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A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

HINDUSTANI LANGUAGE.

DICTIONARY,

HINDUSTANI & ENGLISH:

ACCOMPANIED BY

A REVERSED DICTIONARY,

ENGLISH AND HINDUSTANI.

The Second Edition,
GREATLY ENLARGED, AND MUCH IMPROVED.

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HINDUSTANI AND PERSIAN LANGUAGES.

PART I.-HINDUSTANI AND ENGLISH.

LONDON:

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PREFACE.

A DICTIONARY, Hindūstānī and English, accompanied by a reverse part, English and Hindūstānī, has hitherto been a desideratum in this country. It must be obvious to every one that the student of a foreign language, desirous of speaking and writing, as well as reading it, should have not only the words of such foreign language explained in his own, but also the words of his own tongue rendered into that foreign language; and that any Dictionary confined merely to one department is essentially defective.

Thirty years' experience in teaching the Hindūstānī language has convinced me that this deficiency, added to the exorbitant prices charged for Hindūstānī Dictionaries, has greatly impeded learners. I have therefore endeavoured to remove this impediment by compiling a Dictionary of the principal colloquial language of India at once copious, portable, and of a moderate price. These objects have been attained by using a small but clear and distinct letter-press; by employing the Roman character wherever it answered the purpose better than the Oriental; and by excluding every thing not practically useful. By these means I have been enabled in the following work to comprise in a single volume, of convenient dimensions, both parts of a complete Hindūstānī and Hindī Dictionary, including, at the same time, not only more words, but more information really useful to the student, than will be found in any Dictionary of the language hitherto published.

"It is proper that I should here give a brief account of the sources to which I am midebted for the materials of this Dictionary, and of the mode in which I have compiled both its parts. The basis of the first part is the 'Dictionary, Hindoostanee and English,' in 2 vols. 4to., published by William Hunter, M.D., Calcutta, 1808. Upon this foundation I have superadded at least fifteen thousand words and phrases from the following sources: 1st. A vast number of useful words, both Urdū and Hindī, from the eccentric, but copious vocabulary appended to Dr. Gilchrist's 'Hindee Moral Preceptor,' 8vo. London, 1821. 2ndly, All the useful words and phrases occurring in Gladwin's 'Dictionary of Mahomedan Law and Bengal Revenue Terms,' 4to., Calcutta, 1797. 3rdly, A great number of new words from 'A Glossary of Indian Terms,' 8vo., Agra, 1845, by H. M. Elliot, Esq., Bengal Civi Service. 4thly, Many Persian and Arabic words (which occur in Hindūstānī), from Professor Johnson's last edition of Richardson's 'Persian and Arabic Dictionary.' 5thly, Several thousands of Hindī words from Dr. Adam's 'Hindī Dictionary,' 2nd edition, 8vo., Calcutta. 6thly, From the Vocabulary accompanying the 'Prem Sāyar,' 4to., Calcutta, 1825, I have extracted all such words as were not found in Hunter's Dictionary.

7thly, From Thompson's 'Hindī and English Dictionary,' royal 8vo., Delhī, 1846, I have culled many pure Hindī or Sanskrit words not to be found in any of the sources above mentioned. 8thly, I have inserted in their proper places all the words occurring in the Appendix to the 'Dukhnee Unwari Soheilee,' printed at Madras, 1824; also many words from the 'Qanoon e islam,' by Dr. Herklots, London, 1832. To the materials collected from all the foregoing sources I have added numerous words, phrases, and significations that I have met with in the course of my experience in teaching the language."

In preparing this Second Edition, neither toil nor expense has been spared on the part of the author and publishers, in order to render it the most complete work of the kind ever offered to the public. The improvements and enlargements now effected are the following—

First. All the words contained in the Hindī Dictionaries of Dr. Adam and Mr. Thomson have, in this edition, been incorporated each in its proper place. By this means the student is now enabled, for the first time, to read by the aid of one single Dictionary, any production that may fall in his way, whether Urlū or Hindī.

Secondly. All Sanskrit and Hindī words are given both in the Persian and Devanāgarī characters; while words from the Arabic and Persian, together with those peculiar to the Dakhan, are given in the Persian character only. This enables the student at a glance to distinguish the words which are purely Indian or Hindū, from those which are Exotic or Musalmān.

Thirdly. I have inserted all the words contained in the Persian text of the Gulistān of Sa'dī, so as to enable the learner, by the aid of my Persian Grammar and this Dictionary alone, to qualify himself for passing the requisite examination in Persian.

Fourthly. To my friend and quondam pupil, Robert B. M. Binning, Esq., of the Madras Civil Service, I am indebted for numerous words and phrases peculiar to the corrupt dialect of the Dakhan, or South India; besides many interesting explanations and definitions of words purely Hindūstānī, that have never before appeared in any Dictionary of the language. These, when of some length, I have, in justice to Mr. Binning, marked with his name or initials; and I feel both pride and pleasure in thus publicly acknowledging how much I have been benefited by that gentleman's kind and disinterested services. At his own request an interleaved copy of the first edition was, some years ago, forwarded to him in India; and the result has been that the same was in due time returned to me, well filled with sound and valuable information.

Fifthly. I have also to express my sincere thanks to Dr. Charles Rieu, of the British Museum, for his able and hearty co-operation throughout, both in preparing the work for the press, and also in correcting the proof sheets as they were issued in the course of printing. Dr. Rieu, with a view to improve, or, more correctly speaking, to complete, his knowledge of the language, has, within the last four or five years, read the following important works; viz.in Urdū—the "Ahlāhi Hindī," the "Khirad-Afroz," the "Guli Bahāwalī," the "Arā,ishi Mahfil," and the "Ihhwānu-s-Safā; and in Hindī—the "Baitāl Pachīsī," the "Singhāsan Battīsī," and the "Prem Sāgar." He used an interleaved copy of the first edition of this Dictionary; and marked down in its proper place every word not already included in that work, by which means a multitude of words and phrases has been collected that had hitherto escaped the notice of lexicographers, myself among the number.

Lastly. I have to acknowledge my obligations to the valuable work recently published by Professor H. H. Wilson, Librarian to the East-India Company, &c. &c., entitled "A Glossary of Judicial and Revenue Terms, and of useful words occurring in Official Documents relating to the Administration of the Government of British India." From that work I have here inserted all such words as are Arabic, Persian, Hindūstānī, Sanskrit, or Hindī. Many of them never before appeared in any Dictionary, and a vast number of others may be met with in Dictionaries that have not attached to them the significations they bear in official documents. All such significations I have carefully added where they were wanted; and when the explanations were too long for insertion in full, I have referred the student to Professor Wilson's work for further information.

I have been enabled to save a vast deal of space by making a free and legitimate use of the Roman character, according to a fixed system—that of Sir William Jones. The economy of this plan will be seen at once by a reference to the words ainly, "the eye;" it is dily, "the heart;" if gul, "a rose," or to the numerous compounds under the particles if be, if nā, and if lā, &c.; where I have, in one column, given as much matter as the great quarto Dictionaries furnish in four or five. This has been effected by rejecting the Oriental type, which has enabled me to use a much smaller Roman type after the first line of every article. The use of the Roman character in all phrases and compounds, &c. originating from the leading word, as, for example, under if ainly, &c., is just as unerring as if the Persian and Devanāgarī characters accompanied it throughout. Every Roman letter has its corresponding symbol in either of the Oriental characters; hence there can be no difficulty or uncertainty in converting any word written in the former into either of the latter. If the reader has the least doubt on this score, he has merely to cast his eye over the following tables.

1st. A Table shewing the correspondence of the vowels in the Persian, Roman, and Devanāgarī characters:—

VOWELS.			,	INITIA	L.	, No	NON-INITIAL.				
Persian.	Roman.	Devanāgarī.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanāgarī.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanāgarī.			
1	a	W	اب	ab	स्रव	بد	bad	षद			
1	i	इ	اِس	is	इस	ڏِن	din	दिन			
í	u	ত	اُس	us	उस	بُت ا	but	चु त			
T	$ ilde{a}$	ष्पा	آس	āx	षास	بات ا	$bar{a}$	बात			
او	o	च्यो	اوک	ok	स्रोक	سو ا	80	स्रोः			
أو	u	3 .	أود	$ar{u}d$	ऊद	تُو	tū	तू			
اَو	æn	षी	اَور	aur	षीर	نَو	nau	नी			
اي	e	ਞ	ایک	ek	एक	بي	be	4			
اِي	ž	\$	اِیکھ	ikh	ईख	سِي	s ī	सी			
اَي	ai	5	آيسا ا	aisā	रेसा	هَي	ha i	है			

IV PREFACE.

Let it be remembered, that in all Oriental words a is to be sounded short, as in "happy," "America;"—i, short, as in "fit," "fin;"—u, short, as in "put," "push;"— \bar{a} , long, as in "war," "water;"—o, long, as in "pole," "mole;"— \bar{u} , long, as in "rule;"—au, like our ou in "sound," or the German au in "haus," a house;—e, like our ea in "bear," or the French e in e0, only longer in quantity;—e1, long, as in the words "police," "machine;" and—e1, like our e2 in fire," "fine," or the German e3 in "Kaiser," a Cæsar or emperor. The anomalous Sanskrit vowel e2 is expressed in the Persian character merely by e3 (re with a hasra) and in the Roman character by e3, sounded as e4 in "rill," "rip," &c. The Arabic termination e3 is represented in the Roman character by e4 or e5, according as its sound is short or long.

2ndly, A Table shewing the agreement of the consonants, Persian, Roman, and Devanagari —

CONSONANTS.										
Persian.	Roman.	Devanāgarī.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanāgarī.	Persian.	Roman.	DevanāgarL		
ب	ь	T.	د	d	द	ظ	2	ज्		
بھ	bh	¥	دھ	dh	. ঘ	ع	,	ų &c.		
پ	p	प	3	ḍ	8	غ	gh	ग्		
4 2	p^h	TA.	3ھ۔	фh	ढ	ف	f	फ़		
ت	t	त	ن	z	म्	ق	ķ	अ		
تھ	th	ष	ر	r	τ	ک ا	k	4 6		
ٿ	ţ	۲ '	7	ŗ	इ	کھ	kh	ख		
ٿھ	th	ठ	ڙھ	ŗh	व े	گ ا	\boldsymbol{g}	ग		
ث	§	स्	ز	z	म्	گھ	gh	घ.		
ح	j	স)	zh	ज्	J	l	ल		
جه	.jh	辆	س	. 8	स	٢	978	म		
€	ch	ष	ش	sh	श	ن	n	न		
4\$	chh	ন্ত	ص	8	स्	9	\boldsymbol{v}	ष		
ج ا	ķ	₹	ض	ş	ज्	8	h	ह		
τ̈	<u>kh</u>	ब्	ط	<u>.t</u>	त्	ي	y	य		

The Arabic consonant is represented in the Roman character by an apostrophe, thus, ba'd. This can never lead into error, as the apostrophe is never used (in the Oriental words) for any other purpose. The symbol hamza of the Persian character is indicated by a similar mark (,) at the bottom of the line, and the imperceptible is h at the end of Persian words is represented by the short vowel a, as may be seen in the word if a,ida "gain or advantage." The nasal sound of the letter is indicated in the Roman character

by n, and in Devanagari by the mark 'above the letter with which it is connected: thus, wahān at "there;" there; "to laugh." The terminations an, in un, denote the Arabic nunation, and the w denotes the Persian, which in some words is not sounded, as in khwāh, slow. Lastly, the u indicates the short sound of in a few Persian words, as delay.

3rd. A Table for converting the Devanagari characters into the corresponding Persian

and Roman characters :-

CLES CE	reciman	OLLUL U									•			
	٠					lst.—IN	HITIAL	VOWEL	8.					
	•		षा	Ę	•	ব	3	ष	¥	₹	चो	भी		
	,	١	7	1	اي	í	اُو	ړ	اي	اَي	او	اَو		
	(a	ā	i	ī	u	ū	<u>r</u> i	в	ai	°° 0	au		
						2nd	-cons	ONANTS				•		
क	ৰ	ग	ঘ	1	<u>8</u>	4	ক	স	猴	ঘ	2	ठ	•	ढ
5	کھ	5	گھ	(ن	Œ	4>	C	47	ن	ٿ '	ٹھر	ڐ	ڐھ
k	kh	\boldsymbol{g}	gh		n	ch	chh	j	jh	n	ţ	ţh	ḍ	фh
যা	स	ष	द		ध	म	प	14	व	भ	म	य	τ	ल
ပ	ت	تھ	د	•	دھ	ల	Ų	. Ą .	ب	بھ	۴	ي	ر	J
ù	t	th	d		d h	n	p	ph	b	bh	m	y	r	l
					व	Ħ		ų	स	्ह				
					9	ش	ه ش	کهہ ۲۰	س	۵				
					\boldsymbol{v}	sh *	s <u>ķ</u>	$k \dot{h}$	8	h				
				3rd	-vow	els f	orrow	ING A	CONSO	NANT.				
	चद		4	ाद		विद		बीद		नु द		बूद		
	بد		٤	باد		بد		ىيد		بد		بُود	•	
	bac	ł	b	$ar{a}d$		bid		bīd		bud	7	būd		
	बृद	•	į	बेद		वैद		चोद		चीद		वः		

It may be observed, that the Devanāgarī letter s has sometimes the sound of a cerebral r; in which case it is marked with a dot beneath, thus s, and corresponds with j or j in the Persian character; as, און היי j, and in like manner s dh with a dot beneath becomes אין רא, as in קבועו "old age," burhāpā. The various nasals of the Devanāgarī are represented in the Persian character by the letter (...), which will be

baid

بود

bod

baud

ba

بید

bed

brid

It appears, then, that the Devanagari alphabet may be represented with tolerable exactness in the Persian character; but the converse does not hold, as the Persi-Arabic alphabet has fourteen letters which have no exact counterpart in the Devanagari. The plan adopted in this case is to represent the letters in question by such Nagari letters as approximate nearest to them in sound, which in printed books are generally distinguished with a dot underneath; thus,

In some printed books, for instance in Dr. Gilchrist's "Hindee Story-teller," an attempt has been made to form distinct Devanāgarī letters for the various forms of the Persian and Arabic z, which, it will be observed, are all represented by \$\vec{n}\$; but in reality the object is not worth the labour. In the first place, the Hindūs, who alone use the Devanāgarī character, are sparing in the use of Persian or Arabic words, to one or other of which the various forms of the letter z belong; and secondly, such words as they have in the course of centuries adopted have become naturalized, or rather corrupted, so as to suit the elements of the Nāgarī; thus,

is generally written and sounded

sequence is generally represented in Nāgarī by employing the vowel with which it is connected, in the initial form, with a dot under it: as,

is que to de to de

In the compilation of the Second Part, my principal authority is Dr. Gilchrist's "Dictionary, English and Hindoostanee," 2 vols. 4to. with Appendices, Calcutta, 1798, reprinted, &c. Edinburgh, 1810, in one volume, 4to. The merits of this work have been amply appreciated by Hindūstānī scholars for more than half a century. The first orientalist of the present day speaks of it as "a work of great merit and labour: the collection of Hindūstānī synonyma for every word is singularly full, and peculiarly adapted to a language which, varying in the use of words though not in structure, in every province abounds with synonymous terms, each of local and restricted employment. The whole (edition 1810) is in the Roman character, a singularity in its compilation which alone is indicative of no ordinary industry and perseverance." Such being the case, I have, as a general rule, availed myself of all the words occurring in Dr. Gilchrist's Dictionary, subject, however, to a strict course of correction. In Dr. Gilchrist's early days, the Hindūstānī language was in a manner unformed, and its orthography unsettled: hence, in a multitude of words he gives the long "(00) instead of the short u, and vice versā. I have throughout endeavoured to follow as

my guides on this head the standard writers of the language, such as Mīr Amman, in the "Bāgh o Bahār;" Ikrām 'Alī, in the "Ikhwānu-s-safa," &c. &c. To the very copious collection furnished by Dr. Gilchrist, I have added several thousands of Persian and Arabic words (known to be used in Urdū) from the "Dictionary, English, Persian, and Arabic," by Dr. Wilkins, London, 1810, 4to. From Adam's "Dictionary, English and Hinduwee," I have extracted many pure Hindī words which escaped the notice of Dr. Gilchrist. I have also found many useful words and phrases in the "Dictionary, English, Bangālī, and Hindūstānī," of P. S. D'Rozario, Calcutta, 1837, 8vo. Lastly, I have added numerous synonymous and expressive words and phrases which my own experience has supplied.

It will probably be thought that the Second Part of this Dictionary errs on the side of excess; but I have deemed it the safer course to run the risk of inserting a superfluous or even a vulgar word, rather than omit one that could by possibility occur in writing or conversation. It must be recollected that the Hindustānī is, in more senses than one, a vulgar tongue, and that it abounds in a class of words, for the eschewing of which the great Dr. Johnson is said to have been once complimented by some elderly lady, to whom the polite lexicographer replied, "Yes, Madam, I have omitted all such words, but I find that you have been looking for them."

In Part First, compound words are generally to be found under the first or leading member of the compound; at the same time, it is proper to observe that the Hindūstānī language is capable of admitting or forming thousands of compounds not to be found in any dictionary: hence, the learner should bear in mind the more general rules of composition, as laid down in any good grammar of the language. The same remark applies with regard to the rules for derivation, particularly those relating to the formation of causal verbs and abstract nouns.

The few contractions used throughout the work are the following: The letters a, p, s, at the end of many definitions, denote that the word is from the Arabic, Persian, or Sanskrit respectively; the letter h distinguishes such words as are aboriginal or purely Indian; and d such as are peculiar to the Deccan (dakhan): the few words marked t and g are of Tartarian and Greek origin respectively. The other contractions are, m denoting the masculine gender; f feminine; f an active or transitive verb; and f a verb neuter. The letter f imports vide, and f the plural number.

In Part Second, and occasionally in Part First, the following contractions are used in the formation of compound verbs: k, for $karn\bar{a}$ (or the Persian kardan), "to make;" k, for $karn\bar{a}$, "to be, to become;" k, for $karn\bar{a}$, "to go, to be;" k, for $karn\bar{a}$, "to keep, to have;" k, for $karn\bar{a}$, "to give;" k, for $karn\bar{a}$, "to take;" k, for $karn\bar{a}$, "to throw;" and k, for $karn\bar{a}$, "to bind." These, with the exception of the first two, are chiefly used in the formation of intensives, and consequently they have then laid aside their own primitive signification. As a general rule, compound words have their parts or members separated by a hyphen, thus, $karnam{a}{kil}$, $karnam{a}{kil}$, kar

I have avoided cross references, which are very embarrassing to the learner, retaining only those in which the word referred to is either close at hand, or is attended by a long explanation which it would be needless to repeat.

Some good-natured friends have occasionally expressed to me their regret that the Second Part of the work had not been given in the Persian character. Had it been so, I must either, in the first place, have added the pronunciation in Roman characters to each word (otherwise the work would be utterly useless), and this would have increased its size to at least six times what it now is; or, in the second place, omitting the Roman character, I must have given all the vowel marks and other orthographical symbols, which would have extended it to at least ten times its actual bulk, without possessing one single advantage overwhat it now has.*

In conclusion, I have only to add, that amidst such a mass of small letters, it will not seem surprising that an occasional error of the press should occur. I trust, however, that the number of such errors is small; and I am confident that the generous, the learned, and the experienced (and it is only their good opinion I am ambitious to obtain) will not deny me their kind indulgence.

DUNCAN FORBES.

58, Burton Crescept, January, 1867.

^{*} Two lines of even the smallest Oriental types in this country would occupy at least as much space as five lines of the Poman character used in Part II. of this work. If the vowel-points, &c. be used, the spaces between the lines must be nearly doubled: hence the truth of the above remark will be obvious to those at all conversant with Oriental typography.

DICTIONARY.

HINDŪSTĀNĪ AND ENGLISH.

! alif, the first letter of the Arabic alphabet; in numeration it counts one. \mathbf{w} a or a- $k\bar{u}ra$, the first elementary sound in the Sanskrit alphabet: it is a name of God, or Vishnu. As an inseparable particle prefixed to a word, it signifies negation or privation; as, a-dharm, injustice, or irreligion, from dharm, justice, &c. It is akin to the alpha privativum of the Greek, the in of the Latin, or the un of the Greek the in of the Greek the income and formal man and English. As in Greek, it becomes an before a vowel, as an-anta, endless, or without end.

اب अब ab, now, presently, just now, a little while ago; by adding $k\bar{a}$, ke, $k\bar{i}$, it forms an adjective, as ab- $k\bar{a}$ zamānā, the present time. h.

اب इच ib, thus, as, in like manner. s.

اب ab (contract. from ابر), a father. In Hindūstānī, the plural is of most frequent occurrence, as in ābā o ajdād, fathers and grandfathers, ancestors.

ab, m. water, splendour, elegance, dignity, lustre (in gems), temper (of steel, &c.), edge, sharpness (of a sword, &c.). The word $\bar{a}b$ in Persian is used in a great many metaphoric and idiomatic expressions. .p.

ابا ibā, m. denial; ibā-h, to refuse, deny. a. ابا $\bar{a}b\bar{a}$, fathers (pl. of ابه or ابه, q. v.). a.

اباييل abābīl, m, a swallow. a.

ibāḥat, f. permitting, giving liberty. a.

וֹעְלּג ābād, cultivated, peopled, pleasant; full of buildings and inhabitants; used in composition in Akbar, or (as the Americans would say) Akbar-ville, the city of Agra. p.

آبادان ābādān, synonymous with ābād. p.

باداني ābādānī, f. a habitation, a cultivated, populous, pleasant place; population, cultivation, abundance. In Hindustani it is seldom used except in poetry, ābādī being the common expression. p.

آباد بیشی ābād-beshī, f. first assessment of newly-settled or cultivated land. p.

آبادكار ābād-kār, the original or first settler on waste land. p.

آباد کرن ābād harnā, a. to build, cultivate, make a place habitable and populous. p.

जावाथा ābādhā, f. segment of the base of a triangle. s.

أبادى ābādī, synonymous with ābādānī. p.

ال ال उबारना ubārnā, a. to set at liberty. s. U, । उबारना ubārnā, a. to keep in reserve. h.

प्रवास a-bāk, dumb, speechless. s.

اباكنا उचाकना ubāknā, a. to vomit, reject. h.

उबालना ubālnā, a. to boil, to make [sian year. p.

آبان ābān, m. the eighth month of the Per-ابان। ਤबाना ubānā, a. to sow, to plant. h.

ābā,ī, belonging to or descending from one's ancestors, paternal. a.

أب باران āb i bārān, m. rain-water. p.

آب بازي āb-bāzī, f. play or sport in water; swimming. p.

آب بسته ābi basta, m. ice, glass. p.

wिब्रेक a-bibeh, m. want of discrimination; abibekī, indiscreet; abibekatā, folly. s.

باشي آب باشي āb-pāshī, f. sprinkling water on fields, &c. p.

آيتاب āb-tāb, f. splendour; also āb o tāb. p.

ab-tab, presently; ab-tab h. to be in a dying state, to be all over with one. h.

عالين ābtāba, m. an ewer; generally written āftāba, and sometimes āftāwa. p.

ibtida, f. beginning, commencement. ابتدا exordium. a.

ibtidā,an, in the beginning, at first, in the first place. a.

ibtizāl, m. vileness, meanness, servitude; carelessness in preserving any thing. a.

ubtar, worthless, spoiled, wanton, dissolute; abtarī, worthlessness. a.

ibtisām, m. cheerfulness, a smilc. a.

till now, hitherto, yet, up

ab-tak, انتك (ab-talak ابتلك

to the present time, as ,ab-talag ابتلگ yet, still, notwithstand-,ab-tori ابذوري ing. h.

,ab-toṛī ابتوڙي

ibtila, m. suffering, misfortune. a.

ابتہا ibtihāj, m. gladness, alacrity, cheer-

ابتئن عامة إلى المارة إلى المارة إلى المارة إلى المارة ال

प्राप्त ab-ten, from this time, hence. h.

יביט **זפכה** ubtan, m. a detergent substance for rubbing on the body; a cosmetic: also ubat, or ubti, or ubtanā, same as uptan, q. v. h.

ubaṭnā, a. to rub on the body the cosmetic ubjan or upṭan. h.

the moon; a conch; a species of tree. s.

آب جاري آābi-jārī, m. running water, a stream, rivulet, tears flowing. p. a.

abjad, m. the alphabet; a mode of reckoning numbers by the letters of the alphabet; the first letter counting one, the second two, &c., according to their ancient arrangement.—Vide Persian Grammar, p. 23, or Hindustani Grammar, p. 20. a.

abjad-khmān, m. one who is learning his alphabet. a.p.

آبجو $\bar{a}b$ -jo, f. a rivulet or streamlet. p.

āb-josh, h. gravy, soup. p.

ābi jo,e, f. the water of a rivulet. p.

अवस a-bach, that which has not escaped. h. अवसार a-bichār, m. want of conside-

ration, injustice. s. المجاري a-bichārī, m. a-bichārin, f. an unjust man or woman, or a man or woman destitute of consideration or reflection. s.

مَّاتِ حَوْهَانَ آَلِبَ حَوْهَانَ آَلِبَ حَوْهَانَ آَلِبَ حَوْهَانَ آَلِبَ حَوْهَانَ آَلِبَ حَوْهَانَ مَاءَ sone's sword, &c. p. h. [tears. p.

abi chashm, m. water of the eye, آب چشی āb-chashī, f. giving drink to a child for the first time (generally about six months of age) preparatory to weaning him. p.

भाषिपल a-bichal, motionless, unmoved, unshaken, resolute, firm. s.

া the court of Indra; also apchharā and apsarā, q.v. s

آب حرام ābi ḥarām, forbidden water, i.e. wine; insincere or hypocritical tears. p.a.

آب حسرت ābi ḥasrat, m. water of desire, wish, appetite, longing. p.a. [immortality. p.a.] آب حيات ābi ḥayāt, m. the water of life, آب حيوان ābi ḥaiwān, m. water of life; a fabulous fountain so called. p.a.

مَّن خاند آ āb-<u>kh</u>āna, m. a repository of water, a reservoir; a cellar. p. [lations. a.

ab<u>kh</u>ira (pl. of بخار), m. vapours, exha-ابخرة), m. vapours, exha-ابخرة āb-<u>kh</u>ast, a water melon or cu-

آب خضر ābi <u>kh</u>izr, water of immortality; inspired knowledge. p.a.

ا بخل ab<u>kh</u>al, very or more avaricious. a. آب خور āb-<u>kh</u>ur, m. victuals, food and آب خور āb-<u>kh</u>urd, drink; fortune. p.

آب خورة āb-khura, m. a narrow-mouthed vessel for drinking out of, a cup for drinking water. p. abad, m. eternity, without end. a.

abadan, eternally, for ever; never. a.

قابدار āb-dār, m. the person intrusted with the charge of water for drinking. adj. polished, of a good water (as gems), well tempered (as steel). p.

قَابِدارخانه āb-dār-khāna, m. a repository of drinking-water. p.

آبداري āb-dārī, f. sharpness (of a sword, &c.); polish (of gems); office of ābdār. p.

ibda', m. the production of something new. a. [one thing for another. a.

ابدال $ibd\bar{a}l$, m. change, exchange, substituting

ابدال abdāl, m. a religious person, devotee, enthusiast. abdālī, of or relating to a devotee; an epithet assumed by Ahmad, the founder of the late Afghān dynasty. a. [āb o dāna. p.

أبدانه āb-dāna, m. food and drink: also أبدست āb-dast, m. washing the hands

(particularly after any unclean action). p. آبدندار، ābi dandān, m. sharpness and po-

ابندار, abi dandan, m. sharpness and polish of the teeth; debility. p.

सबध a-badh, sacred, inviolable. s.

भव्य or सवृद्धि a-budh or a-buddhi, stupid, ignorant; also s. f. ignorance. s.

ابدها **uau** abdhā, f. a segment of the base of a triangle. s. [intelligent. s.

برهمان अपुडिमान a-buddhimān, stupid, un-प्रविध्त abdhūt, m. a kind of faķīr or devotee. This class are worshippers of Shiva. fem. abdhūtnī. s. [not to be slain, inviolable. s.

ابدهي **अपध्य** a-badhya, not deserving death, abadī, eternal, without end. a.

ابديا सिचा a-bidyā, f. ignorance. s.

āb-dīda honā, to shed tears. p.h. آبديده هونا abr, m. a cloud. abri siyāh, a black cloud. ابر

abri ghalīg, a thick cloud. abri āgur, a cloud without । सबर abar, now, at present. h.

स्वरा abrā, m. the outer fold of a double garment; distinguished from astar, the lining. Written also abrā, q. v. h.

ابرار abrār (pl. of بن), just men, holy, pious, dutiful (to parents). ibrār, victory superiority. a.

יקנט ubrānā, a. to keep in reserve. (same as ubārnā). h.

ابراهيم Ibrāhīm, the patriarch Abraham. Ibrāhīm Adham, name of a pious sovereign that formerly reigned at Balkh. a.

ابرد abrad, colder, most or very cold. a.

ايرص abras, leprous. a.

ابرق abrak or ابرك abrak, m. talc, mica. a. علم abrak or ابرك उद्दाना ubarnā, n. to be kept in reserve, to remain over. h.

ابرنجن abranjan, a bracelet, an ankle ornalin, abranjīn, ment of gold or silver. p. امرنجين abrū, f. the eye-brow. abrū par girih mārnī, a to frown. p.

ābrū, f. honour, character, renown, elegance; the name of a poet. ābrū-utūrnū. a. to dishonour, disgrace. ābrū-bar-būd-denā, a. to lose one's
own character, or destroy that of another. ābrū-denī,
a. to bestow honour or reputation on any one, or to
surrender or lose one's own. ābrū-rez, a calumniator.
ābrū-rezī, f. slander, calumny. ābrū-karnī, a. to treat
with respect. ābrū-lenī, a. to take away one's character or reputation. p.

آبروان āb-ravān, m. a very fine kind of muslin or gauze, which when spread out on the grass is said to have been scarcely visible. The art of manu-

facturing this stuff is now lost. p.

ابروده ابروده الم-birodh, m. quietness, tranquillity. s. ابروده المائية المائ

as abrā, p. [jewels, &c. s.

ابرهي ābarhan (vide برقي), m. ornaments, abrī, clouded, variegated. abrī kāghaz, a kind of thick and shining paper clouded, (from Cāshmīr). p.

as a gardener's; used also in baths for pouring water over the body. p. (ing silk. p.

ابريشم ābresham (also abresham), m. sew-آبريشمي ābreshmī, silken, made of silk. p. آبريت ibrīk, m. an ewer, a water-pot. a.

ابِدَهْبَر المَّهُ الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلِى الْعَلَى الْعِلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَ

آبسته ābista, pregnant (a woman), with young (an animal), new-born (a child). The forms ābist. ābistan, and ābistān are given in Gilchrist. p. ābistagī, also ābistanī, &c. f. pregnang a

nancy. p. [clothes. s. without want a-basan, naked, without want a-bisan, without desire, indifferent. s.

जन्मना ubasnā, n. to rot, putrefy. h. ابسنا जन्मना ubasnā, n. to rot, putrefy. h. ابسناس जन्मनास or जन्मन्नास a-bisnās, m. want of confidence, distrustfulness. s. [trustful. s. a-bisnāsī, abisnāsīn, abisnāsīnī, dis-

إبسواسي a-biswāsī, abiswāsin, abiswāsinī, dis-البسانا ubsānā, a. to cause to rot. h.

اب سون ab-son, ab-sen, ab-se, ab-se, ab-se,

ab-se dur, is an expression of those who after describing a past misfortune, pray to be preserved from a repetition of it; q.d. Far be it from us! h. p.

ا شار مند المناسبة ا

accession to a throne, inauguration. v. abhishek. s. absār (pl. of بصار), views, looks; perception, understanding. a.

ibtāl, m. abolition, act of destroying or annihilating, refuting. a. [vain, ac. a. detal, comp. more vain or fruitless, very ab'ād (pl. of بعد), distances, divarications. a.

ابعد ab'ad, more distant, very far. a. [tale. p.a. تعشرت ābi 'ashrat, wine, semen geni-انقلام ibkā, m. confirmation, establishment, preservation, rendering permanent. a.

ab-hā, ab-he, and ab-hī, of or belonging to the present time, from ab. h.

, \$\sqrt{1}\bar{a}b-h\bar{a}r\$, m. a distiller (particularly of spirituous liquors); a water-carrier, a sprinkler; a wine-merchant, or seller of spirituous liquors; a drinker of wine. p.

الكاري āb-kārī, f. the business of a distiller; revenue derived from a duty levied on distilleries, also on houses for the sale of spirituous liquors, eating-houses, houses of entertainment, &c.

სে उरकाना ubhānā, a. to cause one to vomit. h. [ing. h.

ابكاي उपकाई ubhā,ī, f. the act of vomit-ابكت आविक्क a-biht, hidden, unintelligible. s. आविक्कगणित a-biht ganit, f. arithmetic of unknown quantities; algebra. s.

آب کش āb-hash, a drawer of water; āb-kashī, act of drawing or carrying water. p.

उपकना ubaknā, n. to vomit. h. • أبكنا ābi-hauṣar, m. nectar. p. a.

ابکیشی सक्केशो abheshī, without fruit,

آبگذار āb-guzār, a ford, a ferry; an express. p. آبگذار āb-guzar, a canal or channel for water. p. قابگزم ābi garm, warm water, a hot-bath. p. قاب گوشت ābi gosht, soup, gravy, broth. p. قاب گوهر آ قان gosht, water of pearls, pure limpid water. p.

آب گير $\bar{a}b$ - $g\bar{\imath}r$, a receptacle for water, a pool, pond, ditch; a weaver's brush. p.

в 2

أكينه ābgīna, m. a mirror, looking-glass, a drinking-glass; wine; a diamond. p. ابل जनल a-bal, weak, without strength or ابلا जवला a-balā, f. weak, powerless; a woman. s. प्रकापा a-balāpā, m. weakness, frailty. s. Ito arrive. a. iblāgh, m. conveying, sending, causing ابلاغ रिप्रांग ublānā, a. to cause to boil, (by the hands of another); to boil any thing so as to be fit to eat; to cook. h. [lity. s. ابلای अवलाई a-balā,ī, f. 'weakness, debi-ابلق ablak, piebald, black and white, party-[starling. a. coloured. a. اللقا ablaķā, m. a bird of the maina kind, a اللبت विचलस a-bilamb, m. quickness, diligence. s. उपलग ubalr 1, n. to boil or bubble up. h. آبلوج āblūj (also āblūch), sugar-candy. p. آبِلَة ābila, m. a blister. p. [pox, a bubo. p. ābila,i farang, m. the French آبله و فرنگ ابله ablah, foolish, silly, ignorant, bashful. a. ابلى ablahī, f. folly, silliness. a. ابلي जबली abalī, f. a row, a range, a continuous line. s. ابلي अवली a-balī, weak, powerless. s. iblis, the devil, Satan. a. ابن ibn, m. a son, a child; ibnu-s-sabil, a son of the road, a traveller; ibnu-l-gharaz, a selfish person; ibnu-l-ghaib, one of whom little is known, a parvenu. a. ابنا abnā, (pl. of ابنا) sons; people; tribes. a. انناس अविनास a-binas, m. safety. s. ابناسي a-bināsī, safe, entire, free from loss. s. ibn-ul-waḥt, a time-server. a. ابن الوقت abnā,i jins, pl. companions, comrades, equals; those of the same rank, quality, or species. n. abnā,e dahr, or abnā,e rozgār, sons of the time, contemporaries. a. p. آب نقرة آمن ābi nuķra, m. quicksilver. p. a. ābnūs, m. ebony. p. آبنوسي ābnūsī, made of ebony. p. ابنی जबनी abnī, f. the earth, world. s. آب ني آ ab-nai, m. the straight tube of a hukka, on which the chillam is fixed. p. بنى सविनय a-binai, m. wantonness, pert-

بنيت अविनीत a-binit, wanton, pert, pe-

abu, m. father; the word is frequently used as the first member of a man's name or epithet, thus, abū-l-bashar, the father of the human race, Adam. abū-bakr, the father-in-law and first successor to Muhammad. abū-larāl, the name of the secretary to the Emperor Akbar, abū-jahl, the name of an uncle of Muhammad, noted for his stubbornness. abū harāi a, one of the companions of Muhammad, abū-'alī sīnā, a celebrated sage and physician, commonly known in Christendom as Avicenna. abū-fauāris, the ass, lit. the father of horsemen. abū-bakr, the name of an atābak prince to whom Sa'dī dedicated his Gulistan. abu-nasr, the name of the minister of the last mentioned prince. a. ابواب abwāb (pl. of باب), doors, gates, chapters, sections; in the revenue language of India the word means almost any kind of cesses, imposts, and charges levied by the officials of government. a. प्रयुक्त a-būjh, stupid, without under-[comprehensible. h. standing. प्रवृक्ता a-būjhā, not understood, in-ابدده अबोध a-bodh, m. ignorance, stupidity. adj. ignorant, stupid; puzzled, perplexed. s. ابودهکميه البودهکميه عانودهکميه البودهکميه البودهکميه ابه دهنيع सबोधजीय a-bodhanīya, hensible, unintelligible. s. अबोल a-bol, silent. h. ابولا अबोला a-bolā, disposed or accustomed ab o dana, water and grain, food and drink. p. أب وهوا āb o hawā, f. atmosphere, air, cli-स्भ बिंग abhi, a particle denoting priority in time or place, prefixed to Sanskrit words, s. स्रो इस ibh or ibha, m. an elephant. ibhapåtak, the keeper of an elephant. s. আমা ābhā, f. light, splendour, beauty. s. י און איז a-bhār, light, of little weight. s. ابها, उभार ubhār, m. swelling, tumefaction, plumpness. h. ועבן, ט זאונדו ש זאונדו ubhārnā, a. to raise up, to excite, to persuade, to plump up. h. ابها عانة عا عبانا عبانا عبانا عبانا عبانا जाभास ālhās, m. a preface, a जाभान ābhāsh, J preamble, an in-[misfortune, ill-luck. s. troduction, &c. s. प्रभाग a.bhāg, also a-bhāgya, m. अभागा a-bhāgā, also a-bhāginī and a-bhagi, unfortunate, destitute. s. الهال ਜਮਾਲ abhāl, m. a cloud. h. ibhām, m. the thumb; suspicion, ambiguity; covered, concealed, unknown. a. שוט שאוחו ubhānā, a. to alarm, disturb. h. , क्षांच a-bhā,o, m. absence, non-existence, want; as in this proverb, rājā ke ghar men, kyā motiyon kā abhā,o? Is there a want of pearls in the

raja's house? s.

अभिवाद abhibād, m. act of kissing the feet or of worshipping, an obeisance; also an inas abhibad. s. ابهبادن सभिवादन, abhibādan, m. the same ابهبهوت जिम्मत abhibhūta, subdued, domineered over. s. सिम्राय abhiprāy, m. sentiment, intention, opinion, design, wish, purpose; the main purport of a book, &c. s. प्रिनित abhijit, m. the 21st nakshatra, or lunar asterism; the 8th muhūrt, or division of the day. s. [spell causing death or disease. s. प्रभिचार abhichār, m. a charm or ابهدهای अभिधान abhidhan, m. a dictionary. Strictly speaking, it denotes a list of the substantives of the Sanskrit language, such as the "Amara Kosha," &c. s. अभ abhra, m. the sky, a cloud. s. יארן suti ubhrā, unladen (as a cart or ftill it run over. h. उभराना ubhrānā, a. to fill a vessel प्रभक abhrah, m. tale, mica. s. ابهركي abhrakī, made of talc or mica. s. अभरम a-bharam, without respect. s. ां साभरन ābharan, m. jewels, ornaments, decoration; also abharan, with the initial vowel उभरना ubharnā, n. to overflow. h. जाभस ābhas, little, few. s. शभसारिका abhisārikā, also abhisārī and abhisārinī, f. (a woman) going to an assignation with her lover, a lewd woman. s. अभिषिक्त abhishihta, installed, baptized, anointed to office, enthroned. s. प्रभिषेक abhisheh, m. bathing, anointing, royal unction; a religious ceremony consisting in sprinkling a person with the water of the उभक ubhah, m. a bear. h. अभिक्ति a-bhahti, f. disregard, want of desire, indifference, unbelief. s. a-bhaktimān, unbelieving, indifferent to. s. प्रभिलाम abhilāsh,m.and abhilāshā, f. wish, desire; (generally written abhilākh). s. प्रभिलामी abhilāshī, wishing, desiring, longing for. s. ابهلا که abhilākh or abhilākhā, m. wish, de-अभिमान abhimān, m. pride, haugh-

tiness, self-conceit. s.

a foster-son. s.

conceited. s.

प्रभिमानपुत्र abhimāna-putra, m. ابهمان پتر

प्रिमानता abhimānatā, f. pride, ابهمانتا abhimānī or abhimānya, proud,

[arrogance. s.

अभिमत abhimat, consented to, approved of, chosen, agreed, accepted. s. प्राप्ता abhimatatā or abhimattā, f. desire, love. s. सिमुख abhimukh, present, before. s. प्रभिम्सता abhimukhatā, f. presence, proximity. s. प्रभिन्य abhinav, new, quite new. s. प्रिनिवाद abhivad, m. abusive language. s. [stration. s. بهوادن ष्रभिवादन abhivādan, m. bow, pro-प्रभृत a-bhūt, non-existent. s. ्रुक्ती सभोज a-bhoj, also a-bhojya, unfit to eat, not estable. s. [fasting. s. अभोजी a-bhoji, not having eaten. आभूषन ābhūsḥan, m. ornaments, jewellery, finery. s. (Commonly written in the Persian characters as follows): أبهوكهن ābhūhḥan, m. jewels, ornaments. s. प्रभोग a-bhog, unfit for use, unpos-ואפט ab-hūn, hitherto, yet. h. ابهی **wwi** ab·hī, even now, just now. h. ्रभ्य a-bhay, without fear, fearless. s. ابهي उभय ubhaya, both (used in Sanskrit [yellow myrobalan. s. phrases.) अभया abhayā, f. name of a flower, the ابهیاس सभ्यास abhyās, m. practice, meditation, study, the frequent repetition of a thing in order to fix it on the memory. s. ابهياسي **सभ्यासी** abhyāsī, studious, practising, repeating. s. प्रभागत abhyāgat, m. a guest, a visitor; arrived. s. अभयपत्र abhaya-patra, m.assurance ابهیدای अभयदान abhaya-dān, } of safety or अभयवाक abhaya-vāk, protection. an amnesty. s. [unalarmed. & प्रभात a-bhīta, fearless, undaunted, अभीति a-bhīti, f. fearlessness. s. सभीप्ति abhīpsit,] loved, wish-ابهیشت with abhīshta, ded for. s. abhīch (dakh.), same as abhī, now, just now ابهيد a-bhed,] united, fastened toge-प्रभेष a-bhem, ther, known, celebrated. s. जाभीर ābhīr, m. a cow-herd. s. أَمَّ أَنِي مَّلَةً, of or belonging to water, aquatic, watery, moist, humid. p. र्ध खरे abe, an interjection of vocation expressive of scorn, as Sirrah! h.

الى abī, now (sometimes used for ab-hī). h. ابيات abyāt (plur. of ابيات), houses, (and more usual) distichs, verses. a.

āb-yār, m. a waterer, a sprinkler. p. آبياري āb-yārī, f. irrigation; a kind of thin linen cloth; a species of dove. p. .

प्रवीज a-bij, grain that does not ger-minate. s. [able. s.

ابر जनर a.ber, f. delay; late, unseason-ابير अवीर abīr, m. red powder used at the [shining. s holī Saturnalia. s.

ابيض abyaz, white, very splendid or

اپ अप apa, a Sanskrit particle; prefixed to words it denotes inferiority, privation, separation. It is much used in compound words from the Sanskrit, as apādān, m. tāking away, the ablative case in grammar; apāng, m. the outer corner of the eye; apabhāshā, f. the vulgar tongue; also applied to the language of foreigners; apabhāsh, f. ungrammatical language; apachay, m. loss, diminution; apashabd, m. vulgarisms, slang; apakrish, worthless, little, vile; apakraya, m. a. bad ector misconduct: anamritus apakarma, m. a bad action, misconduct; apamrityu, f. sudden death, dying Athout any disease; apawad, m. censure, blame; apavādī, censorious; apahartā, m a robber, a thief; apaharan, m. seizing forcibly, carrying off; apahnav, m. concealment. s.

ري عو upa, a Sanskrit particle, denoting vicinity, or resemblance in an inferior degree, as upaveda, the sub-veda or minor veda.

जाप āp, pron. self, yourself, used instend of the personal pronoun of the second person by an inferior when addressing his superior. h.

जाप āp, m. water. s.

धा जापा $\bar{a}p\bar{a}$, f. an elden sister; self. h. إياب अपाप a-pāp, guiltless, without crime. s.

ايات अपात्र a-pātr, unfit, unworthy. 8.

ارادان अपादान apādān, m. taking away; the ablative case in grammar. s.

إبادان उपादान upādān, m. cause, motive. s. וטפש שקשו upādh, f. violence, injury, injustice. s.

उपाधि "pādhi, m. a virtuous reflection; deception, disguise; a nickname. s.

پادهی उपाधी upādhī, violent, unjust. ه

پادهياي उपाधाय upādhyāy, m. a spiritual preceptor. s.

ايادهيايا उपाधाया upādhyāyā,] f.an instruc-्रवाध्यायी upādhyāyī, اپادهيايي tress, the ्रं اپادهیانی उपाध्यानी upādhyānī, wife of a spiritual preceptor. s.

וט, **שעו** a-pār, boundless, excessive. s. וטו, ipār, thyme, wild marjoram. p.

उपार्जित uparjit, acquired, gained. s. अपानेन upārjan, m. acquiring, gainि उपाइना upārnā, a. to root up, extirpate, eradicate. s.

ياس) उपास upās, m. a fast, hunger. s.

اياسا उपासा upāsā, hungry, one who fasts. s. उपासक upāsak, a worshipper, a

servant. s. उपासना upāsanā. f. reverence, wor-

ship, attendance; v. to reverence. s. پاسی उपासी upāsī, serving, worshipping. s.

प्रास्य upāsya, worthy of reverence. s.

ایاشریه अपात्रय apāshraya, helpless, destitute, without shelter. s.

अपाक a-pāh, raw, unripe, undressed. s. اپاکهیای उपाख्यान upākhyān, m. an old

story, a legend. s. [laying. s. ्राहम्भ upālambh, m. abuse; de-اپان अपान apān, m. emission of wind (backwards). s.

ايانا उपाना upānā, a. to create, produce, earn, adopt, contrive. h.

प्रापाक apang, m. the outer corner of the eye, a sectarial mark on the forehead; adj. maimed, crippled. apāng-darshan, m. a side glance, a leer, a wink. s.

ু। उपाव upā,o, m. remedy, redress. s.

إياوي। खपावन a-pāvan, defiling, polluting. s. son who never visits any one. s. [preparation. s.

ایای उपाय upāe, m. remedy, plan, scheme,

اياي अपाय apāya, injurious, destructive. s. ايلي उपायी upāyī, contriving, remedying. s.

اياد सपबाद apabād, m. complaint, accu-

[an accuser. s. پبادی आपवादी apabādī, m. a complainant,

प्रपाचित्र a-pabitr or a-pavitr, impure, [ness, impurity. s. unclean. s.

שיקט **सपवित्रता** a-pabitrata, f. unclean-پېس स्रपनस apabas, also स्रपनश्य apabashya, absolute, independent. s.

ايبي عوم upaban, m. a grove, an artificially planted wood or garden. s.

प्रभाषा apabhāshā, f. low, vulgar, or obscene language. s.

प्रपनेश apabhransh, े m. common ایبهنش अपभंश apabhansh, or vulgar language, ungrammatical speech. s.

उपपातक upupātak, m. a great crime, such as the killing of a cow, atheism, &c. s.

उपपति upapati, m. a gallant, one who keeps a woman to whom he is not married. s.

जापत or जापित्त) apat and apatti, f. calamity, misfortune. apat-kal, m. time of distress. s

(7)आम āpta, true, trustworthy. s. अपित apati, f. disgrace, dishonour. s. पामा āptā, f. quotient, an equation of a degree. s. יבועם उपताप upatāp, m. sickness, pain, [spring, childless. s. ्रं खपुत्र also खपुत्रक a-putr, without off-اپتورتا अपतिज्ञता a-pativratā, an unchaste woman, a courtesan. s. اپته अपप a-path, m. a wrong path, error. s. اپتهى अपथ्य a-pathya, indigestible. s. پتي अपत्य a-patya, m. offspring, race. s. अपतिया a-patiyā, faithless, trea-अपितयारा a-patiyārā, cherous. s. ्रापड् a-paṭu, awkward, uncouth. s. अपरक a-patak, one whose hands and feet are become useless, paralytic. h. اپتی उपटन uptan, m. a paste for scour-जपरना upṭanā, j ing the skin when bathing. h. उपरना upathnā, n. to be tired, or to be sick of a business. h. [the chorus. h. ही उपन upaj, f. the burthen of a song, उपनाना upjānā, a. to produce, to make to grow. h. उपजाज upjā,ū, fertile, productive. h. उपजित upajit, produced, propagated. s. [exertion. s. उपजतन upajatan, m. preparation, अपजस apajas, m. infamy, disgrace. s. अपनसी apajasī, infamous, unfortunate. s. िङ्गी उपजना upajnā, n. to spring up, to grow, to proceed. h. उपनीयका upajīvikā, also उपनीयन upajivan, f, livelihood, means of living. s. उपनीवी upajīvī, dependent, living by or on. s. उपचार upachār, m. service, remedy, practice of physic, usage. s. A wys a-puchh, without a tail. s. बिद्री सपुद्धा a-puchhā, f. name of a species अपचय apachaya, m. loss, detriment,

آپدا wygi āpadā, f. آپدا misfortune, calamity. apad-grasta, involved in ca-

שו שופו upadā, f. a meeting, a present

اپدرو उपद्रव upadrav, m. a portent; vio-

ايدنش उपदंश upaduńsh, m relish, fla-

[vour. s.

lamity. s.

made at an interview. s.

lence, injury. s.

ابدهات squif upadhātu, m. a sort of inferior mineral. s. اپدیس उपदेश upades, m. advice, counsel, exhortation, admonition. s. إيديسي उपदेशिन upadesin, advising, an إبديسي उपदेशी upadesi and upadesak, m. an adviser. s. ्री चपर apar, another, a second, opposite. s. अपर upar (also उपिर upari), over. above. s. [non-acquisition. s. प्रमामि a-prāpti, f. non-attainment, ਤਸ਼ਾहा uprāṭā, m. the west. d. अपराजित a-parājit, unerring, invincible. s. अपराजिता a-parājitā, f. the name of a twining shrub; called also koyal, or kawwā-thenţī, crow's-beak. Clitoria ternatea. s. प्राजय *u-parājay*, m. victory. s. پراچین अपराचीन a-parāchīn, modern, recent. s. प्रपराध aparādh, m. crime, fault. s. ्रज्ञपराधिन aparādhin, व criminal, إيرادهي अपराभी aparādhī, an offender. s. प्राता uprāl, over, above. d. उपाल uprālā, m. aid, assistance. uprālā karnā, a. to take one's part, to protect, stickle [wards. h. उप्रान uprant, after which, or after-اپراوري उप्रावरी uprāwarī, quarrelsome, wrangling. h. اپراهی अपराह aparāhna, m. the third pahar; afternoon. s. پربها अप्रभा a-prabhā, f. darkness, dulness. اپرپائي सपरिपादी a-paripāṭī, f. deviation want of splendour. s. from established custom. s. ואָנוֹשֵ שׁ שׁתַּחִוּם a-pratap, m. want of acuteness, of power, or of fortune. s. ايرتاد अप्रतापी a-pratāpī, blunt, powerless, unfortunate. s. अप्रविषेधा a-pratibandhā, m. an undisputed inheritance, s. प्रप्रतिष्ठा a-pratishtha, f. want of [a-pratyaks], q. v.) s. respectability. s. प्राप्त a-prataksh, secret (properly अप्रया a-prathā, f. deviation from custom; secrecy. s. ايرتيت अप्रतीत a-pratīt, without credit. s. अप्रतीती a-pratītī, f. want of confidence or of credit, mistrust. s. अप्रत्य a-pratyahsha, invisible, not obvious to the eye. s

پرتيى अप्रतय a-pratyay, m. distrust, unbeftrustful. s. پرتیبی अन्नत्ययो *a-pratyayī*, doubtful, mis-प्रमचणड a-prachand, without dig-[trial or proof. s. nity, not strong. s. अपरिखा a-parichchhā, f. want of اپردهای अप्रधान a-pradhān, little, mean, powerless, subordinate, not chief. .. پرس जपर्स apare, m. the state of a Hindū after bathing previous to worship or to eating, during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one. Leprosy, from Arab. abras. uparas, m. a kind of red chalk; bitumen; a subordinate flavour. अप्रसाद a-prasād, m. disapprobation, प्रमसादी a-prasādī, that which is not presented to the Deity. .. प्रश्रासंड a-prasiddh, unknown, hidden, not celebrated. s. اپرسری अप्रसन्न a-prasynna, disagreeable, dissatisfied. s. प्रम a purush, impotent, effemi-پرکاش अप्रकाश a-prakāsh, m. that which is hidden or obscure. s. अप्रकट a-prakat, unmanifested, not apparent. s. اپرلا **उपरला** uparla, superficial, the outside of a cloth or raiment (opposed to the lining). h. ्प्रमान a-praman, without proof, un اپرمان

[tic, without authority. s. अप्रमाणिक a-pramanik, unauthen-प्रमास्य a pramānya, want of proof or of authority. s. اپرمپار अपरंपार a-param-pār, boundless, in-अपरिमित a-parimit, unmeasured, unlimited. s.

्रिं। उपरना uparnā, m. a scarf, a covering. h. उपरवाई तरवाई uparmā,ī tarwā,ī, f. surfeit, mort de chien, cholera morbus. h. जाप्रूप äp-rūp, m. self, self-formed,

the Deity. Dakh. strange, wonderful, rare. h.

उपरोध marodh, m. partiality, support, favour, kindness. s.

प्रशिवा upraunchā, m. a towel or cloth for wiping the body. adj. superficial. h.

्र अप्रवीन a-pravin, unskilful; apravinata, f. want of skill or of experience. s.

پري अप्रिय a-priy, hated, disliked, unfriendly. s. اپریت अप्रौति a-prīti, f. enmity, hatred, إبريكش **खपरीक्षा** a parākshā, f. want of trial or proof, an insufficient trial of any thing. s. اپوریم a-prem, m. want of love, enmity,

hatred. s.

िहा उपड्ना uparnā, n. to be rooted out, to be pulled out; to be skinned. h.

اية प्रा अपड्ना apaṛnā, n. to come to hand. d. जापस apas, pron. recip. themselves, one another; hence kindred, brotherhood, fellowship. āpas men rahnā is applied to signify adultery, &c. h.

إيس उपस upas, f. stink, staleness, putrefaction, rottenness. h.

إيستري, उपस्ती upastrī, f. a concubine. s.

उपस्य upasth, m. f. the organ of generation of males or females. s.

उपस्थित upasthit, ready, present, at hand, arrived. ..

प्रा apsarā, f. a female dancer in the court of Indra. s.

उपसर्ग upasarga, m. a particle or preposition; a portent or natural phenomenon. s.

अपस्मार apasmār, m. the epilepsy. s. उपसना upasnā, n. to become musty, to rot. h.

्र खपसव्य apasavya, m. the right side (or half) of the body; adj. opposite, contrary. s.

उपशास्त्र upashāstra, m. sciences connected with or derived from the shastra. s.

उपज्ञान upashānta, calm, pacified, appeased. s. [or tranquil. s.

उपज्ञानी upashāntī, one who is calm प्रपशन्द apashabd, m. wind broken backwards; a disagreeable sound. s.

अपिकत a-pushpit, without flowers (a tree or plant), that does not bear flowers, not in

अपष्ट apusht, hidden, secret; a-pusht, प्रपश्कुन apashahun, m. any unlucky اپشکن omen or portent, also apasakun. s.

अपञ्चम upasham, m. patience, calmness. s.

अपन a-pak, or अपन a-pakk, unripe. s. जापकाज āp-kāj, attending to ्रिन् $\tilde{a}p$ - $k\tilde{a}j\tilde{i}$, one's own business, attending to one's own affairs. s.

וצאן שעאוד apakār, m. a hindrance, detriment, injury. s.

إيكار उपकार upakār, m, favour, kindness, protection. s.

्रधे, उपकारी upakārī, beneficent, aid-उपकारक upakārak, m. a friend, a protector. s.

प्राप्ता a-paktā, f. immaturity. s.

ایکرشت अपकृष्ट apakrishta, bad, inferior, deteriorated. s.

उपक्रम upakram, m. deliberate commencement of an undertaking; a stratagem. s.

अपवासे apaharm, m. a mem or unworthy action. ..

) اپکرن उपकरण upakaran, m. the insignia of royalty; means, materials. s. اپکش **चप**क्ष a-paksh, without wings, without assistance or protection. s. अपवलंग apahalang, m. an indelible ايكلنك disgrace. s. उपगत upagat, promised, agreed. s. अर्ध। उपग्रह upagrah, m. a prisoner, a man or animal in confinement. s. ایگر उपगम upagam, m. agreement, promise, approach. s. [cious stone, a jewel. s. ايل عج upal, m. a rock, a stone; a pre-ज्ञा uplā, m.a cake of dried cowdung. h. ايلاو बाजाव āplāv, m. bathing, ablution. s. उपलिम upalipta, plastered, smeared over. s. ्रिप्त āplut, bathed, sprinkled (upon); m. an initiated householder. s. प्रपलज्ज apalajj,] impudent, immo-प्रपलज्जी apalajji, dest, shameless. s. अपलज्जा apalajjā, f. impudence, shamelessness. s. [omen or bad sign. s. المجهي अपलखण apalachchhan, m. a bad उपलक्षण upalachhan (properly upalakshan), m. a figure of speech, an elliptical expression, a synecdoche. s. प्रविद्धा अपल्डाणा apalachchhanā,] of a bad पुलुखणी apalachchhani,) omen, or of suspicious appearance, unlucky. s. إيلو अञ्च aplav, m. bathing, ablution. s. إيلي उपलो uplī, f. smaller kind of cakes of cow-dung. h. ایلیپ उपलेप upalep,m.smearing,plastering. s. उपलेपन upalepan, m. act of smearing, plastering with cow-dung. s. उपना upamā, f. comparison, simile, that thing to which another is likened. s. [last. s. اپهان **उपमां** upamān, m. simile, &c. as the اپهان अपनान apamān, m. disgrace, an af-[graced. s front. s. ्राप्तानित apamānit, degraded, dis-اپهاني अपमानी apamānī, or अपमान्य apa-[likeness. s. mānya, disgraced, abased. .. उपिति upamiti, f. resemblance, प्रपमृत्यु apamrityu, f. an unnatural or untimely death. s. ा आपन āpan, pron. recip. self. h. آپن अपन āpanna, afflicted, gained or acquired; one who comes to another for shelter. s. प्रमा apnā, m.] pron. of or belonging

to self. apnī gā,onā,

हमी apnī, f. ادني

to sing one's own praises, to egotize. k.

संभाना annānā, a. to make a thing one's own, to convert to one's own use. h. [kindred. h. וייוيت שאועה apnāyat, f. family relations, إين खपंपा apanpā or apampā, m. one's self. Used only in the accusative, as apanpa backana, to guard or protect one's self. h. اينته सपंच a-panth, m. a wrong road, or bad road, a devious track; heresy. s. अपंषी a-panthī, one who has lost his way, devious, heretical, a heretic. उपनिषद upanishad, m. sacred texts or extracts from the Vedas. s. सापिनक apanih, m. an emerald. 8. اينگ **उपक्क** upang, m. a kind of musical instrument. s. [adj. wicked, void of merit. s. اپنی अपुत्य apunya, m. uncharitableness; اپنې उपनय upanaya, m. the initiation उपनयन upanayan, J of the three first classes of Hindus; investiture with a peculiar thread or cord worn over the left shoulder. Vide Wilson. . उपनेत्र upanetra, m. spectacles, glasses for the eye. s. ايني अपूर्य apunya, m. uncharitableness. s. अयवाद apavād, m. complaint, reproach, [accuser. s. accusation. s. ्रज्ञा अपयादी apavādī, m. a complainer, اپوادی ुउपवास upavās, m. fasting, a fast. s. उपनासी upavāsī, m. one who fasts. s. يوت अपुत a-pūt, childless; undutiful (child). s. ايوتر अपवित्र a-pavitra, unclean, defiled. s. अपवित्रता a-pavitratā, f. uncleanness. filth. s. يوٿ apūt, pure, unadulterated. d. प्रमुजक apūjah, ungodly, irreligious. s. प्रज्य apūjya, that which is not worshipped, or not a proper object of worship. s. שנט (sufam upavidyā, f. profune science, (opposed to sacred). s. اپورب अपूर्व a-pūrb, new, unheard of, admirable, uncommon, remarkable. s. [ardly. s. ्रम्भी हम a-paurush, unmanly, cow-प्रपवर्ग apavarg, m. liberation, deliverance, emancipation. s. اپورن अपूर्ण a-pūrn, m. a fraction; adj. not full, incomplete. apūrn-kāl, premature, untimely. s. प्रमुणेता a-pūrnatā, f. incompleteness. s. ्रं उपवर्णन upavarnan, m. a minute [ralleled, eminent, unheard of. s. description. s. ४,,०१ अपूर्व a-pūrva, unprecedented, unpa-يوش) उपविष upavish, m. a narcotic. s. إيون उपवन upavan, m. a grove, on artificially-planted wood. .

إبريت उपनीत upavit, m. the brahminical

البايد sude upaved, m. the Puranas, &c. q.d. depending on, or derived (springing from) the Veda. s.

उपहास upahās, m.laughter, fun, sport. s.

that his belly swell; met, to give one (money, &c) to the utmost extent of his desire. Also used in a neuter sense. h.

پهرائي **عسراغُ aphrā,ī**, f. gluttony, a surfeit. h. اپهرائ **عرباً عربة apahartā**, m. a robber, a plunderer. s. [ing, purloining.

اپهرن अपहरण apaharan, m. act of plunder-

שلان שור apharnā, n. to swell out (the belly); to gormandize, to eat to satiety; to become very rich. h.

प्रभारिया aphariyā, f. a subdivision of the caste or tribe called ābhīr or ahīr, q. v. h.

प्रभार a-phal, fruitless, barren. s.

प्रमलित a-phalit, not in fruit. s.

प्रकृष्टिता a-phalitā, f. barrenness, nonproductiveness. s.

उपला uphannā, n. to boil over. h.

अपहर apahnav, m. denial, concealment. s.

्छापू $ar{a}phar{u}$, $ar{a}phar{u}$, $ar{a}phar{u}$, $ar{a}phar{u}$, $ar{a}phar{u}$, $ar{a}$

ं अफ्रोन a-phen, without foam. s. [stinate. s.] अफ्रोन aphendā, self-conceited, ob-

الحي wit ape, same as $\bar{a}p$, self. ape son ape, of one's own accord, spontaneously. h

إير **सपीर** a-pir, without pain. s.

्रियज्ञ apayash, m. infumy, disgrace. s. اپیش अपयज्ञा apayashī, infumous, unfortunate. s. [qualified. s.

= nate. s. [quained. s.]

प्रोस्ता apekshā, f. expectation, hope. s.

apekshit, expected, waited for, hoped for. s. [adj. expecting, waiting for.

پیکشک अपेश्वक apekshak, m. an expectant ; اپیکشی अपेश्वन apekshī, expecting, hoping ; an expectant.

پيكه، अपेख apekh, invisible, unseen. s.

ريكها उपेसा उपेसा upekhā, or upekshā, f. trick, fraud, stratagem. s.

إيين अपीन apin, light, lean. s.

اپینس अपीनस apīnas, m. dryness of the nose, want of smell, a cold. s.

्र उपयोगी upayogī, useful, suitable. s.

ভানি ati, a particle denoting excess, used in compounds, as ati-pān, m. a drunkard, or one who drinks to excess; ati-parākram, very powerful. s.

uta, there, thither. If iti, a word usually written at the end of books, letters, &c., denoting that it is finished, like the Persian expressions, tamām shud, ziyāda chi, &c. s.

जात āt, m. custard apple. Annona squamosa. h.

unatā, or unatā, m. father; a custard apple. Annona squamosa. p. h.

Ul or UU इता itā, or इताल itāl, now, at.

তা হ্বা ittā, this much or many. h.

তা ভাষা uttā, that much or many. h.

atābah, m. (q. d. ātābeg, the lord father). a master, teacher, a title given to kings or prime-ministers; name of a family who occupied the throne of Persia from A. D. 1148 to 1264; & did dicates his Gulistān to a prince of this family. p.

יטֿן **זהו utar**, m. descent. utar-dena, to bring down; met. to disgrace, dishonour. h.

ि उतारा $ut\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, m. answer; ransom, self-devotion; cast-off or second-hand. h.

יט (שות) उतारन utāran, f. a fragment descent, disgrace. h.

tear off, cut off, or break off (a portion of any thing), utāre hūe, pl. engaged with desperate resolution in any enterprise (metavhor taken from cavalry, who dismount to fight on foot, with a determination to conquer or die). h. [stances. d.

ບ, ບາ utārnā, a. to act according to circum-

اتاليق atālīķ, m. a private tutor. atālīķī, private tution, education. t. jon the back. h

اتان उतान utān (also uttān), supine, lying

bull उताना utānā, proud, concented; also supine. See chit. d. [despatch. h.

اناول उतायल utāwal, f. quickness, speed. اتارل ਤਗਬਲा utāwlā, m.) swift, quick,

अतावली utanli, f. speedy. h.

اناي सताई atā,ī, m. one who sings and dances gratis. h.

जाज्ञायन āttāyin, m. a felon, thief, اتايي जाज्ञायो āttāyī, murderer, incendiary. s.

जिनार atibar, very frequent. s.

ا تباع atbā' (pl. of تبع or تابع followers, dependents. atbā' and ittibā', following, obeying, obedience. a.

জনিৰন্ধা atibaktā, m. a great talker. a babbler. з.

रिम्हें अतिबल atibal, very powerful. s.

प्रितभार atibhār, m. a very great or excessive burden. .

भितिषेल atibel, frequently, very often. s. सातप ātap, m. sunshine, sunbeams. s.

ज्ञात utpāt, m. violence, injustice, injury. ه. ज्ञात पातक atipātah, m. a heinous sin. s. اثباتكي अतिपातकी atipātahī, one who commits a very great or heinous sin. s.

ां उत्पादन utpāṭan, m. plucking out, eradicating. s.

उत्पादन utpādan, m. producing. s.

ि स्निपान atipān, m. a drunkard; excescessive drinking, inebriety. s.

प्रांचित्र utpatti, utpatt, f. birth, origin. s. اتبت उत्तम uttapta, anxious, excited. s.

उत्त्रेखा utprehshā, f. indifference, carelessness; illustration (in poetry, &c.). s.

उत्पन्न utpal, m. a species of the lotus flower. s.

उत्पन utpann, produced, gained; s. m. produce. s. [a guest. s. with within a atitha or atithi, m. a stranger,

प्रतथा a-tathā, powerless, without authority. s.

प्यातिच्य ātithya, hospitable, at-प्यातिच्य ātitheya, tentive to a guest. s. [ucrid; very pungent. s. ...]
प्रतितीह्य atitīkshna, sharp, hot, or

সনিবান atijāgar, m. the black curlew; adj. very wakeful, restless. s.

र्जा स्रातजोग atijog, very worthy. s.

अतिजीर्श atijirna, very old, decayed. s.

अतिचार atichār, m. the rapid motion of a planet from one sign to another. s.

ittihād, m. union, concord, intimate friendship. a. [berality. s.

اندان अतिदान atidān, m. munificence, li-الداد अतिदाह atidāh, m. great heat, violent inflammation. s. [culty or distress. s.

اتدرگت अतिदुगैत atidurgat, f. great diffi-اتدشکر अतिदुग्नर atidushkar, very difficult. s.

जित्र atidur, m. a great distance,

अतिदोष atidosh, m. a great fault. s.

उत्तर uttar, m. an answer; the north. Adj. posterior, subsequent. s.

एं अच atra, here, in this place. s.

इतर itar, affected, giving one's self airs; playful, wanton, coquettish, gay; other, different, low, vile. itar-lok, people of low caste. s.

सातुर ātur, grieved, sick, perplexed. s.

ां उत्तरा uttarā, northern, northerly; f.

जसराधिकार uttaradhihar, m. an inheritance. s. [an heir. s.

जनराधिकारी uttarādhikārī, m. वित्राधि uttar-ārdh, the second or last half (of a book, &c.) s.

उत्तरापादा uttarāshārhā, f. the twenty-first lunar mansion. s.

اتراك Atrāk (plur. of زرك), a Tartar or Turcoman. a.

उत्तराना utrānā, a. to boil over; to take down, to pull down (by the hands of a third person: to do it one's self is utārnā). h.

दतराना itrānā, a. to give one's self airs, to act with affectation; to act in an unnatural or unusual manner. h.

जन्मरायन uttaranan, m. a place where fish throng to. h.

उत्तराहा uttarāhā, of or belonging to the north. s. [wanton, h.

इत्राया itrāyā, affected, playful, اترايا उत्राई होना utrā,ī-hona, to be thankful or grateful. d.

उत्तरायन uttar ayan, m. northing; the six months from Magh, when the sun is north of the equator. s.

عربهادر اتربهادر عالم उत्रभाद्रपद uttar-bhādrapad, m. a mansion of the moon (the twenty-seventh). ه

प्रतरपाल atarpāl, m. land that is left uncultivated s.

सतिषेत a-tarpit, dissatisfied. s.

हिंगूम a-tripta, restless, uneasy. s.

उत्तरफलानी uttar-phalguni, f. the twelfth lunar mansion. s.

पत्रन atran, m. name of a climbing plant used in medicine, (Cynanitum extensum). d.

ולני: उत्तरन utran, f. a fragment, any thing taken off from the body; cast clothes. rin se utranhonā, to be freed from debt. h.

וכט **उत्तरना** utarnā, n. to come down from a height; to pass over; to go off; to become iasipid; to fall in value or in dignity. nashā utrā, his intoxication is gone off. h.

जतरवाना utarwānā, a. to cause to be brought down, or lowered. h.

उत्तरीतर uttarottar, m. further and further; a rejoinder to a reply in law. s.

अतिरोग atireg, m. consumption. s.

اتري پهل عباس itrī-phal, m. an electuary composed of myrobalan with coriander-seed and honey. d. [another. d.

उत्तर uttar, placing one thing over िंद्या कांतमार atisār, m. dysentery, diar-rhœa. atisārakī and atisārī, dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery. s

उत्साह ut āh, m. joy, gladness, pleasure; perseverance. s.

जारा utsarg, 'abandoning, consecrating; a rule or precept. s.

काञ्चा अतिसंचय atisanchaya, m. a hoard, great accumulation. s.

उसाव utsav, m. rejoicing, public demonstrations of joy. s. [simum. s.

monstrations of joy. s. [simum. s.] सतसी atsī, f. flax (linum usitatis-

ātish or ātash, f. fire, flame. p.

قش افرازه قtish-afrāza, m. a rocket. p. آنش افرازه قtish-afroz, kindling fire, fuel. p. آنش افروز قtish-afgan, casting or throwing

fire. ه. آتش انداز آatish-andā:, casting out fire. p. آتش انداز ātish-angez, kindling, spreading

"or stirring fice; an incendiary, a seditious man. p. قطر المائة ātish-bār, flaming, fiery, raining fire; a fire-lock, tinder-box. p.

آنش باز ātish-bāz, m. a maker of fireworks; atish-bāzī, f. a display of fireworks. p.

تش پارة ātish-pāra, m. a spark, a lighted coal; a beautiful person; an exciter of quarrels,

quarrelsome. p.

quarrelsome. p.

ātish-parast, m. a worshipper
of fire, a guebre, of the sect of the magi; ātish-parastī,
fire-worshipping. p.

مَانَّهُ خَانَهُ آ قَشَ خَانَهُ آ مَنْ مَا آ مَنْ مَانَةُ مَا مَا مَا مَانَةُ مَا مَانَةُ مَا مَانَةً مَا مَانَةً مَا مَانَةً مَا مَانَةً مَانَّةً مَانَّةً مَانَّةً مَانَّةً مَانَّةً مَانَا مَانَّةً مَانَا مَانَا مَانَا مَانَا مَانَا مَانِّهُمُ مَانِّةً مَانَا مَانَا مَانِيْهُمُ مَانِّةً مَانِيْهُمُ مَانِيْهُمُ مَانِيْهُمُ مَانِيْهُمُ مَانِيْهُمُ مَانِيْهُمُ مَانِّهُمُ مَانِيْهُمُ مَانِيْمُ مَانِهُمُ مَانِيْمُ مَانِمُ مَانِيْمُ مَانِعُمُ مَانِيْمُ مَانِيْمُ مَانِعُمُ مَانِمُ مَانِعُمُ مَانِمُ مَانِعُمُ مَانِمُ مَانِعُ مَانِعُمُ مَانِ

so called (in Hind. Chakor). A variety of Tetrao rufus, Linn, a salamander. p.

انش دان آ ātish-dān, m. a hearth, a fireplace, a chafing-dish. p.

آتش ريز ātish-rez, pouring out fire; an incendiary or exciter of quarrels. p.

دگي: آتش زدگي آنش زدگي &c. on fire, accidentally or by design). p.

m. tinder, touchwood, any thing combustible; a tinder-box, with flint and steel; ātish-zanī, or ātish-zanī, the act of striking fire. p.

تشستان ātishistān, f. the region of fire, a place where fire abounds (hence applied to a hot fire of cannon or small-arms in battle); a large fire; a funeral pile. p.

أَتَّشَ طَبِع آتَشَ طَبِع آتَشَ طَبِع آتَشَ طَبِع آتَشَ طَبِع position. p. a. [cano. p. ātish-fishān, scattering fire, a volātish-figan, fire-dispersing. p.

قشك ātishak, f. the venereal disease. p.

विभाग atishakta, very powerful. atishakti, f. great power. atishaktatā, f. heroic valour, prowess. s

تش كدة ātish-hada, m. a furnace, grate, chimney; the temple of fire-worshippers; name of a recent biographical work in the Persian language. p

ātish-mizāj, fiery-tempered. p.a. آتش مزاج

تش ناك ātish-nāh, fiery, hot. p.

प्रतिश्च atishay, excessively, very much.s. آتشي ātishā, } fiery, hot, irascible, chole-

ātishīn, ric. ātishī ā,īna, a burning lens. ātishīn āb, red wine; hot tears. ātishīn golā a bomb-shell. p.

निकृति atishit, excessively cold. s. اتشيت ittisāf, m. description, qualification, excellence, praise. a.

ittisāl, m. conjunction, adhesion, union, attachment, neighbourhood, contiguity. a.

concord, similarity of disposition; chance, fortune, accident, lot, success, incident, opportunity; probability. ittifāk-k, to unite. ittifāk-h, to happen, to be agreed. ittifāk-se, accidentally, jointly, conjunctly. a.

ittifāķan, accidentally, by chance. a.

ittifāļāt (pl. of اتفاقات), accidents; successes, occurrences, events a.

ittifāķi ḥasana, m. unexpected good fortune; agreeable accidents. a.

ittifāķī, accidental, concurring. a.

ittiķā, m. avoiding, shunning, abstaining (from vice); piety, abstinence. a.

ittikāf, restraining one's senses; praying and fasting, as in the month of Ramazān. a.

athiyā (pl. of تقيي), religious men, devotees; the abstemious; those who fear God. a.

इतक itak, so much, this much. . h.

ত্ৰা অনিকা atikā, much, excessively. h.

تکاری آ ātkārī, a caste of silkweavers in the Dakhan. d. [time s.

धितकाल ati-kāl, m. delay, a long اتكال उत्तृष्ट uthrishta, good, excellent. utkrishta-bhūm, m. a good soil. s.

اذكل **उत्कल** uthal, a name of the province of Urisā, vulgarly called Orissa. s.

اتڪنتها smit uthanthā, f. regretting, longing for any thing. s. [great. s.

ובאם **שהחוה** atigati, very much, very in wighed; that cannot be weighed. s.

اثل عامة a-tal, the name of one of the seven patālas or infernal regions; literally, bottomless. s.

ਪੱਪ ਤਜਲਾ utlā (v. utānalā), swift, quick. h.

(

ਰਜ਼ਸ uttam, great, principal, first chief, the best. uttam-purush, an excellent man. s. बाल ātma, in. self, soul, life, body; much used in the composition of Hindui words, as ātma-nāmī, self-evident; ātma-pālak, self-cherishing, selfish; ātma-ghāt, self-murder. s. atamm, more or most perfect (from tamm, perfect, complete). a. बात्मा ātmā, f. the soul; the body; the heart; the understanding. s. itmām, perfection, accomplishment, completion. a. [ledge. s. सामवृद्धि ātma-buddhi, f. self-know-अलाबम् ātma-bandhu, m. one's own kinsman. s. জানাৰীধ ātma-bodh, m. spiritual in-قنيالك ātma-pālak, self-cherisher, selfish. s. wात्मज ātmaj, springing from one's self; m. a son. बात्मना ātma-jā, f. a daughter. s. सात्मसंदेह ātma-sandeh, m. inter-[restraint. s. nal doubt. s. जात्मसंयम ātma-sanyam, m. self-जात्मशक्ति ātma-shahti, f. inherent जात्मशलाघा ātma-shlāghā, f. self-आत्मिक ātmik, belonging to self, आत्मिकता ātmikatā, f. identity, same-जालमात ātma ghāt, m. selfmurder. ātmaghātak and ātmaghātī, one who commits आत्मज्ञान ātma-gyān, m. self-know-आत्मनामी ātma-nāmī, self-evident. s. जात्मविद्या ātma-vidyā, f. spiritual knowledge. s. आत्मविक्रयी ātma-vihrayī, one who sells himself as a slave. s. आत्महित ātma-hit, beneficial to one's जामहत्वा ātma-hatyā, f. self-destruction, suicide. s. ज्ञातिय or जातिय ātmiya or ātmiya, own, अतन a-tan, Kamdev, the god of love among the Hindus. s. इला itnā, as much as this, this much; itne-men, in the mean time. h. उला utnā, as much as that, that much. h. चानन atant (properly atyanta), very much, exceeding. s. wind atank,) m. fear, pain, affliction; पातंग ātang, J pomp, dignity, show. s. تنگ उन्नंग uttung, high, lofty. s.

उन् uttu, m. plaits of cloth; mar-har uttū banāyā uske ta,īn, he beat him to a mummy; lit. that his body was marked like the plaits in cloth. h. इती itau, same as itnā, this much. h. wातू ātū, f. a female teacher, a governess. h. اتدار strart itwar, m. Sunday. s. भितवास ativas, m. a rigid fast observed on certain occasions. s. जितियम ativish, m. an antidote to अतिविषा ativishā, f. a tree whose bark is used in dyeing. s. सतोल a-tol, unweighed. h. आतं atūni, f. a female teacher, a रतातूंनी atunji, آتو مجي governess. h. अप ath, m. the beginning, commencement, an indeclinable particle, denoting now, here goes, &c. s. اتها athā (for a-thāh), deep, unfathomable, out of man's depth. s. उथापन uthāpan, m. act of raising a इतिहास itihas, m. a story, fable; history, tradition. atihās, m. excessive laughter. s. ittihām, m. suspicion, censure; in law, a charge, an imputation. a. اتهای उत्पान utthan, m. rising up, awaking from sleep; effort, exertion. utthān chādashī, or devothān, the 11th of the shukl-paksh of kārtik, when Vishnu awakes from sleep; during the months that he sleeps it is unlawful to marry. s. [able. s. अथाह a-thāh, m. an abyss, unfathom-ा अपाई athā,īn, f. a place where people meet to converse and amuse themselves, s. परित a-thit, unstable, unsteady. s. اتهربي अथरबन (properly सपर्वेग), atharban, name of one of the Vedas. s. जायहेण ātharvvan, m. a Brahman versed in the Atharvan Veda. s. जपक a-thak, unwearied, insensible of fatigue. h. اتهل wwo a-thal, unstable, unsteady, wavering; land farmed or rented. s. उपला uthlā, shallow, shelving. s. اتهلانا (उपलाना) uthlānā, a. to cause to turn over, or to be overset. s. ांक्रि प्राप्त प्राप्त uthal-puthal, overturned, upset, topsy-turvy. h. उपलना uthalnā, m. to turn over, to upset (of itself); uthalnā puthalnā, to be overset. h. जयमना athmanā, sunset, the west. s. बियवा athavā, or, or even. s.

written at the end of a letter, book, &c., signifying that it is finished; as the Latin Finis, &c. s.

اتی **ستا** atī, much, very. s.

اتياد इत्यादि ityādi, et cætera, and so forth. s. اتيار (खतीबार atībār, frequently, very often. s.

जिनवक्ता atībaktā, a great talker, a babbler. ه. [of game. h.] जातीपाती ātīpātī, f. name of a kind

ज्ञा अतीत atīt, m. an ascetic, or devotee

प्रतीत atīt, gone by, elapsed, expired. atīt-kāl, m. (in gram.) the past or preterite tense. s.

पतीरिक्त atīrikta, much, excessive. s. اتبرن वतीरक्त utīran, worn, cast off (clothes, jewels, &c.). s.

उत्तीर्थ uttirna, strived, rescued. s.

प्रतीस atīs, m. the name of a root used in medicine. s.

اتيك इतेक itek, so much, this much. h.
سازية iīhās (same as itihās), m. a history,

story, fable. s. تها (dakh.), cight. Properly عنام q.v.

grain; when sifted, the finer flour, called maida, is separated from the coarser meal, called sūjī. h.

distressed. d. [room. h. اتّاري अदासे aṭārī, f. a thatched upper اتّال अदास a-ṭāl, f. a stack, a rick (of grass, corn, &c.), a heap (of baggage, &c.), q.d. immoveable. h.

ਪੋਪੈ ਬਣਾਲਾ aṭālā, m. a heap, furniture. h. ਪਿਪੈ ਬਣਾਲਿਕਾ aṭṭālikā, an upper chamber. h.

wiziमारी होना āṭāmāṭī honā, to be utterly destroyed, or undone. h. [disorderly. h.

अटपरांग atpaṭāng, poor, wicked,

انپٽانكي **wz uzinî** atpaţānyī, wickedness, absurdity. h.

انپتهي wzusl atpathī, thoughtless, inconwzusl atpatī, siderate, irregular, unstudied. h.

ايت عدد atat, coarse, strong cloth. h.

stacle, name of a river, the Attock. h.

Silvacan atkā, m. a vessel for performing ablution; also the pot in which victuals are dressed for the public, at the door of the temple of Jagannath; part. aground, stopped, hindered. h.

UK! घटवाना atkānā, a. to prevent, to hinder, to stop, to restrain, to detain, to challenge as a sentry. h.

ा बहकाय athām, or athā, o,] m. prevention, اتكاونا बहकाय athām anā,] arrest, stop, a challenge. h.

गडक्सि utahharlais, precipitate, rash, acting without consideration. h.

judgment, opinion; quantity, size, atkal-bāz, a good guesser, an appraiser. atkal-pachchū, m. one who guesses at a venture, or without the slightest grounds; adv. by guess, at random. atkal-matkal, name of a kind of play among children something like our "guess if you can." h.

अटकलना athalnā, a. to guess, to conjecture, to judge, to think. h.

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অटकना ataknā, n. to be stopped, to be restrained, to be prevented, to adhere, cease, rest, remain. h.

चरबेल atkhel, wanton, playful. h. اتَّكهيل खरबेली atkhelī, f. wantonness, an affected (also a graceful) pace or mode of walking. h.

प्रदल a-tal, immoveable, fixed, of determined resolution. h.

अटम atam, ni. a heap, pile, or mass. h.

انّمبر wخعد atambar, a crowd of people, a tribe. d. (plur, of ață). h.

انن **जटन** atan, a balcony, an upper room; اثنا **जटना** atnā, n. to be contained, to be filled; as, kūā at-gayā, the well is filled up; also to fill up (actively). h.

उदंगन utangan, the name of a river near Gojāliār, the name of a plant. h.

जिंदनी aṭnī, f. the horn of a bow. s.

تنوان āṭwān (for āṭhwān), the eighth. d.
عام aṭob, m. nature, constitution, essence, power. d.

essence, power. d. [inexhaustible. s. إِنُوتْ عَلَيْهِ الْوَتْ الْوَتْ عَلِيْهِ الْوَتْ الْوَتْ الْوَتْ الْوَتْ الْوَتْ الْوَالْمِي لَا الْوَلْمِي لَا الْوَلْمِي لَا الْوَلْمِي لَا الْوَلْمِي لَا الْوَلْمِي لَا اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِيَّ اللهِ ا

परोक a-toh, unrestrained, uninterrupted, without hindrance, unquestioned h.

परोल a-tol, unpolished (stones or jewels), and hence when applied to persons it denotes rude, unmannerly. "A rough diamond." الله अटवी atvī, f. forest, wilderness. s.

shed floods of tears, to weep exceedingly. āth pahar, perpetually; lit. during the whole eight watches of day and night. āth-paharī, one who is constantly on duty, an eight-watch man. āth khambā, a canopy supported by eight posts. h,

atthā, the eight at cards. d.

उढाबेठी uthā-baithī, f. act of frequently rising and sitting down, inconstancy, restlessness. h.

انهارة warce athārah, eighteen. athārahwān, also athārwān, the eighteenth, h.

सठासी aṭhāsī, eighty-eight. h.

ीं बढान uthan, m. an area, or court; f act of appearing, arising. k.

Ula अं उठाना uthānā, a. to lift or raise up; to contract debts or purchase on credit, to drive away, to exhibit. uthā-d, to abolish, to do away with. h.

अठानचे uthanawwe, or athanwe, ninety-eight. h.

अडायन athāman, fifty-eight. h.

च्याईस athā,īs, (also athāwīs) twenty-eight. h.

उठाईगोरा uthā,ī-yīrā, m. a plunderer, one who pilfers. h. p.

انهـيــته अउचेठ uth-buith, f. restlessness; a kind of exercise. uth-buith lagnā, n. to be uneasy in mind. h

ा खडतालीस athtālīs, forty-eight. h.

अठन्नर athattar, seventy-eight. h.

ं खठतीस athtīs, thirty-eight. h.•

अडसंड athsath, sixty-eight. h.

जाठकोनी āth-konī, eight-cornered, octangular. s. (tonness. s.

बढकेली athheli, f. playfulness, wan-बढल athal, m. bathing (of the bride and bridegroom together, the third day after marriage). h.

ত্যানা ithlana, a. to walk affectedly or coquettishly, to express tenderness or kindness by gestures. h.

चारमास athmās, m. land constantly ploughed (for sugar-cane) from the month of asārh to the month māgh, both inclusive. s.

जाउमना āṭhmanā, the west, in opposition to agmanā the east. s.

चंता uthnā, n. to rise up; to go away. h.

। उदंगल uthangal, out of order, without manner, dull, heavy, stupid. d.

उदंगन uthangan, m. a prop, or support. h. [ness, &c. h. [ness, kc. h.] अठवाठी athwāṭī, (vide atwāṭ), sick-

ा अठवार athwara, m. the eighth day after any other, a week. h.

जिवां बंगी क्रिक्ते, the eighth; (from ath).h. विद्याना uthwānā, a. to cause to be raised up. s [dred and eight. h. पिक्टिंग प्रिक्ति वासी athotar-sau, one hun-الهوترسو उठवेपा uthwaiyā, that which rises or goes away. s.

ने चंदहत्तर athhattar, seventy-eight. h. الههتر अंदहत्तर athhattar, seventy-eight. أنهياسي अंदहत्ती

eighty-eight. h.

atheānaw) (for athānawe) ninety-الهيانو atheānawe) eight. h. [pushed. s. الهيانوي बकेल a-thel, infinoveable, not to be الهيل athehattar, (for athhattar), seventyeight.

अही atfī, f. a hank or bundle of thread; a cant word for a turban. h.

भें खटेर ater, f. the name of a town. h.

प्रहेरन ateran, m. a skein or bundle of thread, a reel; the lounge or circle in the manege. أليرن अटरना aternā, a. to make up thread into skeins, to reel; to lounge a horse h.

اثلك अटेक a-teh, without support. h.

شاث aṣāṣ, household furniture, wealth, goods, money, slaves, cattle, &c. a.

Turi-ລຳປ່າ aṣāṣa, household furni-ລຳປ່າ aṣāṣa, ture. a.

آثر āṣār, (pl. of اثر), signs, marks, traces, vestiges; histories, traditions, memorable events, the traditions of Muhammad; a weight of one sīr, nearly two pounds avoirdupois. a.

ا ثامي aṣāmī, m. a defendant in a lawsuit;

י ishāt, m. f. confirmation, affirmation, proof, certain knowledge; Dr. Hunter says that its gender in Hindi (when used in composition) depends on that of the object (or word following), as, iṣbāti mudda,ā kiyā; iṣbāti takrīr kī; but this is a well-known rule in the language.— Vide Hind. Gram. gender of comp. words. a.

asar, m. a mark, sign, effect, impression. asar-pazīr susceptive of impression, effective. a.

aṣḥal, very heavy, heavier. h.

as aṣṇā.; m. the middle, interstice, interval; as aṣṇā.;-rāh, in the middle of the road, i. e. during the journey; a fold or plait. a.

iṣṇā-'ashar, the twelve, in reference to the twelve Imāms. a.

aṣīr, m. æther; adj. marked, chosen. a.

اثير aṣīm, m. a liar, sinner, criminal. a.

wa aj, m. a goat; (also the same as āj)
to-day, now s.

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राज āj, to-day. āj-kal, to-day or tomorrow, soon, in a few days. āj kal-k., or āj kal batānā, to procrastinate. h.

জালা ājā, m. a paternal grandfather. h.

اجاب ijāb, m. (in law) the first proposal made in a contract &c. by one of the contracting parties. 4.

ijābat, f. consent, approbation. a. .

caste. s. [his caste. s.

्यज्ञाती a-jātī, m. a man who has lost

vilege, or income of variable amount sold or let for a fixed sum. $ij\bar{a}ra$ - $d\bar{a}r$, m_a a farmer of land or of revenue, one that has purchased the labour of another; the holder of a monopoly. $ij\bar{a}ra$ - $d\bar{a}r\bar{i}$, farming or contracting for rent er revenue. $ij\bar{a}rd\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ - $patt\bar{a}$, $ij\bar{a}r$ - $patt\bar{a}$ and $ij\bar{a}r$ - $n\bar{a}ma$, a lease, any document under which a lease or farm is held. a. [hemp. b.

ভাৰ ajūr, nr. canvas, cloth made of ত্যাহ ujār, deserted, desolate, abandoned. ujār-k, a. to raze to the ground. h.

desolate; to injure, to expose to loss, as main ne terā kyā ujārā, in what respect have I injured you? h.

ज्ञाइ ujārū, m. a spoiler, destroyer. h. ijāzat, f. commands, orders, permis-

sion, lave, dispensation, sanction. ijāzat-khwāh, a petitioner, one who asks leave or permission. ijāzat-nāma, m. any written order or permission. a.

न्हीं उजागर ujāgar, sple.idid, gaudy; celebrated. h.

प्रशिव्या गुँबीं क्रिक्त, m. light, splendour. ujāle ka tārā, the planet Venus. h.

জ্ঞান মান, the planet velus. ...
उत्तालना ujālnā, a. to cleanse, to polish (metals or jewels). h. [brightness. h.

उनाळी ujālī, f. light, splendour, glare,

प्रजामिल ajāmil, the name of a great اجامل! प्रजामिल ajāmil, the name of a great

प्रजान a-jān, ignorant, simple, inno-

তি বিলান ujān, m. the direction, or part, of a river which is opposite to the course of the stream; up the river. h.

wiजाना ā-jānā, n. to come suddenly, to befall, to happen, to come. h. [city. h

अज्ञानी a-jānī, f. ignorance, simpli

जित a-jit, unsubdued, unconquered, invincible.

ijtimá', m. act of assembling or gatnering together; conjunction (in astronomy). a.

ijtināb, m. abstinence, continence a اجتناب ijtihād, m. care, effort, diligence; carrying on war against infidels. a.

ajdād, (pl. of جداد) ancestors, forefathers.

प्रजर a-jar, ever young, not liable to decay or old age. s.

ा जिल्हा ajir, m. an area or court. s.

ijrā, m. performance, execution. ijrā-h, to perform, to put in practice. a.

اجرام ajrām, (pl. of جرم) bodies. a.

ujrat, f. reward, wages, hirc. a.

उनड़ना ujarnā, n. to become desolate. h. اجزّنا उनड्याना ujarwānā, a. to cause to be

laid waste (by the hands of a third person). h.

ajzā (pl. of جزّ q. v.), parts, portions; sections of the kurān, of which there are thirty. a.

सजस a-jas, infamous, disreputable. s.

اجساد ajsād (pl. of مساد ajsām (pl. of جسم ajsām (pl. of جسم)

प्रजुक्त a-jukt f. violence, oppres-प्रजुगत a-jugut, sion, compulsion: adj. unfit. s.

अजगत ajgut, surprising, wonderful. s. सजगत ajgur, m. a dragon, a kind of large snake, the boa-constrictor; lit. the goat-eater. s. ajal, f. death; delay, a stated time, respite, period for the payment of a debt. ajal-rasida or ajal-girifta, seized by fate, on the point of death, in a situation that leaves no hopes of life. ājil, (in law) prograstination, or suffering such an interval to clapse

ajall, comp. more glorious. a.

of limitations.

احل عنقری *njjal*, clean, pure, shining;

as to render complaint inadmissible, like our statute

wretches, tyrants, (جلف) wretches, tyrants, اجلاف jjlāl, m. the bestowing or acknowledging of greatness, respect. a. [to brighten. s.

उन्होना ujlānā, a. to cause to cleanse

ব্দান্তিন ujjalit, pure, clean, clear. s.

ত্তি বন্ধা ujalnā, n. to become clean, to shine, to be bright. s.

اجماع) glorious, illustrious. a. اجماع) glorious, illustrious. a. sembly, senate, council, court of justice, a crowd, a collection, amount, the whole. ijmā'i ummat, m. general assembly of the people, unanimous consent. ijmā's sahābat, the unanimous authority of the companions of the prophet on a point of law. a.

)

ijmāl, m. an abstract, abridgement, compendious account, synopsis, summary; also applied to joint occupancy or possession.

ijmālī, abridged, compendious; in law is denotes what is held in common (as an estate) undivided, unpartitioned. ijmālī maḥall, an undivided estate. a.

اجمعين ajma'īn, (pl. of اجمعين) the whole. a. اجمل ajmal, comp. more beautiful, perfect. a. اجمود عامة ajmūd, [m.parsley. (Apium

निक्शीदा ajmodā, j involucratum, Rozb.), common carraway (Carum Carui), a kind of lovage (Ligusticum Ajowan). p. s.

اجن (जिज्ञ) ajin, m. the hide of an antelope, lion, tiger, &c., on which the religious students sit or sleep. s. [tels, kinds, sorts, species. a.

goods and chat-اجناس) goods and chat-بنب ajnab, foreign, strange, unknown جنب ajnabī, person. a.

ajnabīyat, f. strangeness, the circumstance or state of being a foreigner. a. [s. प्रजन्म a-janma, unborn, and unbegotten.

יביג ajinna or ajinnat, (pl. of יביג,), כווbryos. a. [gusticum &c. (v. ajwāyan). h. अज्ञवान ajwān, seed of the Ajowan li-

उज्ञवाना ujmānā, a. to order a person to pour from one vessel into another. h.

प्रज्ञायन ajwāyan, f. the seed of a plant of the dill kind (Ligusticum Ajowan). A kind of aniseed. ajwāyani khurāsānī, henbane. h.

अज्ञवाईनी ajwā,īnī,f. a kind of caudle. d.

प्रजोत a-jot, without splendour, dull. s. । सन्दा a-jūṭhā, untouched, untasted (victuals). h.

ajūra, m. hire, wages, fare. ajūra-dār, m. a labourer for hire (whether paid by the day, or for completing a given work). a.

ajauri, f. advances, particularly to agricultural labourers. h. [rare. h.

बजोड़ a-jor, without joining, matchless, اجول उज्ञह ujjwal, clean, bright; blown, expanded. *.

उन्मलित njjwalit, pure, clean, clear. s.

प्रविद्या ujjwaltā, f. splendour, radiance. s.

اجولي ajauli, f. perquisite of the lower castes from the threshing-floor. h.

اجون सजी ajon, hithertho, as yet, to this day. h.

न्ध्री उज्जालना ujhālnā, a. to pour from one vessel into another. h.

(ব্যান্তর or ব্যান্তর) ujjhar, ignorant, illiterate, clownish. h. [spy. h.

ajhal, more ignorant, yery ignorant. a. उभ्रह्णना ujhalnā, n. to flow, or be poured from one vessel into another. It is also used in a transitive sense, like ujhālnā, q. v. h.

अनह ajhū, to-day even, presently. h. चन्ने जनाल ajhol, of steady pace (epithet of an elephant). h.

اجهون عاملة aj-hūn, yet, hitherto, even yet, this very day. λ.

اجی (अज्ञों aji, an interjection to call, or bespeak attention. In Bengal it is always addressed to an inferior, or in cases of great intimacy; but in the western provinces, often to a superior as a term of respect. h.

अजय a-jai or ajaya, unsuccessful, subdued, not victorious. m. defeat. s.

जाजीयिका ājībikā, f. livelihood, subsistence, means or mode of living. s.

प्रजीत a-jūt, invincible, unsubdued. s.

حيت برن अज्ञीतवर्ष a-jīt-barna, m. leprosy (of a bad kind). s. [adjutant.

اجيٿن ajīṭan, m. a corruption of our word اجيت ajjyad, very best, good, excellent. a.

اجير ajīr, m. a slave. ajīr-i-mushtarih, a general or common hireling. a.

स्त्रीर्थं a-jīrna, m. indigestion, surfeit, flatulence. adj. undecayed, unimpaired.

जिन ujjain, m. the name of a city and province, of old the residence of Vikramāditya or Bikramājit. s.

पत्रीय a-jīw, lifeless, deprived of life. s.

जाभीव ājīw, m. livelihood, profession, subsistence. s.

जाजीयका बाँग्गांगिक, f. subsistence, means of supporting life (v. ājībikā). s.

means of supporting life (v. ājibikā). s.

ज्ञा achā (for achchhā), good, excellent. h.

जापर uchāpat, m. taking up goods on credit; also, the goods so taken up; money borrowed. h.

rate. uchāţ-h, to be tired, to be disgusted. h.

اچاتی उचारन uchchātan, m. the act of vexing, or rendering sorrowful.

चारना uchāṭnā (act. of uchaṭnā), to separate, &c. k. [paration. k. उचारी uchāṭī, f. sorrow, vexation, se-

जबार uchchār, m. pronunciation, utter-

ner of life, common practice, rule of conduct, religious observance āchār-varjit, irregular, out of rule, out of caste. s. [pickles. h.

ा अवार, आचार achār, also āchār, m.

उचारित uchchārit, pronounced, ut-

achāraj (for साचार्य āchārya), m. an iustructor in matters of religion; a learned pandit. s.

बाचारण āchāran, m. manner of life, religious observance. s. [utterance. s.

उद्यादन uchchāran, m. pronunciation,

उचारना uchchārnā, a. to pronounce, to utter.

बाबारी āchārī, a strict observer of religious ceremonies. s. [ceptress. s.

जाबाया āchāryā, f. a spiritual pre-जाबाया के बेटें जाबायानी āchāryānī, f. the wife of an āchārya or religious instructor. s.

اچاریخ **আৰাফ** āchārya, m. an instructor (especially in matters of religion), the founder of a religious sect. s.

्री उचान uchchān, f. height, elevation. s.

बंदाना achānā, a. to wash the mouth after eating; to drink. h?

bl उपाना uchānā, a. to lift up a burden, to raise, elevate, exalt, hoist up. h.

बंदिन संगानक achānchak, suddenly, suddenly, suddenly, sunawares, unawares, unexpectedly. h.

उवाया uchānā, m. raving or talking incoherently, as in one's sleep; the night mare, h.

स्वपल achpal, com. restless, playful,

اچپلا अवपला achpalā, m. } inconstant,wan-اچپلي अवपली achpali, f. } ton, brisk ; obstinate, unruly. h.

च्यपलाहर achpalāhat, f. restless-اچپلي चयपली achpalī, ness, playfulness, vivacity, inconstancy. h.

उतित uchit, proper, becoming. s.

जन a-chchut, m. a name of Vishnu or of God, (q. d. which breaketh not); incorruptible, immortal. s.

उचता uchchtā, f. height. s.

्रें अपनाना achtānā or achtānā-pachtānā, (v. achhtānā), to regret, to repent. h. s.

اچتر a-chatur, stupid, inactive. s.

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a-char, immoveable, inanimate. s.

or احرے अवरज or अवरच acharj or acharch, m. wonder, admiration, astonishment. adj. astonishing. h.

winter ācharan, m. manner of life, conduct, custom, practice, institute, religious observance, s,

n. to separate (as the skin from the flesh, &c.); to speak, to pronounce; to be uttered, pronounced. h.

ज्यांग uchrang, m. a moth. h.

a swindler; (in Western India) swindling, theft. uchakkāpanā, m. robbery, theft h.

panā, m, robbery, theft h. [up. h. UK] उचकाना uchhānā, a. to lift, or raise

اچگري araci achkarī, f. wantonness, lasciviousness, wickedness. h.

सचसु a-chakshu, blind. f. spectacles. s.

अचिक्कन a-chikhan, rough, unpolished. s.

or lifted; to leap, bound, spring up. ichaknā, to grin, to shew the teeth, as a dog. h. [pick-pocket. h.

उपक्री uchakkī, f. a female thief or

احل ares a-chal, immoveable (either from strength or weakness); an aged person; m. a mountain. nil-achal, the blue mountain near Balasore. s.

प्रचला a-chalā, f. the earth, supposed to be immoveable as the centre of the universe. s.

اجلان उचलाना uchlānā, a. to order a person to separate (one thing from another). h.

उचलना uchalnā, n. to separate or be separated. h.

a wonderful thing, astonishment, cause of astonishment. adj. rare, wonderful. h.

चित्र बेटा बार्चमन बेटा बार्चिमन, m. act of rincing the mouth, sipping a little water out of the hand and spitting it out again; a ceremony performed before eating. s. [quence. s.

प्रिचन a-chin, without note or conse-प्रचंभा achambhā, or achambā, m. a

wonder, marvel; adj. strange, wonderful. h.
्रांड्रे सचिन a-chint, thoughtless, rash. s.

जिन्ना a-chintā, f. disregard, absence of thought.

बंबल a-chanchal, fixed, unmoved, firm, inactive. s.

प्रचंड a-chand, gentle, not passionate. s.

احواني अचवानी achwānī, f. caudle (v. achhwānī). h. [marksman, a dead shot. h.

اچوك अचूक a-chūk, unerring; hence, a good

4 चा achh, m. a die, cubic or oblong; the spots on dice. achhi, m. the eye. s.

4> देख ichhu, f. sugar-cane. s.

ৰাজ্য achchhā, good, excellent, righteous, healthy. achchhā honā, to recover. achchhā-k, to cure. achchhā-lagnā, to become, beseem, to be pleasing. achchhe se achchhā, best of all. s.

bhejan, food agreeable and abundant to the utmost desire. s. [ments; a covering, cloak, &c. e.

رين अक्ट्री बाद्धादन āchchādan, m. cloth, gar-

धीको उद्यालना uchhālnā, a. to throw up a thing (as a ball, &c.) and catch it in the hand. h.

्यञ्चान achhān, not strained, impure. h.

اجهانش achhānsh, m. a degree of latitude or longitude. ه

अक्षित uchchhāh, m. joy, gladness. h.

जिन्द्रों सस्भाग achh-bhāg, m. a degree of latitude. s.

infallible, indelible; m. whole or unbroken rice used in oblations. achhat tilak, f. the ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an image when a ldressed, or of a Brahman when invited to an entertainment. s.

पद्भा बद्धत achhat, remaining, existing. h. विकास achhi-tārā, f. the pupil of the eye. s.

bug bug च सञ्चताना पञ्चताना achhtana pachhtana, m. to repent, regret. s. h.

जिंद achhir, m. the thrush, a complaint to which children are liable. h.

्रे चर्चर or जहार achchhar or akshar, m. a letter of the alphabet. s. [sugar-cane. s.

इतुरस ichhu-ras, m. the juice of the عجرس उद्धाता uchharnā, to leap or bound, to spring (a fountain), to fly up. h.

a mode of playing on a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song. h.

प्रसारों or अखरी achchharī, scientific; writing an elegant hand; lettered ا کهتا to be rooted ا کهتا ا دهار الهتار نداند. این الهتار نداند. این الهتار نداند. این الهتار نداند. این الهتار الهتار نداند. این الهتار نداند. این الهتار ا

धिद्री इञ्ज, इञ्जुक ichchhak or ichchuk, wishing, desirous. s. [sugar-cane (Saccharum munja). s.

اچهاند sugar-cane (outernatum manga). s. [sugar-cane (outernatum manga). s.

uchhal-parnā, n. to become enraged. d. [ther to throw up any thing. h.

उञ्चलाना uchhlānā, a. to order ano-

' ক্রা uchhalnā, n. to leap or bound, to spring up (as water in a fountain). h.

इंसुमतो ichhu-matī, f. the name of a river in Bengal, the Issamutty.

्रकुमेही ichhumehī, adj. diabetic. s. عبيبي इस्त्रन ichchhan, m. seeing, sight. s.

जिल्ला uchchhinn, ruined, laid waste, destroyed. h.

च्छा बद्धा achhnā, also āchhnā, n. to be, to remain. d.

उद्धास uchchhwās, m. breath, breathing; hope, expectation; division of a book. s. जन्म जन्म जन्म करियानी achhwānī, f. caudle. h.

पड़ता a-chhūtā, intangible (victuals dressed for saints, &c.), inviolable h.

अकादन achchhodan, m. the chase, hunting. s.

(properly akshauhini), f. a complete army of 109,350 toot, 65,610 horse, 21,870 chariots, and 21,870 elephants. s.

অৱশ or অক্তথ achhai, imperishable.
"achhai briksh, an undecayable tree. achhai-lok, m.
heaven, the imperishable world. s.

wise. s. चालेप āchhep, m. reproof, sarcasm,

प्रस्वा achhaitā, f. durability, imperishableness. s. [cellent. h.

बाहें āchhen, sij. plur. good, ex-

senseless, thoughtless. s.

چيت a a-chyut, firm, fixed, steady; imperishable, eternal; m. a name of Vishnu or God. s.

wचीता a-chītā, unwished for; not painted (paper, &c.) h.

उचेलना uchelnā, a. to separate one thing from another. h.

्राचीन a-chain, uneasy, uncomfortable. s.

often reiterated, uh, uh. a. [uhād, singly. a.

قادة āḥād (pl. of حاد), cardinal numbers;

احلایث مابقطآنی (pl. of حدیث), f. traditions, particularly traditions or sayings of Muhammad, as constituting the basis of the sunnat or traditional law; lit. news. a.

ihāta, f. surrounding, inclosure; besieging (generally means the thing surrounded or inclosed, as a park, &c.) a.

احب aḥabb, adj. comp. more beloved, a friend, most lovely, amiable. a

حیات ا $ahb\bar{a}b$ (pl. of حبیب), friends. a.

المتراز ilitirāz, m. abstinence, regimen; abstaining from improper actions of any kind; forbearance, controlling the passions. a.

ihtirāk, m. strong desire, burning. a. احترام httirām, m. act of honouring, paying attention, treating with respect. a.

iḥtisāb, m. making up accounts; superintendence of police, censorship; superintendence of weights and measures in a city or market. a.

iḥtisāhī, m. the superintendant or clerk of the market. a.

ihtishām, m. having many followers, &c.; pomp, retinue, magnificence. a.

iḥtihār, in its literal sense signifies the laying up of any thing; and in the language of the law, the purchasing of grain, or other necessaries of life, and keeping them up, with a view of enhancing the price. a.

ihtilam, m. nocturnal pollution. a.

iḥtimāl, m. act of bearing or supporting; doubt, uncertainty; probability. iḥtimāl-h, to be probable. iḥtimāl-k, to doubt, to impute. a.

ihtimālan, probably, very likely. a.

iḥtimālī, probable, conjectural. a.

ihtiyāj, m. necessity, want, occasion, need; plur. ihtiyājāt, requisite things, wants. a.

iḥṭiyāṭ, caution, circumspection, fore-sight, scrupulousness; iḥṭiyāṭ se or iḥṭiyāṭaṇ, carefully, cauṭiously. a. [mares. a.

aḥjūr (plur. of ججر), stones; brood

aḥad, unity, one, an individual. aḥadut-ṭarafain or aḥadu-l-mutakhāṣimain, in law, denotes one of the two parties concerned in a suit.

iḥdāṣ, m. act of making or producing any thing new; a novelty, a rare invention. a.

مدي ahadī, a species of military corps (in India). a.

احدیت lahadīyat, f. unity, concord, alliance. a.

مرار ahrār (pl. of مرام), the noble, the free born. a.

ihrāk, m. act of burning, or setting on ihrāk, m. act of forbidding or interdicting; determination or resolution. At a certain distance from Mecca the pilgrims interdict themselves from all worldly enjoyments, &c.: here their resolution is fixed to complete the pilgrimage, and hence the word means the resolution or intention then formed.

is fixed to complete the pilgrimage, and hence the word means the resolution or intention then formed, It also signifies a mean dress, worn by pilgrims on visiting Mecca or Medina; also, the act of putting on such a dress; also the period of the pilgrimage. ihram bāndhnā, to make one's vows as a pilgrim. a.

احزان aḥzān (pl. of حزن), grievances, sorrows. a.

ilisan, m. benevolence, benevolent actions, beneficence, benefits, favour, courtesy, kindness. iliain-k, to oblige. a. [mandī, gratitude. a.

iḥsān-mand, obliged, grateful. iḥsān-

alisan, better, more beautiful, more excellent, more agreeable. alisan-allāhu, may God be gracious. alisania, bravo, well done. a.

احدًا aḥshā (pl. of الشع), the contents of the thorax or chest. a.

ahshām (pl. of , servants, retinue; a kind of militia or armed police. ahshām daftar, the muster-roll of militia, &c. ahshām-daftar-dāt the militia socountant. ahshām-jā,egīr, an assignment of revenue for the support of irregular troops or local militia. a.

iḥṣā, numbering, reckoning. lā-iḥṣā, innumerable, beyond calculation. a.

iḥṣān, restraining, circumscribing. a.

iḥzār, m. act of making to appear, or of calling, a summons. a. [serving. a.

احق ahakh, comp. more proper, more de-

iḥḥāḥ, m. act of proving or establishing the truth of a doctrine, restoring to rights, administration of justice. a.

احقر ah har, more or most contemptible (a self-humiliatory expression). a.

مر ا aḥḥām (pl. of حكم), orders, commands, decrees or decisions (of the government or of a judge). aḥkām-nāma, written orders. a.

احكامي ا aḥkāmī, one who is ordered or appointed by the ruling powers: such is the aḥkāmī zamīndār a.

aḥham, stronger, firmer, more stable. a.

ahmad, comp. more or most commendable, or praiseworthy; the name of Muhammad and others. ahmad-mahmud, a term applied in law to two persons who have combined to defraud a third. a.

aḥmadī, of or belonging to Aḥmad; name of a gold coin. a.

מוֹיִם aḥmadābād, name of a city in Gujrāt, and of another in the Dakkhan; the latter called also aḥmad-nagar. a.p.

aḥmar, red, gold, barbarous. a.

مَّن aḥmaḥ, a blockhead, most foolish. aḥmaḥ kī dum (d.), a fool. a.

aḥmaḥāpan, m. folly, stupidity. a.h.

مانه ahmakana, foolishly, stupidly; figuratively, it is applied to money which an 'āmil is obliged to pay, to make good the deficiency of the revenue. a.p.

عقرين aḥmaḥ-pan, folly, stupidity (same as aḥmaḥāpan). a.h.

مقي aḥmaḥī, f. folly, stupidity. a.

events, occurrences, state, account; a report of the particulars of an affair, or of the condition of a thing or person. aḥwāl battānā, to state one's condition. aḥwāl-purs or -pursān, one who inquires after another's health. aḥwāl-pursī, inquiry after health, circumstances, &c. a. [double. a.

احول lahwal, squinting, one who sees objects احول nhyā (pl. of حي), living things. ihyā, m. act of giving life, saving, preserving. ihyā-l-mawāt,

m. act of giving life, saving, preserving. ihyā-l-mawāt, lit. reviving of the dead, applied to the process of bringing waste land into cultivation. a.

ahyānan, sometimes, now and then, from time to time; in the event, in case, should. a.

ing; akh. akh, an exclamation of joy. a.

اخا akhkhā, an exclamation of surprise. a.

akhbār (pl. of خبر), news, a newspaper. akhbār-nawīs, a writer of news, an appointed intelligencer, such as "our own correspondent." ikhhār, m. act of giving intelligence or information. a.

ا خبث (akhbas, very impure or contemptible. a.

akhpakh, m. understanding, wisdom, intelligence. p.

اخت ا uhht, f. a sister; adj. similar, congenial. a.

اختتا ikhtitām, m. completion, fulfilment, fulshing. a.

أخترا akhtar, m. a star, constellation; good fortune, good omen, horoscope. akhtar-shumār. an astrologer. akhtar-shumārī, the calculation of one's horoscope. p.

ilhtira', m. invention, inventing, discovering, fancying. a.

اختصار i<u>kh</u>tiṣār, m. abridgment, act of contracting, reducing, curtailing. a. [tion. a.

ikhtiṣāṣ, m. peculiarity, appropriai<u>kh</u>tifa, m. act of hiding, concealing, covering. a.

i<u>kh</u>tilāt, m. friendship, intercourse, اختلاط conversation; act of mixing; mixture, confusion. a.

اختلاف i<u>kh</u>tilāf, m. difference of opinion, opposition, discord, disagreement, misunderstanding between friends, coolness; pl. ikhtiläfät. a.

اختلال i<u>kh</u>tilāl, m. interruption, obstacle. a.

آختہ ā<u>kh</u>ta, also a<u>kh</u>ta, (literally, castrated) a gelding. akhta-murgh. a capon. p.

i<u>hh</u>tiyār, m. authority, power, will, choice, option, election. ikhtiyar men hona, to be in the power of, or dependant on. ikhtiyar-k, to approve of, to adopt, to choose. ikhtiyar-nama. m. a power of at-

اختياري ikhtiyārī, f. approbation, choice, authority, power; adj. in one's power; subject to election, at one's disposal. ikhtiyārī sulh, in law, an optional compromise. ikhtiyārī-zabh, the killing of an animal for food by cutting its throat, as is done by Jews and Moslems. a.

اخذ akhz, f. objection, cavil, hostility; taking, seizing, intercepting. akhz-k, to seize, assume, accept. a.

 $\tilde{a}\underline{h}\underline{h}ir$, the last; m. the end, issue; adv. at last, finally. ākhir-ul-amr or ākhiri kār, at the end, finally, at last. ākhiri shab, the end of the night, before dawn. ākhiri sāl, the end of the revenue year. a.

ikhrāj, m. expulsion, turning out of possession, eviction; expense or disbursement; pl. ikhrājāt (corrupted akharjāt), expenses, disbursements; allowance for expenses. ikhrājāti aurang, expenses incurred in the manufacture, storing, and transporting of salt and other goods. a.

ākhirat, f. futurity, a future state; the world to come, in opposition to dunyā, the present

أخرش ahhirash, at last, finally, after all. a.p. نخروت **अबरोड** a<u>kh</u>rot, m. a walnut. (The fruit of the Aleurites triloba is also so called.) h.

a hhiri, last, late, of or belonging to the end, final or ultimate. akhiri hisab kharch, adjustment of revenue at the end of the year. akhiri nikas, final settlement of an account. a.

آحرين ā<u>kh</u>irīn, last or latest comers; posterity. ākhirīn hart, a decree of fate. ākhirīn dam, the last breath. a. [mean. a.

اخس a <u>kh</u>ass, more avaricious, meaner, or very اخص a khass, trave expecial, more excellent. a.

ikh fa, concealment 'ilmi ikh fa, the art of rendering one's self invisible, like Jack the giant-killer, or Æneas u Carthur, a.

اخفش akh fash, one who has weak eyes, one who sees better by night this by day. a.

a khgar, m. live asher; a spark of fire. p.

i<u>kh</u>lāṣ, m. affection, friendship, love. ikhlās-k or rakhnā, to esteem, &c. ikhlās-mand, affec-ikhlās-mand, friendly, a friend. ikhlās-mandī, friendlinese, affection, sincerity. a.

akhlāṭ (pl. of خلط), the humours of the body of man and animals. akhlāti arba'a, the four temperaments. a.

اخلاق akhlūk, m. (pl. of خلق), disposition, the good properties of mankind; ethics, morals. a.

akhnī pulāo, a kind of stew. d.

ikhwan,) (plur. of أخوان), brothers, اخوت ا<u>kh</u>wat, friends, companions. ikhwāni zamān, cotemporaries. a.

 $\bar{a}\underline{khor}$ or $\bar{a}\underline{khur}$, f. refuse, offals; a stable; waste grass of the stable. p.

أخون ā<u>kh</u>on, master, lord, preceptor. d.

آخون ā<u>kh</u>ūn, m. tutor, preceptor. p. آخوند ākhūnd,

akhawī, brotherly, fraternal. a.

أخّى a<u>hh</u>yā (for أخّى), m. a little brother. a.

a<u>kh</u>yār (pl. of خير), the good, the ex-

a<u>kh</u>yāfī, a brother or sister, by the same mother but different fathers. a.

akhīr, last; m. the end, accomplishment, completion. akhyar, better, best. a.

اخترا a<u>kh</u>īran, at last, in the end. a.

১ ভার ud (same as ভার ut), above, over. s.

এ অহ ad (same as ādh or adh), half. s.

১) জাद ād, or **জা**दি ādi, m. beginning; the first, originally: as a termination to a Sanskrit word it denotes "et cetera." s.

lol ada, f. blandishments, coquetry; discharge, payment, performance; voice. adā-k, to liquidate, to pay. adā-bandī, the fixing a period for the performance of a contract, or payment by instalments. adā-fahm, one who understands by signs. a.p.

ि बादा ādā, m. ginger in the undried state. s.

اداب ādāb, m. (pl. of ادب) etiquette, devoirs, ceremonies, politeness, forms of address in writing and speaking, salutation, respects. a.

ادات adāt, f. a particle, in grammar; a tool

उदात udātta, m. the acute accent, a nigh sharp tone; gift, donation, a kind of musical instru-[beloved. s. ment, a large drum. s.

िं। उदासा udāttā, liberal, generous, dearly जिंदाता a-dātā, also a-dānī, avaricious,

,।। उदार udar, liberal, generous, munificent. s.

्रीऽ। उदारता udārtā, f. liberality, generosity,

जदास udās, Aejected, indifferent, sorrowful; m. loneliness; (in agriculture) a sickly crop. s. ि उदासा udāsā,m. a cord worn as a shoulder belt. d.

اداسي **उदासी** udāsī, f. dejection, sorrow, solitude, loneliness; m. a class of faķīrs or devotees; adj. lonely, retired, dejected. s.

pletely detached from the world, whose family is unknown, and who has neither friend nor foe; a class of mendicants of the Panjāb, an hermit, a misanthrope, a stoical, indifferent person, an umpire. s.

الام الله adāma-llāh, may God preserve (him &c.) a.

ادل ত্রান udān, m. one of the five vital airs, that which rises up the throat and passes into the head. s.

اَدَان जादान ādān, m. taking, receipt, acceptance. ādān-pradān m. giving and taking. s.

जादअंत ād-ant, adj. from first to last, from beginning to end; m. the beginning and the end. s.

अदानी a-dān², avaricious, stingy. s.

اداني adānī, (pl. of ادني) low, mean, or contemptible people. a.

اداهت عراقة udāha<u>i</u>, عراقة الحاقة ا

اداهری उदाहरण udāharan, m. an example, a simile, a comparison, an opposite argument; one of the five modes of logical reasoning. s.

اداي دين adā,e dain m. payment of debt. a.

dadab, m. act of oreserving the boundaries of every thing; good-breeding, politeness, respect, urbanity, polite literature. adab·k, to respect, to behave politely. a. [ruin. a.

idbār, f. misfortune, ill-luck, adversity, ונייל, salw udbodh, m. recollection the recognising of any thing. s.

adbich, among, in the midst. d.

ובישי א שַּקָּה adbhut, wonderful, admirable; m. surprise, astonishment. s.

الابهو المجاه springing up (as plants from seed), birth, production. s. [names of Vishnu. s.

बाह्यहम ādi-purush, m. one of the ادپرش बहित aditi, f. the proper name of the

mother of the gods. s.

ادت adit (for **ভারি** aditya), m. a deity in general; a deity of a particular class. The adityas are 12 in number, and are forms of the sun as distinct in each mouth; the sun. aditya-bār, Sunday. adit is also met with in the same sense as ādik, et cætera. s.

जिदित udit, risen (as the sun), distinguished, shining (as valour, &c.). s.

ां अहम्म a-datta, not given. In Hindu law it is applied to an illegal donation, consequently void and resumable. s.

Us) बद्धा a-dattā, not given in marriage (a female). s.

ادتري adatrī, hanging; infirm. d.

ادتنندن बदितिनन्दन aditi-nandan, m. a deity, i. e. a son of aditi. s.

آدتو बादित्व āditwa, m. priority, precedence. s. [same as ādityabār. s.

बादिसवार āditya-wār, m. Sunday, آدٽيوار बादिसवार āditya mite sun, etc. See ādit. s.

id<u>kh</u>āl, m. entering, introducing. a. ادخال उद्दिष udadhi, m. the ocean. s.

जादर ādar, m. respect, regard, act of treating with attention and deference, politeness. ādar-mān, reverence and honour. s.

ادر set udar, m. the belly. उद्ग udra, m. an offer. (dakh) udar, that way; adar, this way.

الدول adrā, f. the name of the sixth lunar mansion (probably a Orionis); the beginning of the rainy season. s. [in another. a. idrāj, m. act of inserting one thing lidrār, m. involuntary discharge of urine; hard rain, liberality. a.

idrārī, a pension, allowance. a.

idrāh, m. understanding comprehension. a.

ادرامي उदरामय udarāmay, m. diarrhæa, dysentery. s. [worm. s.

उद्रिष्णाच udar-pisāch, glutton, voracious, one who devours every thing, one who has the devil for his belly. s.

ادرس a-dris for सदृश्य a-drishya, invi-प्रदृशेन a-darsan or a-darshan, sible, unseen. s.

ادرسا अदरसा adarsā, m. a kind of very fine muslin; a kind of sweetmeat. h.

ادرش (अद्शे a-darsh,) invisible, unseen; on unforeseen danger, fortune, fate.

ادرش सादशे m. a mirror; a commentary, original manuscript; a copy, a sign. s.

ادرشی खदर्शन a-darshan, m. disappearance;

ادرك **बद्द** adrah, m. ginger in an undried state (Amomum-zinziber). s.

८८३) सद्भी adrahī, f. a kind of sweetmeat. h.

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ادري जदरी udari ادري (honour. ه.) जदरी udari ادراي आदरमान ādar-mān, m. respect and अदरियी udariṇī, f. a pregnant woman. s. ادرني अद्दोह a-droh, m. mildness, moderation,

the absence of tyranny. s.

)

ادروهي बहोही a-drohī, innocuous, mild. s. ادرى उदरी udarī, f. enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulency. adj. abdominal. s. idrīs, the Arabian name for the

prophet Enoch. a

ادشت ما مازة a-disht, m. misfortune, fate. s. iddi'ā, m. the act of demanding one's right or just claims. a.

العيد ad'iya (pl. of الاعلى , salutations, congratulations, compliments, prayers, blessings. a.

tashdid; coalescence of letters (in Arabic construction). a. [difficult. a.

ادق adaķķ, more or very subtle, abstruse or ادتجه adaķcha, m. a cover, a wrapper. p.

كان عوم udak, m. water. s.

adik, (for অধিক adhik), more, much. d. الحامة adik, relating to the beginning; (in comp.) and all the rest, et certera. s. [cause. s. [cause. s.] আহিকাবো ādikāran, m. a primary الحامة अदक्षा adakchā, m. a cloth for

carrying things in; a covering. See adakcha.

अध्यद्भावला ad-khilā, half open, half
अस्योला ad-kholā, blown (flower,

ادگت उत्तत udgat, in. vomiting, sound. s. ادگت वत udgat, vomited, cast up. s. ادگدرا adgadrā, m. fruit fully formed, but unripe. d. [stake). h.

ادگزها अदगड़हा ad-gaṛhā, half driven (as a safīca udghāṭit, done with effort, exerted; opened. s.

ادگهانی उद्घाटन udghāṭan, m. the rope and bucket of a well, a leathern bucket for drawing wa-

ter; an instrument for opening, a key, etc. s.

| अद्लब्दल adl-badl, | exchange, alteration. | adl-badli-h, alteration. | adl-badli-h, to exchange, to swop or barter; to confuse, displace; also adlā-badlī-k and adl kā badl-k. h.

ادله adilla, (pl. of دليل) proofs, indications. a. آدم ādam, Adam, the first man; also, a man in the abstract. a.

তা বহিন uddim, m. endeavour, exertion, profession, trade, calling, employment. s.

১৯১ বহুদাহ udmād, m. lewdness, wantonness.

ادمادي उदमादी udmādī f. a paroxysm of lust; adj. wanton, lewd. s.

المبر उद्देश udumbar, m. the glomerous figtree, or gular-tree (Ficus glomerata). s. sect of brahmans. s. قرم خوار ādam-khur, or خوار khwār, man-devouring, a cannibal. a. p.

ادمرا सदमरा ad-marā, m. } half dead. h.

जिल्ला adamrā, breathless, dead. d.

الامزاد ādam-zād or ādam-zāda, descended of Adam; s. man, mankind. p.

adam-gar, humane, benevolent. p.

أدم كري ādam-garī, f. humanity, benevolence. p.

धदम्सा ad-mū,ā, m. half-dead. h.

الامي ādmī, a descendant of Adam; a human being (man or woman), individual, people. a مُسِتُ ādmīyat, f. humanity, civility; ādmīyat-k, to behave with humanity. ādmīyat pakarnā, to become civilized. ādmīyat sikhlānā or ādmīyat men lānā, to civilize. ādmīyat uh-jānā, to become savage, ferocious, and frantic. a.

া বাহিন a-din, m. an unlucky day. s. Usl adnā, inferior, little, low, mean, a person of no consequence. a.

ادنتر aduntar, also adantarī (same as adatrī),
pendulous, &c. d.

ડાંડી चदंद a-dand or चहंद a-dwand, quiet, tranquil, free from strife. s.

ادنڌ adand, unpunished, m. impunity. s. ادنيٰ adnā, see adnā, little, &c. a.

बादी ādau, at first, in the beginning. s. الآو adawāt (pl. of الدات), particles in grammar. a. [act of revolving. a.

الدوار adwār (pl. of دور), revolutions; idwār, الدوار) अद्यान adwān, f. braces for الدوايي अद्यायन adwāyan, tightening the tape of a bedstead. h.

उदवाह udvāha, m. marringe. s.

अदोत adot, without splendour. s.

ادوتيد सिंहतीय a-dwitiya, peerless, matchless, unequalled; only, without a second.

ادوري अदीरी adauri, f. a kind of food eaten by Hindūs. h. [lium. s.

ادوكهل उद्गतल udūkhal, m. a gum resin, bdel-ادوكي उद्गिन udvigna, perplexèd, dejected, anxious, troubled. s.

ادون adwan, very mean, or wretched. a.

ادوند अञ्चन्द a-dwand, quiet, tranquil, free from strife. s. [equalled. s. अञ्चन a-dwait, peerless, matchless, un-ادویش अञ्चन a-dwesh, } harmless, not ma-

ادويشي الم المويشي الدويشي الدويشي الدويشي

cially from pain), consternation, anxiety, perplexity, exertion, care; the fruit of the Areca catechu, beteinut. 4.

ادويكي उद्देगी udvegī, perplexed, anxious, perturbed, agitated.

ادويع admiya (pl. of ادويع), medicines. a.

upon, over, above (the reverse of the particle apa). s.

اده. with adha, down, downwards (the reverse of the particle ut). ه.

اده. adh, in composition denotes half; as, adh-mū,ū, half dead.

expectation, calamity; a pledge, pawn; location, fixing, site, &c.; engagement. s.

बाधा ādhā, half (in comp. ādh, adh, ad). s. عا आधार ādhār,) m. food, aliment, vic-

(especially not bearing interest), loan, trust; deduction, discharge, deliverance, raising up from any place or state. s.

on whom dependence is placed for assistance; comprehension, location; a dike, a canal; a basin round the foot of a tree. s.

unjust, un-ادهارمك ज्ञामिक adhārmik, unjust, un-ज्ञापामिक ādhārmik, righteous, wicked. ه. [rate, to discharge. ه.

ध्यारना or उडारता udhārnā, a. to libe-ज्ञाचारी ādhārī (in compos.), an eater; as, dūdh-ādhārī, one who lives on milk. h.

ادهاسیسي **שधासीसी** adhā-sīsī, f. pain af-قاسیسي **ভाधासीसी** ādhā-sīsī, fecting the half of the head, hemicrania. •.

دهای अधान adhān, m. oils, unguents. h.

তিত্তী আখান ādhān, m. pregnancy, conception; a ceremony performed previous to conception as conducive to it; a pledge, a deposit, a surety. s.

erremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favour conception. s. [duce in equal shares. s.

ভিন্নী ভাষৰতাই adh-baṭā,ī, f. division of pro-ভাষৰত adh-bar, in the middle. h.

آدهيكتاً ādh-bagrā, half cleaned (as rice from the husks). d. [pared. h.

এ অঘৰনা adh-banā, half-made, half-pre-ভাষৰীৰ adh-bīch, in the middle. h.

Tuler adhipa, m. king, master, or

اده ياؤ सथपाव adh-pā,o, half a quarter. h.

ادهریت अध्यत adhpat, properly विध्यति adhipati, m. prince, commander, rājā. د.

जाधिपास ādhipatya, m.sovereignty,government; lordship. s. اده يكا अथपका adh-pakhā, half ripe. s.

ואפים san uddhat, rude, arrogant, ill-behaved; m. a king's wrestler. s.

adhatrī (v. adatrī), pendulous, &c.

bal स्वर adhar, low, inferior, vile, m. the lip, the lower lip; pudendum muliebre. ..

between heaven and earth; adj. suspended, separate, at a distance; in the middle. A.

udhar, about, around, up and down, here and there. h.

ادهر udhar, there, thither, that way. h. उथरा udhrā, opened, undone, unrolled (as the seam in a garment, or thread which was rolled

up in a clue). h. **afutin** adhi-rāj, supreme ruler. s.

जाधिराज्य adhirajya, m. empire, supreme sway. s.

ונא ונאן इ**ענפענ** idhar-udhar, this way and that, on all sides, all around. h.

ادهرامرت अधरामृत adharāmrit, m. the moisture or nectar of the lips. ..

الاهرينا adharpanā, m. (for adher panā) middle age, manhood. d. [a sort of cloth. h.

अधरसा adharsā,m. a half-piece of cloth,

sin, crime; adj. unjust, impious. adharm-chārī, unrighteous, wicked. s. [crime. A.

ध्यभेपना adharm-panā, m. injustice,

ष्यमेता adharmatā,f.unrighteousness.s.। स्रथमेता adharmishth, very wicked.s.

ادَهرمي सथमीं a-dharmī, unjust, sinful, cri-

udhare-adhar, separate, aside. d.

اده: اله اله اله اله udhaṛṇā (see udheṛṇā), to undo, unravel. d.

excessive, additional, augmented. adhak, a half, a part (less in use than ādhā or ādh). .

ত্ত্ৰেজ uddhah, m. asthma; act of gasping or panting; plethora in the vessels of the head; headache, indigestion. s.

ा आधिकार adhikar, m. possession, extent of dominion, a kingdom; the bearing of royal insignia, authority, rule, privilege, inheritance.

reign ruler, autocrat, an owner, one possessing authority (absolute or derived), right, title, or privilege; one empowered. s. [increase. s.

তি আ অখিকানা adhikānā, a. to augment, to

ادهكي अधिकाई adhikā,ī, f. increase, augmentation, abundance, supremacy. s.

Feeting half the head; a nut of Areca, shaped like a hemisphere (probably from two kernels being contained in one shell): to such a nut the virtue is ascribed of curing the disease of the same name. s.

रिकता adhiktā, f. excess, addition. s. चथकता adh-hachchā, m. adh-hachchī,

f, half ripe; a kind of soil in Shhāranpūr. h.

i. half dressed (victuals). h.

of any kind, the other half being remitted. adh-karī, f. an instalment of eight anas in the rupee. s.

ורפאלים: an inspector of receipts and disbursements, an auditor of public accounts. s.

dence, supervision, government. adhikarma-krit, m. [title, right. s.

ادهكري अधिकरण adhikaran, m. superiority,

ا الاعلام अथवारी adh-karī, f. an instalment of eight ānās in the rupee, or half the government impost. h.

अधकहा adh-hahā, half spoken, half

آدهکید আণ্ডিক ādhihya, m. excess, an overplus, abundance. ه.

ادهكدرا adh-gadrā, half ripe (fruit, &c.). d.

الاهم adham, a dark or dusky horse. a.

ৈ অ্যাম adham, mean, vile, wretched, contemptible. s.

্ষ্টাক্তা অথনাথন adhamādham, extremely mean or base. .

moth, which happens once in three years, when two lunations occur within one solar month. s.—Hind. Gram.

प्रिमांस adhimāns, m. fleshy excrescence of the eye, cancer of the eye. s.

ी, केंडी अधमरा adh-marä,

ভাৰতা অধননে adh-maran, half dead. s. ভাৰতা অধনুষা adh-mū,ā,

الدهي (अदहन adhan, m. water set to boil for the dressing of victuals. h.

ৈ অধন a-dhan, poor, destitute. s.

ادهنك आधुनिक ādhunik, recent, modern, belonging to the present time. ه.

साध्निकता ādhuniktā, f. recentness, the being modern novelty. .

प्रभार adhang, m. palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia.

ادهنگی with adhangi, palsied, paralytic. s.

ें अधनी a-dhanī, poor, indigent. s.

अधवाड adh-war, half (generally applied to pieces of cloth); a half-web. h.

ادهوتر wuint adhotar, f. a fine kind of

ا अधूरा adhūrā, half ready, unfinished, half dressed; immature (a fœtus). adhūrā-jānā, to miscarry (a female). h.

عادة adhauri, f. half a hide (of a thick strong kind). A.

downwards (a posture used in the tapasyā or austere devotion of the Hindus); drooping the head (from grief or shame), headlong, inverted, turned upside down. s.

ادهون অধ্যন adhwan, half of any thing. h. **অধ্যন** adhivinnā, f. a superseded

ادهوناد adhonād, half and half, nisfā-nisfī. d.

ادهویدانک **whatiqa adhivedanik**, m. dowry or alimony given to a wife who is superseded by a second marriage. s.

عها مطلق addhī, f. half of a dāmri (a small coin); half a piece of cloth. h.

साध्या ādhyā, division of produce hetween two parties in equal shares, one furnishing the seed and the other the labour. h.

ادهياپك अध्यापक or आध्यापक adhyāpak or ādhyāpak, m. a teacher, one who instructs in the sacred books. s.

eurium adhyāpan, m. instructing, teaching the sacred books. s.

ادهيار **অधियार** adhiyār, m. a man who passes half his time in one village and h lf in another: of such a one it is said, adhiyār kartā hai, "he acts as adhiyār." h.

अधियारी adhiyārī, f. a half-share. h.

الهيانا अध्याना or अधियाना adhyānā or adhiyānā, a. to halve, to divide. h.

ادهیاي अध्याय adhyāya, m. section, chapter. s.

adhyachh, for अध्यक्ष adhyaksh, m. a master, superintendant, &c.; a man of rank. s.

וט איז איז a-dhīr, confused, perplexed, hasty, precipitate, irresolute, impatient, unsteady. s.

प्रभोरता a-dhīratā, f. impatience, perplexity, haste, precipitation, fickleness, unsteadiness, confusion. s.

traction, unsteadiness; adj. perplexed, distracted, unsteady, impatient, feeble, irresolute; also a-dhairj. s.

ادهيرجا सधीरजा a-dhīrjā, perplexed, dis-ادهيرجي अधीरजी a-dhīrjī, tracted. सधैयोा

a-dhairja, m. instability, want of firmness. s.

ו שענט (שענט sut an udhernā, to undo. See udhernā. subal suis adher, middle-aged; just pust the prime of life (applied most frequently to women). h.

ادهيز udher, m. unravelling, unweaving. udher-bun, perplexity. h.

العيزينا अधेडपना adher-panā, m. the middle period of life, manhood, mature age. h.

ناهية उधेड्ना, udhernā, do undo, un-ادهيزنون उधेड्नां, udhernaun, أ ravel. h. ि अधीषर adhishwar, m. an emperor, a king paramount. ..

ادهيكش अध्यक्ष adhyaksh m. a master, lord,

governor, superintendant. s.

अधानि adhyagni, property or settlement given to a wife when superseded by a new marriage on the part of the husband: it is given during the marriage ceremony, over the nuptial fire. s.

ادهدلا **wigi** adhelā, m. half a paisā (a small coin), amounting to 121 dams or 4 damris. h.

ادهيلي अथेली adheli, f. half a rupī; also a kind of measure used for corn; also half a gold [half-share. h. mohur. h.

अधेलिया adheliyā, a proprietor of a or ادهیی or ادهیی कथीन or चाधीन adhin or ādhīn, submissive, obedient, obsequious, humble, docile, dependent. s.

ادهين **अध्यन** adhya (for adhyayan) m. study, application, especially of the sacred books. s.

www बधीनता or साधीनता adhinata,] f. sub-बाधीनताई ādhīnatā,ī, sion, obedience, obsequiousness, servility, dependence,

ادهيني wulfil adhīnī, f. obsequiousness, servility, submission; petition. s.

ा उदय uday or udaya, m. dawn, sunrise, ascent; the east, in opposition to asta, the west, the eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise; light, splendour; presperity. uday.h. to rise (as the sun). uday-a.ta tak tumhārā rāj ho, may your sway extend from the east to the west. s.

ادى बाद्य ādya, first initial. s. अद्या a-dayā, unfeeling, destitute of े उदयास्त udayāsta, from sun-rise to sun-set, from east to west. s.

اديان adyān, (pl. of دين), religions, religious rites or ceremonies. a.

اديان **उद्यान** udyān, m. a royal pleasure-

اديب adīb, m. a teacher; adj. courteous. a. उद्योम uddīpta, illuminated. هديت

اديين उद्योपन uddipan, adj. exciting, inflaming, as passion; m. blazing, glowing, of a luminous body. s.

ادیت उद्यत udyat, m. a section, a chapter; adj. raised, held up; active, persevering, labouring diligently and incessantly. s. [trace. s.

اديش عَوَا uddesh, m. a scope, a vestige, a ि खादेश ādesh, m. an order, a command ;

a salutation of Jogis; in grammar, a substitute. s.

اديك adīk, (same as adik or adhik), more. d. ادير उसम udyam, m. strenuous exertion, per-

severance, labour; calling, trade. ..

adīm, goats' leather perfumed, which they bring from Arabia. Pers. the face. a.

जायन ādyant, first and last, beginning and end; adj. from first to last, from beginning

آدينه ādīna, Friday. p.

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اديوت सद्योत a-dyot, without splendour. udyot, m. light, lustre. .

ade-wade, m. procrastination. adewade-k, to put off, to evade, to shuffle. d.

उद्योग udyog, m. exertion, perseverance, continued endeavour. . اديوكي उद्योगी udyogī, active, laborious, per-

ادیی उदयी udayī, prosperous, flourishing. s.

िं आड़ा āḍḍā, m. a stand or station where porters &c. wait to be hired; a stall, booth, shop. &c āḍḍā-dār, a palkī bearer or ḍāk runner. v. Wilson. h

اقراقر अडरचंडर adar-udar, m. a ditch and the mound of earth thrown up from it, forming the boundary of a field. h.

जाडबर āḍambar, m. charge sounded ادّمير by musical instruments; commencement; pride, arrogance; anger, passion; happiness, pleasure. s.

ادّوپ उद्भप udūp, m. a raft, a float. s.

ادًّا, ل ਅਤੀਲ a-dol, immoveable, unshaken. h.

आदक ādhah, m. a measure of capacity (for dry measure), about 750 of our cubic inches. h Sl iz or Sl izā, when, lo, behold. azā, vexation, injury. a.

 $az\bar{a}r$ or $\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$, name of one of the Chaldean months, nearly corresponding to our March; āzārī, vernal. a.

ادان $a_{\hat{z}}\bar{a}n$, f.the summons to prayers, generally proclaimed from the minars or towers of a mosque. a. uzbak (fem. uzbahnī), an Uzbek, or one of the Tartar tribe so called. p.

l āzur, m. fire; the name of Abraham's father (Terah); the ninth solar month. p.

ادرين āzarīn m. camomile flower, ox-eye. p. اذعان iz'ān, m. obedience, submission; con-

fidence, belief. .a.

اذقه azuka, or āzuķa, m. food, nourishment. p. اذكار a<u>z</u>hār, (pl. of ذكر) praises of God. izkār, remembering, praising (God). a.

اذكيا azhiyā, (pl. of فكي people of penetration and understanding; the acute, the ingenious. a. ادل azall, base, most vile, abject. a.

izn or azn, m. permission; dismission. azin, chanting the kur,an; hearing. a.

اذوقه azūķa or āzūķa, m. food. p.

افھاں az,hān (pl. of فھی), geniuses, intellects, capacities. a.

azīyat, f. wanton injury, oppression, distress, vexation. a. $\sqrt{1}$ $\bar{a}r$, (r. of $\bar{a}n$ ardan) bring thou; used in comp.; as, bar-ār, fruit-bringing, fertile. p. ्री चार ār, f. a goad, a kind of ladle; the artificial spur of a game cock. h. ar, if; (contraction for اگر agar). p. , stur, m. the breast. ur-l. to embrace, to caress. 35 uru, f. the upper part of the thigh; adj. large, great, ample. wfr ari, a foe. s. ارر aru, (same as اور), and, more, again. h. ो, । चारा ārā, m. a saw; ashoemaker's knife or aul; the name of a district, Arrah in Shāhābād. h. $| | \bar{a}r\bar{a}$, or $\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, e, in composition, denotes adorning; as, jahān-ārā, world-adorning. p. الم arāba, m. a wheeled carriage, gun-carriage, &c., a cart. p. चाराति ārāti, m. an enemy. s. انًا, अरे। अरे। बराबंब, m. a loud and prolonged sound (as from the discharge of artillery, or the fall of a building). h. ārā-jārī, f. (for ānā-jānā), coming and geing. d. [(a country). s. احك الما अराजक a-rājah, destitute of a king, irādat, \ m.desire,inclination,wish,purirāda, الكام j pose, design, plan, intention. a. ्रिं आराधन ārādhan, m. worship, adoration, supplication; accomplishment, gratifying. s. الدهنا (or सराधना) ārādhnā, a. to worship, to adore, to serve, to accomplish; f. service, worship, adoration. s. الاهية, जाराध्य ārādhya, worshipful, venerable; name of a class of brahmans. s. اراذل arāzil(pl. of ارذل),lowest, meanest, most إرارا अरारा arārā, m. marks of nails left after scratching. h. اری, آ ārāzārī, f. thoroughfare, coming and زل, arāzil, lowest. See arāzil. a. آراسنگي ārāstagī, f. dressing, preparation,

getting into order, regularity, ornament. p.

آراستري ārāstan (r ārā or ārāy), to adorn. p.

استه ārāsta, prepared, dressed, adorned,

irāhat, f. spilling, pouring forth, piss-

जाराम ārām, m. a pleasure-garden, a

ārām, m. ease, rest, health, relief, re-

giriftan, to become quiet, to take it easy. p.

pose. ārām-k, to rest, to repose. ārām-pānā, to recover. ārām-ṭalab, idle, slothful, a lover of ease. ūrām-

[grove. s.

ing. a.

embellished, regular, decked out. p. [tions of land. a. راضی arāṣṣ̄, (pl. of راضی) lands, detached por-

امگام آ,آ ārām gāh, also āram-gāh, f. a restingplace, a bedchamber. firdaus-ārāmgāh, resting in paradise, an epithet applied to Muhammad Shāh of Delhi. p. ارامل arāmil, (pl. of ارملة), widows; distressed, poor, in want of victuals (females). a. امي, أ arāmī, a lover of case, idle, slothful. p. اراميدة ārāmīda, (also āramīda), at ease, tranquil. p. Ul, । আইালা arrānā, n. to produce a continued sound, as a mill (imitated from the sound). h. أرايش ārāyish, f. embellishment, ornament, equipage, preparation, dressing; in dakh. artificial flowers, trees. &c., made of talk and tinsel. d. , अर्थ arb, one hundred millions. arbkharb, innumerable. s. رباب arbāb (pl. of رب), possessors, lords, masters. arbābi jāh, possessed of dignity. arbābi-sukhan, eloquent persons, poets. arbābi-nishāt, dancers and musicians. arbābi-himmat, men of high spirit. arbābi-māt, officers of the treasury. arbābi shar, lawofficers. arbābi ma'nī, spiritual persons. h. رباك, सर्वाक arbāh, low, vile; adv. at first, formerly. s. اربد, अबद arbud, one hundred millions. s. اربرا उरवरा urbarā, f. fertile land or soil. s. اربرانا **सरबराना** arbarānā, n. to hurry, to be confused, perplexed, agitated. h. اربسي उनेसी urbasī, name of an apsarā, or female dancer in the court of Indra; an ornament worn on the breast. s. بع arba', four, (also arba'a). a. اربعون arba'un and اربعون arba,in, forty. a. ربل आवेल ārbal, f. age, duration of life. s. अर्थनन्द arbind, m. the lotus (nymphæa nelumbo). s. اربهك whar arbhak, m. a son, a child, a pupil. s. पुरेश arpan, m. an offering, the making an offering; delivering, entrusting. arpan-k, to present an offering, to deliver, entrust. arpan-nāma, m. a deed of gift, especially to a temple or idol. s. [s. ارينا अरपना arapnā, a. to present an offering. ارت, arat, (corruption for arth, q. v.). d. जारत or जाते arat and arta, grieved, afflicted, disturbed, confounded. arti, f. pain, dis-קט बाता ārtā, m. a ceremony attending marriage. When the bridegroom first comes to the house of the bride he is received by her relations, who present to him, and move circularly round his head, a platter, painted and divided into several compartments: in the middle of it is a lamp made of flour, tilled with ghi, and having several wicks lighted. h. irtibāt, m. friendship, connection. a. irtihal, m. death; act of marching or travelling. a.

לנוני irrtidād, m. apostasy, recantation; refusing, opposing. a. [a distinguishing mark. a. [cultivata] irrtisām, m. plan, painting, writing; irrtishā, accepting a bribe, (a judge); bribery, corruption. a.

ارتعاس irti'ās, m. tremor, trembling, treirti'āsh, pidation. a.

irtifa', m. elevation, exaltation, ascent, height, grandeur prosperity. a.

irtikāb, m. perpetration or commission (of a crime); commencement or undertaking of an enterprise. a.

प्रतेहा artalā, m. a patron, protector. h.

ارتو urtū, m. crimpling, plaits (as of clothes). urtū-gar, a crimpler or plaiter. h.

ing, signification, sense, acceptation; intention, design; request, beggir, riches; cause, sake. tapasyūrth, for devotion's sake, for devotional purposes. s.

ارتهات arthāt, videlicet, namely. s. ارتهان irtihān, m. act of receiving any article as a pledge; a hostage. a. [ing. s.

पर्यानार arthantar, m. another mean-

चर्षिति artha-siddhi, f. success. s.

science which teaches how to obtain things, as friends, money, or any other object. s.

ارتهی **wuf** arthī, supplicating, desirous, having an object to accomplish, self-interested, designing; m. a petitioner. s.

رتهي अर्थी arthī, f. a bier. h.

संवीया arthiyā, m. a protégé, client, person recommended; a client, agent, broker. h.

in adoration of the gods, by moving circularly round the head of the image a platter containing a burning lamp with several wicks. s.

irs, heritage, inheritance. a.

arj, worth, respect, honour. p

rential, honourable. s. [tuting. a. [tuting. a. irjā', changing, returning, or substiarjal, a horse with one white fore foot; a large or tall man. a. [py, blessed. p. larj-mand, beloved, dear, noble; hap-

पत्रीन arjan, m. act of gathering together; acquisition. s.

्रं **अर्जुन** arjun, m. the name of a hero in the Mahābhārat, the third son of Pandu; the name of a tree (Terminchia alata glabra). s.

बर्जना arjanā, to gain, gather, to acquire. s.

entangled (as thread or hair; met. the heart); to be bound (as in fetters); a to quarrel without a cause, or unreasonably. h.

nausea; aversion, dislike, want of appetite, disgust.

प्रची $arch\bar{a}$, f. devotion, adoration;

ज्जी बरित archit, worshipped, adored. s.

ارچك **wda** archak, adj. worshipping; m. a worshipper, an adorer. s.

प्रचेना archanā, a. to worship, to adore, to honour, to treat with ceremony; f. worship, homage. s.

arḥām (pl. of رحم), wombs, matrices; relations by the mother's side, uterine kindred. a.

arham, more or very merciful. arham-ur-rāhimin, the most merciful of the merciful, an attribute of God. a.

ir <u>hh</u>ā,e 'inān, m. act of loosening the reius; unruliness. a.

ارد آم أ ārd, m. flour, meal. ard, anger, rage. p. عرايكني उदाचेगनी urdābegnī, f. an armed female for attending the ladies of a royal harem. A.

्रिक्षेत्र ardās, f. representation, offering to a deity. h. [meal. h. अदीवा ardāwā, m. coarsely-ground

יניאָביי urdibihisht, name of one of the Persian months, April. p.

ردر उर्दे urdra, m. an otter. s.

اردر आदे ārdra, wet, moist, damp. s.

آری । आहा ārdrā, f. name of the sixth lunar mansion; same as ādrā. s.

ردرك **बाहेब** ārdrak, m. ginger in the undried state. s.

اردشير ardshīr, name of several of the Persian kings; Artaxerxes. p.

ילפם urdū, m. an army, a camp; a market. urdū, mu'allā, the royal camp or army (generally means the city of Dihli or Shāhjahānābād; and urdū,i mu'allā ki zabān, the court language). This term is very commonly applied to the Hindustani language as spoken by the Musalman population of India proper. t.

बर्ब arddha, the half of any thing. 's.

ارده urdh, m. (the same as urd), a kind of vetch. h.

رده بهاك **पहेंगाग** ardha-bhāg, m. a half. اده چندر पहेंपल ardha-chandra,m.a crescent, a half-moon, a semi-circle. s. اردهانگ বাল ardhāng, m. half the body, palsy affecting one side, or half the body, upper or lower, hemiplegia. s.

اردهادكي with the above disease; f. a wife. s.

ارد مجندر सहैचंद् arddha-chandra, m. a crescent, a half moon. s.

पर्दराच ardha-rātra, f. midnight. s.

ردي $urd\bar{i}$, f. the first month in autumn. p.

ارذال argāl (pl. of رذل), little, mean (people); the vulgar (properly the refuse of any thing). a.

اردَل arzal, most mean, vile, ignoble. a.

اناً ararānā, n. to scream out. d.

arz, m. price, value; quantity; esteem, veneration; honour. arz-i-bāzār, price current, market price. arz-i-irsāl, invoice, particulars of the despatch of treasure, &c. p.

j, aruz or aruzz, also urz, m. rice. a.

رزق arzāk (pl. of ارزق), riches, possessions. a.

ارزای $arz\bar{a}n$, cheap, abundant. p.

arzānī, f. cheapness; abundance of provisions. arzānī-rakhnā, or (p.) arzānī dāshtan, to present, give gratuitously. p.

arzah (corruptly for azrak), blue, azure, cerulean; having cat's eyes. arzak-chashm, blue eyed,

cat-eyed. a.

رزن arzan, m. millet-seed ; (Hind. chīnā). p. آرزد ārzū, f. wish, desire ; hope, want, distress. p. [longing. p.

ārzū-mand, also ārzū-hash, desirqus, آرزومندي ārzūmandī or ārzū-hashī, f. eager

desire, wishing, anxiety. p.

ارزیدن arzīdan, to be worth; to suit. p.

ارزيز arzīz, f. tin, base or light money. p. ارزيز arzhang, m. the house and gallery of

ارس) अरस a-ras, without juice, sapless, tasteless, dull, flat (as a composition). ه.

رس सहस्र arus, m. name of a medicinal plant or tree (justicia adhatoda and gandarussa). s.

आरत āras, m. weakness, laziness, inactivity.

س, iris or irs (v. irsī), an axletree. d.

irsāl, m. mission; act of sending, especially a writing, letter, &c.: in revenue language it denotes monthly collections of rents, &c., forwarded to head quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities. irsāl-nāma, m. an invoice of goods or rents, &c., forwarded as above. a.

(throwing a very little water on the head with one's hand, instead of bathing), sprinkling or aspersion; act of touching. s.

valuation, appraisement; a mediator, a broker; a monthly treasury account of receipts and disbursements made up from the daily entries. arsattā-navīs, the clerk who keeps the monthly accounts. h.

ارسته arsath, m. a monthly account (of revenue). h.

aristatālīs, the Grecian philosopher Aristotle. q.

ارسلان arslan, a lion; a man's surname; name or epithet of several Persian kings. t.

irsī, f. the axle of a wheel. d.

जारसी ārasī, weak, lazy, indolent, in-

णासी or जारसी ārsī, f. a mirror (but particularly applied to a mirror on the thumb). h. चरसीलेनेना arsīle-nainā, with weak eyes; with eyes as if just awake. h.

जारस्य ārasya, m. insipidity, want of

flavour or spirit. s.

irshād, m. command, order. It is frequently used by an inferior as a respectful interrogation, in the sense of "What is your will or pleasure?" a.

ارشپوش) অগ্নিঘর্ষ arsh-parsh, m. partial bathing (throwing a little water on the head with one's hand), sprinkling, aspersion; act of touching. s.

प्राप्टि arisht, m. garlick, the nimb tree (melia azad-dirachta); a crow; good fortune; misfortune, sign of death. s.

ارشد arshad, more or most upright, most tenacious of the right way; a person who explains orders, commands, &c., particularly of the deity. a

ارض arz, f. the earth; a portion of land; pl. arāzī, lands. a.

ارضي arzī, terrestrial, carthly, mundane. a. artāl (pl. of طلال), m. a measure of weight so called (about a pound). a.

ارغنون arghanūn (Οργαιον), m. an organ. g. ارغوال arghawān, m. a plant whose flowers and fruit are of a beautiful red (arbor Judææ); a red colour. p.

ارغواني arghawānī, of a red colour. p.

irfāh, m. enjoyment of peace and the pleasures of tranquillity; bestowing affluence, comforting, cherishing. a.

ارفض arfaz, an obstinate heretic, particularly a bigoted Shī'a. a.

ارنع arfa', more or most high, sublime. a. irlām, m. act of writing. .a.

ارقان arķān, m. jaundice; mildew. a.

ارک wa ark, m. the sun; name of a plant (calatropus gigantea) swallow-wort. s.

बाह्न āruh, m. a drug brought from the hills, of cooling properties. s.

אליי (אַניי arhāṭ, name of a city in the Pakkhan; Arcot. h.

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اركاتى बरकाटी arhāṭī, m. a pilot. It is supposed they got this name from the only pilots formerly, in this part of the world, being in the service of the Nawwāb of Arkāt, which seems very probable (Gilchrist's Navai Vocabulary); adj. belonging to Arkāt, arkātī rupīya, an Arcot rupes. h.

प्रकाइमन arhāshman, m. a crystal

lens, a ruby. . s.

اركان arhān, (pl. of ركن), pillars. arhāni daulat, nobles, grandees; lit. pillars of state. a.

اركانس wais arhans, m. a digit or twelfth of the sun's disc. m.

बारक ārahta, red, blood-red. s.

अरकट arhat, f. vigilance, activity, cleverness, ingenuity. h.

اركدن अकेदिन ark-din, m. a solar day. s.

ارکشت المرابع fended. 4. Tof the sun. s.

अक्रेमएडल arh-mandal, m. the disc पकोंपल arko; al, m. the sun stone, a

ruby; a crystal lens. s.

رش, ورش अर्कवर्ष ark-varsh, m. a solar year. s.

וرك stn urag, m. a snake. urag-sthān, m. the infernal regions. s.

बर्गा argā, separate, apart, on one side. s.

હિંહ, भरमाना argānā, a. to separate, to put on one side; n. to be separated. s.

ارگائي अरगाई argā,ī, f. being silent. s.

परगना argajā, m. the name of a perfume, of a yellowish colour, compounded of several ingredients. h. [garments, &c.) h.

बरगन्नी argajī, dyed with argajā, (as

स्रोनी arganī, m. a rope stretched for drying clothes or similar purposes; a wooden rod, or bamboo, stretched horizontally, has the same name. h.

ارگيم. wad argha, m. libation, an oblation of eight ingredients offered to a god or a brahman; act of pouring out water in honour of a deity, the sun, moon, &c., while performing their worship. s.

बर्ग arghā, m. n vessel shaped like a boat, used by the Hindus in their devotions, for per-

forming libation. s.

ارلا जरला $urlar{a}$, adj. hithermost, of this side. h. iram, m. name of a fabulous garden in Arabia, paradise. a. Tinclination. p. ارمان armān, m. desire, wish, longing, hope,

armānī, desirous, hopeful. p.

ارميه (Taren ārumbh, m. beginning, prologue. s. مزاد, aramzād, desirous, without resource. d. armaghan, m. rarity, curiosity, present : a piece of money. p.

arman or irman, Armenia. armanī, also irmani or armaniya, an Armenian. h.

ارمیدگان. āramīdagān, (pl.) those at rest; the

آرمیدن āramīdan, to be at rest, to repose. p. آرميدة āramīda, quiet, at ease. p.

ارس अहम् arun, m. the sun; the dawn of day; a dark red colour. s.

ارنا عرس arnā, or arnā bhainsā, m. a wild buffalo; cow-dung found spontaneously dried in the forests (used as fuel by the native apothecaries in the preparation of medicines). h.

्री बरना arnā, }n. to stop, hesitate. h. U, बारना ārnā,

ارناكي **चरुणाई** arunā,ī, f. the dawn, colour of the dawn, a dark red colour. s.

ارنس arnab, m. a hare, a rabbit. a.

آرنده آ ārinda or āranda, m. a porter, carrier. p.

नियंड arand, m. the tree from which castor-oil is made (Ricinus vulgaris or Palma Christi). s. अराडी arandi, f. the fruit of the Ricinus ارندي vulgaris or Palma Christi; a sort of fire-work. s.

ارنو अर्थीच arṇav, m. the sea, the ocean. s.

ارنویل सहस्रोपस्र arunopal, m. a ruby. s.

अह्योद्य arunoday, m. the first appearance of the dawn. s.

إرني सरणी arnī, f. a female wild buffalo. h.

آرنية aranya, m. a forest, a wilderness. āranya-sabhā, f. a forest court, a court for a community of hermits. āranya-shashthī, f. a religious ceremony observed by women. s.

ارواح $arw\bar{a}h$ (pl. of روح), souls, spirits. a.

जारोप ārop, m. a transmutation, a change. s.

आरोपित āropit, deposited, intrusted; transformed, changed into, feigned. s.

जारोपण aropan, m. planting. s.

उचेरा urwarā, f. fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop; land in general. s.

sing clse, elevated. megh-ārūrh, seated on a cloud. s.

arogh, m. belch, eructation. p.

्री सरोग a-rog, \ healthy, free from sickness. s. اروكي अरोगी a-rogī, اروكي

बारोग्य ārogya, m. health, freedom from sickness; adj. healthy,(prop.a-rogya or a-rogita). s.

जरवन arwan, m. the first cuttings of corn, presented to the household gods. h. [nelumbo). s.

बरविन्द arwind, m. lotus (nymphaa नाहंधना ārūndhnā, a. to strangle. kanth-ārundhan, m. straugulation. h.

्रिक्रिंग ārohan, m. rising, the growing of new shoots: ascent, staircase, ladder. s.

اروي **अरवी** arwī, f. a species of arum, the root of which is used in food (called also ghoyan or ghūyan, and in Bengal, kachū. Arum colocasia). h. اروي المراجعة arū,ī, f. (corruptly for aruchi),

sickness at stomach, arising from pregnancy. h.

arra, f. a saw. arra-kash, a sawyer. arra sir par chalānā, to oppress any one, to commit violence. sir par arre chal gaye tau bhī madār madār, he has incurred punishment and disgrace, yet has not reformed his manners. p.

आर: āra (for ārā), m. a saw, &c. h.

ارهت अरहर arhat, m. an engine for raising water; the same as rahat. h.

ارهر arhar, f. a species of pulse (Cytisus cajan); called also tū, ar. h.

जिरहना urihnā, m. reproach, reproof. h. खहेना arhant, m. a sugat, or follower

of the doctrines of Buddh. s.

ब goad at the end of a whip. h. [an awl. h. [an awl. h. آري with ārī, f. a small saw, a hand saw,

اري अरे are, a disrespectful mode of calling or address; fem. arī. s.

हkind. h. آري बारीया ārīyā, m. a plant of the gourd أريا उरेब or बारेब ureb or areb, f. complication, deception. m. guilt. h.

اريبلي arebale, stratagem, deception. d.

וְיֵביי אַלּוֹה a-rīti, f. ill-manners, impoliteness, incivility, ill-breeding. s.

ارىرى are-re, alas, woe's me. d.

जायों ārya, of a good family, respectable, venerable.

बाइ बंद, f. a screen, shelter; a kind of ladle used in sugar manufactories; protection; a protector; an horizontal line drawn across the forehead; prevention, stop, hindrance. h.

ār, m. stop, hindrance; hence the boundary of a field &c. ār-gār, a strip of sward encompassing a field. h.

" ar, f. contention, objection, fault, contrariety, obstinacy. ar-k, to stop, to be obstinate (as a horse. h.

ज़िं जाहि ari, m. a bird, the Sarali (turdus ginginianus). s.

m. a prop, a shelter; a large saw, a shoemaker's knife. h.

ارّادينا arā-denā, to abandon, give up. d. .

harvest floor for the blossoms of the māhwa; also the steep bank of a pond or river. h.

निहा arārā, m. high steep banks, of a river or tank. h.

arārī, f. the measure of a field originally established in a lease or grant to which the occupant appeals in preference to an actual measurement or adjustment. h.

उड़ाक uṇāh, capable of flying, fledged. h.

urā-mārnā, to rob, to steal. d.

उड़ान urān, f. act of flying. h.

उड़ाना urānā, a. to cause to fly; to spend extravagantly, dissipate, blow away, disperse, filch, entice. urānā purānā, to squander. h.

iliii usini arānā, a. to make to stop; to fasten one thing to another; m. the name of a tune. h.

ازاکههو urānchhū, m. flying away, disappearing; fraud, deceit, a deceitful stratagem; engine. h. [rasol. h.

षड़ानी arānī, f. a large fan or pa-रहाज urā,ū, m. a spendthrift, an ex

travagant person. From urānā. h. أرها عبد arā,ī (for ارها ي التراكي) two and a half. d. ازائي arbāl, a very distant relative, a pre-

tended relative. d.

الزبرت **অৱবত্ত** arbar, m. words without meaning; adj. uneven, rugged. arbar baknā, a. to speak inconsiderately, or without meaning; to rave, to talk absurdly, h. [tions. h.

सड़वड़ग arbarang, m. foolish ac- ازبزنگ सड़वड़गी arbarangī, inconsiderate. h.

सइयन्द arband, m. a cloth worn by Hindus, passing from the weist, between the thighs, and fastened behind. h.

प्रांधी खड़बंगा arbangā, crooked, uneven. h.

उड़प urap, m. a raft, a float. s.

ازپ بهزاپ بهزاپ بهزاپ بهزاپ بهزاپ بهزاپ بهزاپ موده arap-jharap men honā, to be hard up. A. ازالیس artālīs, forty-eight (for aṭhtālīs). h. ازالیت ا urtah, m. housing of a saddle. d.

ازتلا अड्तला artalā, m. protection, shelter. h. ازتوك artūh, m. hindrance; adj. erring,

astray. d. ازتیس artīs, (for ath-tīs) thirty-eight. h.

m. a broker, agent, हिंदिका करती arthyā or salesman; one who conducts business on commission for a principal at a distance; a banker who grants and accepts bills

on other bankers or correspondents. 'h. ازجك ا urchak, a thief, robber. d.

उड़चलना ur-chalnā, n. to walk with a stately or affected gait. h.

archan or archin, light, uneasy.

urud, black grain, a kind of pulse. d.

ازدابیکنی urdābeganī (for urdabeganī), f. an armed female. d.

ardāwā, mashed grain mixed with a little oil and water given to horses. d.

ardandā, m. stop, impediment; a bolt, a bar (of a door &c.); a yoke for oxen; adj. athwart, awry. d. [horses. d.

الزدنگ ardang, m. the rheumatism in الزدنگ urdū, (for urdū) a camp, &c. d.

וֹיֵכֹּוֹם arzāt, a villain; base-born. d.

ararānā, m. to lament aloud, to shriek. d.

ارْس उड्डब ūras, m. the common bug. h. ارستا arsaṭā, and ارستاي, arsaṭagī f. laziness, sloth. a.

arsuth (for ath-sath) sixty-eight. d. از العقلم arsuth (for ath-sath) sixty-eight. d. از العالم arzāminī, a counter security, or a surety for a surety, mutual responsibility. h. a.

ur-fākhta, a fool, a simpleton. d.

arak, a surname, epithet, title. d. لازك arkā, a small brass coin, the eight part

of a Madras fanam. d.

ar-harnā, n. to stop, to hinder. h.

ازگسب 'ar-hasb, m. following a trade (a Hindū) different from that of one's ancestors. d. a.

argas-bargas, m. lumber, worth-less things. d. [firmament. s.

नंदाण urgan, pl. the stars; the stary वंदालकृ, m. measure more than the

standard. d. التمان armān, m. deposit, pledge, security. d.

ازمتیال armattyāl, silly, indiscreet, foolish. d.

उड़न adj. flying, on the wing. s.

ज़िना urnā, n. to fly; to soar. h.

 $urn\bar{a}$, (same as urhna), to cover one's self; to be clad. d.

ড়া অংলা arnā, n. to stop, to hesitate, to be restive (a horse). λ.

ण्डी चाइना ārnā, to afford shelter, to prop, to support. h.

ازناكى उड़नागन uṛ-nāgan, f. a flying serpent or dragon.

a warehouse where goods are sold wholesale; the place or dépât where goods of any kind are manufactured, whether a town or not. nil ki arang, an indigo factory.

with feet; an obstacle. h.

चार बंग्य, m. a peach. uru, much given to venery (a male animal), as a stallion &c. kept for procreation. d.

चड्सा arū,ā, obstinate, perverse, mulish. h. चड्सा arū,ā, obstinate, perverse, mulish. h. चड्सा कर-wār, f. a prop; obstacle; shelter. adj. stopping. h.

urūd, m. a kind of vetch, black grain. d. ازود जड़सा arūsā, m. a medicinal plant (justicia adhenatoda and ganderussa).

وس پڙوس پڙوس कड़ोसपड़ोस aros-paros, m. neighbourhood. h.

बाद arh, f. a kind of fish. h.

āṛh, in the dakhanī dialect this word denotes alternate, or an interval of a unit between two measures of time or space; as yak roz āṛh, every alternate kos. d.

उढ़ाना uṛhānā, a. to put on clothes, to cause to clothe. s.

wei भ्रहाई arhā,ī, two and a half; when used with a noun of number, twice and a half the aggregate number; f. a full gallop. h.

चादत or सदत ārhat, arhat, f. agency, commission, sale by commission, brokerage. h.

उद्वपर urhak-par, a broach, a tilt. h.

पद्ककाना urhak-k, n. to seek, or cry for an absent person (applied only to a child). A.

प्रकृता urhahnā, n. to be overset. urhak-par, overset, a tilt. h.

ज़िना urhnā, n. to put on clothes, to be

जंदगन urhangan, m. any thing placed under a vessel to prevent it from upsetting; a prop, support. h.

খ্ৰন্থ arhwal, m. a day-labourer. h. দুঁও বিলা urhaunā, m. clothing. h.

আइय ārhya, wealthy, rich, opulent. s.

उद्देया urhaiyā, a wearer or putter on of any dress. h.

अहेवा arhaiyā, m. a weight of two and a half sers; also a measure of the same capacity. A.

আরী ārī, m. a protector, supporter, a small saw or knife. h. [mode. h.

चाड़ी बरा, f. a tune, a kind of musical ازي चाड़े or चड़ेचाना āre-ānā, or are-ānā, to screen or shelter; to be protected. h. [ish. h.

ज्ञान अंदारका or salenter, to be protected. "" [1511 में अइयल aryal, obstinate, perverse, mul-

बहुंच arench or चड़ंच arainch, also arainsh, f. enmity. h.

i az, from, by, than, with, out of. p.

آز $\bar{a}z$, f. avarice. p.

who shaves his beard, eyelashes, and eyebrows, and vows chastity, but considers himself exempt from all the ceremonial observances of his religion. āzād-karaā, a. to manumit; set at liberty. p.

آزادگان āzādagān (pl. of āzāda), those free from worldly cares, religious men. p. تَرْدُكي آ āzādagī, f. independence, release, قيقة آزادي قيرة manumission, freedom. p. a_{2} ; \bar{a}_{2} \bar{a}_{3} \bar{a}_{4} , free, &c. v. \bar{a}_{2} \bar{a}_{3} \bar{a}_{4} . p. āzār, m. sickness, disorder, disease; trouble, affliction, outrage, injury; used in composition as dil-azar, injuring or outraging the heart. p. izār, f. drawers, trousers. izār-band, m. the string with which drawers are tied. izār-bandī rishta, connection through a wife; petticoat interest. p. \bar{a} , \bar{a} , \bar{a} , \bar{a} , \bar{a} , one who gives trouble or injury. azār-dikī, f. the act of troubling. p. ازاري $\bar{a}z\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, a sick person, a patient. p. عان! تَعَقَاء, m. removal, abolition; (in grammar) the elision of a letter or vowel-point from a word, a. از ای az-ān, thence, therefore. az-āni, belonging to. az-ān-jā ki, for as much as. p. אָיָן az-bar, by rote, by heart, by memory. p. ازبراى az-barā,e.] on account of, for the sake az-bahri أزبهر of. p. ازدِ az-pā, lit. from on one's feet. az-pā dar āmadan, to fall into distress or trouble. p. izdiḥām, m. a crowd, a concourse. a. azdar, worthy, proper, suitable; sometimes improperly used for azhdar, a dragon, q. v. p. زدرى \ azdarī, f. worthiness, fitness. p. دياد; \ izdiyād, m. increase, addition. a. āzurdagī, f. vexation, affliction, displeasure, sorrow, grief. p. آزردی $ar{a}zurdan$ (r. $ar{a}zar{a}r$), to vex, to grieve. p. آزردة āzurda, afflicted, sad, dispirited, sorrowful, vexed, displeased, weary. āzurda-khātir, or āzurda-dil, grieved in heart; vexed, offended, dis-زرق azraķ, blue, blue-eyed; pure, limpid; āzarm, modesty, mildness. p. az-rū,e, by reason of, in consequence of. p. اقة; azuķa or āzuķa, m. food, nourishment. p. زك توزك; uzak-tūzak, m. pomp, splendour; the habits or fashions of a king; the king's seal. t. زل azal, f. eternity without beginning. a. زلت azallat, f. injustice, injury (suffered without power of redress), oppression; straits, famine, scarcity.—Hunter. N.B. This word not in any Persian or Arabic Dictionary to which we have had access. a. azalī, eternal without beginning, or from Inity. a. all eternity. a إليت azaliyat, f. existence from all eter-

ازما āzmā, trying, trial (used in comp.). p. ازمان $azm\bar{a}n$ (pl. of زمان), times, seasons. a. ل المالية; ا azmānā, a. to try, to prove, to examine, to touch gold, &c. on the touchstone. A. أزمايش āzmāyish, f. trial, proof, examiazmūdagī, اَزمودكي آرمودكي language, it denotes an estimate of the crop while in the field by an officer of government. azmāyish-gumāshta or -mutaṣaddī, the officer who estimates the زمند (pl. of زمان), times, seasons. a. آزمودن āzmūdan (r. āzmā), to try, test. p. مودة; آ azmūda, tried, proved, examined; āzmūda-kār, experienced in business. p. وجة or زوجة spouses, (زوجة uzwāj (pl. of زوجة آزو بازو آغت azū-bāzū (for as-pas), all around, on all four sides. d. وَعْمْ; \ azūķa or āzūķa, m. food. p. az-har-dare, of all sorts and kinds. p. azhdar, ולכת m. a large serpent, a draazhdarhā, اژدرها gon. p. ارُدها azhduhā, azhdhāt, m. bell-metal. azhdhātī, of or relating to bell-metal. s. is and us, inflections of yih and wuh,q.v.h. اس! स्रसि asi, m. a sword, a scimitar. s. اس अस् asu, m. life, breath; the five vital breaths or airs of the body; reflection, thought, or the heart as the seat of it; affection. s. आसा ās, or اسا जासा āsā, f. hope, dependence, confidence, trust, reliance. as, added to words, signifies inclination, and āsā, possessed of that inclination, as from the root pī, drink, piyās, thirst, and piyāsā, thirsty. s. āsā (in composition), like, resembling; soothing, tranquillizing. p. اسبوء (pl. of اسبوء), weeks. a استاذه (pl. of استاذ), teachers. ه स्ताप a-sath, addicted to evil com-[an unknown person. . pany. s. اساتهی **watru**l a-sāthī, an upstart, a stranger, ساده असाथ or असाइ a-sādh, evil-minded, thievish; lazy, without desire or energy. s. जनाथ a-sādhu, unrighteous, immoral, wicked. s. असापृता a-sādhutā, f. wickedness. s. اسادهده warea a-sādhya, weak, powerless; impossible, incurable. s.

اسار war a-sār, sapless, pithless; vain, unprofitable; hollow (like a reed); foolish, weak of understanding. s.

जिलारा usārā, m. a porch, portico, peri-णि उदारना usārnā, a. to remove, put out of place. h.

solar month, during which the sun is in Gemini; the first month of the rainy season, and consequently of cultivation.

अवादो asāṛhī, f. the full moon in asāṛh, also the harvest of asāṛh. s.

asās, f. foundation; a pedestal. a.

اساس उसास usās, m. breath, breathing. h. उसासना usāsnā, n. to breathe. h.

اساعت a-sā'at, f. an unlucky moment. h. a. اساكه اساكه a-sākh, without credit or reputation. h.

اساكهات | a-sākhāt, } in the aba-sākshāt, } sence of. s.

witness, one whose evidence or testimony is inadmissible. s. asākhya, m. a want of testimony; adj. without credit or reputation. s.

ब्धानचे a-sāmarth, weak, power-less. a.

a defendant (pl. of), names; (for a defendant (in a lawsuit); a tenant, renter, client; a person, or individual; f. office, place, appointment, substitution of one person to do the duty of another; ex. ham apnī asāmī par fulāne ko rakh jāte hain, I leave such a one in charge of my duty. a.

asāmī-wār, including all the names applied to revenue settlements made with the proprietors in detail. a.

آسان āsān, easy, convenient, commodious. p. उसामा usānā, a. to winnow. h.

Ulul उसामा usānnā, a. to boil, to cause to boil. h.

آساني āsānī, f. facility, easiness; ba-آسانيت āsāniyat, āsānī, easily. p.

जनायपान a-sāvadhān, careless, inadvertent. s.

اساوري चसावरी or चासावरी asāwarī, āsāwarī, f. name of a rāginī or musical mode; a kind of pigeon; a kind of cotton cloth. s.

isāwal, m. a pnrsuivant. t.

चासायम āsāwant, expectant, dependent. s. [pitiful. h.

إن الماونت المعاونة المعاونة

اسب asb, m. a horse (properly إسبام, q.v.). p. asbāb, m. (pl. of سببار) causes; goods and chattels, furniture, tools, apparatus, baggage. a. asbāṭ (pl. of سباط), the tribes of Israel. a. اسبق asbāṭ, past times, days of yore; most excellent, surpassing. a.

اسبوع (from سبع seven). a. ه سبع seven). a. ه سبع ه-sabhya, rude, unfit for society, unpolite. a.

سب asp, a horse. p.

ispāt, m. steel of a tough kind. h. ויישויי שוא שוניים שואס שוא ispāt, m. steel of a tough kind. h. aryulu ispāt, m. vicinity, circumference; adv. all around, on all sides. h.

اسپد قابعت آسپد آسپد is-par, upon this, hereupon. us-par, thereupon. h.

The word is properly sparsi, to which the alif (a) is prefixed, to avoid the meeting of two quiescent consonants in the beginning of a word, which cannot be pronounced by the Persians and Arabs; a-sparsi, intangible (by prefixing the priv. a to sparsi). s.

اسپرشنیی सस्पर्शनीय तं-sparshanīya, impure, اسپرشنید सस्पृश्य a-sprishya, hot to be touched. s.

isparmul, m. name of a plant said to be an antidote to the bite of a snake (Aristolochia Indica). h.

इस्पृहा isprihā, f. inclination, desire. s. समूहा a-spashṭa, indistinct. s.

ispaghūl, m. seed of fleawort or plantain (Plantago psyllium?). p.

aspak, f. bridge of a musical instrument; a little horse. p.

ispand, m. a seed of the henna plant, burnt at marriages, to drive away evil spirits. In like manner it is burnt some days after a child is born, particularly at the door, to prevent demons, &c., from entering. It is often mixed on these occasions with mustard-seed, and hence has been confounded with it. p.

ispahān, or اسفهان isfahān, the capital of Persia (till very recently). p.

آس پيس ās-pīs (v. ās-pās), all around. d.

चसत a-sat (for asatya, q. v.), unholy, ungodly, non-existent, untrue, false. s.

আল্ল ast or asta, setting (as the sun, &c.).
ast-h. to set (the sun). s.

استا عظر ustā, m. a barber. h.

सतापल astāchal, the name of a mountain in the west, behind which the sun is supposed to set. s.

istād, standing, erect. p.

ustād, m. a teacher, a preceptor, a chief in a department; adj. skilful. competent. a.

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istādagī, f. firmness; resistance. p. istāda, standing, set up, erected ; hence, a pole, ensign-staff, &c., particularly a prop for supporting the door of a tent, not the tent-pole. p.

ustādī, f. teaching; adj. masterly (as workmannlip, &c.). p.

ustāz (the same as ustād), master, &c. p. istār, a weight of 45 miskāls or 65 استار drams.

istāmbol, also istānbol and islām-bol, the city of Constantinople. p.

قstān, آستان m. a threshold; a fakīr's astāna, J residence. ästän-bos, one who pays a visit to a superior. astan-bosi, f. paying a respectful visit. p.

istibdad, m. absolute dominion, despotism; insisting upon a thing being done. a.

istibrā, m. cleansing; washing one's hands of a business, or desiring to be freed from it; a woman after being divorced from her husband, waiting a certain time (three months according to Muhammadan law), to ascertain whether she is pregnant or not, before she can contract another marriage. a.

istabrak, m. green colour; silk, cloth, or satin, whose colour seems to change agreeably to the light it is seen in (particularly green silk). a.

चार्या अल्लब्यल astabyast, dispersed, scattered, confused, perplexed. s.

ستت अस्तृत astut (for stuti), f. praise; an anthem, a hymn. s.

istitar, m. act of concealing. a.

istiskāl, m. heaviness, trouble, importunity. a.

istignā, m. exception, distinction. a. استثنا

istijābat, f. accepting, consenting; hearing or receiving a petition. a. [menses. a. istiḥāza, m. immoderate flux of the

istiḥāla, undergoing a change; being

impossible or absurd. a. istihbāb, m. contracting friendship; an action, the performance of which is meritorious, but the omission of which is not criminal; work of

supererogation. a. istijāzat, f. asking leave, begging permission. a.

istiḥsān, m. approving, praising, taking or considering as a favour. a.

istiḥzār, m. calling, citing to appear, summoning before. a.

istiķkār, m. despising, vilifying, scorning, treating with contempt. a.

istiḥkāk, m. demanding justice ; merit; ability; in law it denotes a claim of right preferred by others, to the subject of a sale. a.

istihkām, m. confirmation, firmness, strength. a.

istihlaf, causing to swear, exacting استحلاف

istikhāra, m. judging from omens; augury. a.

istikhdam, m. employing, making use of the labour of another; asking or getting employment. a. [extracting. a.

istikhrāj, m. expulsion ; drawing forth, istikh fāf, m. despising, holding in contempt or in small esteem. a.

istikhlās, m. desiring to liberate; liberty; freedom. a.

ustukhman, m. a bone, kernel of the date fruit, &c. ustukhwān-band, a splint or fillet for tying up a broken bone. p.

istidamat, f. assiduity; wishing to be quiet, permanent, steady, eternal, perpetual, everlasting. a.

istidanat, desiring to borrow: in its استدانت common acceptation it signifies contracting debt in behalf either of one's self or of another. a.

istidrāk, m. comprehending, understanding; reaching, overtaking, obtaining. a.

istid'ā, f. request, desire, invitation, supplication, petition. a.

istidlal, m. asking proofs, arguments, استدلال or reasons; demonstration. a.

استر stara, m. a missile weapon, a weapon in general. astra-vidyā or astra-ved, the military science. astra-hīn, unarmed. s.

astar, m. a mule. istar, a harrow. p.

astar, m. lining. astar-kārī, plastering. p.

usturā, m. a razor (for إسترة q. v.). p. عنترا عظر ustarā, m. a barber. h.

istirāḥat, f. ease, rest; sleep; repose; tranquillity. a.

ستران उस्तरां ustarān, gratis, free, for nothing. h. istirjā', m. returning (to God); having recourse to God during affliction; repeating the sentence (from the kur'ān), "Verily we are of God, and to Him we return." a.

istirdad, m. demanding restitution of any thing, whether given, deposited in trust, or taken without consent; repelling, driving, forcing back. istirdādi nīlām, reversal of a public sale. a.

istirzā, f. desire to please, willingness, alacrity. a.

استرك astarak, m. storax. g. •

ustura, m. a razor. This is one of the numerous old Persian words still preserved in Hindūstani, although they have become obsolete in the original. The modern name in Persian for a razor is "tighi dallāki" (note by Binning). p. [man. s.

استرى इस्ती istrī or istirī (for strī), f. a wo-

استرى इस्ती istrī, m. smoothing-iron. istrīkarnā, a. to iron; to smooth with an iron. istrī-wālā. one who irons linen. h. 13 2

istis ād, m. desiring happiness; being fortunate; considering any thing as a happy presage; conceiving well of any thing. a.

istisķā, m. the dropsy ; istisķā,i-ziķķī, the anasarca; istisķā,i-ṭablī, tympany. a.

istishhād, m. taking evidence; summoning witnesses; bringing testimony or proof; falling a martyr to religion. a.

istiṣnā', m. a requisition of workmanship, forced labour, pressing into service. a.

istiswāb, m. approving; consultation. a.

istiță'at, f. power, possibility; dependence, submitting to. a.

istizhār, m. imploring assistance; remembering, calling to memory. a.

iști ara, m. borrowing; using a word metaphorically; a metaphor. isti ara-karnā, a. to be-seech, to beg earnestly. a.

isti'ānat, f. asking assistance, imploring help; assistance, protection. a.

istijāl, m. hastening, accelerating, ordering one to make haste, despatching any business soon; wishing to make haste. a.

isti'dad, f. ability, means, capacity, merit, readiness. a.

isti'fā, m. asking forgiveness; deprecating. a. [siring promotion. a.

استعلا isti'lā, m. superiority, exaltation; deisti'māl, m. custom, daily practice, use. isti'māl-k., to use. a.

isti'mālī, fit for practical use, "used, m. fine rice. a.

istighāṣa, m. asking for help; demanding justice, complaining. a.

istighrab, m. great admiration, amazement, wonder. a.

istighrak, being drowned, immerged in thought, drowned in sleep, engrossed, wholly employed, &c. a.

istighfār, m. begging mercy, craving grace, deprecating. a.

astaghfirullāh, I entreat forgiveness of God (or God forgive me! an expression signifying negation). a.

istiqua, independent (in point of fortune), contented; m. content, independence. a.

istifāda, m. seeking for gain; profit, sdvantage. a. [learned man. a.

istiftā, m. consulting (a lawyer or استفراغ istifrāgh, m. vomiting, belching. a.

istifsār, m. asking an explanation; searching for information, inquiry, interrogation. istifsār.karnā, a. to inquire, to interrogate, to demand an explanation. a.

istifsārī, f. the statement of a prosecutor subject to investigation. a. ess; asking for explanation, desiring information harf istifiam, an interrogative particle.

istifhāmī,) interrogative (a terme استفهامية istifhāmīya,) used in grammar). a. a. المتفائدة المتقائدة ا

istikāmat, f. rectitude, integrity; residence; firmness, constancy. a.

istikbāl, m. futurity; the ceremony of receiving a visitor in the open air by advancing to meet him; encountering, meeting. a.

istiķrā, m. reasoning from induction. a.

istiķrār, confirming, ratifying. a. استقرار

istikiā, curiosity, strict investigation.a. استقطا istikiāl, m. intrepidity, resolution, perseverance, vigour; absolute power, perpetuity. a.

istiklālī,f.confirming in possession. a. استقلالي

बास्तिक ästik,a believer, pious, faithful.s.

istikbūr, m. pride, presumption. a. استكبار istikrāh, f. aversion, reluctance. a.

istihshāf, wishing any thing to be made manifest or laid open. a.

istikmāl, completion, bringing to perfection; wishing any thing finished, or completed. ه. istilzām, m. necessity, rendering necessary. ه.

istimā', m. hearing, listening (to music, &c., particularly); tidings, report, rumour, that which is heard; in law it denotes hearsay evidence, or indirect testimony, receivable only in particular cases and under certain restrictious. a.

istimālat, f. encouragement; comfort, consolation. a.

m. the trunk of a tree; column, pile, post, pillar. s.
istimta, m. enjoying, reaping the fruits of, being delighted; celebrating the solemnities of the festival of Mecca; enjoyment of a woman. a.

istimdād, f. begging assistance. a.

istimrār, perseverance, continuation; in law it signifies a rent not liable to alteration. telimrār-dār, the holder of a perpetual lease. a.

istimrārī, perpetual, permanent. istimrārī jam', fixed or perpetual assessment of rent. istimrārī joj, a fixed or permanent tenure. istimrārī māl-gugārī, permanent or perpetual revenue. istimrārī paṭṭā, a perpetual lease of a farm. istimrārī paṭṭā dār, the holder of a lease of lands at a permanent rent. 'a.

istimzāj, asking an opinion; searching out one's purpose or intentions. a.

istinad, leaning or resting upon. a.

istimbāt, m. deducting, extracting, inference. a.

استانت istinjā, m. pissing; purification after a natural evacuation. a.

istīnskāk, m. throwing water into the nostrils, when performing the Wazu; snuffing up the sir or odours, &c. a.

istiwā, parallel, equal; hhatti-istiwā, the equator. a.

ustuwār, powerful, strong, firm; brave, resolute, solid. p.

ustuwārī, f. strength; resolution, firmness, stability. p.

बस्तवस्त astavyast, dispersed, confused, scattered. ...

fracture; a plant of supposed efficacy in fractures (cissus quadrangularis). asthi-bhed, fracturing a bone. asthipanjar, m. a skeleton. asthi-shokh, m. dryness and decay of the bones. asthi-sandhi, f. uniting of a broken bone. s.

जास्या āsthā, f. prop, stay, place or means of abiding; effort, pains, care. s.

w चस्पान asthān (for sthān), m. place, abode, residence. s. [ing, not fixed. s.

प्यावर a-sthāwar, moveable, mov-परिया a-sthir, restless, unsteady, unstable, uncertain. s.

इस्पर isthir (for sthir), steady, firm. s.

जिस्परता a-sthiratā, f. unsteadiness, instability, fickleness. s. [steadiness. s.

ושבאקנו sthiratā, f. rest, tranquillity, istihzā, m. derision, laughing at, a joke, jest, scorn. a.

बिस्ट asthal (for sthal), m. place, home, fixed residence, dry or firm ground. isthal, a place or stand of a faķīr. s.

استهلاك istihlāk, m. ruining, destroying, consuming; wishing death or ruin to any one. a.

istihlāl, m. appearing of the new moon; the noise made by a child at its birth. a.

अस्यियत asthinat, bony, osseous. s.

است هونا ast-honā, n. to set (as the sun, &c.). a. asthī, m. a bone. (See asthi). s.

स्त्रें व न्हांन क्रिक्ट a-sthairj, m. instability, un-

استى **ستما** a-satyī, untrue, a liar. s.

easy, gently, softly. p. آهسته āste, (for آهسته

असती a-satë, a bad or unchaste woman. a-satya, untrue, false; m. untruth. s.

बसत्यवादी a-satya-bādī, a teller of lies, a liar. s.

istīṣāl, m. destroying, eradicating, pulling up by the roots, extirpating. a.

استیعاب istī'āb, m. asking in a present, taking (the whole). a.

istīfā, m. satisfying completely; paying or receiving the whole of what is due; renouncing, relinquishing; retiring from business or official duties, vacating or resigning a situation. a.

istīlā, m. predominance, conquest. a استيلا

istīlād, in law, signifies a claim made by a man having a child born to him of a female slave, which child he acknowledges, as of his own begetting. a.

astīn, f. a sleeve; āstīn kā sāmp, a domestic enemy, an enemy who wears the mask of friendship. p. [sympathy. e.

istīnās, m. familiarity, intimacy,

भसर a-satya, false; a-satya-bādī, one who speaks falsehood. s.

प्रसंजान a-sajjan, unfit, untrue, improper; not respectable, or of good family.

उत्तिज्ञना usijnā, n. to boil, to simmer. h. चसुच a-such, foul, impure. a-suchi, f. impurity, pollution. s.

is,ḥāk, m. (a man's name) Isaac. a.

اسد asad, m. a lion, the sign or constellation Leo (in astronomy). a.

is-dam, directly, this moment. h. p.

भारतह a-siddha, not effected, invalid, false, unripe, incomplete. s.

चतुइ a-suddha, wrong, impure, inaccurate, mistaken.

सन् asur, and सामर āsur, a demon; the āsurs reside at the south pole: they are considered demons of the first order, and in constant hostility with the Gods. āsur, a form of marriage in which the bridegroom gives to the bride, her father, and paternal kinsmen, as much as he can afford. s.

we asra, m. a corner; hair; blood; a tear. asri, f. ten millions. s.

चादा वंडरतं, m. hope, dependence, defence, reliance, retreat, shelter, abode, house; ambush, concealment, shade, hiding-place. s.

مسرار asrār, (pl. of اسرار), secrets, confidential concerns. isrār, act of concealing; also, divulging or communicating a secret. a.

isrāf, m. prodigality, dissipation, abuse of wealth; ruin, extravagance. a.

اسرافیل $isr\bar{a}fil$, m. the name of an angel who will sound the last trumpet at the resurrection: a seraph. a.

isrā,īl, Israel. banī isrā,īl, the Israel أسرائيل ites, or children of Israel. a. [diction.

जासिकाद äsirbād, m. blessing, bene-जासिक āsrit, one who relies on an-जासिक āsartū, other; a protégé. s.

اسردها عام a-sraddhā, f. want of faith or confidence, unbelief.

बास्त or बस्त, āskat or askat, f.

जापन āsram, m. abode, residence; class of mankind, or religious order, whereof the Hindüs reckon four, viz. the Brahmachārī, who devotes his life to religious exercises, austerity, and celibacy. 2nd. Grinī, who lives in the world, and rears a family. 3rd. Vanaprastha, who retires from the world with his family, and passes his life in devotion in the forest 4th Bhikshu, or Bhichchhu, who lives on alms. s. مرميل asarmel, \ m. the Aristolachia Inasarvel, اسرويل asarvel, اسرويل to be of great efficacy in curing snake bites. v. isparmul. d. سرن असरव or जज्ञरण a-saran, helpless, un-जसरना usarnā, n. to retreat, shrink from, recede. h. isrinj, m. minium, cinnabar. p. سرو क्या asrū (or asru), m. a tear. s. जासूरी āsurī, belonging to the āsurs, demoniaçal, diabolical; a division of medicine, surgery; curing by cutting with instruments, applying the cautery, &c. s. [of demons. s. षासुरीमाया āsurī-māyā, f. deception जारीत āsraii, hopeful, trusting, con-आश्रय dsraya, m. a refuge, asylum. s. अशिष्ट a-sishta, rude, indecent, ill-behaved; profligate, irregular. s. istabal, m. a stable. a. is-tarah or is-tarah-se, in this manner, thus. us-tarah, in that manner. h.a. usturlāb, m. an astrolabe. g. ustukusāt, (pl. of ustukus) elements, principles. ustukusāti uklīdus, Euclid's Elements of Geometry. g. ustūkhūdūs, French lavender. g. as'ad, more happy, most happy. a. اسفار asfār (pl. of سفر) books, volumes; (pl. of safar) voyages or travels, adventures. a. isfānāj, m. spinach. p. اسفاذاج asfal, inferior, the lowest. a. اسفل نسفني isfanj, m. a sponge; a yeast dumpling.g. isfandiyār, the son of Gishtāsb, of the first dynasty of Persian kings. p. isfahān, Ispahān, the capital of Persian 'Irāk (the ancient Parthia). a. iskāt, m. causing one to fall; miscarrying; taking 'away; dying (cattle); procuring an abis-kadar, this much, to this extent. h.a.

اسقيل isķīl, m. a squill, a wild onion. g.

candle; to excite, to instigate. h.

iskāt, f. pacifying, soothing, si-

ज्ञाना ushānā, a. to light a fire or

drowsiness, laziness, tardiness. s. سکت बाबल āsakta, addicted, devoted to ; intent upon; fascinated, enamoured, diligent, zealously active; trusting to, confiding in; eternal. .. जासिक āsakti, f. attachment to one object or pursuit, diligence, application. .. जास्त्रताना āshatānā, or askatānā, n to be lazy. A. जासती or चसती, äskatī or ashatī drowsy, lazy, remiss. A. ishandar, Alexander. ishandar اسكندر rumi, Alexander of Greece, or Alexander the Great. a. ishandarī, of or relating to Alexander. a. ishandariya, Alexandria in Egypt. a. ishandh (for shandh, q.v.), a section or portion of a poem, a division of a book. s. जमुस a-sukh, m. sorrow, pain, restlessness, uneasiness, affliction. s. wifसल āsikh, m. benediction, admonition, instruction. s. [flicted, unhappy. s. سکھی अमुस्ती a-sukhī, restless, uneusy, af-اسكري चसुगन a-sugan, m. bad omen. h. असगन्ध asgandh or isgandh, m. the name of a plant used medicinally (physalis flexuosa). s. उसल usal, form, figure. usal pasal jānā, to be agitated, tossed, to get into confusion. h. islā, consolation, comforting; causing to aslāf (pl. of سلف), ancestors, foreislām, m. the religion of Muḥammad, orthodoxy (according to Muhammadans). a. islām-bol (for istāmbol), the city of Constantinople. t. islāmī, اسلامي faithful, orthodox, a folislāmīya, lower of the Muhanimadan religion. a. जसलपसलजाना usal-pasal-jānā, اسل يسل جانا n. to be agitatated, to be tossed, to get into confusion. h. uslūb or aslūb, m. manner, mode, method, order, arrangement. uslub-dar, symmetrical, of fair proportions. a. ism, m. name; a noun or substantive in grammar. ismi istifhām, an interrogative pronoun. ismi ishāra, a demonstrative pronoun. ismi tankīr, an indefinite pronoun. ismi jāmid, a primitive noun. ismi a'sam, the Almighty name, one of the ninety-nine attributes of the Divinity, the utterance of which is an irrejistible spell over demons. ismi jalālī, the glorious nāme (of God). ismi jins, a generic name. ismi šālīya, present participle. ismi 'adad, a numeral adjective. ismi fā'lī, a noun of agency, the nominative case. ismi map'āl, the past or passive participle. ismi sifat, a noun of quality, an adjective. a.

asmā (pl. of العسم) names. asmā,e husnā or asmā,e 'uṣmā, the ninety-nine names or epithets of God. ه

बिसाम व-samāpta, unfinished, incomplete. a-samāpti, f. incompleteness. s.

اسمار asmār (pl. of سبر), stories, eyening entertainments. a.

ismā'īl, the name of a prophet; Ishmael, son of Abraham. a.

سهاس असमान a-samān, different, unlike, un-

जसमान a-sammān, m. disrespect, disgrace.

heaven, the celestial orb. āsmān par kadam rakhnā, to give one's self airs, to aspire, to be vain. āsmān par khainchnā, to be proud, to affect greatness. āsman se girnā, to fall from the clouds, is applied, particularly by women, to signify an acquisition that has been made suddenly and unexpectedly, without labour or care, and the value of which is inconsiderable. p.

آسمانگيري āsmān-gīrī, f. a canopy or awning. p.

تساني āsmānī, heavenly, celestial; azure, cerulean, sky-coloured. قsmānī tīr, &c., an arrow, &c. shot in the airc. āsmānī farmānī, provision against injuries arising from calamitous seasons, &c. on the part of a zamīn-dār. p.

ism bā musammā, worthy of the name (it bears), whose name is expressive of its qualities. a. p.

असंबद्ध a-sambaddh, not joined, un-

असेनव a-sambhav, uncommon, inconsistent, unlikely. s. [perfect. s.

जर्मणा व-sampūrna, incomplete, im-जरमात a-sammat, dissentient, averse, contrary. a-sammati, f. dissent, dislike. s.

ismriti (see smriti), f. the Hindu law. a. weeffa a-smriti, f. want of memory, forget-fulness. s.

unable, incompetent. s.

जस्मरण a-smaran, m. forgetfulness,

isma'īl, Ishmael, from whom the Arabs claim descent. (Same as Ismā'īl.) a.

round, on every side, wholly, altogether. 4

च्यानस्त a-samanjas, m. doubt, suspense, suspicion; unconformity, disparity, difference. s. ism-wār, entry in statements according to the order of persons' names. a. p.

time; m. a time of misfortune, distress, an improper time.

of the thigh; a stool, a seat; a small tarpet on which the Hindûs sit at prayer; seat, posture, attitude, sitting (particularly the attitudes used by Jogis in their devotional exercises, of which they enumerate eighty-four); the withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits. āṣan tale ānā, to come under subjection. āsan joṇnā, to sit on the hams. āsan dolnā, spoken of a holy man, who, perceiving by supernatural intelligence that some one in distress has called on him, interposes in his behalf. āsan se āsan joṇnā, to sit close in contact with another person. āsan lagānā, to sit obstinately in a given posture, till one's request be obtained. āsan māṇnā, to sit (particularly in an attitude praotised by the Jogūs); to retain one's seat firmly on horseback. s.

in which the moon is full near the stars in the head of Aries (September—October). s.

भासन āsan, also asan, m. the name of a tree on which the tasar silkworn! feeds. (Terminalis alata tormentosa). s. [asmed tree. s.

असन asan, m. eating: also the last-उसना usnā, boiled (from usannā, q.v.). h.

مسناد asnād (pl. of سند), grants, and lawpapers in general, documents. isnād, an allegation on the authority of another. a.

isnāf, m. a snipe, apparently a corruption of the English word. d.

اسنان asnān, m. bathing (see ashnān). s.

ज्ञाना usnānā, a. to cause to boil. h.

اسنتشك असंतुष्ट a-santushta, discontented, displeased, dissatisfied. ه.

استتوكه، wसंतोस a-santojch, or असंतोप a-santosh, m. discontent, displeasure. s.

बसंयोग a-sanjog (or a-sanyog), m. want of opportunity. s.

जसंशय a-saṅshaya, undoubted. s.

استكهيت a-sankhya, countless, innumerable. s. [bad. s.

प्रसंगत a-sangat, absurd, improper, luihui जसगान a-sanmān, m. disrespect. s.

उसवा usannā, n. to boil, to simmer. h.

जासनी āsanī, f. a small carpet, &c. on which the Hindus sit at prayer. s. [tunity. s.

प्रसंगा a-sanyog, m. want of oppor-

wind wat a-sneh, harsh, unkind; m. unkindess, want of affection. s.

www uswa, m. a horse. s.

बासव āsav, m. a kind of intoxicating liquor, distilled from sugar or molasses, rum. s.

चासाद āswād, m. savour, relish. s.

aswār, m. cavalry,a horseman; mounted, riding on any thing, as a horse, a carriage, a ship,&c. p.

aswārūrh, mounted on horse-اسواروڙه [with battle-axes. p. مبواري aswārī, f. riding; a mode of warfare भासास āswās, m. completion, cessation; comfort, encouragement, consolation. .. is-wäste, on this account. us-wäste, on that account. h. a. wसोभा a-sobhā, shapeless, ill-made, سويت च्यापति aswa-pati, m. master of horses, a title used by some of the Hindū rājās. s. اسوتهم असाय aswatth, m. the sacred fig-tree ; (Ficus religiosa). .. असोत्र asoj, m. the sixth solar month. s. سوجها असून्त a-sūjh, invisible, incorporeal. h. जसोच a-soch, not contrivable, that which cannot be effected by reflection or study; not to be regretted. h. سوچة अशापः a-saucha, m. social or legal uncleanness, as from the death of a relation, &c. .. बसोची a-sochi, careless, indifferent, unconcerned. h. aswad, black, or blackest, powerful. a. قسودكي āsūdagī, f. quiet, peace, content. p. asūdan, (r. āsā), to be at rest. p. قبودة āsūda, full, glutted, satiated, saturated; quiet, satisfied, tranquil, at ease, contented. äsūda-kādir, or āsūda dil, or āsūda-kāl, full, replete; contented, in easy circumspances. äsūda, in a figurative sense means dead and buried, hence plur. äsūdagān, the tranquil ones, i. e. the dead. p. बासीथ: āsaudha, m. legal arrest. s. اسوسالا अपशासा aswa-sālā, f. a stable. s. is-wakt, now, at present. us-wakt, then, at that time. h.a. wसोब a-sok, (for ashoka), m. ease, tranquillity, cherfulness; a kind of tree (Jonesia asoca). s. असोग a-sog, m. ease, tranquillity; a tree called also Deva-daru (Uvaria longifolia). .. wक्रमन्या aswa-gandhā, m. the name of a plant (physalis flexuosa). s. wसोगी a-sogī, at ease, unmolested. s. اسون जतो ason, this year. h. اسوني जिम्निनी asmini, f. the name of the first lunar mansion, of the form of a horse's head (the three stars in the head of Aries). s. जस्या asūyā, f. detraction, malice, slanis,hāl, m. loosening, opening, purging, [intolerable. s. जसहम्म a-sahajj or a-sahij, insufferable, اسين as,hal, more or most easy. a.

असहन a-sahan, impatient, not bearing with, unable to endure. . سبنيع **प्रसद्दनीय** a-sahanīya,] intolerable, un-असस asahya, bearable. s. سي weel assī, eighty. h. उसे use, him, that, &cc. इसे ise, this, te this, or him, &c. h. اسی asī (for सांस asi), m. a sword, scimetar. s. जासप āsai, m. meaning, intention, aim; scope, theme, subject; an asylum, abode, or retreat. s. āsiyā, f. a mill. āsiyā-sang, a millstone. p. قسيانة āsiyāna, m. a whetstone. p. آسيس āseb, (or āsīb), m. a misfortune (generally means such misfortunes as are the consequence of the shadow of a demon having fallen on one, and so forth), trouble, calamity, damage. p. उसीजना usijnā, a. to boil (food, उसीकना usijhnā, &c.). h. a-sīchā, unirrigated (same as a-sīnchā). s. asīr, m. a prisoner, a captive. asīr i āb o gil, attached to one's native soil. a. उसीर usir, f. a grass, the root whereof is sweet-scented, and used for making tattis (andropogon muricatum). s. سبر باد असीबीद or आसीबीद asīrbād or āsīrbād, m. blessing, benediction, salutation. s. asīrī, f. imprisonment, captivity. a. जासीस or जसीस वंग्डं or asis, f. blessing; return of compliment from a (Hindů) superior. s. जसीसा usīsā, m. a pillow, a cushion, head of a bed. ' h. प्रभेष a-sesh, without remainder, entire. s. ा स्रसीमा a-sīmā, unbounded, unlimited. s. āsīma, amazed, astonished. sar-asīma, bewildered in the head, astounded. p. . سرر आसीन āsīn, sented, sitting. s. जसींचा a-sinchā, not watered, not irrigated (a field, &c.). s. समेवा a-sevā,] m. disobedience, inat-سيون श्रसेवन a-sevan,∫ tention. 8. نيين उसेवना usernā, a. to throw out the water from boiled rice. h. ush, interj. fie, &c. (vide uf). d. أش āsh, f. meat, victuals, viands, soup, broth, gruel, pottage. āshi-jas, barley-water or water-gruel, āsh-pakāsā, a. to combine in any design; to compire, or contrive any thing against another. āsh-māl, a porridge-stick, a pestle. p.

reliance, trust. āshā-prāpta, successful, possessing the desired object. āshā-bandh, m. confidence, trust, expectation. āshā-bhang, disappointment. āshā-want, expectant, hopeful. āshā-hīn, desponding, despairing. s.

break (also ushā, m. early morning, dawn, daybreak (also ushā-kāi), f. the wife of Anirudha. s.

ishārat,) f. a sign, command, signal, اشارة ishāra, hint. ism-i-ishāra, a demonstrative pronoun. a.

बशास्त्र a-shāstra, unlawful, illegal, irregular. a-shāstrīya, contrary to law, inconsistent with the rules of science. s.

क्षाइ or आमाइ, ashārh or āshārh, m. the third solar month, (see اسازه). s.

अवादी ashārhī, f. day of the full moon in Ashārh. s.

āshām, drink, (in comp.) drinking, as sharāb-āshām, wine-drinker. p.

āshāmīdan, to drink, to quaff. p. क्याम a-shānt, restless, anxious, unresigned. a-shānti, f. anxiety, restlessness. s.

ब्ह्यावरी ashāmarī, f. a rāginī or musical mode; a kind of pigeon; a sort of cotton cloth. s. बहायन ashāmant, fearful, unquiet, pitiful. s.

ashbāḥ, (pl. of شباح) bodies, objects. a.

सज्ञान a-shubh, unfavourable, unpleasant, inauspicious, evil; m. misfortune, distress. s.

مَّتَاواً مَّهَالُوَّهُ مَّهُ مَا مَعْ مَا مُعْدَاهِ مَا مُعْدَاهُ مُعْدَاهُ مَا مُعْدَاهُ مُعْدَاهُ مَا مُعْدَاهُ مَا مُعْدَاهُ مُعْدَاهُ مُعْدَاعُهُ مُعْدَاعُهُ مَا مُعْدَاعُهُ مَا مُعْدَاعُهُ مَا مُعْدَاعُهُ مَا مُعْدَاعُهُ مَا مُعْدَاعُهُ مُعْدَاعُهُ مَا مُعْدَاعُهُ مُعْدَاعُهُ مُعْدَاعُهُ مَا مُعْدَاعُهُ مُعْدَاعُ مُعْدَاعُ مُعْدَاعُهُ مُعْدَاعُهُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُهُ مُعْدَاعُهُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُ مُعْدَاعُ مُعْدَاعُ مُعْدَاعُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُمُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدُمُ مُعْدَاعُ مُعْدَاعُهُمُ مُعْدَاعُ مُعْدَاعُ مُعْدَاعُ مُعْدَاعُ مُعْدَاعُ مُعْدَاعُ مُعْمُعُمُ مُعْمُعُ مُعْمُعُمُ مُعْمُعُمُ مُعْمُعُمُ مُعْمُعُمُ مُعْمُعُمُ مُعْمُعُمُ مُعْمُ مُعْمُعُمُ

ishtibāhī, suspicious, doubtful. a.

ishtidād, m. confirming, strengthening, increasing in violence. a.

ushtur, m. a camel. p.

اشترا ishtirā, m. buying, selling, commerce. a. اشتراك ishtirāk, m. partnership. a.

ishti'āl, m. burning, inflaming, lighting a fire or candle; fomenting, instigating a quarrel. a. اشتعالث ishti'ālak, (dimin. of last word). ishti'ālak denā, to foment (quarrels), to encourage to bad actions, to abet. a. [study. a.

ishtighāl, m. occupation, employment, اشتغال ishtikāk, m. derivation of one name from another. a. [firm. p.

ushtulum, celerity, violence, injustice; فالمناب ishtimāl, m. comprehension, contain-

ishtihā, f. hunger, appetite. a.

ishtihar, m. publication, divulging, fame, rumour, report, renown. ishtihar-nāma, a written or printed proclamation or public notice. a.

آشتی آشته آشتی ashtī, f. peace, concord, reconciliation, agreement, convention, confederacy; amour, intrigue.p. ishtiyāk, m. wish, desire, strong inclination. a.

worshipped, reverenced; cherished, beloved; m. a god, a deity, whatever is worshipped; an object, the thing wished for; a beloved person. s.

incessant, the whole day and night. ashta-prahar, incessant, the whole day and night. ashta-mangal. m. a horse with a white face, tail, breast, and hoofs; a collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions, as a lion, a bull, an clephant, a waterjar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp. s.

क्षशद्य ashtā-dash, eighteen. s.

اشتاشیت अष्टाज्ञीति ashtāshīti, eighty-eight, s. اشتاشت अष्टाज्ञ ashtāng, m. eight parts of man; adj. of, or with eight members. ashtāng pranām, prostration in salutation or adoration, so as to touch the ground with the eight principal parts of man, viz. with the hands, feet, thighs, breast, eyes, head, words,

and mind. s. اشتاونشت अष्ठाविद्यति ashtā-vinshati, twentyeight. s. [fifty-eight. s. अष्ठपचाद्यत ashta-panchāshat,

اشتنا इस्ता ishtatā, f. desirableness, reverence. s. عامة sent ishtatar. dearer, more desired. s.

ब्हिनं ज्ञात् ashta-trinshat,thirtyeight. ه.

इष्ट्रतम ishtatam, Best beloved, dearest, most desired. s. [rinshat, forty-eight. s.

च्हान् वहत्त्वतार्थात् ashta-chatwā-चह्यात् ashtadhātu, m. the eight metals, said to be gold, silver, copper, brass, tin, bellmetal, lead, and iron. asht-dhāti, f. a mixed metal, a compound of eight metals. s.

تقتر sg ushtra, m. a camel. s.

जहसम्रति ashta-saptati, seventy-

siddhis, the name of a superior order of beings, a personification of the powers and laws of nature; when they are subjected to the will by holiness and austrities, whatever the fancy desires, may, it is said, be obtained; universal sovereignty may be acquired, and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude, weight, or levity of the body may be increased or diminished at will, and the body be transported in an instant to any part of the universe. s.

अष्टमिष्ट ashta-shashthi, sixty-

खप्टन ashtam, the eighth. s.

बहुमी ashtamī, f. the eighth day of the moon. janmāshtamī, the eighth of Bhādra Krishna paksh, the birthday of Krishna. s.

अप्टनवित ashta-nawati, ninety-cight.s

ashjār (pl. of سنجار), trees. a. ্ৰয়ুৰি a-shuchi, impure, unclean (cere-Cmonially); f. impurity. . जान्त्रये āshcharj (for āshcharya), m. amazement, astonishment, surprise; adj. astonishing, wonderful. äshcharjyatä, f. wonderfulness, astonishment. ه. [people. a. ashkhās (pl. of شخاص), persons, [people. a. ashadd, more or most vehement, severe, strong, violent, excessive. a. a-shuddh, impure, inaccurate, اشده wrong. a-shuddhatā, f. inaccuracy, impurity. s. अपुरिस्या a-shuddhiyā, one who speaks or reads wrong. .. asharr, vicious, malignant, atrocious (or more vicious, &c.)., a. আৰু ashru, m. a tear. s. -जाजा āshrā, m. cheating, fraud, cir-आष्रय āshray, cumvention; proximity; a retreat, abode, house; a means of defence; having recourse to projection or refuge; trust, re-llance, hope; a patron, a protector. s. ashrābāt, drinks prohibited by the Muhammadan law, such as wines, &c. a. ashrār (pl. of شرير), wicked, wretched, criminal, seditious (people). a. ashrāf (pl. of شريف), nobles, grandees, gentlemen, men of high extraction. In Rohil-kund, Oude, and Benares, the term is applied to a class of cultivators who claim certain privileges. a. ishrāķ, m. splendour, beauty, lustre, lit. the rising of the sun. a. ishrāķī, eastern, oriental. ishrāķīnamāz, morning prayer. a. [partnership. a. ishrāk, m. participating, entering into תُرت बाजित äshrit (see äsrit), a person protected, &c. a. बबा a-shraddhā, f. aversion, contempt, disgust, loathing, distrust, disbelief. a, ashraf, more noble; m. a gentleman, a person of noble or genteel birth, a nobleman. askraful makhlüküt, the most excellent of created beings, mankind. askraful biläd, the finest of regions. a. ashrafī, f. a gold coin so called. The Calcutta ashrafī, is about 11. 11s. 8d., and the gold of it is better than English standard gold, by five shillings in the ounce, or about one-sixteenth. By the Regulations of May 1793, it should weigh 190.894 grains troy weight, generally called by Europeans, "a gold more" (vide muhr). The gold more of Bengal is worth 16 rupees, that of Madras and Bombay 15 rupees. p. जायन āshram, m. (same as āsram), abode, &c. &c. (v. åsram). s. اشرون क्यारवा a-sharan, without shelter, help-बाधय āshray, m. same as āshrā, q. v. जाश्रेत बंदेhrait, hopeful, trusting, con-

fident. s.

बशरीरी a-shariri, incorporeal. s. जिस्स āshis, f. blessing, benediction. s. اششت الم المجالة المجالة المجالة المسالة المس ungoverned; under the dominion of evil habits arising from a neglected education; rude, barbarous. s. ash'ār (pl. of شعر), verses, poems. a. اشغال ashghāl (pl. of شغل), employments, occupations, cares. ishghāl, being employed. a. اشفاق ashfah (pl. of شفق), kindnesses, fa-vours. ishfak, compassion, tenderness. a. أشفته āshufta, wretched, miserable, distressed, distracted, uneasy, disturbed. āshufta-kāl, distressed in condition. āshufta-khātir or āshufta-dil, afflicted in mind. āshufta-mū, with dishevelled hair. āshufta-sar, or, -dimagh, or, -tab', distracted in head or brain. p. مَّفْتَكِي āshuftagī, f. misery, distraction, un easiness. p. ashuftan, to disturb, to be confounded. p. ashuk, gum-ammoniac. p. ashķiyā (pl. of شقي), thieves, maleashk, m. a tear, tears. ashk-bar, mourning, shedding tears. ashk-bari, f. weeping. p. أشكا ashkar, apparent, clear, public, آشكا. آ تشكا. آ known, revealed. p. قىكارة آشكارة قائلة قارة ashkāl (pl. of شكل), appearances, figures, shapes, semblances, forms. a. ishkāl, m. difficulty, ambiguity, suspicion, painfulness. a. [lude, to wheedle. d. ishkālnā, to deceive, to tempt, to deishkālī, one who excites doubts or difficulties. a. जासक्रवंshakta, fond, attached, addicted; able, powerful. ashakti, f. attachment, fondness; power, might. .. شکت a-shakta, powerless, unable. a-shakti, f. impotence, weakness. s. जित्रित a-shikshit, untaught, igno-अशक्त a-shakun, m. portent, evil त्रशुगुरा a-shugun, omen. ashakuni चशुगून a-shugūn, اشكون a-shuguni, portentous, boding evil luck. s. شكية اشكية a-shakya, impossible. s. ashall, having a disjointed, withered, or [distich, a, paralytic hand. a. बहोब ashlok or ishlok, m. verse, बहुना ashlekhā or ashleshā, m. the name of the ninth lunar mansion (five stars near the southern claw of Cancer). s. जिसा ushmā, f. warmth; wrath. s. ishmām, m. diffusing odour, shedding اشمام perfume; giving to a quiescent consonant a slight sound of zamma or kasra, but so as not to lengthen the syllable, or make one syllable more. a.

उपाता ushmatā, f. heat, warmth. s.

जिल्ला कार्या ashmari, f. the stone or gravel (the disease); strangury.

اشمل ashmal, more or most perfect, complete, surpassing, transcendant. a.

اشن **उद्या** ushṇa, hot, warm, pungent, acrid; m. heat, warmth. s.

ক্রান ashan, m. eating food; also আয়ন āshan, the āsan tree, on which the tasar silk-worm feeds (Terminalia alata tomentosa). s.

ashnā, an acquaintance, lover, friend; قاشنا āshnā-parast, friendly. p.

जिया ushannā, n. to boil. h.

wiim बहणान ashnān, m. bathing. s.

āshnā,ī, f. friendship, acquaintance. āshnā,ī-k, a. to unite, to associate. āshnā,ī lagnā. n. to become intimate, to be united in friendship. p.

āshnāyāna, in a friendly manner. p. विद्याला ushnatā, f. heat, warmth. s.

اشنك अशङ्क u-shanka, fearless, undaunted,

बाश्च āshankā, f. fear, apprehension, awe, danger; doubt, uncertainty. s. [dem. s. awild suffer ushnīsh, m. a turban, a dia-

আছ ashwa, m. a horse. s. । আৰু ashwa, m. a horse. s. । আছা কর ashwārūṛh, mounted on a horse; m. a horseman. s.

प्राचास āshwās, m. completion, cessation, comfort. s.

ashob or ashuh, m. tumult, clamour; inflammation of the eyes; terror; misfortune; storm, tempest; an impostor; in comp. exciting. p.

सञ्जाभा a-shobhā, f.ugliness; adj. shapeless, ugly. s.

شریت अभूपति ashna-pati, m. a person of rank, attended by horsemen; a horseman. s.

شوته अश्वाप ashwattha, m. the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa). s.

شرح अज्ञोच a-shoch, m. content, tranquillity, absence of care. a-shauch, m. impurity; mourning. s. अध्याला ashwa-shālā, f. a stable. s.

सञ्जाक a-shok, at ease, unmolested; m. ease, tranquillity; a plant (Jonesia asoka). s.

जन्मा ashwa-gandhā, f. a plant (Physalis flexuosa).

emblematic sacrifice of a horse, an ancient religious ceremony among the Hindus. This sacrifice is one of the highest order, and, when performed a hundred times, entitles the sacrificer to the dominion of swarga or paradise. It appears to have been originally typical; the horse and other animals being simply bound during the performance of certain ceremonies: the actual sacrifice is an introduction of a later period. s.

जाश्वन āshwin, m. the sixth Hindu menth (September-October). s.

اشونی هاهما ashwini, f. the name of the first lunar mansion (see aswini). s.

जम्बार ashwa-vār, m. a horseman. s. जम्युन ashwa-yuj, f. the first lunar mansion. s. [proof. a.

ishhād, m. taking to witness, bringing ashhād (pl. of شاهد), witnesses (such as have been present); eye-witnesses. a.

اشہیں ashhab, white, ash-coloured. a.

ashhadu, I testify, I declare. a.

اشهر ashhar, more or most celebrated; known.a. آشي الهجر āshaya, m. meaning, intention,

"aim; an object of desire; theme, subject; shelter; the mind. s.

ashyā (pl. of شيّ), things, effects. ه. قيان āshiyān, آشيان

m. a bird's nest. p.

पाज्ञीति āshīti, eighty. s.

ज्ञीर ushīr, f.a fragrant root of grass, called in Persian khas (Andropogon musicatum). s.

m. bless-जाज्ञीचेषन āshīr-vachan, ing, benediction. s.

اصغر aṣāghir (pl. of اصغر), little, mean, contemptible, low, poor (people). a.

iṣālat or aṣālat, firmness, integrity, solidity of judgment; genuineness. a.

asālatan, radically, originally, altogether, absolutely, in proper person. a.

lords, masters, companions, apostles, friends. In composition, it signifies possessed of; as, ashābi 'ilm, learned men, &c. ashābi kibār and ashābi guzīn, the select friends and companions of Muhammad. ashābi kahf, the (seven) sleepers of the cave, famed in oriental romance. a.

isdār, m. producing, appearing, issuiṣrār, persevering, obstinacy. a.

iṣrāf, m. expenditure, waste, prodigality. iṣrāf-k, a. to squander, &c. a.

istibāgh, m. dipping, baptism. a.

istibūghī, one who baptizes. Yaḥyā Istibāghī, John the Baptist. a.

istabil (vulgarly astabal),m.a stable.a.

i<u>stakh</u>ar, the ancient name of Persepolis. p.

usturlab, f. an astrolabe. g.

istilāh, f. a phrase, idiom, general مطلاح acceptation; a figure in rhetoric. a.

ietilāḥāt (pl.), idioms, phrases, forms of speech. a.

istilāḥī, technical, metaphorical, conventional. a.

مفار asfar (pl. of صفار), ciphers. a.

asfar, yellow, saffron-coloured. a.

iṣfahān, m. Ispahān, till recently the capital of Persia. p.

اصل asl, f. lineage; origin, root; foundation; a capital, principal sum, stock in trade. aşl-us-süs, m. liqvorice. a.

Jul aslan or aslā, by no means, never, not at all. aslan mutlakan, at blutely never, by no manner of means.

iṣlāḥ, f. amendment, cure, correction. a.

aşlah, best, most correct. a.

ملي aṣlī, pure, of a noble family, noble, essential, radical, original; a registered village. a.

asamm, deaf; a surd number in arithmetic, opposite of munith. jagr-i asamm, the square root of a surd. a.

اصناف aṣnāf (pl. of صنف), sorts, kinds, varieties. a. [reputations. a.

voices, sounds, (صوب الله aṣmāt, (pl. of صوب) voices, sounds, اصوات اله uṣūl, (pl. of أصل causes, roots; a

mood or tone. a. (مهر a, hār (pl. of مهر), near relations, ageneral term for all relations by marriage within the degree

ral term for all relations by marriage within the degree in which marriage is prohibited. a. مراه المعنى عبداً عب

izāfat, f. addition, an adjunct, an epithet; it is in grammar applied to the short vowel kasra, between two Persian nouns in the formation of the genitive case, or on the addition of an adjective. hālati izāfat, the genitive case. a.

iṣāfa, m. addition, junction, augmentation, attribute. a.

iztirāb, m. agitation, perturbation, restlessness, anguish, trouble, chagrin. a.

iztirābī, f. haste, impatience. a.

iztirār, m. عن اضطرآر اضطرآر اضطرآر اضطرآر اضطراری iztirārī, f. tation. a.

az'āf, double. iz'āf, act of doubling, duplication. a. (impotent. a. a'af, very helpless or weak, most

azla', (pl. of ضلع) districts; sides (of a square, &c.); ribs; convexities; srches. a.

itā'at, f. subjection, obsequiousness, reverence, worshipping, obedience, submission. ه.

atālīḥ, m. preceptor, a guardian or governor. atālīḥī, instruction. p.

اطبا atibba, (pl. of طبیب), physicians. a.

اطراف atrāf (pl. of طرف), sides, environs, confines, skirts, districts; all around. ع.

itrī-phal,] m. a kind of electuary; اطري پهل itrī-fal, | vide itrī-phal.

itfa, extinction, putting out (a fire). a.

مان روبان بالمناس , children, family. a.

ittila', f. manifesting, informing, declaring, investigating, knowledge, information. ittila'.k., to acquaint, inform. ittila'-nāma, a written declaration, or notice in writing; a summons or citation. ittila'-mand, informed, acquainted. a.

itlāk, m. setting at liberty; divorcing; freedom, disengagedness; in law, the office and records of summonses, also fees thereon. a.

اطلاق نويس itlāk-navīs, m. the officer who keeps the register of summonses and of the fees there-upon. a. p.

atlas, m. satin. atlasi, of or resembling satin, made of satin. a.

itmā, strong desire, longing for. a.

itmīnān, m. tranquillity, content, security, repose, rest, quiet. itmīnāni khāṭir, peace of mind. a.

tent ropes. a. طنب atnāb (pl. of طناب

اطوار atwār, (pl. of طور) manners, behaviour, devoirs. khush-atwār, well bred. a.

atwal, very long or tall, prolix. a.

اطهار athār (pl. of طاهر), the pure. ithar, purifying, purification. a.

azlam, more or most oppressive. a.

ighār, m. demonstration; revealing. publication, evincing. a.

azhar, very clear, more apparent. az-

i'ādat, (also i'āda), f. repetition, revising; visiting the sick. a.

اعتاق i'tāk, liberation, manumission. a.

اعانت i'ānat, f. help, aid, succour, favour,

i'tibar, m. belief, faith, confidence; respect, esteem, veneration, reliance. i'tibar rakkna, or i'tibar-k., to give credit to, to believe. a.

i'tibari, trusty, confidential. a.

i'tidāl, m. evenness, equilibrium; temperateness; rectitude, temperature, moderation. a.

اعتدار ثtizār, m. an excuse, apology. i'tizārnāma, m. a letter of apology. a.

i'tizārī, one who apologizes. a.

اعتراض i'tirāz, f. refusing assent, objecting, discussion; criticism, animadversion, displeasure, opposition. a. [who objects. a.

i'tirāzī, f. displeasure, anger; one

i'tirāf, m. confession, acknowledgment, avowal. a.

اعتزاز "tizāz, excelling, overcoming. a.

i'tizāl, secession, dissent; abdicating or withdrawing from office. a. [sin. a. sin. a. 'tiṣām, preserving one's self from

i'tikād, m. confidence, faith, trust,

itiķādī, one who has faith &c., or in whom faith is placed. a.

اعتكاف i'tihāf, m. restraining, curbing one's passion from religious motives, as in Lent; continuing in the mosque (particularly at Mecca). a.

i'timād, m. faith, confidence; hope, dependence, reliance. a.

i'timādī, one in whom confidence is placed, a trustworthy person. a.

lirel i'tinā, taking pains, anxiety, care. a.

i'jāz, m. disappointment; a miracle; wonder, amazement, astonishment, surprise. i'jāzi masīķā,ī, miraculous cure, equalling the wonderful cures of the Messiah, a.

is strictly employed to one who does not speak pure Arabic, but it generally denotes a Persian. a.

اعدا a'd \bar{a} (pl. of عدو), foes, enemies. a.

اعراب i'rāb, m. a vowel, the using of the vowel-points. A'rāb, the wandering Arabs of the desert. a.

a'rābī, an Arab of the desert. a.

i'rāj, crippling, or making lame. a.

i'rāz, flying from, aversion. i'rāz-h., to turn away from any thing with abhorrence. a.

Musalmans it is a kind of neutral space between heaven and hell. The poet Sa'dī says that "to those in heaven A'rāf would seem hell, but the hellites would call A'rāf paradise."

اعرج l'a'raj, cripple from birth. a. اعزاز i'zāz, m. respect, attention. a.

عزية a'izza (pl. of عزيز), very excellent, worthy, or dear (persons or people). a. [sinews. a.

اعصاب a'ṣāb, (pl. of عصب) nerves, tendons, اغضا a'ṣā, (pl. of عضو) nembers of the body. a'zā,e tanāsul, organs of generation. a'ṣā,e ra,īsa, the vital parts, as the heart, brain, &c. a.

a'zam, greatest, or very great. a.

اعلا a' $lar{a}$, a supreme, high, the Most High. a. اعلی

i'lām, m. proclaiming, indicating, an-nouncing; a warrant, notification. a.

اعلان i'lān, m. publishing, divulging. a.

a'lam, most knowing or wise. a.

اعما a'mā, for اعما, blind, ignorant. a.

اعمال i'māl, applying. a'māl, (pl. of عمال action, conduct. a.

a'mā, blind, ignorant; a desert. a.

اعيان a'yān (pl. of عبن), eyes; grandees,

قا ق<u>agh</u>ā, a master, lord; an āgā. t. [agaric. g. aghārīķūn (ἀγαρικὸν) common

آغاز <u>āgh</u>āz, m. brginning, commencement. āghāz-k., to begin. p.

ighrāk, submersion: in rhetoric it signifles excessive praise or censure. a.

آغشته āghishta, mixed, macerated, polluted. p.

آغل aghil (also aghil) a sheep-cote in a mountain, an enclosure for sheep &c. in a plain, aghal, a bar or bolt. p.

ighlāk, m. difficult to be understood, abstruse; an obstacle. a.

اغلال aghlāl (pl. of غلا), yokes or chains for the neck. a.

ighlām, m. inflaming with desire, provoking to venery; sodomy. a.

اغلب aghlab, superior, stronger; adv. most likely, for the most part. aghlab hai, it is most likely, it generally happens. a.

ughalmish, a king of Turkestan, descended of the great Jingis Khān. t.

اغلي aghti, f. the bolt of a door; same as

ighmāz, m. dissimulation, superciliousness; ogling, coquetry. a.

ighmāzī, one who is supercilious, proud. &c. a.

اغنيا aghniyā (pl. of غني), the rich. a.

ighwā, m. seduction, temptation. ighwā-h., a. to seduce, to lead astray. a.

آغوش āghosh, f. an embrace; the bosom. p. أغوش agh yār, (pl. of غبر), strangers, foreigners, unknown persons, rivals. a.

اغياري aghyārī, f. strangeness, rivalry. a.

uf, fye! pooh! for shame! alas! uf-h., to disapprove of, to lament. uf ho-jānā, to become ruined. a.

آفت āf, the sun; the musk-deer. p. آفات āfāt, (pl. of آفات) calamities, evils, misfortunes dangers. a.

النغان afāghina (pl. of النغان), the people of Afghānistān, the Afghān race. a. أفق āfāk (pl. of أفق), horizons, quarters of the heaven, the world or universe, regions. a. ifāķat, f.] convalescence, recovery ifāķu, m: from a swoon, &c. a. افانين afānīn (pl. of افنون), branches. a. āfat, f. misfortune, wretchedness, calamity. afat-rasida or afat-zada, involved in mis-قتاب āftāb, m. the sun, sunshine. āftābparast, a worshipper of the sun. āftāb-parastī, f. the worship of the sun. āftāb-gīr, a parasol, p. قتابد āftāba, m. an ewer, a water-pot. p. āftābī, f. a parasol of a particular form; a target studded with gold. p ufrādagī, f. a fall, the act of falling. p. uftādan, to fall, to happen. ufrāda, falæn, prostrated. pl. uftādagan, the fallen, the unfortunate. p. اندن uftan, falling. uftan o hhezan, falling and getting up, met., with great difficulty. p. aftāvā, m. an ewer (v. āftāba). p. iftikhār, m. glory, honour, elegance, gracefulness. a. [tation. a, iftirā, f. calumny, slander, false impu-افراختن afrākhtan (r. afrāz), to raise aloft, to extol. a. {numbers, single ones. a. individuals, singular فراك afrād (pl. of فرد), individuals, ifrād, m. withdrawing from society. a. افراز afrāz, exalting (used in composition). p. afrāsiyāb, name of an ancient prince افراسیاب of Turan, one of the heroes of the Shahnama, ultimately slain by Rustam. p. ifrāt, m. excess, superfluity. ifrātiakhlāt and ifrāti khūn, plethora. a. afranjī, a Frank, or native of Europe, a افرنجي crusader. a. afrokhta, set on fire, kindled, illuafrokhtan (r. afroz), to set on fire, to burn, to kindle. p. [composition.) p. ofroz, inflaming, enlightening (used in ا فریدگار āfrīda-gār, m. the Creator. p. آفریدن āfrīdan (r. āfrīn), to create. p. قريدة āfrīda, created, a created being. p. آفرين āfrīn, bravo! well done! (in comp.) creating, as jahān-āfrīn, creator of the world; m. the Creator. āfrīn-k., a. to praise, to applaud. p. قرينش āfrīnish, f. the creation. p. َوْ يِننده afrīvanda, creating; the Creator. p.

afzā or afzā,e, (r. of afzūdan), increasing (used in comp.) p. afzāyish, f. act of increasing or addafzāyanda, that which increases. p. afzūd, m. increase, addition, abundance; adj. more. p. afzūdagī, f. increase, addition. p. afzūdan (r. afzā), to increase. p. afzūn, more, manifold, greater, much afzūnī, f. increase, enlargement. p. أفسانة afsāna, m. a tale, fiction, story, roafsana-go, m. a romance-teller. afsana-go,i, f. the profession of a story-teller. p. afsar, m. f. a crown, diadem. p. أفسردن afsurdan, to wither, to flag. p. افسردگي afsurdagī, f. dejection, melancholy, lowness or depression of spirits. p. afsurda, dejected, dispirited, melancholy, low-spirited. afsurda-khāţir, depressed, displrite-I, afflicted afsurda-dil, faint-hearted, low-spirited, dejected. p. afsantīn (αψινθιον), wormwood. q. afsos, m. vexation, sorrow, concern: interj. ah! alas! afsos-k. or afsos-khana, to express sorrow or regret. p. afsūn, m. incantation, verses used in spells or enchantments, fascination, sorcery. afsun-k., a. to enchant, to use spells and incantations. p. afsūn-sāz,)m. an enchanter, one who أفسون ساز afsūn-gar,) uses spells, a sorcerer. afsūn-sāzī or afsūn-garī, f. enchantment, witchcraft. p. افشا $ifshar{a}$, m. divulging, publishing. a. afshān, dispersing, scattering, (used chiefly in composition; as, gul-afshān, strewing roses; zar-afshān kāghaz, paper sprinkled with gold). p. afshāndan, to scatter, disperse. p. افشاني afshānī, f. dispersion, sprinkling; scattered over; as, afshānī kāghaz, paper sprinkled over with gold dust. p. afshurda, squeezed, filtered. p. afshura (for āb-shora, q. v.), lemonade, sherbet. d. [correctly. a. afṣaḥ, very eloquent, speaking very graces, favours, (فضل afzāl, (pl. of افضال virtues. ifzāl, benefiting, making to excel. a. afzal, افضا، more or most excellent. (afzaltar افضلنر afzaliyat, excellence, pre-eminence.a. افضلیت ifiār, m. breaking a fast. ifiār-k., a. to break one's fast in the evening after fasting all day as the Musalmans do in the month of Ramazan. a.

iftārī, that which is proper for fast-breaking. a.

افعالر af al, (pl. of فعل), actions, conduct. a. فعل af af (properly افعيل af ā), m. a serpent. a.

افغان afghān, lamentation: interj. alas! p. افغان afghān, the name of a race of people who inhabit the country to the N. W. of Lahore, called also Pathāns: they are supposed or rather they themselves pretend, to be of Jewish extraction. a.

افغاني afyhānī, of or relating to the Afghāns; the Afghān language. a.

ufk, m. the horizon; a tract or region of the earth; (poet.) the world. a.

idfkār (pl. of فكر), thoughts, meditations, opinions, couusels. a.

of a horse, &c.) p. [position. p.

afyan, overthrowing, (used in com-افکندن afgandan, to throw down, to cast. p.

afganda, overthrown, cast forth. afgandagi, f. act of overthrowing. p.

iftās, m. bankruptcy, penury, poverty, want; sometimes written iftāsī. a. [Arabs). a. (Arabs). a. aftāṭūn, Plato, (so called by the like), the heavens, heavenly spheres. a. [or heavenly spheres. a.

aftāhī, celestial, relating to the heavens افوات afwāj(pl. of فوج), armies, crowds. afwāji-kāhira, a victorious army. afwāji-shaiyāṭīn, a host of devils. met. a multitude of children. a.

افواة afwāh (pl. of فوة), m. mouths; f. doubtful news; fame, report. a.

افواهي afwāhī, famed, reported, noised about. a. افواهي afīm, f. opium. h.

af imchī, m. an cater of opium; af iman, f. (fig.) a sot. h.

افيون afyūn, f. opium. The inspissated juice of the Papaver somniferum. a.

afyūnī, an opium-eater. a.

akā, m. master; owner. p. [dred. a. قريب akārib (pl. of قريب), relatives, kin-اقارب akākiyā, the acacia; also the expressed juice of its fruit. g.

ikāla, the cancelling of a sale, on condition of furnishing an equivalent for the original price of the article; breaking a contract. a.

akālim, (pl. of آقليم), climes, regions. a. أقليم ikāmat, f. resting, staying, abode, residence, dwelling. a.

ikbāl, m. prosperity, good fortune, felicity; acceptance of a bond or bill. ikbāl-da'se4, confession of judgment a.

ikbāl-mand, prosperous, of good fortune. ikbāl-mandi, f prosperity, good fortune. a a iktibās, m. borrowing (fire from another); acquiring, procuring, gaining; asking, begging; quotation. a. [to imitate. a.

another); acquiring, procuring, gaining; asking, begging; quotation. a. [to imitate. d. iktidā-k.,

iktidār, m. power, authority; excellence, dignity, a.

iķtisām, m. division, partition. a.

iktisār, m. abbreviation, abridgment, restriction; determining or fixing the bounds of any thing; failing, wasting. a.

 $iktizar{a}$, claim, requisition, demand. a. $iktizar{a}$, m. intrepidity, resolution, firm-

ness, spirit; endeavour, effort, diligence, attention, care. ikdām-namādan, to approach. a.

akdas, very holy, or most sacred. a. أقدس ikrār, m. promise, agreement, assurance,

attestation; confession, confirmation; in the language of the law it means the notification or avowal of the right of another upon one's self. ikrār-k., a. to promise. ikrār-nāma, m. written agreement, indenture, bond, contract, a deed of assent or acknowledgment in general. ikrār 'āmm, a public acknowledgment, declaration, or confession; a will or testament. ikrār-dānapatra, a conditional deed of gift. a.

ikrārī, one who assents, acknowledges or confesses. a.

ikrārī-aṣāmī, m. a prisoner who pleads guilty. a.

قران akrān (pl. of قريين), equals (in age, rank, &c.). a.

aḥrab, most near, more near. a.

aḥribā (pl. of قريب), kindred, friends, allies. a. [ments. a.

aksāṭ (pl. of قسط), portions, instalaksām (pl. of قسم), various kinds, of every sort. a.

aḥṣā, extreme, very or most distant, اقصال aḥṣā, extremely. a. [of land. a. iḥṭā', cutting, dividing, an assignment افل aḥall, less or least, very little. a.

aḥḥal-bar, the Indian shot-plant (Canna Indian), a beautiful flower. The word seems to be a corruption of some Arabic term. (Binning) d. الله المالية aḥlaf, m. a Muhammadan who for some

aklaf, m. a Muhammadan who for some adequate cause has omitted circumcision, but is not thereby disqualified from giving evidence in court. a.

ihlim, m. climate, country; according to Moslem geographers, there are seven akālīm "climates or countries" which occupy a fourth part of the world, called the rub'i maskān "inhabited fourth part." The other three quarters of the globe are supposed to be utterly uninhabitable. (Binning). g.

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أقوال ahwāl, (pl. of قول), words, sayings, agreements, promises. a.

alwām (pl. of قوم), tribes, nations. a.

ered gigantic swallowort (Asclepias gigantea), celebrated among native practitioners for its many medicinal qualities; a sprout of sugar-cane.

ih (for ایك) one (chiefly used in com-

pound expressions as) ik lautā, single. s.

K) ikhā, single, incomparable, superexcellent; m. aħ earring of a single pearl; an ornament worn on the wrist, often hollow, containing perfume; a champion, who serves alone, without being attached to any corps. s.

K) ahhā, m. a father; a dear or intimate friend;
f. an elder sister. d.

the great or کبیر or کبیر) the great or grandees; people of rank. akābir o aşāghir, high and low, rich and poor. a.

र्ध। समाम a-hāj, m. loss, detriment; hurt, injury, prejudit A uselessness. s.

अकामी a-kājī, useless (animal, thing, or person); a retarder.

ance, aspect, shape, statue, likeness; hint, sign, token; the letter WI. 8.

اگار a-kār, a-kārat, useless, of no avail (pro-

اگارته anta a-hārath, unprofitable, fruitless, yielding no return, vain. , h.

رن अकारण a-hāran, m. absence of cause; adv. causelessly, groundlessly.

firmament, the heavens; space; air; the fifth element of the Hindus, more subtle than air, æther. ākās-bānī, f. revelation, a voice from heaven. s.

चाकाञ्चवृत्ति ākās-britti, f. subsistence not derived from any certain funds, or depending on any particular person; living from hand to mouth. s.

الاسبرتي বাৰাম্বাৰ ākās-brittī, one whose subsistence is fortuitous. s.

Cuscuta reflexa?): it has no root or leaves, but grows on the tops of trees s.

चाकाश्यवन तेkās-pawan, m. a vegetable growing on other trees; air-plant or dodder. (Cuscuta reflexa). s.

אשטבין आकाशदीया ākās-dīyā, m. a lamp which the Hindûs hang aloft on a bamboo in the month of Kārtik, a beacon (in Dakl., Akās-dīwā). s.

devotee of the Saiva sect: his devotion consists in holding his face up to the sun, so that, after some time, it is difficult for him to hold it in the natural position. s.

ا کسمندّل बाबाज्ञमखल ākās-manḍal, m. the atmosphere, the celestial sphere. s.

प्राकाशनीन āhās-nīm, m. a plant growing on the nim trees (a kind of Epidendron) s.

जाकाशंवाणी āhās-nānī, f.,a voice from heaven, revelation. s.

اكاسى इकासी ikāsī, eighty-one. h.

ত্তি আৰাস্থা নিন্দ্ৰক্ষ, aerial, celestial, atmospheric. নিন্দ্ৰক্ষ কিন্দ্ৰ ক্ষেত্ৰ ক্ষেত্ৰ

famine, a general scarcity; unseasonableness, extremity, pinch; adj. unseasonable, untimely, premature. a-kāt-brishti, untimely rain. akāt-phal, a fruit produced out of season. s.

علل akhāl, a glutton, an enormous eater. a.

Wbl उकालना ukālnā, a. to boil water. h.

اکام अक्राम a-hām, unprofitable, fruitless. s.

बाकां खा ākānkshā, f. wish desire, expectation; purpose, intention. s.

T चाकां शिक्ष ākānlishit, desirous; desired, expected. s.

अाकांखी ākānhshī, desirous, full of hope, expecting; asking, inquiring. عن إلان عليه المناسبة المناس

ह्यावन ikāwan, fifty-one. h.

اکبار ik- $b\bar{a}r$ (for ek $b\bar{a}r$), one time. h.p.

اكبر akbar, very great; a man's name. a.

اكبرالراي akbar-al-rā,ī, presumptive evidence اكبرالراي akbarī-rā,ī, sufficiently strong to convict. a.

اكبري akbarī, of or relating to the Emperor Akbar; name of a sweetmeat; also of a gold coin worth a guinea and a half of our money. a.

ihpechā, head-ornament. h. p.

उकत or जिक्क ukat or ukti, f. speech, what is spoken, language; contrivance, invention. ukat banānā, to make up a story, to invent, contrive. ukat l., to discover, to find out. s.

اکت ukta, spoken, used in law documents for "aforesaid, above named." .

प्रकानी uhtārnā, a. to promote, to forward. h.

كتارو उकताक uktārū, an instigator, promoter.h. اكتاليس इज्ञालीस iktālīs, forty-one. h.

उद्याना uktānā, n. to fret, to be melancholy or dejected; to be out of humour with, to be tired of, to tire. h.

اکتساف iktisāb, m. gain, acquisition. a.

iktifa, f. sufficiency, contentment. iktifa-k., to content one's self; to stop short. a.

اكتك عمر ik-tak, staring with a fixed look. s.

रकतीस iktis, thirty-one. h.

اکت 49 اکت saz ukat, contrivance, invention. h. शिक्टाना ukṭānā, a. to dig up slowly a thing which is buried in the ground; to extract a secret gradually and artfully; to pump. h. اكتنا उन्दरना ukaṭnā, to he dug up, &c. (neut. form of uktānā; a. to dig up). together, in one اكتها sasi ikathā, اکتهاں इक्ठान ikthān, and the same اکتهورا **इकडीरा** ikṭhaurā, J place, united. s. مقر akşar, most, many, much; adv. often, usually, for the most part, generally. aktar-aukāt, often, frequently, generally. a. اندريه akṣarīya, for the most part, chiefly. a. इकापत ik-chit, of one mind, unanimous, without wavering. s. اچکت راج کرنا इकछतराज-क ik-chhat rāj-k., to rule everywhere. s.

प्रकर a-har, duty-free, exempt from duty. s. जिल्हा के का कर के har, f. aborigines; mine, quarry, source; multitude. s.

प्राक्तर āhar, f. the den of a lion or tiger; (conjunct. part. from ānā), having come. h.

اكرا عهر ahrā, dear, costly; f. a kind of grass so called, a kind of vetch. h.

اكرام akrām, (pl. of کرم), favours, kindnesses, obligations; honour, respect. a.

ihrām, m. honouring, complimenting, treating with attention and ceremony. a.

s) ikrāh, f. horror, aversion, abhorrence, detestation. a.

श्रिकराया aharāyā, f. ground not properly cleaned for receiving the seed. s.

जाकृति ākṛiti, f. shape, figure; likeness, image; the body; species.

ness, image; the body; species . स्रकृषिम u-hritrim, inartificial, not made.s.

सामर्थे āharsh, m. attraction, fascination; a magnet, a loadstone; spasm. s.

जाकिषेत ākarshit, attracted, जाकुर ākrishta, drawn. s.

शिक्षेक ākarshak, m. a magnet, a lo dstone, any thing which attracts; adj. attractive, magnetic (also ākarshik).

آگرشی आवर्षेय āharshan, m. drawing, attraction. ه

آكرشي आवर्षी āharshī, uttractive. s. عرشي अवर्क्षस a-harkas, soft, not hard. s.

اكرم akram, very kind, merciful. a. اكرم अक्नै a-karm or a-karma, m. bad action, sin, vice, wickedness. s.

Tana ākram, m. ascending, superiority; surpassing, surmounting; invasion, a seizing. s.

रिक्ती a-karmā, idle, unoccupied. s. اكرما अवनेत a-karmak, intransitive (in gram.). s.

اكرمنير **अक्लेस्य** a-karmanya, useless, unprofitable, good for nothing. s.

अवनी a-karmī, a wretch, sinner. s.

اكرنى अवसी a-karnī, inconsistent, indecent, unsultable, not proper to be done. ه.

اكروك akrot, m. (for أخروك), a walnut. s. الخروك عبير akrūr, not cruel, mild, humane, gentle. s.

अबड़ akar, f. crookedness, strut, pride, conceit, sirs. h.

िं सकड़ा ahrā, stiff, affected. h.

আৰহানা ahrānā,a.to distress, to impede. h. জন হৰান ahar-bāz, an affected person, a fop, a swaggerer. akar-bāzī, swaggering, foppishness. h. p.

अकड़बाई ahar-bā,ī, f. the cramp. h.

اكڙ پكز akar-pakar, m. stateliness, af-اكڙ تكڙ akar-takar, fected airs, pride, اكر تكر م

আজ হলা akarnā, n. to writhe, to ache, to cramp, to be cramped, to become stiff or distorted, as one's limbs; to strut affectedly. h.

ত্তি বৰু $uhr\bar{u}$, m. the posture of sitting on the has with the soles of the feet on the ground. $u^{l}r\bar{u}$ baithnā, to sit on the heels with the knees upwards. h.

श्रकड़ ahrū, affected, proud, conceited. h. اكزو चकड़ेत ahrait, an affected person, a swaggerer, a fop. h.

ihsār, (v. yah-sār), similar; of the same sort. h. [to trim (a lamp). h.

اکسانا उक्साना uksānā, a. to excite, to rouse,

اکسر iksar (for yaksar), single, in a body, all at once. p.

अकस्मात a-kasmāt (lit. without a wherefore), immediately, accidentally, extempore, unexpectedly, unawares, abruptly.

उनसना uhasnā, n. to be excited, moved; to try to move. h.

اکسی aksī, f. a tree, the leaves and pods of which are eaten as vegetables; probably the same as aktī. q. v.

ilisīr, alchemy, chemistry; the philosopher's stone (or rather a calx of quicksilver used in transmuting metals to gold), an elixir, dust, filings. a.

the spots on dice. aksha-bhāg, m. a degree of latitude. s اکش जिल्ला akshi, m. the eye. akshi-tārā, f. the pupil of the eye. s. ihshu, f. sugar-cane. ihshu-ras, m. the juice of the sugar-cane. ikshu-sēr, m. molasses, raw sugar. ikshu-kānd, m. a species of sugar-cane (saccharum munja). ikshu-mehi, diabetic. s.

اكشانش هين المعنائش akskānsh, m. a degree of latitude or longitude. s.

remaining, continuing. m. whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies, fried grain. akshat-tilak, f. the ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol when addressed, or of a Brähman when invited to an entertainment.

اکشر akshar, m. a letter of the alphabet. akshari, lettered, writing a good hand.

चितु श्रस्त a-kushal, unlucky, inauspicious.s. इंद्युमती ikshumatī, f. name of a river in Bengal, the Issamutty. s.

प्रश्रीहियाँ akshauhinī, f. an army (see achchhaulinī). ه.

able. akshayatā, f. imperishableness. akshay-briksh, m. an undecayable tree. akshay-lok, m. the imperishable world. s. [abuse. s.

آکشیب آ साञ्चप ākshep, m. reproof, sarcasm, اکش ahl, m. food; eating. akl-o-shurb, meat and drink, eating and drinking. a.

रिक्षां के बिसार, confounded, perplexed, confused, distressed, chiefly used in compound words. s.

Wil wram āhlā, fleet, swift; pecvish. h.

اللا इकला ihlā, alone, single. (v. iklautā). h. इकलाई iklā,i, f. loneliness; name of an article of dress. h.

UXI **पদ্তানা** ahulānā, n. to be agitated, to be distracted, to be confused to be out of order, to tire, to weary, to be astonished. k. [made. s.

अन्नत्यत a-kalpit, not artificial, not sun aftern akulit, agitated, distracted. s.

सकुलता āhulatā, f. agitation, distress. s.

धंडी उक्लम् uhalnā, n. the intransitive of ukālna, to boil, be bolling. h.

اللذي अकुलिनी a-hulinī, f. a woman of a low caste or family; adj. bad, base (woman). h.

اكلوتا इकलोता ihlautā, علموتا single, solitary, الكوتا इकलोता ihlauttā, الكوتا

रिं चाकली āhtī, f. motion, agitation (particularly of a carriage). h.

الكيان अवस्यायः a-kalyān, ominous, unpropitious; disconsolate, uncomfortable. ه.

الميسري उकलेस्री uhlesari, of or relating to the town of Uklesar, famed for its paper manufacture. k.

iklīlu-l-jabal, m. (the crown of the mountain), an herb smelling like frankincense, rosemary. a.

الليل اللك ihlilu-l-malih, m. (the king's crown), melilot. a.

الكينا অনুসানা a-kulinā, of no family, plebelan, of low extraction; ignoble. f. akulini. e. ikmāl, m. perfection, accomplishing. a.

اكمل ahmal, perfect, very complete, entire, full. a.

चित्रस्यत a-hampit, firm, unshaken. s. آکپیت बाकस्यित ā-hampit, shaken, trembling.s. آکپیت बाकस्यन āhampan, m. shaking, trem-

اكمة ahmah, born blind. a.

বাৰন āhan, grass and weeds collected from a ploughed field. h. [confines, sides. a.

اكناف aknāf (pl. of كنف), environs, borders, كنف عمره a-kanṭak, free from thorns. s.

स्तिक्वन a-kinchan, poor, needy, destitute. äkinchan, m. poverty. s.

اكنون ahnūn, now, at present. p.

सकोर akor, f. a bribe; coaxing (a cow that has lost her calf, that she may be tractable). h.

अकोरी ahori, one who receives a bribe. h.

اکال ahāl (same as اکال), a glutton, &c. a. اکال **सकोल** akol, m. a plant, the oil of which

is used in enchantments (Alangium hexapetalum). ه. اكوند العظيمة akmand, m. swallow wort (Asclepias gigantea). h.

গাৰা āhhā, m. a riddle, a sieve; a bag filled with grain, of which two are carried by a bullock; a pair of grain-bags used as a pannier. h.

বিষ্টা uhhār, f. rooting up, extirpation. h.

) অবাহা ahhārā, m. a palæstra, or place
for wrestling, a scene; any place of assembly; court,
circus. Indr kā akhārā. Indra's court. h.

Uji पुर्व जिल्लाहुना uhhārnā, a. to root up, to eradicate, dislocate. h. [eradicates. h.

ত্তি বৰার্ uhhārū, m. one who digs up or তিন্ধান্ত uhhāl, m. act of vomiting; an emetic. ukhāl-pukhāl (also ukhāl wakhāl), m. choleramorbus, vomiting violently. h.

धिक्षिऽ। उसालना uhhālnā, a. to vomit. h.

बाखुपाषाख ākhu-pāshān, m. a kind of mineral, a loadstone. s.

ৰাজন or জন্তন ākhat, akhat, m. (same as akshat), whole or unbroken rice, employed in oblations. s.

रसन्तर ikhattar, seventy-one. h.

اكهتيم ahhtīj, the 18th day of Bai-

रसहा ikhaṭṭā, together, in one place. h. الهتنا उसरना ukhaṭṇā, n. to trip, to stumble. h. الكوتة असरा ākhar (v. آكر), m. the den of u wild beast. k.

AS wat akhar, plenty, abundance. d. اكهرب a-hharb, tall, long, large. s. اكهروت watts akhrot, m. a walnut; the fruit of the aleurites triloba. h.

اکهڙ akhar, undisciplined (soldier), barbarous, uncouth, ugly. h.

िक्ष असदा akhrā, rude, ill-shaped. akhrā khaff, an ill-formed piece of writing. h.

الهرَّانا: चसड़ाना ukhṛānā, a. (same as ukhāṛnā), pluck up, eradicate. h.

اكميّانا उत्तद्भना uhharnā, n. (intr. of uhhārnā), to be rooted up, plucked up, raised up; to slip out (as a bone, &c.). ukharnā pukharnā, to be plucked or rooted up. h. [whole, all, every. s.

اكهل অৱন্ত or অৱিন্ত a-hhal or a-hhil, the اكهل उत्तल uhhal,) m. & f. a wooden mor-

उसली uhhlī,) tar for pounding rice or other grain. s.

उत्तमम uhhmaj (for उपाम ushmaj), gnats, flies. musquitoes, &c., insects produced by heat. s.

اكهند a-khand, unbroken, entire, the अखिंडत a-khandit, unbroken, continuous; unrefuted. s.

साबोट ākhot, m. the walnut tree. h. अस्य akhai, everlasting, not liable to decay. akhai-bar or akhai-brikh, the undecayable

बाड्या ākhyā, f. name, appellation. s. जास्यात ākhyāt, said, spoken; denominated, named. s.

अख्यात a-khyāt, unknown, obscure. s. बालेंड ahhet, m. (v. aher), the chase, hunting, pursuing; terror, fright. s.

जालेरिक ākheţik, m. a hound. s.

उत्तेड्ना ukhernā, a. to eradicate, to pluck up, root up. h. [pluck up. h.

اکهیۃ, उलेड्याना ukherwana, a. to cause to

चिनेया ahniyā, m. one of the sacks or baskets of a pannier. h.

اكبرت अकी कि a-hīrti, f. infamy, disgrace. s. इक्रीस ikkīs, twenty-one. h.

اكيلا अकेला akelā, alone, single, solitary. h.

रिक्रिंग uhelnä, a. to turn up. h.

बाग ag, f. fire; ag uthana, a. to raise disturbance, to enrage, to provoke. ag bag-h, to be hotly enraged. ag bujhānā, a. to extinguish; to appease a tumult, to pacify a quarrel, to still resentment. ag barasaa, n. to rain fire (applied to the extreme heat of the sun. or to a hot fire of cannon or musketry in battle). ag barna, n. to be enraged; to be very angry.
ag bharkana, a. to inflame. ag bhakna and ag phankna, a. to speak idle words, to boast. ag parna, n. to be

enraged; as merī bāton se us-par āg pertī hai, he is en-raged at my words. āg denā, a. to apply the fire, to burn a Hindu corpse. āg sulgānā, a. to inflame, to excite sedition, to foment a quarrel clandestinely. āgkarnā, a. to make any thing exceedingly warm; to excite envy or anger (used among women). āg lagānā, to set fire to, to inflame; to enrage, to raise disturbance. āg lagāke pānī le daurnā, a. to play tricks, to densire. to restand to enrage a querral which one deceive; to pretend to appease a quarrel which one has purposely excited. āg lagnā, n. to take fire, to be enraged, to be very hungry. āg lage par billī kā mūt dhūndhnā or māngnā, a. to put off, to delay, or excuse one's self on vein pretenges (the literal translation) dhündha or mangna, a. to put on, to using, ve table one's self on vain pretences (the literal translation, though highly expressive, would sound somewhat musty). äg lene ko änä, n. to come to get fire, is spoken of a friend who goes to visit another, and leaves him quickly. āg men pānī dālnā, a see āg bujhānā. āg men kisī ki jalnā, or lojnā, or ghair ki āg men jalnā, a to bring reproach upon, to accuse, to suffer for another. ag men lotna, n. to be afflicted with grief or melancholy. melancholy. āg honā, n. to be enraged; or, as the vulgate hath it, "to flare up." s.

آگ آ ag, m. Dakhanī, for āh, q.v.

 $\sqrt{1}$ जागा $\bar{a}g\bar{a}$, m. the front, the space in front of a house; the fore part of a turban. aga lena, to take the lead, or precede. s.

खागा पीसा करना āgā-pīchhā-h. n. to hesitate, to waver, boggle, demur, to prevaricate. h.

اگاده অনাম or জানাম a-gādh or āgādh, bottomless, unfathomable. agādhatā, f. extreme depth, unfathomability. s.

,।। जागार āgār, m. a house. s.

اگا, अगार agār, avarice, covetousness. d.

अ, । इमारह igārah, eleven. igārahwān, the eleventh. s. [advance. s.

बागारी āgārī, f. money, &c., paid in भिष्ठी अगाड़ा agārā, m. the name of a plant said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles (Achyranthes aspera). Same as chirchirā. h.

अगाड़ी agāṛī, before, forward, further on; f. the ropes with which a horse's feet are tied; the front, the fore-part. agārī mārnā, to attack in front, to defeat a hostile army in pitched battle. agārī pichhārī lagānā, to confine (particularly a horse). h.

اگاس agās (v. ākās), the sky, &c. d.

اكاسي बगासी agāsī, m. f. a turban; a terrace in front of an upper room; the cry of a kite. h.

ਤਜਾਲ ugāl, m. that which is spit out after chewing any thing (particularly betel leaf). ap kā ugāl merā adhār, your worship's leavings are my nourishment, i.e. you are my support and benefactor. h.

उगाल्हान ugāl-dān, m. a spit-box. h. আगामी agamī, coming, about to come;

USI বনানা ugānā, a. to raise, cause to grow. s.

ত্তি অসাক agā,ū, adv. before, in front. āgā,ūjānā, to advance in order to meet a person coming on a visit; m. an advance of money. s.

agāh, informed of, acquainted with, infto accumulate. s. telligent. p.

उगाहना ugāhnā, a. to collect, to gather, agāhī, f. intelligence, wariness. p.

ending money on interest of one fourth, the payment of which is received by instalments. h.

Tag-bot, a steamboat. The latter part of this term is English, the former signifies "fire." h. (A word like this can hardly with propriety be inserted in a Dictionary; but it is now so commonly used, that it may be considered a naturalized Hindustant term.) Binning.

اكيت a-gupta, unhidden, unconcealed. s. اكت عبم ugat, growing, springing up; production. h.

without character; one whose funeral ceremonies are not performed; f. distress, disgrace, inconvenience, damnation, condemnation. s.

बागत āgut, come, arrived. s.

अगन्नर agattar, coming, arriving. s.

لكتي अमती agtī (for اكتي), the agati tree. s.

सगर agat, m. a butcher's stall. h.

धारना agațnā, a. to collect or assemble.
ngațnā, a. to revile, to give abusive language. h.

agar, if, though, although, when. p.

आर agar, m. wood of aloes, a kind of fragrant wood, agallochum (Aquillaria agallocha): another tree which produces bdellium (Amyris agallocha); the sisu tree (Dalbergia sisoo); light, not heavy. s.

اگر sa ugra, m. wrath, anger; adj. wrathful, cruel, savage. .

adj. prior, first. agra-gāmī, preceding; m. forerunner. agra-grās, m. the first morsel. agra-sar, m. a guide; adj. preceding. s.

,ऽ1 जागर āgar, m. a salt-pit. h.

1,51 उंचा ugrā, angry, cruel, wrathful. s.

Brāhmans; the quarter of a town or village occupied by Brāhmans. d. [sel. s.

اگراس aggrās (for agra-grās), m. the first mor-اگراس) जयास agrās, m. victuals offered اگراسی जयासन agrāsan, in oblations, sacrifices, &c. to the gods. s.

اگرچة agarchi, although, though. p.

اگرسر agra-sar, m. he who goes first, a leader, a chief. . .

ब्यसोच agra-soch, m. providence, foresight, precaution, forethought. ..

चयसोची agra-sochi, provident, endued with foresight. s.

اگرو ، āgrū, a species of bird, the thrush. d.

S আন্বোক্তা agar-wālā, a race of merchants, of the Vais tribe (from Agrohā, a place to the west of Dihli). h.

أكروي ag-rū,ī, f. fire-cotton, i. e. tinder. d. اكروي agra, m. the city of Agra; also called Akbar-abad. h.

arue agrah, m. favour; seizing, surpassing, surmounting; power, ability. s.

बायहायंख āgrahāyan, m. the first month of the Hindu year (November-December) s.

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اگري जगरो agarī,) f. the colour of the اگريا जगरिया agariyā,) wood of aloes. s.

रें। जागरी āgarī, m. a manufacturer of salt.h.

jsi agar (for akar, q.v.), strut, pride. d.

शिंदी सागड़ा āgrā, m. an ear of corn or rice which has been blighted. h.

לייטיי שחקפחק ayar-bagar, m. trifling employment, or talk; trifles, trash; adj. promiscuous, composed of odds and ends. h. [lamp. d.

ugsānā, to snuff a candle, to trim a

celebrated in Hindu mythology: he is represented of short stature, and to have been born in a water-jar; he is famed for having swallowed the ocean when it had given him offence. At his command the Vindhya mountain prostrated itself, and so remains. Name of a tree (Aschynomene grandiflora); name of a star (Cunopus). s. [tribe of rāj-pūts. h.

श्रासचार agastwār, name of a small اكستوار āgal, before, in front. agal, m. a bar

ড়া আন্তা aglā, prior, preceding, former, the foremost, the first, the chief, the best; ancestor, ancient; other, second, next. h.

ا كلانت जागलान āgalānt, up to the neck. s. उगलना ugalnā, a. to spit out, to vomit; met. to refund property surreptitiously obtained. s.

ture dictated by Mahādeva; a shāstra containing spells and incantations; a shāstra or work on sacred science; (in law) a voucher or document. āgam-bāndh-nā, to determine the future, to foretell. āgam-jānī or āgam-gnyānī, having the skill of foreknowing, prognosticator. āgam-bidyā, f. the art or science of foretelling. āgam-baktā, foreteller, predictor; Shiva, one who tells the doctrines of āgam. s.

জনন a-gam, for আন্তর্ম a-gamya, impassable, impervious, bottomless, deep, unfordable, unaccomplishable, incomprehensible, unattainable. s.

उत्तम ugum, m. growing. becoming. d. آکس जागमन āgaman, m. coming, arriving, proceeding. ..

winami āgmanā, m. the advanced guard; adj. adventurous, venturesome; forward, early (as fruit). s.

बागमी āgamī, m. one who foretells the future.

اكيية अगन्य a-gamya, deep; impassable, inaccessible, impenetrable, impervious. s.

्रिकान agni (vulg. agin), m. fire; the southeast; (in Hindu mythology) god of fire, and regent of the south-east quarter; also the name of one of the Purānas; the fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty, appetite. agni-būn, m. arrow of fire, a rocket. agni-prastar, m. fire-stone, fiint. agni-parīkshā, f. the flery ordeal, by a heated iron or boiling oil, or passing through fire. agni-sanskār, m. funeral ceremonies, as burning a dead body, or any ceremony performed with consecrated fire. agni-garbha or agni-mani, m. the sunstone, a fabulous gem, supposed to contain solar heat. s.

اکی जीन agin, m. the name of a bird; sort of lark. h.

اكن عبس a-gun, unskilful, ineffectual, void of good qualities; m. a defect, a fault. s.

্রা রদনা ugnā, n. to grow, to spring (as plants); to rise (as the moon). ugte hī jal jānā, to be withered as soon as it springs up, is applied to a hope or expectation which is blasted in the bud. h.

परिनवास agni-ban, m. a kind of fiery missile, a rocket. s.

اكن بأو अगिनवाव agin-bā,o (or agni-bā,o), f. the farcy, in horses; an eruptive disease in men; ery-Counted. s.

जगित a-gaṇit, innumerable, not آگندن آ agandan, to fill, to cram. p.

बिनक agnik, m. an insect of a scarlet colour, the lady-bird. s.

अरिनहोतृ agni-hotri, m. a Brahman who maintains a perpetual fire in his house. s.

اكنى agnī, f. (see चिन agni), fire, &c. s.

बाग् āgū, forward, before; heretofore. h. ्रि सगवा agwā, foremost; m., also agu,ā, a guide, a forerunner, harbinger; one who adjusts a marriage. h.

ो जागवा āgwā, also āgū,ā, m. a pommel. h.

اكوار अगवार agwar, a portion of corn set apart for village servants, like the customary "sharping corn" in England. A.

िन्द्री चावाड़ा agwārā, m. the front, the forepart; the space in front of a house. h.

अगवासी agwāsī, the body of the ploughshare. h. [binger (see agwā). h. अगवानी agwānī, m. a guide, har-ا كراه अगवाही agwāhī,] f. burning, confla-चिग्वाई agnā,ī,) gration (of a city, forest, &c.). A. [ship. s. अगवाई agwā,ī, f. guidance, leader-बनोचर a-gochar, imperceptible, unseen,

invisible; m. the Invisible, Supreme. s.

अगोर agaur, m. an advance of rent. h. और agor, m. one who watches बगोरिया agoriyā, Jover the crops, &c. agor-bajā,ī, a division of the crop after reaping. A.

बगोरना agornā, a. to watch, to guard. h. اكوريا अगोरिया agoriyā, m. watchman, or guard. (v. agor). h.

كې تې ها خېږ a-gūrh, easy, manifest, evident. agūrh-bhā,o, open, honest, candid. s.

अगोड़ी agori or अगोरी agori, in advance. beforehand. h.

ি অগান্তনা agolnā, a. to watch (v. agor-اكوند सनीद agaund, the top of the sugar-cane cut up for seed. s.

अगोनी agauni, f. the going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitant with honour. agauni.k., to advance to meet the bridegroom at a wedding, or a visitant on the road. h.

اکه agh, m. sin, guilt, wickedness. s.

agah (for agah), informed, wary. p.

اکهات a-ghāt, m. land held in perpetuity and not alienable. ..

اكهار खायार aghār (v. agār), avarice. d.

און जाबार āghār, m. sacred food, which Hindus place before an idol; ghi, or clarified butter. h. اکهاری जारी aghārī, affected with avarice. h.

िक्षादा aghārā, m. name of a plant said

to cure the bite of venomous reptiles. h. उचाड्ना ughāṛnā, a. to discover, to un_

veil, to pull off. h. [or unveils. A. ज्ञां उचाडु ughāṛū, m. one who discovers,

ि अधाना aghānā, a. to surfeit, to satiate; n. to surfeit, to be satiated; adj. satiated; rich, affluent. h.

اكهاتى अधाई aghā,ī, f. satiety, surfeit. h. اكية उधरना ugharnā, n. to be uncovered. opened, pulled off. h.

अयमय aghmay, sinful. s.

अगहन aghan, m. the name of the eighth Hindu month (during which the sun is in Scorpio, and the moon is full near Orion's head (November-De-[grass. h.

ا کهن کهاس ا **चास** aghin-ghās, m. lemon

चचनाशक agh-nāshak, adj. purifying, freeing from sin. s.

produce of that month. aghani fast, the cold harvest [terrible. s.

, अधी अधोर aghor, m. a name of Shiva; adj. اکهورینته سازنته aghor-panth, m. a particular religious order among Hindus. s.

stantive-ly, professing aghorpanth, an order of religious mendicants, who eat every thing, however filthy, even human carcasses; hence, a gross or filthy feeder. s.

अयोरी aghori, covetous, greedy. d.

āgahī, f. (v. āgāhī), information, &c. p.

ready, in future, formerly, forwards, onwards; hence, or henceforth, rather, sooner. age dhar-lenā, to get before, to outstrip, to surpass, to pass (as a horse in a race). age-ānā, to come forward; to return, to revert; a to hasten, to accelerate. age-lānā, to bring forward, to advance. s.

age! O thou! (applied to a female). d.

আরা or অরা āgyā, agyā (or āgṇyā), f. command, order. āgyā-patr, m. an edict, a written order. āgyā-bhang, m. disobedience, insubordination. āgyā-kār, or āgyā-kārī, obedient, executing orders. s.

اكيا अभेया agaiyā, a disease which affects the rice plant, which there'y is parched up. h.

اگيا खित्राया agiyā, m. the name of a bird (Alauda Aggia, Buch.). s.

श्रेयाचेताल agyā-baitāl, m. a demon who rules over fire. h.

יוביים אחות a-gyāt or a-gnyāta, unknown, inexperienced, ignorant, simple. agnyūta-jaubanā or -yauwanā, f. a full-grown girl, arrived at maturity, and surprised at the symptoms which then appear, not knowing to what to attribute her sensations. s.

समयारी agyārī, f. kindling the fire at the time of devotion (by Hindus). h.

اگیاگهاس agyā-ghās, m. lemon grass. d.

ואוט אזוח a-ŋyān or a-ŋṅyān, witless, ignorant; m. ignorance. s.

अगयाना agyānā, a. to burn vessels of metal for the purpose of cleaning them. h.

اکیان (अज्ञानपन a-gyān-pan, state of ignorance. s. [pidity. s.

اگیانتا सज्ञानता a-gyānatā, f. ignorance, stu-الیانیا सज्ञानी a-gyānī, ignorant, unwise. s.

اگيتي agetī, f. a chafing-dish, or brazier; also a flower-pot. d.

آگيرة जागेर: āgaira, m. the first sheaf of the crop, presented to the zamindar. h.

آگین āgīn, full (used in comp.). p.

اگيه a-gya, idiot, stupid, ignorant. s.

Ul al, the, the Arabic definite article (vide Hind. Gram. page 18). a.

J) who ali, m. a large black bee, a scorpion, an Indian cuckoo (cuculus indicus), a crow, spirituous liquor. s.

N will al, f. the name of a tree, from the root of which a red colour is extracted for staining leather, dyeing silk, &c. (Morinda citrifolia); m. yellow orpiment. h.

Jāl, f. children, progeny, descendants, off-spring, race, dynasty. N.B. āl is commonly used to express a race or family by the mother's side; in contradistinction to aulād, a race &c. by the father's side. (Binning). a.

जालि āli, f. a female friend, a damsel. s.

সাঁ আন্তা ālā, m. a small recess in a pillar or wall, for holding a lamp, &c.; adj. wet; running (as a sore); land saturated with (rain) water; a basin or hole dug at the root of a tree. A.

र्वा illā, m. a wart. h.

Illā, besides, except, otherwise, unless, if not; sometimes a superfluous negative na is added to this particle. a.

לישווי or שפוע ālāp, (corruptly alāp), f. prelude to singing; m. intercourse, conversation, association; enumeration of the questions in an arithmetical or algebraic sum. s.

آلاپالا $ar{a}lar{a}$ - $par{a}lar{a}$, m. the leaves of trees. d.

सालापचारी ālāp-chārī, f. the act of tuning the voice previous to singing. s.

प्रसापना alāpnā or आलापना ālāpnā, to tune the voice, to run over the different notes previous to singing, to catch the proper key, to sing, to tune. s.

آلات ālāt, n. (pl. of آلت), tools, instruments, utensils, apparatus. a.

الاتونى alātūnī, vague, undetermined. d.

الاحِا $il\bar{a}ch\bar{a}$, m. a kind of silk and thread cloth. d.

''ilāchī-bāninā, to distribute cardamums, a kind of marriage or wedding ceremony. ilāchī-panḍū, a kind of wild fruit. ilāchī-bonḍā or -dora, capsule of cardamums. ilāchī-dāne, a kind of sweetmeat. h.

चलारना ulārnā, a. to causs to sleep. h.

الاغ ulāgh, m. an owl. t.

الأق ulāķ, f. a kind of small boat. p.

القاء alākā f. (pl. of القاء), questions, problems; misfortunes. a. [to one side. s.

प्रहासना ulālnā, a. to overset, to lay over الألنا बहासना ulālnā, a. to overset, to lay over ألم ālām (pl.of الم, cares, griefs, misfortunes. a.

الأمان al-amān, m. mercy, quarter; calling for quarter in battle. a. [Claudian]. 1.

for quarter in battle. a. [Claudian]. l. alāmān, a German (Lat. Alemanni,

बालान ālān, m. the post to which an elephant is tied, or the rope that ties him. s.

الأن al-ān, now, the present time. al-ān kamā kāna, now as formerly; just as heretofore, as usual, as formerly: a.

UN आशाना allānā, n. to bawl, to scream, to squesk. h.

ilānā, m. race, family, kindred. ulānā, act of what is vulgarly called "throwing up in one's teeth," or "reminding one of former services."

m. a bonfire, flame, a blaze: it also denotes a lawa; alāwa, fireplace, especially applied to a hole in the front of the shade where the paraphernalis of the Muharram show are deposited, and in which a fire is lighted every evening during the festival. h.

प्रहाहना ulāhnā, m. reproach, chiding, complaint. h.

्रिंश इलायचा ilāyachā, m. (v. ilāchā), a kind of cloth woven of silk and thread. s.

रहायची ilā,echī or ilāyachīn, f.

آلايش ālāyish, f. filth, pollution. p.

البال আন্তৰান্ত ālbāl, m. a circular basin round the root of a tree for the purpose of watering it. s.

البته al-batta, certainly, indeed, verily. a.

alburz, a celebrated mountain in Hamadan, in Persia, famous among the fire-worshippers. p.

البهيلا অন্তমন্তা albhelā, artless, simple, innobeau. albelī, a belle, a coquette. albel-pan, or albel-panā, foppishness, frivolity, airs and blandishments. h.

Is alp, little, small, few, short. alpatā, f. smallness, minuteness, insignificance. alpāhār, moderate, abstemious; m. moderation, alpāhārī, moderate. alpāyu, short-lived; young. alp-budāhi, ignorant, silly. alp-bud, feeble, of little strength. alp-prabāa, insignificant, of little weight. alp-pramān, of little authority. alp-pramānak, credulous, resting on little evidence; of little weight. alp-shakti, weak, feeble. alp-mātr, a little only; a short time, a few moments. s.

ulput; m. name of a stroke in swordplay; a reflex or inverted blow. d.

الپين alpīn, m. (vide alf in, &c.), a pin. d.

ratus; the running rigging of a ship; a rope (in the lingo of Indian seamen). membrum virile; veretrum animalium. a.

weni or बाह्नता altā or āltā, m. cotton strongly impregnated with the dye of lac, ready to be used for dyeing, &c., principally used by the Hindū women to stain their feet red. s.

iltibās, being obscure, ambiguity, perplexity, "double entendre." a.

iltijā, f. a request; flying to in cases of necessity; a petition, refuge, protection. iltijā-burdan, to seek refuge. a.

iltizām, ni. being necessary, expedient, being assiduous, taking on one's self. a.

التفات iltifāt, f. friendship, kindness, obligation, courtesy, respect; (in rhetoric) an apostrophe.a. التماس iltimās, m. f. beseeching, petitioning, supplicating, prayer, request. a.

signifying the red patent, the impression of the imperial seal affixed to grants ac. being in red ink. It is a grant of land under the royal seal, conveying the property to the first proprietor and his heirs, in perpetuity, and escheating to government only in default of issue, or forfeited by delinquency. It also denotes a kind of tax levied on travellers. Among the Turks it signifies a stamp on gold or silver plate, to certify its being of standard purity. See further, Wilson's Glossary. t.

wलतनी altanī, f. the rope round the neck of an elephant, in which the driver puts his feet, as in stirrups. h.

iltiwa, hanging back, procrastinating, deferring. a. [ment, &c. h.

उल्पा ulthā, m. translation (of a docuiltihāb, m. burning, heat. a.

उल्पना ulathnā, n. to undulate, to be agitated (as the ocean by storms). h.

iltiyām, allaying, soothing, curing. a.

ਪਿੰਡ ulat, m. act of upsetting or overturning. h.

will see ulta, reversed, turned back; reverse, contrary, opposite; m. pease-pudding, a kind of pudding made of the meal of any pulse. ulta-pulta, topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy, all in confusion. h.

Uiii বন্তহানা ultānā, a. to turn upside down, pervert, overset, overturn, thwart. h.

प्रहाना पुलराना ulṭānā pulṭānā, a. to reverse, modify; to interchange. h.

उल्डबंचल ulat-hanwal, m. name of a

उठरना ulaṭṇā, a. to pervert, to subvert, to thwart, to overturn, to reply; n. to be reversed. ulāṭ-jāṇā, (Dakh.), to be proud. h.

النّها ulṭhānā, a. (same as ulṭānā), to pervert, upset, &c. h.

الله پلك ulāṭh-palaṭ (v. ulaṭ-palaṭ). h.

اللهنا ulathnā (v. ulatnā), to turn, &c. ulthepā,on, on returning. ulthā mār, a reverse blow or back stroke. ulthī takrīr, a perverted speech or declaration. ulthī samajh, a perverse or absurd idea. h.

al-jū'! interj. used in complaining of hunger; lit. the hunger! a.

টা বিক্লানা uljhānā, a. to entangle; to ravel or entwist (as thread), to involve, to embroil. ম. বিক্লান uljhā,o, m. entanglement, perplexity. h.

ulajh-pulajh-j., n. (see ulajhnā, to be entangled, &c.). h.

उल्लान uljhan, f. involution, the state of being entangled, complication. a.

रक्षा ulajhnā or ilajhnā, n. to be entangled, to be involved in a quarrel or difficulties; te quarrel, to debate. h.

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विकास uljherā or iljherā, m. the state of being entangled (see uljhan). h. তিবনা ulachnā, a. to throw out the water from any thing; to drain. h. ilhāh, importunity, urgent solicitation.a. ilhād, impiety, heresy, idolatry; atheism, unbelief, (as to the Musalman faith). a. al-ḥāṣil, in short, in fine. a. نالية الحاق illiāḥ, m. addition, junction, coupling. a. al-hāl, now, at present; just now. a. ilḥān, m. note, sound, modulation, tune, an air in music. alhān (pl. of lahn), musical notes, al-ḥazar, (used as an interjection) beware! have a care! a. al-hafia, (lit. the Protector), interj. God preserve us! a. al-hak or al-hakk, true, right; in truth, verily, the truth is. a. al-hamdu-lillāhi, God be praised! a. used (الحار آخرة alikh, (a contraction of الح in the sense of "et cætera, and so on." a. الخالة , alkhālak, f. a coat, vest, garment. a. l aldānā, to scream out, to shriek. d. U)। उद्भा ularnā, n. to lie down, to rest. h. il alar, imperfect, not grown up. d. भू भी अलड्बलड़ alar-balar, f. trifling talk or employment. h. ilzām, m. blame, reproach; conviction. a. الس चलस or चालस alas, ālas m. laziness. drowsiness, sloth; adj. lazy, slothful, drowsy. s. अलसाना alsānā, n. to be drowsy, to dose, to slacken. s. पलसर alasat or alastā, or alastā-gī or alsați. f. apathy, sloth, indolence. s. al-salām, farewell, peace or safety be upon thee! a. السنة alsina (pl. of السان), tongues, lan-बाह्य ālasya, m. laziness, adj. lazy. [slothful. s. (see alas). s. जालस्यी or चालसी ālasyī, ālusī, drowsy. अलसी alsī, f. linseed. (Linum usitatis-الش ulash or ulush, m. the leavings of a su-الطاف altāf m. (pl. of لطف), kindnesses, العبد al-'abd, a form of counter-signature by a subordinate clerk or officer; lit. the slave or servant.a

al-'azamatu-lillāhi, great is God, an العظمة لله ejaculation expressive of surprise, fear, denial, &c. . a. الغار al-gharaz, in short, upon the whole, in الغرض a word, finally. a. الغوزة alghūza, m. a whistle, pipe; or small flageolet. p. al-ghiyāg, m. complaint, complaining, الغياث demanding justice. interj. alas! help! a. al-ghaib, that which is hidden, secret, or mysterious. al-ghaib 'ind allahi, God knows what is hidden. a. alf, a thousand. alif, the first letter of the Arabic or Persian alphabet. a. alfa, m. a kind of dress worn by fahirs, like a shirt without sleeves, and open at the sides. a. الفاظ alfāz m. (pl. of لفظ), words, articulate sounds, terms. a. الفي alif-be or alif-bā-tā, f. the alphabet. p. ulfat, f. friendship, affection, attachment, kindness, familiarity, intimacy. a. آلفته ālufta, astonished, frantic, insane. p. -ulfati-banda, attached from friend الفتى بندة ship (a slave or servant). a. p. يفا alfī, f. see الفا alfā (cloth, &c.) covered with marks like the letter alif. a. alf i, الغي f. a pin, (so called in Dakalfinat, \ hani): the word is appaalfinni, | rently Portuguese. القا القا il/ā, m. throwing down, flinging. il/a, e hajar, throwing a stone, an offence prohibited by the Muhammadan law, whereby the person throwing a stone at any article was compelled to purchase it. a. القاك alkāb (pl. of لقب), m. titles, honorary names; forms of address, &c., in letters. a. القصة al-kissa, in short, in one word. a. Wor alak, f. a lock of hair. s. alak, aside, apart. d. র্মা ulķā, f. a firebrand; a meteor, flame, fire. s. الكاول अलकापित alahāvali, f. a row of side الكِشر word alaksh, \ invisible, unseen: a बलस alakh, S form of salutation among a class of medicants. s. बलखण a-lakshan, m. a bad sign or ill बलखर्गी a-lakshanī, unfortunate, illalkan, stuttering, pronouncing badly. v. बलक्ना alak-nandā, f. a stream that runs from the Himālaya mountains, and falls into the Ganges near Srīnagar. 5.

الكية a-lakh (same as a-laksh), unseen, unlooked at. . [Saiva sect. s. alakh-nāmī, m. a mendicant of the অন্তস a-lag, separate, distinct. a-lag a-lag, or alag-talag, separately. s. धी बल्मा ulgā, separate, apart, distinct, free, loose, unconfined; m. a sandal. s. िंधी चलगाना algānā, a. to separate, to put one side. ulgānā, to cause to leap over. s. बलगाई algā'ī, f. separation. s. ulgat, act of leaping over. s. alagnā, n. to be separated or disjoined. ulagnā, n. to spring or bound over. s. षलगनी alugni, f. a line for hanging clothes on. h. algojā, m. (see alghūza) a pipe, &c. p. उल्लंबा ululnā, n. to be overset, or laid over to one side. h. allāh, m. God; the Supreme Being. allahu akbar, God is great! an exclamation of surprise, resignation, &c. allāh, allāh! Oh wonderful! excellent! allāh-billah-tallāh, I swear most solemnly, জন alam, sticks set up for the support of creeping plants (like our vines, &c.). h. الم alam, m. pain, grief, affliction. a. चलन alam, enough, abundance; able, adequate, or equal to. s. الماري almārī, f. a chest of drawers, a bookcase; (the word is of European origin: for example, the old English term is "almarie;" and the Scotch word "awmrie," or "aumrie," is in common use to this day). h. الماس almās, m. a diamond. almās-tarāsh. m. diamond-dust; adj. cut into angles (as glass). p. الهاسي almāsī, cut into facets (like a diamond). almāsī-rang, of a diamond colour; m. a bright clear white colour. p. البن आलखन ālamban, m. dependence; a support, protector. s. الدغلم allam-ghallam, m. trifling talk or business; toying; vanity, idle excuse. p. उल्लंक ulmuk, m. a firebrand, burning wood, charcoal. s. alam-nāk, full of pain or sorrrow. a. p. al-minnatu lillahi (God be praised!), an ejaculation expressive of surprise, fear, denial, &c. a. almaira, m. (v. almārī), a press, &c. آلغ ālunj, a sort of wild plum, a sloe. p. ulandnā, a. (v. ulendnā), to pour out a النڌنا liquid. h. النكار wخ alankār, m. ornament or jewel; rhetoric, ernate composition in prose. s. सलंबन alankrita, adorned, decorated.s.

النكها, alankhār, the treble notes in music. d. प्रलंग alang, f. side, way, corner, intrenchments; is along, this side. A. उलंग or অন্তন্ন ulang or alang, naked. s. l ālang, intrenchment, trenches. p. बालिकन ālingan, m. the act of embracing. s. [overleap. A. प्रहाना ulangā, n. to bound over, to النكنا उलंगनी alangnī,f.(v.alagnī),a line,&c. h. النكهي उसङ्गन ullanghan, m. the transgressing of a rule or custom; transgression. .. আভিক্লী ālingī, adj. embracing. ه. খাল or আলু ālū, m. an esculent root (Arum campanulatum), a potato; Rat-ūlu, a yam. ālū, e Shakar-kand, a sweet potato, &c. ālū, in Persian, signifies a plum, but in India the word is taken to signify a potato. It is singular that this vegetable is named by the Persian and Arabs, as by the French, "ground apple," viz. Persian, āli somēd Arab toffil ulmād. ālā ilubbānā Persian, sībi zamīnī, Arab. tuffah-ul-ardh. ālū,i bukhārā, dried plums, prunes. (Binning). p. dlo, a portion of unripe corn. h. उह्न ullū, m. an owl; met. a stupid fellow, a fool. s. ्री उल् ulu,) f. a kind of grass (Saccharum \্ৰা ভাৰা ulwā, ১ cylindricum, Willden). h. الوام alwāḥ (pl. of لوم), tablets, planks, &c. a. बालवाल ālnal, m. a basin for water round the root of a tree. s. ulu-l-amr, men possessed of command or authority (vide $\bar{u}l\bar{u}$). a. الوان alwān (pl. of الون), colours, sorts, kinds; adj. of various sorts and colours. a. जलोप alop, concealed, defaced, retired, run out, destroyed; apparent. alop-ho-j., n. to vanish. s. الوپى उद्भूपन ullū-pan, m. folly, stupidity. s. पलोपना alopnā, a. to conceal, to hide one's self; m. to lie hid, to be concealed. s. alūcha, a kind of small plum. p. الدي ālūd (v. ālūda), soiled, &c. p. ullū-dās, stupid as an owl, a fool or simpleton. s. الوداسري ullū-dāsrī, الوداسري al-wida', adieu! fare thee well! a. آلودكي ālūdagī, f. contamination, stain, foulness, defilement. p. الودن ālūdan, to stain, defile, pollute. p. تَلَوْدة ālūda, soiled, stained, smeared or defiled; overwhelmed, immerged, loaded with. p. الوش ulūsh, m. (see ulash), leavings. t. الوف ulūf, thousands (pl. of الوف lulūf, thousands (pl. of العام). a. उल्ल ulūk, m. an owl (same as ullū). з

बालोब ālok, m. sight, looking; light; flattery, panegyric. s.

प्रलोकिक a-laukik, unpopular, not cur-[visibility. s. rent, supernatural. ..

भलोकन u-lokan, m. disappearance, in-बालोबन ālokan, m. sight, seeing,

looking. ..

चल्रस्ट ulūkhal, m. bdellium, a gummy substance; a wooden mortar for cleaning rice. s.

बाल्गाह ālū-gāchh, m. the potato tree; the tapioca shrub. h.

पहोल alol, f. gambol (generally applied to a horse); adj. steady. s.

बलोलकलोल alol-halol, f. gambols, wantonness, playsomeness (of young animals). h.

لَوْنَا अलोगा or अलोना a-lonā, fresh, not salt, insipid. .s. [madan. p.

alwand or ālwand, a mountain in Haulūhīyat, dei y, divinity, the divine الوهيت , ulūhīya الوهيم essence. a.

 $d = \bar{a} la$, m. (see $\bar{a} lat$), tool, &c. a.

الله ilāh (v. الله), God, the Supreme Being. a. भा बाल्हा ālhā, the name of a Hindu soldier and poet, from whom a species of poetry takes its name. h.

ilhām, inspiration, revelation. a.

अल्हाना alhānā, n. to rejoice, to be cheerful. h. [unskilful. h. "All sees alhar, young, untaught (animal),

उल्हना ulahnā, m. complaint, accusation; reproof, chiding. ulahnā denā, to reproach, complain, abuse; n. to grow, to vegetate. h.

الهي ilāhī, divine, the Divine Being; used as an interj., O God! Name of an æra instituted by Akbar. ilāhī gaz, the standard yard measure of forty-one fingers, instituted by Akbar. a. [musical mode. h.

अल्हेया alhaiyā, f. name of a rāgnī or ilāhīyāt, divine things or studies; metaphysics, theology. a.

ilāhīyat, f. divinity, the godhead. a. আকৌ ālī, a land measure, equivalent to four bīsīs; adj. of or belonging to the āl tree. h.

बालो ālī, f. damsel, female friend; m. a [of the lotus. s.

scorpion. s. الي चली alī, m. a large black bee, enamoured

ila, up to, until. ila-al-an, up to the pre-

बाह्य ālai, m. a house, an abode. s.

पाहिया āliyā, name of a tribe of banjāras. h.

اليابليا जलेवाचलेवा alaiyā-balaiyā, f. sacrifice, victim; lighted wisps, with which the Hindus divert themselves at the season of the Dewall. A,

पालेप ālep, m. liniment, plaster. e. उलीयना ulichnā, a. to throw up water, to bale. h.

बलोरंग ālī-rang, m. a colour extracted from the al tree (Morinda citrifolia). h.p.

दलीजा ilīsh, m. a fish, the hilsa or sable Clupea alosa). s.

चलीब alīk, ın. falsehood, untruth, any thing displeasing or disagreeable; adj. false, na-[ciating torment. a.

الير alīm, painful. 'azābi alīm, an excru-

चलेग्डना ulenḍnā, a. to pour water. h. जान ām, m. a mango (fruit of the Mangifera Indica), provisions, victuals (undressed); sickness, disease; adj. raw, undressed, unripe. s.

ol umm, f. a mother. a. Lamma, but, moreover, nevertheless, how-

ि सम्मा ammā, f. a mother. s.

जामातिसार amatisar, m. dysentery. s. اماتية שאות amātya, m. a minister, coun-

sellor. s. farrows at. p. مَاع amāj, m. a mark or butt to shoot

آمادكي āmādagī, f. readiness, alertness. p.

أمادة āmāda, prepared, ready, alert. p.

, lot āmār, calculation, investigation; an account-book or register. p.

imārat, f. dominion, authority; a district under the government of an amīr. a.

امارد amārid, (pl. of امرد) beardless youths. a. ammāra, domineering, imperious. a.

آماس āmās, m. swelling. āmās-k, to swell,

to effect a swelling. p. اماس ammās, the conjunction of the sun and moon, the days about new moon. d.

اماكن amākin (pl. of مكان), mansions, habitations, places. a.

imāla, m. (lit. inclining) a change of vowels in pronunciation as kitīb for kitāb (a book). a.

lol imām, m. a priest, a leader in religious matters, patriarch, prelate, chief; a large bead in a rosary, which remains fixed in the hand, and is not turned over in counting (called by the Hindus Sumeru).a.

imāmbārā, m. (also imāmbarī, f.) a kind of temple in which the festival of the Muharram is celebrated: it is generally a square building with a cupola on the top. h.

imāmat, f. the office of un imām. a.

imām-zāmin (or-zāminī), m. the protecting Imām, or one's guardian saint. imām-zū-min kā rupīya, a piece of coin dedicated to Imām Zā-min: it is fastened on the arm of a person about to leave home as a charm for averting evil: if in want he may spend it, not otherwise. a.

of or relating to an imam, an epithet assumed by the followers of 'Ali. a.

amān, f. grace, mercy, security, safety, protection; as an interj. it denotes, "quarter! spare me!" and is generally sounded āmān. a.

जामास āmānna, m. raw rice or grain; provisions undressed. s.

التأن कम्मां ammān (same as ammā),a mother. s.

টি । জনানা amānā, n. to be contained, to go into. s.

amānat, f. deposit, charge, any thing given in trust; faith, religion. amānat-dār, a trustee, or depositary; adj. faithful, honest. amānat-dārī, f. guardianship, agency. trust, charge; faithfulness. amānat-rakhnā, a. to consign or deposit. amānat-daftar, a registry-office. amānat-jārī, assignments of revenue. amānat-maḥāl, an estate. amānat-nāma, a deed of trust or deposit. a.

انتي amānatī, f. goods &c. given in charge. a.

बमाननीय a-mānanīya, incredible, not fit to be believed. s. [without pride, humble. s.

जमानी a-mānī, incredulous, inattentive;

posit; adj. (applied to land) that which is in charge of a collector on the part of government (in opposition to ijära, that which is farmed). a.

امانيه अमान्य a-mānya (see amānanīya). incredible, not worthy of being believed. s.

अमायद amāwat, m. the inspissated juice of the mango (v. amot). h.

اماوس जमायस amānas, f. the conjuncsuniaस्य amāvasya, tion of sun and اماوسية जमायसी amāvasī, moon, the day of new moon. s.

ambu, m. water. s. mango, a mango tree.

امبا असा ambā, f. a mother, (same as ammā). s.

somes without pain and goes off as easily, even without medicine, a windy tumour. s.

امباري असारी ambārī, f. a canopy, a litter used on an elephant or camel. p.

ज्या ambat, sour, acid or acrid. s.

ण्याना ambatānā, n. to grow sour, to be acidulated. s. [nelumbo). s.

सम्म ambuj, m. the lotus (Nymphæa

sky or atmosphere; a perfume (ambergris). s.

जासर āmbar, f. ambergris (v. 'anbar). a. जासर क्रिकार क्रिकार

कंपना ambarchā, m. an ornamental drawing.

منشائه **was** ambashth, m. a man the offspring of a Brāhman and a Vaisya woman, by occupation a physician. s. اميكا अधिका ambihā, f. a name of the goddess
Pārvatī. s.

amhoti, f. a species of sorrel (Oxalis corniculata). d. [less. h.

बबोल ambol (for an-bol), silent, speech-

ब्रम्भोज ambhoj, m. the lotus. s.

امبيا अध्या ambiyā,f. a small unripe mango. s.

ummat, f. people, a religious sect, people of the same belief. a.

जिन a-mit, unmeasured, undefined. s.

مَّا قَسَّةُ ammat, one of the ten kinds of wounds compensated by a fine. a.

imtihān, m. examination, proof, trial, experiment; temptation. a.

imtidad, m. protraction, prolongation, prorogation, extension; adj. protracted. a.

imtilā, in. repletion, indigestion. a.

imtina', m. restraint, prohibition. a.

ummatī, m. a believer in, or follower of, any particular sect. a.

امتياز imtiyāz, m. discrimination, separation, distinction; pre-eminence; good breeding. imityāz k., a. to discriminate; to treat with distinction. a.

imtiyāzī, having the quality of discriminating, worthy of distinction. a.

जमिर a-mit, indelible, undefaced. s.

امثال amṣāl (pl. of مثل), examples, similes, equals, fables, parables. a.

amjad, very or most glorious. a.

amjī, f. compulsory service. d.

जिड्ड अमचूर amchūr, m. parings of the mango, dried in the sun. s.

or āmad, f. arrival, income. āmad-āmad or āmad o raft, f. access and egress. āmad-shud or āmad o shud, intercourse, thoroughfare, p.

imdād, f. act of assisting, aiding, or abetting; succour, help; extending. a.

آمدن āmadan, (r. ā or āy) to come. h.

merchandise generally arrives; perquisites; any thing gained over and above; ways and means; income, revenue; import. p.

Ulan उमहाना umdana, also umda-d., a. to cause to overflow, to flood. h.

transaction; (in gram.) the imperative mood. amr-bayad, lit. "your business is in your own hauds," which uttered by a husband and agreed to by a wife, constitutes an irreversible divorce. a. 60)

āmir, one who orders, a commander, ruler. a. [indica). s.

जास āmra, m. the mango tree (Mangifera of santa a-mar, undving, immortal, long-lived, perennial, everlasting; a god. Amara Sinha, the name of a Sanskrit lexicographer. .

जिसा or जनरा amrā, m. name of a fruit; hog-plum (Spondias mangifera). s.

l umarā (pl. of أمير), nobles, grandees; a noble (generally), but more especially applied to those of a Muhammadan court. a. [eases. a.

amrāz (pl. of مرض), sicknesses, dis-अमरावती a-marāwatī, f. the celestial

city of Indra. s. [mangoes. s. कामराई amrā,ī, f. a tope or grove of anar-hel, m. an epidendron, or parasitical plant similar to the misletoe. s.

अमेरपद amar pad, in. the state of an immortal; immortality. s.

আনু a-mṛi, m. the water of life, nectar; an antidote; any thing sweet; water; wine; a guava; immortality, final emancipation. s.

बन्तता amartā व्यक्तता amartā कृति immortality. s.

امرتبان समृतवान amrit-ban, m. a variety of the kelā, or plantain. s.

जम्ती or इमृती amriti or imriti, f. a small vessel for drinking out of; a kind of sweetmeat; a kind of cloth; adj. nectarious. h.

जमन्योद्द a-marjād, ब्रामन्योद्द a-marjādā, f. indignity,dis-امرجادا जमन्योद्दा a-marjādā, honour. s.

امرد amrad, beardless, handsome (a youth). a. āmurz, act of pardoning or forgiving; āmurz-gār, he who pardons; an epithet of God. p.

amurzish, f. pardon, grace, forgiveness of sins (by the Deity). p.

آمرس ām-ras, inspissated juice of the mango (see amot). s.

जिल्ली जानपे āmarsh, m. anger; wrath; envy, impatience of another's success; peevishness. s.

अमस्तोक amar-lok, m. heaven, the region of the immortals. s.

खमरूत amrūt, m. a guava. (Psydam pyriferum). s.

amrūd, m. a pear; also a guava. p.

imroz (for in-raz), to-day. imroz-fardā, to-day or to-morrow, i. s. soon. imroz fardā-k., a. to put off, to procrastinate. p.

amr o nahī, m. commands and prohibitions, orders and counter-orders, commanding and countermanding; hence, sovereignty, authority. a.

امريادا अनयोदा a-maryādā, f. disrespect, indignity. (Same as a-marjādā.) s.

अमवादिक a-maryādik,disrespected. s.

ummas, resolution, firmness, strengtli. d. imsāh, m. parsimony; abstinence; a medicine taken to prolong pleasure; scarcity, want. a.

imsāl (for īni-sāl), this year. p.

उमसना umasnā, n. to rot, to putrefy. h.

امش जानिय āmish, m. flesh, food, enjoyment; object of enjoyment, a pleasing object. s.

imshab (for in-shab), to-night. p.

बामजूल ām-shūl, m. the cholic, pain arising from indigestion.

مصر amsār (pl. of امصار), cities, large cities. a.

imzā,ī, despatching, transmitting. a.

im'āni naṣṛ, looking attentively, contemplating. a.

שוף מחנה amuh, such a one, a certain per-שול שאשווי שאה amkā-dhamkā, m.tri-שול שאה שאה שאה מאלה שאה שאל שאל trifling; a person of little estimation. h.

istence (in opposition to wujūb, necessity, or necessary existence). a,

imhānī, potential, possible. a.

امكهية angeu a-mukhya, inferior, ordinary. s.

amal, m. hope, expectation. a.

बमल amal, m. intoxication. amali jins, intoxicating liquors or drugs. h.

امل अम्ल aml or amla, acid; sour. s.

अमल a-mal, bright, pure, clean, clear. s.

imlā, m. orthography; writing correctly; completing, filling up. imlā-dān, one who writes correctly. imlā-nawis, the same. a.

্ৰাদ্তা āmlā, m. the emblic myrobalan (Phyllanthus emblica). s.

املاك amlāk (pl. of ملك), possessions, properties (generally applied to land). a.

املان अम्लान amlān,m.globe amaranth (Gomphrena globosa); adj. clean, clear. s.

imlāh, m. possession, property; land held rent free. a.

امل پتی जनलपद्धी amal-paṭṭī, f. the hem of cloth, a kind of stitching. h.

िर्मा बन्हाता amlatā, f. sourness, acidity. s.

अमलतास amaltās, m. Cassia fistula. h.

What wife and ika, f. the tamarind tree. s.

املي अमलिन a-malin, clean, pure. s.

or इस्लि inli or inli, m. the tamarind-tree (Tamarindus Indica) and its fruit. . अननता a-mamtā, f. disinterestedness, in-

[difference, stoicism. s.

berds. a.

wol जामन aman, m. winter rice-crop. h. من amn, m. security, safety. amn-āmān, m. quarter, crying out for quarter. amn o aman, in safety and security. 6. آمنا āmannā, yea, verily; lit. we believe. a. जासासासा बंगात-sāmnā, m. opposition, confronting. h. उमंडना umandnā, n. (see umadnā), to overflow, abound, to swell, to increase, to be poured out. umand umand kar rona, to weep violently. h. उमंडना umaṅḍṇā, n. to be proud, conceited. d. खननुष { a-manushya, } unmanly. ﴿ امنشيه उमंग umang, f. transport, excessive joy, exultation, ambition. h. امنكل अम्बन्ध a-mangal, m. a disaster, a calamity; an evil omen, ill luck; adj. inauspicious, un-[joy. h. उमेगना umangnā, n. to advance with वनंगी umangī, sanguine, desirous, ambitious. h. ा अमनोज्ञोग a-manojog, m. inattention. a-manojogi, inattentive. s. खमनोनोत a-manonit, disapproved; reprobate. s. अमनोहर a-manohar, disagrecable, disamniyat, security, repose, a place of safety. जाभेसाम्रे बmne-samne, opposite, face सामनिया āmaniyā, f. land on which the winter crop of rice is sown. h. اموات amwāt (pl. of ميت), the dead. a. जामवात āmvāt, m. constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence, the wind being supposed to be chiefly affected.s. موج amwāj (pl. of موج), billows, &c. a. अमवास amavās, the new moon. s. amnāl(pl. of مال), riches, wealth, goods and chattels, personal property. a. [learn. p. أموختن āmokhtan, (r. āmoz) to teach; to āmokhta, learnt, taught, trained. p. امود आमोद amod, m. fragrance; pleasure. s. umur (pl. of امر), business, things, affairs, actions; commanding, ordering. a.

مو, ت अमूत्रे a-mūrtt, formless, unembodied. s.

jool amoz; taught; used in comp., as dastāmoz, taught by the hand, tamed (bird). p. समोध a-mogh, productive, fruitful, effectual, infallible. s. बमोल a-mol, invaluable, above price. s. امول অমুক্ত a-mūl, destitute of root'or origin. s. umumat, f. the condition of being a mother, maternity. a. अमी amī, f. the water of life; nectar. s. जानय āmaya, m. sickness, diseasc. s. ummī, uneducated, unable to read or write; unknown, unacquainted. a. [rāj-pūts. h. बनेडिया amethiyā, name of a tribe of amekhta, mixed, mingled. p. āmekhtan, (r. āmez), to mix, to mingle. p. ummaid or ummed, f. hope, expectation, dependence, trust; (in Hind.) pregnancy. nmmaid-se honā, to be pregnant. ummaid-wār, hopeful, expecting; an expectant, a dependant, a candidate. ummaidwārī, f. expectation, expectancy, dependence. p ميدهيه whu a-medhya, m. fæces, excrement; adj. impure. s. ummedī, an expectant; adj. hopeful. sanguine. p. amīr, m. a nobleman, a grandee; an eastern title nearly answering to Lord. amīr ul umarā or ern title nearly answering to Lord. amir ut umara or amīri kabīr, Lord of lords, a title given by eastern princes to their ministers, &c. amīr-wār or amīrānā, like a noble. amīr-zāda or amīr-zādī, nobly born; amīru-l-babr, a commander by sea (hence admiral), amīrul-mūminīn, commander of the (true) believers, a title assumed by the Caliphs. a. amīrī, f. a principality, an earldom, the dignity or office of an amir. a. أمير āmez, mixture; (in compos.) mixed, mixing, fraught with, as milir-amez, fraught with friendship. p. آميزش āmezish, mingling, mixing; f. mirthfulness, sociability, bonhomie. p. amīn, a commissioner, a trustee, an umpire, an investigator, an arbitrator; a supervisor or officer employed by government to examine and regulate the state of the revenues of a district. amindaftar, an office for auditing the amins. a. āmīn, amen, so be it. a. amīnī, f. the office of amīn; trust, guardianship; security, secure. a. ा सन an, a negative prefix of the same effect as our un or in, as an-dekhā, unseen. In words purely Sanskrit it is prefixed only to those beginning with a vowel, as an-anta, endless; but in Hindl it is used indiscriminately before words beginning with vowels or consonants, as an-ādar, disrespect, an-parhā unread, &c. s. [weapon. s. ு। आखि ani, m. the edge or point of a sharp ा चनु anu, after (in time, place, and rank), according to, in imitation of. s.

(62) o^{\dagger} $\bar{a}n$, that; he, she, or it. p. انا فالآ anan fa-anan, constantly, every minute, $\bar{a}n$, f. time, hour, minute. a. incessantly. a, , ४७। चनाकार an-ākār, shapeless. s. जांन an (for जान्य), other (for जाज़ा), or-ناكاني जानाकाणी ana-kani, f. turning a deaf der, command. s. ear, overlooking, winking at, purposely neglecting. ānā-kānā-d., to pretend ignorance, to ignore. h. ा चान an, f. a graceful attitude, an affected gait; affectation, pride. p. اناكرانتا अनाक्रान्ता anākrāntā, f. a sort of ा जान an, f. dignity, honour; modesty, bashprickly nightshade (Solanum jacquini). s. fulness; adv. on oath. an-man se, respectfully, ho-[applied to boiled rice). s nourably. h. اناکمید सनागम्य an-āgamya, unapproachable, ा जन ann, m. food, victuals, (particularly inaccessible. s. ा इन in and उन un (pronouns in the oblique anām, mortals, the world, demons, genii. a. case), these, those, them. h. anāmat (per metathesin for amānat), Ul was $ann\bar{a}$, m. the husband of a nurse. h. deposit, trust, &c. a. ि जाना ānā, n. to come, to be, to become. h. । আনা ānā, m: the sixteenth part of a rupī; a measure of land equal to sixteen rusis. In most Indian dialects the term $\bar{a}n\bar{a}$ is conventionally used to denote the fraction $\frac{1}{16}$; thus a man is said to have a four $\bar{a}n\bar{a}$ share in a mercantile house, which means that he is entitled to one-fourth of the profits. $\bar{a}n\bar{a}$ -kara, m. a fee of one \bar{a} in the rupi. h. $\mathsf{Ul}\ anar{a}$, delay, opportunity ; a seasonable hour. innā, as to us, verily we (used only in Arabic phrases).a. inābat, f. penitence, repentance, conversion, return to the true faith. a. اناتر अनात्र an-ātur, healthy, vigorous. s. اناتهر जनाप a-nāth, without a husband, without a protector, without chief or sovereign; helpless, an orphan. anathi-banjar, m unclaimed land, lands without an owner. .. [pronounced nāj). s. ভা জনাস anāj, m. corn, grain (incorrectly अनाचार an-āchār, m. improper conduct, neglect of religious observance; adj. immoral, ill-behaved. an-āchārī, immoral, indecorous. s.

انمل anāmil (pl. of انبله), fingers, tips of the $\bar{a}n\bar{a}n$, those. $\bar{a}n\bar{a}n-ki$, those who. p. اناناس anānās, m. (v. anannās), the pineapple. Port. انانيت anānīyat, f. egotism, boasting, arro-, wil सनाहार an-āhār, m. abstinence, starvation. an-āhārī, adj. fasting. s. اناياس चनायास an-āyās, m. ease, facility; adj. anab or inab, a kind of grape, the eggplant. a. wie ānb or āmb, m. a mango (v. ām). s. अस ambu, m. water. s. अश्वा ambā, f. a mother (same as ammā). s. ambār, m. magazines, heaps, a stock. p. انباري ambārī, f. a canopy; a litter or howdah used on an elephant or camel. p. पंचाडा ambārā, m.] the esculent plant अनाचित anāchit, suddenly, unexpectedly. anāchitī or anāchītī, f. ignorance, thought-lessness. d. अंबाडी ambārī, f. hibiscus, commonly called the Rozelle (Hibiscus cannabinus). h. ১৬।an-ād for जनादि an-ādi, without beginning, i ambāz, m. a partner, an associate. p. eternal. anad-banjar, land that has been waste from time immemorial. anad-bhumi, land transferred by انبازى ambāzī, partnership, association. p. mortgage. anādi-twa, m. eternity. s. انبان ambān, a kind of soft goat-skin leather: जनाहर an-ādar, m. affront, disrespect. s. a purse, a clothes-bag, wallet. p. انار anār, m. a pomegranate; it also denotes ு जानवाग ān-bān, f. spirit, proper pride. h. a kind of firework. p. انبت wan ambat, sour, acid. h. धनारपन anārpan, m. silliness, clum-अस्ताना ambatānā, n. to be acidulated. h. siness, inexpertness, ignorance. h. समुज ambuj, m. the lotus (Nymphæa ລາລາ-dāna, m. a species of millet, so called from its resemblance to the seed of the pomenelumbo). s. granate. p. انبر अंबर ambar (v. امبر), sky; clothes. h. انارى anārī, of or resembling the pomegraambar, m. (corruption of عنبر), am-انارى खनारी anārī, } unskilful, clumsy, inexber, &c. a. انازى चनाड़ी anārī, þert; s. a novice, a انبراي असराई ambarā,ī, f. a mango grove. s. bungler. h. imbisāt, f. gladness, joy, delight, cheer-ं उनासी unāsī, seventy-nine. s. fulness, recreation, mirth. a. अनाइय an-āshya, indestructible. s. لنكا अधिका (see اميكا), the goddess Parvati. s.

آنپورو बानुपूर्व anupurv, f. order, method, a

ن بورنا चानपूर्णी, n. to happen. h.

i ambil, a kind of pottage. d. انبنا सन्दनाद an-hanā,o, m. discord, dissension, misunderstanding. A. ं अनुबन्धी anubandhī, connected with, attached. s. انبول सनबोल or सबोल an-bol or am-bol, speechless, h. [course. p. amboh, a crowd, multitude, mob, con-انبد amba, m. a mango (see $\bar{a}m$). p. anbhā,o,) m. cultivating or taking posanbhau, Session of land, enjoying property. d. ं सनभिलाम an-abhilāsh, m. indifference, absence of desire. an-abhilāshī, indifferent. s अनुभव anubhav or anubhau, m. comprehension in the mind, judgment, conjecture, experience, result, consequence. s. [guessed. s. अनुभूत anubhūt, experienced, felt, अस्भोज ambhoj, m. the lotus (Nymphæa nelumbo). s. anbhog (v. anbhā,o), possession &c. s. تنبي āmbī, that which grows spontaneously. d i ambiyā (pl. of نبی), prophets. wi अंदिया ambiyā, f. a small unripe mango. h. رربياها अनिवियाहा an-biyāhā, unmarried. s. ان ييدها सनवेधा an-bedhā, unbored, unperforated. s. انبيق ambīķ, m. a still, an alembic. a. انبيكار ambīkār, a sailor, pilot. d. अन्पातक anupātak, m. a heinous offence short of a capital crime. s. ان پان अनुपान anu-pān, m. a vehicle; (in medicine) any thing in which a medicine is mixed, to facilitate the taking of it; or which is swallowed after [drink. s. the medicine. s. ان پانی सम्रानी ann-panī, m. victuals and ויייי שחעת an-apatya, childless, without progeny. s. अनपराध an-aparādh, m. innocence; adj. innocent, sinless. anaparādhī, innocent. s. ان پراسن अन्नप्राज्ञन anna-prāsan, m. a kind of

ceremony, the first feeding of children with food made

अनपदाan-parhā,illiterate,uninformed.s.

अनुपस्थित an-upasthit, not ready,

ा अनुपल anupal, m. a second (of time). s.

يورنا जनपूर्णा, f. satiety; name of a god-

انين अनिपुरा a-nipun, unskilled. s.

dess, the Ceres of the Hindus. s.

انية نا ampaṛnā, n. to come to hand. d.

of grain. s.

not present. s

rank, a row. सन्पेस an-apekshā, f. disregard, carelessness, indifference. .. انييكه، अनपेश an-apekh, disregarding, unheed-जान ant, f. entrails, gut, tripe. ant ā,onā, n. to be afflicted with the coming down of the rectum. ant girna, n. to void white glutinous stools. s. जंत ant, m. end, completion; perdition, destruction; mind, heart, boundary, limit; adj. final, ultimate; adv. after all, at last; (for antar) in, within. ant-ko, in the end, at the last. s. भंत ant, m. intelligence, news, account. h. अनत anat, elsewhere, somewhere else. s. उनत unnat, high, tall. unnati, f. increase, prosperity, rising. s. सन्ताप anutap, m. repentance, regret, remorse. anutāpī, penitent. s. انتارا अनुतारा anutārā, m. a satellite. s. उनतालीस untālīs, thirty-nine. h. अनज antaj, m. a Shūdra, or man of low caste. s. intikh ab, m. selection, picking, making extracts from books; election, choice. a. जार antar, within, between, amongst; without, except; on one side, out of the way; m, interval, intermission; period, term; hole, rent; a corner, side, quarter of the heavens; distance, space; ner, side, quarter of the heavens; distance, space; heart; a pause, a stop; difference; opportune time; the midst; the heart, the supreme soul; adj other, similar. antar-bhāo, internal or inherent nature. antar-bhāt, in the midst. antar-jāmī, pervading the inward parts, acquainted with the heart (the Deity), antar-jāt, inborn, innate. antar-dushi, internally bad, wicked. antar-dwār, a private door within a house. antar-gati, f. emotions of the heart, inward sensations; addi forvotten. antar-manas, sad. perplexed. antaradj. forgotten. antar-manas, sad, perplexed. antarvatnī, a pregnant woman. s. जिल्हा antar, f. the entrails, bowels, viscera. s. जिन्हार anuttar, unable to answer, without जिला antarã, central; near; adv. with-जिनारा antarā, m. a verse, any verse of a song, except the first. h. जनरापत्य antarāpatt (for antarāpatya), pregnant, with child, with young (any animal). s. धनरातप antarā-tap, f. an intermittent fever, a tertian ague. s. انہال अन्तराल antarāl, central; m. included انټرييد **अन्तर्वेद** antarbed,) f. the region of انترىيدى ظمكونا antarbedī, Kanauj between the rivers Ganga and Jamuna, commonly called the Du,āb. s. [screen. s. نترپت संतरपट antar-pat, m. a curtain, a انترت अन्तरित antarit, inward, internal. s.

انت 64) antarjal,m.a stick used in wrestling.d. अनाजानी antarjāmī, acquainted with the heart, an epithet of Krishna. انترچه अमारिक antarichh,] m. the sky, the انترکش wanta antarikgh, sir, the firma-ां जनाधान antardhān, انتردهان] m. disap-انتردهیان संतर्धान antardhyān, pearance, concealment. antardhyān-honā, to disappear. s. affara antrik, visceral, relating to the bowels. s. انترکنکا जनामेन्ना antargangā, m. a kind of water-plant bearing a white flower. s. [friend. s. अमरङ्ग antarang, m. a relative, a near انتري daft antri, f. entrail (v. antri). s. انتریا संतरिया antriyā, m. intermittent, an intermitting fever. . انتريپ अमरीप antarip, m. a promontory. kumārī antarīp, Cape C morin. s. अनरीं अनरीं watarichh,] m. the sky; انتریکش संतरीख antarīhsh, adv. in the air; out of sight. antariksh, heavenly, celestial; m. the firmament, s. प्रमही, बनारी, or अंत्री untri or antri,f. entrall, intestine, bowel, gut. antriyān jalnā, to be very hungry. antrī kā bal khalnā, a. to eat a bellyful after starving. antriyān kal huwa-llāh parhnā, n. to be very hungry (the belly saying there is but one God). antriyon men āg lagnā, to be very hungry. s. intishar, m. confusion, want of regularity; dispersion, explanation. a. intigar, m. انتظار looking out (for any intizārī, f. أنتظاري person), expectation. intigāri-k., a. to expect, to look out for. a. intigam, m. disposition, regularity, order, arrangement; the dispensation of Providence [stumbling. a or fate. a. inti'āsh, recovering one's self after انتفاع intifa', m. profit, advantage. a. intiķāl, m. transporting, travelling; transferring, circulation (of currency); departure, decease, dying. a. انتقا intikām, m. revenge, retaliation. inti-[hour of death. s. kām-l., to retaliate. a. ा समदाल ant-kāl, m. dying moments, ा खना:करण antakaran, or antah-karan, or antaskaran, m. heart, mind, understanding. s. भिन्न antim, final, ultimate. s. जनः (in comp.. same as antar). antah-

pātī, included. antah-sharīr, m. the internal and spiritual part of man, conscience, soul. antah-karan, m. the understanding, heart, will, conscience, soul. s.

intihā, f. end, termination, summit; adj.

प्रका जनःपर antah-pur, m. the inner apart-

[ments. s.

finished, completed, prohibited. c.

भाषा antyaj, l m. a Shudra. जन्यजन antya-janma, | a man of the lowest cast. antya-janmani, f. a woman of the same उनतीस untis, twenty-nine. s. प्रानेवासी antevārī, m. a disciple, a انتيواسي pupil residing with his teacher. s انتيورن जन्यवर्णे antya-varna, m. f. a man or woman of the Shudra cast. s. انتيع जनित्य a-nitya, not permanent, fleeting, perishable. anityatā, f. frailness, transient existence. a-nitya-datta or a-nitya-dattaka, that which is temporarily granted; a son adopted for a certain term. s. انك عاتم ant, f. a knot; envy. h. चारा anțā, m. a ball, marble. unțā-ghar, m. a billiard-room. h. चाहाचित antā-chit, unlucky, whose fortune is exhausted (a term of abuse). h. انتاكوزى अस्टाकोड़ो antākorī, f. a cord with which cattle are tied neck and heels. h. שוنت سانت जाएसाएट ant-sant, f. partnership; intrigue. h. ि जारना antnā, n. to be contained, to be filled up (a well or tank, &c.). h. ागुरना antna, a. to fill (a well or tank), to come or go into, to reach. h. प्रग्रदेशना antwānā, a. to make contain, to cram into, to cause to be filled. h. ा अयुदलाना anțhlānā, a. to twist, to writhe; n. to swagger, to strut, to give one's self airs, to walk affectedly. h. flation. A. انتهى आयदी ānṭhī, f. stone of fruit; coagu-انتهئي अगुरई āntha,ī, f. a tick (the louse that attacks dogs, &c.). s. जात्ती ānṭī, f. a handful; a bundle of grass, &c., a small faggot; a skein of thread, a hank. h. unsayāni, } the two testicles, ears,&c. d. انثییی unsayaini, 🏄 जन्म anuj, younger, junior. s. ألحِيا $\bar{a}n$ - $j\bar{a}$, there. $az\ \bar{a}n$ - $j\bar{a}$, thence. p. anjām, m. end, termination; accident, vexation; in comp. ending, &c. p. अनजामा anjāmā, barren (land) in which nothing will grow. h. [conclude. p. anjāmīdan, to terminate, to finish, अनजान an-jān, un witting, unintentional, unknowing, ignorant; nr. a stranger. anjūn-h., to assume the stranger, to pretend ignorance of a person or thing. s. अनुज्ञाना an-jānā, unknown, a stranger; ignorant. an-jane, ignorantly, unwittingly. h. an-jānī, f. ignorance, negligence. h.

anjā,ī, a mongrel or hybrid animal. d. anjabar or injibar, name of a plant from which a drink is prepared for obstinate colds, spitting of blood, &c. p. [honey. s. anjabin (Arabic form of angabin), anjarā or injarā, m. a nettle. p. खनयश or जनजस an-jas, in. infamy. s. انجل anjal, m. (v. انجلا), two handfuls, &c. बनजल or खन्नजल ann-jal, m. victuals and drink; Pers. āb o dāna or āb-dāna. s. كالحا অন্নতা anjlā, m. two handfuls, as much as can be held in both hands open; the junction of the two hands to form the shape of a boat; Scottice, 🖊 सनज्ञा an-jalā, unburnt, unscorched. ह. ্ৰাৰ্ড আন্নতি anjli f. (same as anjla), it also denotes a mode of salutation by carrying the two hands joined (as above) to the forehead. s. anjum (pl. of جبم), stars, constellations. a. injimād, m. state of congealing or congelation. a. anjuman, f. an assembly, meeting, company, banquet. p. अञ्चन ānjan,) m. a collyrium, an oint-अञ्चन anjan, ∫ ment applied to the eyelashes with a view to blacken and improve them. s. अंतन anjan, m. a kind of grass, much used (in the upper provinces) as food for cattle. h. पनजना an janā, unborn; m. an inferior kind of rice. h. आञ्चना anjna, a. to tinge the eyes with anian. s. अञ्चना anjnā, n. to be tinged with anjan; f. the mother of Hanuman; a lizard. s. प्रञ्जनसार anjan-sār, m. collyrium. s. अञ्चानका anjanikā, f. a kind of newt or lizard, s. المجنهاري अञ्चनहारी anjanhārī, f. a stye (or stithe) on the eyelids. h. अञ्चिति anjanī, f. a woman perfumed with sandal, &c. a medicinal plant used as a sedative and laxative.] m. a tear; (see انسو अंश anjū الجهو wing anjhu, ānsū). h. पद्गीर anjīr, m. a fig. p. injil, m. the New Testament, Gospel. g. arch, f. heat, flame of a fire (not of a candle), glare, blaze; (in Dakh.) ashes of cow-dung.h.

क्षा unchā, high, lofty (for ūnchā). h.

station on the road. d.

anchā, m. the post for letters, a stage or

उनचास unchās, forty-nine. s. जंबास unchās, f. height, elevation. h. unchān, height, elevation. d. الحيانا जंबाना unchānā, a. to raise, to take up. 🧈 , च्री जेवाज unchā, u, m. elevation. जंबाहर unchahat, f. height. s. उंचाई unchā,ī, f. अन्याहत an-chahat, not desired, s. खनियत an-chit, unaware, sudden; adv. suddenly. h. खन्षित an-uchit, improper, unbecom-सन्बर anuchar, m. a companion, a follower, an attendant. anuchari, f. a female companion. s. अंचर anchar, m. the hem of a clouk अंचरा anchrā, j or veil; a border at the end of a veil, shawl, &c. s. अचल anchal, m. breast (of a woman बाचल anchal, or lactescent animal); the hem of a cloak or veil; a border of a veil or shawl. s. এই। অৰক্তা anchlā, m. the hem of a cloak, &c., a sheet, used among Jogis. s. an-chun-an, even as, just as. p. غني أغط stanta unch-nich, ups and downs of life, vicissitude, high and low, particulars. s. षांच् anchu, m. the raspberry. kala anchu. the hill bramble. h. ān-chi, that which, whatsoever. p. प्रदे अनिका an-ichchhā, f. indifference, absense of desire, s. अन्डीला an-chhīlā, unlicked, rude: unpared (as fruit, &c.). h. unchī sirhī charhnā, to الحجي سنزهى چڙهنا to mount a high ladder, i.e. to obtain a high rank. d. anchenā, m. valuation or estimate of growing crops: it is also called kan-kūt, q. v. d. inḥirāf (in Dakh. also inḥirāfī), de-افسا flection, inversion, change; met. to prove a turncoat; recantation, deviation from the meridian, chiefly applied to the bearing of the temple of Mecca; declination of a heavenly body; a disease, defect, distemper. a. inhiṣār, m. surrounding, encircling. a. inkhifaf, m. levity, lightness. a. انداختن andākhtan (r. andāz), to cast, to throw down. p. i andākhta, cast away, thrown. p. اندار andar, a narrative, story, tale, fiction. p. اندارا عبد الندارا sterr indarā. m. a large well built of solid masonry. h.

m. valuation, guess; weighsjlui andāza, ing, measurement; time
in music; mode, manner; (in comp.) throwing, as
bark-andāz, a thrower of lightning, a matchlockman.
andāz-paṭṭi, f. an estimate of the value of a growing
crop. p.

andām, m. body, stature, figure. andāmi-nihānī, pudendum mulieris. p.

اندر andar, within, inside, inwardly. p.

indra, m. the king of the Devatas, the regent of the visible heaven; the thunderer. indra-dwādashī, the 12th day of the month Bhadra, a festival in honour of Indra. s.

اندر wfनद्र a-nidr, awake, sleepless. s.

indirā, f. the goddess of wealth. s.

اندراج indirāj, m. becoming extinct (a family); being folded together, insertion. a.

اندراسن इंद्रासन indrāsan, m. the throne of Indra. ه

ं इन्हाणी or इंहानी indrani, f. the wife of Indra; the name of Amedicine or plant (Vitex negundo).

indrāwan (v. indrāyan) d.

اندراین **द्वापण** indrāyan, f. colocynth, wild gourd; a fruit of beautiful appearance, but bitter taste (Cucumis colocynthis): hence a beautiful but worthless person is called indrāyan kā phal, the fruit of indrāyan. s.

اندربدهو इन्द्रवधू indra-badhū, f. name of an insect (a species of acarus, of a scarlet colour like velvet); the wife of Indra. s.

اندرپرسته <u>इंद्रमस्य</u> indra-prastha, one of the

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اندرېري इन्द्रपुरी indra-puri, f. the city of In-

सन्द्रजाल indra-jāl, m. deception, cheating, juggling: trick or stratagem in war. indrajāli, m. a conjuror, juggler; adj. deceptive, unreal. s.

indra-jau, m. name of a medicinal seed that grows on the plant karā,ijā. q. v.; (Sparrow's tongue, Nerium antidysentericum). s.

اندرز andaraz, m. last will; last advice, precepts, or admonitions. p.

ं अनद्सी an-darsā, m. a kind of fried sweetmeats, a kind of cloth (see adarsā). h.

रन्द्रनील indra-nīl, m. a sapphire. s.

اندرنيلك इस्तिलब indra-nīlak, m. an emerald. s.

undarwar (for andarun) within. d.

interior. p. andarūn, within, inner apartments,

اندرونه andarūna, internal, relating to the inside. p.

andarūnī, internal, intrinsic. p.

f. the senses (internal indriya, and external), organs of action and perception (those of action are the hand, the foot, the voice, the organ of generation and the organ of excretion; those of perception, the mind, the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, and the skin); the privities, membrum virile, veretrum animalium. indri juliāb, a diuretic medicine. indriya-gyān, in. the faculty of perception, sense, consciousness. s.

اندریکها इन्द्रोंसा indu-rekhā, f. a digit of the

indif a', m. warding off, repelling. a.

اندك andah, little, small, few. andahi, f. a small portion or number. p.

اندکار andahār, m. $\{arkness, obscurity; andahār, f. \}$ adj. dark. d.

andlā (for andhlā q. v.), blind, dark. d. اندلا indimāl, m. recovering, getting well اندمال of a wound. a.

which the feet of elephants are tied up. s.

اندوار इन्दुवार induwar, m. the day of the moon, Monday. s.

ando<u>kh</u>ta, acquired, gained; m. gain, acquisition. p. [crusted. p.

andūd (in comp.), besmeared, en-اندور इन्दर indūr, m. a rat, mouse. s.

andoz, in comp. gaining, acquiring. p.

अनदोलना andolnā, n. to swing. s.

اندوة andoh, m. grief, anxiety, trouble; an-doh-gin, full of grief, sad, afflicted. p.

ंधन्य andh, m. darkness; adj. blind. andh-tamas, m. great darkness. s.

اندها win andhā, adj. blind, dark. andhā dhūnd, blind, blindly. andhā dhūnd ronā, to weep excessively. andhā dhūnd lutānā, to squander. spend extravagantly. andhā kū,ā or andhā-kūp, m. a well filled up with rubbish. andhā-kharch (Dakh.), prodigality, extravagance. s.

اندهارا andhārā, dark, obscure. d.

اندهاري andhārī, f. darkness, obscurity, cloudiness; a blind over a horse's eyes. d.

धन्यता andhatā, f. blindness. s.

اندهك अञ्च andhak, m. a blind man; a man's name; adj. blind. s.

اندهكار duant andhakār, in. darkness. s.

andhakārā, m. darkness, obscurity, اندهكارا andhakārī, f. cloudiness. s.

ikeal andhlā (see likeal andhā),

اندههلابی **هموانام andhlāpan**, m. blindness; intellectual blindness; acting as if one were blind. A.

andrā,i, f. a swelled testicle. d.

اند (اندهن दंधन indhan, m. fire-wood. s. اندهي अन्नथन an-dhan, m. wealth, both in grain and coin, properly anna-dhan. s. ं अन्योया an-dhoyā, unwashed, unclean. s. آندهي āndhī, f. storm, hurricane, tempest; a darkening or louring of the sky. andhi-h., to engage keenly in a bad action. h. [darkness. s. اندهيا,। जन्धियारा andhiyārā, blind, dark; m. اندهير संधेर andher, m. darkness, misfortune, calamity, injustice, tumult. andher-k., to tyrannize, oppress. h. اندهيرا संधेरा andherā, dark; m. darkness. (See andhiyārā). andherī-kothrī, f. dark room; the belly; the womb. h. اندهیری जन्मेरी andherī, f. darkness, a blind for a horse. s. ा सनधीन an-adhīn, independent. s. andesh, thinking, contriving; used in comp. as bad-andesh q. v. p. andesh-nah or andesh-mand, thoughtful, anxious. p. [anxiety. p. andeshnākī or andesh-mandī, f. andesha, m. thought, meditation, suspicion, care, concern. andesha-k., to reflect, to hesitate, to fear. p. andesha-mand, full of anxiety. p. andesha-mandī, anxiousness, concern. p. undeshidan, to consider to reflect. p. सनदेखा an-dehhā, not yet seen, undiscovered, invisible. h. and or ānr), m. آنڌ nad (vulgarly انڌ Palma Christi (Ricinus vulgaris). h. انڌ sus and, m. an egg; a testicle. and-hos or and-kosh, a hernia or rupture. s. जार or चार and or any, m. a testicle, the scrotum; semen genitale. s. اندًا **प्राहा** anḍā (also ānḍā), m. an egg. s.

इराहुई indū,ī, f. a head or crown ornament; also a cushion, v. indū,ā. h. اندّى سيكنا ande-seknā, to bring forth young; to keep one's own house. ands men ki zardī, applied to one who is raw and inexperienced. d. धारेल andel, oviparous; pregnant (bird). h. ा उग्डेलना undelnā, a. to pour water. h. জন্মাধা anurādhā, f. the 17th lunar mansion, designated by a row of oblations; stars in Libra. s. अनुराम anurag, m. affection, love. s. अनुरागना anurāgnā, n. to be in love with. s. [loving, caressing. s. راكي अनुरागी anurāgī, making friendship, अन्ये an-arth, unmeaning, fruitless, absurd, improper. s. [restrained s. ्रानिह्ड a-niruddha, unobstructed, un-अनरस an-ras, m. want of flavour or enjoyment; disgust, nauseousness; coolness distaste, misunderstanding between friends. s. رس अन्नरस ann-ras, m. chyle. s. षनिमेल a-nirmal, dirty, foul. s. रिंगुंय a-nirnay, m. uncertainty. s. انرنی सन्या an-rinī, unindebted. s. जन्हप anurup, like, conformable; m. conformity. s. शनिवेचनीय a-nirvachanīya, not fit अनिवैच्य a-nirvachya, انروچيه spoken, indefinable. s. انروده अनुरोध anurodh, m. service, obliging-जनरीत an-rīt, f. unmannerliness, illbehaviour. s. भ्रा जार ānr, m. a testicle (v. ānd). inzāl, m. emission, sending down; emissio seminis. a. anzarūt, m. sarcocolla; (gum-resin, said to be from Penæa mucronata). a. p. inziwā, retiring into a corner or cell (a recluse). a. [thing. h. आंस āns, f. the fibrous part of any ins, men, mankind, the human race. a. uns, m. friendship, love, affection, society, companionship. a. انس) जंस ans or जंश ansh, m. a part, division, share, right, possession; a degree of a circle; a frac-tion, the numerator of a fraction; essence. ansapatra, a deed setting forth the shares of a property between the members of a Hindu family. ansa hārā. m. one who takes a share of an estate; a co-heir or joint sharer, &c. .. F 2

اندًكا अरहका andha, m. an egg; also used for ākhā, a pannier, or rather one of the bags forming a pannier. h.

اندَّۃًا andrā or āndra, m. an egg. d.

اندّع बारम andaj (lit. egg-born), oviparous,

अग्रकोप and-hosh, m. the scrotum, the testicles; rupture, hernia. s.

undalnā, a. to pour out water, &c. d. andalnā, to consider, to determine or

settle. d.

اندُّو चारह् ānḍū, having large testicles. āndū bail, a bull. In Dakhani it is said to mean a bull with one testicle. s.

राहुसा indū,ā, m. a head cushion for carrying a burden on. h.

انساب ansāb (pl. of نسب), generations, families. a.

in. conformity to usage. anusārī, adj. following, according with or to. s.

insan, m. man, mankind. a.

انسانس संज्ञांज ansāns or anshānsha, m. a subdivision, a share of a share. .

insānī, of or belonging to humanity, peculiar to man, human. a.

insānīyat, f. humanity, human kindness; affability. a.

انسب ansab, advisable, most proper. a.

anasat, f. intimacy, use, cheerfulness. a.

उनसद unsath, fifty-nine. s.

أنس دهاري जंजायाते ansdhārī, successful; (in theology) incarnating. ..

जनसरना anusarnā, n. to follow a person, to follow on sor a previous circumstance. s.

जिसक ansih, a partner; a proprietor. s.

खनसिख an-sihh, unlearned, untaught. s. نسکها अनसमन्ना an-samjhā, not understood. h.

अनसमन्ता an-samyha, not understood. h. जनसना an-sunā, unheard, disregarded. h.

سندهان अनुसन्धान anusandhān, m. inquiry, investigation.

انسي كرنا जनसुनी करना ansunz-k., a. to pretend not to hear what is spoken; to disregard. h.

win ansu, m. a tear. ansu bhar-lana, to have the eyes filled with tears. s.

जनुसार anuswāra, m. the nasal dot or character in Devanagari. s.

जंसवांस: answānsa, m. a measure of land, twenty of which make a pilwānsa. h.

ins o jinn, m. men and spirits. a. فلس وجن अंसी or चंद्राी ansī or anshī, a partner,

sharer, co-heir. s. [taught. s. [taught. s.] अनसीला an-sīkhā, uninstructed, ununsiyain (for unsiyaini), the two

testicles. a.

inshā, writing, composition, elegance of style, the belles lettres. inshā-pardāzī, f. writing, letter-writing. a.

in-shā allāhu ta'ālā, if God the انشا الله تعالى most High willeth; Deo volente. a.

सनिष्ट an-isht, undesired, evil, ominous.s. । सनिष्टा an-ishthā, f. unstedfastness. un-

steadiness. s. [forbidden. s.] अनिमिञ्च an-ishiddha, unprohibited, un-

anṣār (pl. of ناصر), assistants, friends (of Muḥammad), applied to the inhabitants of Medina who first embraced the Islām religion. a.

anṣārī, a tribe of Muḥammadan Shaikhs,supposed to have come originally from Medina a.

inṣāf, m. decision (of a cause); equity, justice. inṣāf-ṭalab, one who seeks for justice. a.

insirām, m. completion, end. a.

inzibāt, f. being bound or determined, restraint; self-control. a. [printed. a. intibā', being impressed or stamped,

انظاًر angār (pl. of نظر), looks, eyes. a.

in'ām, m. a present, a gift. in'ām-i-ikrām, an honourable gift. in'ām-kā-paisā, prize money. in'āmi altamghā, a grant under the royal seal. in'āmi kānūngo, an assignment of rent-free land to a village accountant. an'ām, gifts. a.

in amat, f. a gift, a benefaction; an

assignment of rent-free land. a.

in ihās, m. being turned upside down; reflexion (from a mirror), repercussion, reverberation a.

individuals, persons, (نفر anfār (pl. of انفار), individuals, persons, soldiers, servants. a.

نفس anfās (pl. of نفس), breathings, spi-

tending to produce fermentation; a term in medicine. (The word is apparently a corruption of the Arabic infahat). d.

infivāl, m. decision, termination (of a cause); division, separation, settling. infiṣāl-k., to settle, to decide (corruptly infiṣāli). a.

infi'āl, m. shame, confusion, modesty. a.

inļibāz, m. detention, constipation. «.

inķisām, m. division, dividing. a.

inkiṣā, m. the expiration of any term; adj. elapsed, ended, fulfilled, accomplished, finished, completed. a.

inhiia', m. being broken, cut off, cessation, failure, separation, adjustment. a.

inķilāb, m. revolution, vicissitude, alteration, change, inversion, transposition. a.

inhiyād, m. fidelity, submission, obe-dience, compliance a.

mia ank, im. a letter of the alphaber (in contradistinction to sūn or sūnnā, a dot or cypher); the stamp on coins, plate, &c. ank-kār, m. an assayer; a mark (on cloth, pointing out the price); the flank or part above the hip; embrace, the bosom; (for ang) a share, portion. ānk-dār, a sharer. s.

ānah, m. a kettle-drum, a kind of large drum beaten only at one end. s.

inkār, denial, refusal, disavowal. a.

to prize, to examine (as cloth), to approve of. s.

انكا و ظهाव anhā,o,m. valuation,appraisement.h. آنكېندي **আه**वदी ānh-bandī, f. an adjustment

of rents. h. wifan ankit, marked, spotted, paged, counted. s.

عرب عرب الكت عرب الكت ankaṭṭā, m. a bank, a prop or support, الكتاء ankaṭa, a dam or embankment in a river; a lock. d.

انكر anhar, more or most wicked, very offensive, displeasing or detestable. a.

जांबर ānkar (for āhar), having come. s. । जंबर ankur,] m. the first sprout from

s shoot, a plantlet, a germ. 's.

बनुक्रम anukram, m. order, method, succession, series. s.

انكري wish ankrī, f. a kind of vetch (Vicia sativa); wet grain; a young sprout. s.

الكري siatl ānkrī, f. (also ankrī), the الكري siasl ānkrī, barb of an arrow; a circle, a hook, tenter, catch; a tendril, a cirrhus; a fishing-hook. h.

آنکس ān-has, that person, whosoever, &c. p.

सोकस, संकस, संकस ānhas, anhas, or anhus, m. the iron with which elephants are driven, a goad. ānhus mārnā, to bring to obedience, to reduce to submission. Some European writers (probably the King of Oude's cockney barber) have corrupted the word into "hawkuss" or "horkuss," vid. Lib of Entertaining Knowledge, vol. The Elephant. p. 15. s

inhisār (corruptly inhisārī), in. being routed, humility, want of courage, despondency. a.

inkisāf, m. being eclipsed (the sun). a. انكساف inkishāf, detection, disclosure. a.

انكسي सञ्ज्ञसी or संसुसी anksī or anhusī, f. a hook, a tenter. s.

انکش सङ्गञ्ज or जांकुज्ञ anhush or ānhush, same as ānhas, an elephant's goad. s.

انكك अंकक ankah, m. an accountant, arith-

अनुकम्या anuhampā, f. tenderness, pity. s.

wंकना anhnā, n. to be valued, prized, examined, approved of; a. to mark, page a book, distinguish a thing by some mark. s.

write numbers; to value, to examine, to approve of. s.

انکوار winatt anhwār, f. an embrace, the bosom. ankwār bharnā, to embrace. s.

ان کوت wangs anna-hūt, m. a festival celebrated by Hindus on the day following the Dewall, by offering a large quantity of meats to the god. s.

انك وديا आकृषिका anka-vidyā, f. arithmetic. s.

انكور बहूर ankūr, إنكور कहूरा ankūrā, m. a sprout. s. ankorā, m. a large hook, a kind of grapnel. d.

प्रतुक्त anukūl, coinciding, favourable, conformable, acting in concert with. anukūlatā, f. coincidence, concert, concord. ānukūlya, m. assistance, patronage. s.

نگی $\bar{a}n-hi$, he or she who, that. which. p.

آنكه with anhh, f. the eye. anhh-anjanī, f. a stye on the eyelids. ankh ani, to have an inflammation stye on the eyellos. ankn ant, to have an innaimment of the eyes, to be blear-eyed. ānkh bachānā, to steal away privately and unseen. ānkh badalnā, to withdraw one's favour or affection from any one. ānkh barābar na kar saknā, (not to be able to look stedfastly in anthon's face) to be achamad. ānkh hand kar lesī to other's face), to be ashamed. ankh band kar leni, to turn from another, to treat one with neglect; to die. ānkh bharke dekhnā, to look till one's curiosity is fully satisfied. ankh bhar lana, to have eyes full of tears, to be ready to cry. ankh pasarna, (obsolete) to open one's eyes, to stare, to be wise and prudent, to discriminate, to discern, to be judicious. ankh pathrani, (from patthar, a stone), to become dim (the eyes) from long expectation. ankh pharakni, to feel a pulsation in the eye. considered as an omen of some desirable event, as the meeting of friends. is men dahnī ankh jon pharkī, dil men shād hā,ā ki yih shugūn achchhā hai, On this, feeling a pulsation in the right eye, he (Rājā Dushmanta) rejoiced in his heart, conceiving it to be a favourable omen. Sakuntalā Nātak: (a pulsation in the right eye of a man, or the left of a woman, is a favourable omen, the reverse disastrous). ānkh phūļnī, to be blind. ānkh phūlī, pīr galī, the eye is lost, and the pain is gone (spoken of a contention, which has ceased by the object of it being lost to both parties). ānkh-phorā, m a midge, that flies into the eyes at night. ānkh phornī, it makh phornī, and a parties blind. to make blind; to expect or watch in vain. ankh pherni, to shew aversion after friendship (see ankh morni). ankh pher lena, to turn away the eyes (as from grief, displeasure, &c.). ānkh phailānā (sec ānkh pa-sārnā). ānkh thaudī karnī, to have consolation by meeting friends, to be glad. ānkh jornī, to look sted-fastly (inelegant). ānkh jhapaknā, (to have eyelids joined, to move them quickly), to fear. ānkh churānī, (to steal eyes), not to attend to, to avert eyes through shame, dislike, &c., to avoid the sight of any one. ankh charhan, to be angry; to be intoxicated. ankh charhan, to have eyes marked by debauch. ankh chamkan, to make the eyes dance (to roll one's eyes) in anger, or as a blandislument. ānkk chhipānī (to hide one's eyes) to be ashamed of an improper act. ānkh chīr chīr dakhā and ānkh chīr hide one's eyes) to be asnamed of an improper act. ankii chir char char char char and ānkh chīrke dekhnā, to look with great attention and deep meditation; with anger. ānkh dābnī, (to shut one's eyes), to forbid by signs. ānkh dikhānī or dikhlānī, (to shew one's eyes), to frighten, to restrain, to brow-beat. ānkh dekhke kuchli kurnā, to do any thing after consulting the inclination of another. ānkh dabdabānī, to fill the eyes with tears. ānkh dhaknī, (obsolete, to have eyes shut); to die; to be ashamed. ānkh rakhnī, to love, to entertain friendship; to have hope; to discern. ankh surkh karni, to be angry. ankh se dekhke kuchh-k., to do any thing knowingly and with reflection. ānkh se girnā (to fall from eyes), to become contemptible. ānkh senknī, to contemplate the beauty of any one. ankh kisi se roshan-k., (to obtain a look from any one), to meet (visit) a friend or person of rank. ānkh kišī kī deklnī (to look at one's eyes), to receive education in any one's company. ānkh khaṭaknī, to have pain iu the eyes. ānkh kholnā (see ānkh pasārnā). ānkh garm karnī (see ānkh senknī). ānkh ghuraknā, to look at with anger. ānkh larānī, to wink as a hint, to communicate a secret by signs. ankh larni, to encounter the eyes of another; to meet with one's lover unexpectedly. ankh lagani, to contract friendship or affection for any one, to fall in love. ankh marni, to wink; to stop any one by a sign; to make amorous signs with the eyes. ankh michawwal, m. ankh michauli, f. blind. man's buff (Pers. sarmāmak). ānkh milānī (to exchange looks), to contract friendship. ankh milns, to look

stedfastly. ankh minch jana, to die, to perish. ankh morni (see änkh mach jana, to die, to peristi. ankn morni (see änkh pherni). änkh mündke ek chiz kä ikh-tiyär-k, to choose or accept precipitately or inconsis-tently. änkh mündni (see änkh band kar leni). änkh mündaurä, m. bitutman s buff. änkh na rakhni (not to to be mentally blind. ankh nam karnā (see ānkh bhar lāṇā), to have the eyes full of tears. ānkhon par baiṭhnā (to sit on eyes), to be beloved, to sit or cause to sit on eyers, layer to the eyes full of tears. a very elevated place; to become dignified. ankhon kā gulābī karnā (to have the redness of the eyes), is applied to a look of intoxication or wantonness. ankhon men ānā, to intoxicate (applied especially to wine). ānkhon men phirnā, to be always present in one's eyes, to be ever in one's mind. ānkhon men pen lenā, to be at case, secure, &c. ankhon men charbi chhānā, to be wilfully blind, to pretend from pride not to know one's old acquaintance. ankhon men khāk dālnā (lit. to throw dust in one's eyes); to commend or puff wares of an inferior quality; to pilfer or snatch away any thing quickly and privately. ānkhon men khuraknā, to be seen with envy and dislike. ānkhon men ghar karnā, to be beloved or esteemed; to persist in one's own erroneous opinions. ānkhon men rāt kātnā or lejānā, to pass the night awake. ānkhen-wālā, m. (lit. "a man with eyes"), a spy, an inspector, one of the secret police. ānkhen dekhnā, to study one's temper or inclination; to behave respectfully towards another. ankhen nili pili karni, to change the colour of the face from excess of anger. s.

an-khāt, m. dislike, aversion. d.

انكهال अनुसाल anuhhāl, m. a creek. s.

انكهانا अनखाना or अंखाना ankhānā, n. to be angry or displeased, to be peevish or fretful. h.

अंखाज ānhhā, ū, m. valuation (by the eye without measurement) of a growing crop. s.

انكهري संसरी ankhri, f. the eye, a glance अंखड़ी anhhri, }

of the eye. s अंखिया ankhiyā, [lars or beams. d.

انكهر، ankhan, m. the space between two pil-انكهيان अंतियां anhhiyān, f. the eyes, amorous glances. s.

জান āng, a demand on each head of cattle for pasture, an agistment. h.

আদ্ধান āng, m. the body, a limb. āng

انگ 🖼 anga, انگ ko lagnā, to be firm or confirmed; to have effect; a member, portion. anganyāsa, act of touching different parts of the body as a religious exercise. s.

তি স্থানুস anug or anuga, m. a follower, a servant; adj. following, succeeding. s.

was unga, in. a coat or upper-garment, a long tunic worn alike by the Hindus and Musalmans: the former tie it on the left, the latter on the right breast. s.

انگ wi angā, f. a nurse, a maid whose business it is to hold, watch, and amuse a child. h.

Wil unit angar, m. embers, sparks; া,তি। জন্নারা ungārā, J wrath, rage; a firebrand, fire, a spark, a bit of fire. angar or angaron par lotnā, to be highly enraged, particularly from jealousy. angār kā kīrā, m. a salamander. h.

انكار अज्ञारि angāri, f. a small fire-pan. s.

(مگاریدی angārīdan,) to reckon, compute انگاشتن angāshtan, S suppose, imagine. p. अनुगामी anugāmī, following, consequent upon, devoted to, imitating. s.

انگېين angabīn, m. honey (Arab. anjabīn). p. अन्गत anugat, m. a follower. adj. gone after, dependent on, attached to. s.

रिक्रत ingit, m. hint, sign, gesture; motion; inquiry, research. s.

انگذیه anyaddiya, m. a man who carries money or jewels concealed in his quilted clothes. h.

انگراي क्षानुराई angrā,ī, f. yawning (v. angrā,ī). h.

انكركها संगरता angarkhā, m. a coat, gown, jacket, doublet, an upper garment. s.

अनुग्रह anugrah, m. favour, kindness, indulgence. s.

انگری ظبر dint anguri (same as anguli), f. a finger, a finger's breadth. s.

angrez or ingrez (vulg. angrej, &c.),

angrezī, English, the English language (the term is of Portuguese origin).

انگریکها संग्रीसा angrīhhā, m. a vest, coat, &c. (v. angarkhā. s.

Ul; তা অক্তরানা angrānā, n. to yawn, to stretch the limbs), to oscitate. h.

राई or सङ्गराई angrā,ī or angrā,ī, f. stretching the limbs, yawning, &c. h.

ষ্টা অনगढ় an-garh, unwrought,

জনগভা an-garhā, J formed; uneducated, unlicked, unfinished, unset (as a ring or jewel). angarhī bāt, inconsistent or ill-arranged speech. h.

angushti-hairat (نگشت angushti-hairat danton men rakhna, to bite the finger, or place it between the teeth to express surprise. p.

انگشتان angushtān,) m. a ring (particuangushtāna, J larly the one worn on the thumb); a thimble. p.

angushtarī, f. a ring, particularly انكشترى one worn on the finger, not applied to that on the thumb. p.

angusht-numā, one who is pointed انكشت ند at, famous (in a good or bad sense, but in India most frequently in a bad one), notorious. angusht-numā,ī, act of pointing out with the finger. p.

انگشته angushtha, m. the thumb. s.

ত্তি বন্ধুন or অঙ্গুন্ত ungal or angul, m. the thumb, a finger. s.

inglistan or anglistan, England. p.

रंगली, सङ्गली, सङ्गली ungli, angli, or angulī, f. a finger, a finger's breadth. pair ki unglī, a toe. kalām ki unglī, fore-finger. bīch kī unglī, middle-finger. kan unglī, little finger. unglī kā nok, tip of the finger. ungli kātnā, to be astonished. s.

انگلىك direct anglet, f. appearance, person. h.

انکلیس anglis or inglis, English, the term is generally applied to an invalided soldier.

आङ्गमड़ी āng-maṛī, f. yawning, stretching the body (a dog, &c.). h.

खन्गमन anugaman, m. (the going after) applied to the ceremony of burning a Hindu widow who has heard of her husband's death when from home. s.

अङ्गन ungan, m. dozing, drowsiness (from opium &c.); greasing a wheel to set it asleep, i.e. to prevent creaking. h.

ركي बाङ्गन āngan,] m. (also āngnā) a yard, आक्रना angnā, J area, court, inclosed space adjoining to a house. s.

प्रनिग्ण an-ginā, uncounted, numberless. anginā mahīna, the eighth month of a woman's [(same as angan). s. pregnancy. h.

انگنا अङ्गनाई angnā,ī, f. a yard, area, &c.

जनगियात or जनगियात an-ginat or an-ganit, uncounted, beyond calculation. s.

अनिगणतो an-gintī, uncounted, countless, numberless. s.

انگني عيم ungnī, f. drowsiness, &c. (v. ungan). h.

انگ $anq\bar{u}$, in front, before, preceding. d.

small portion of a village; mutual aid in tillage. h.

انگوت with waste angot, f. appearance, person

(same as anget). h.

रंगूडा angūṭhā, m. thumb. angūṭhā انگوتها dikhānā, an attitude used by women in blandishment, as a token of prohibition, to brave, defy, &c. angūṭhā chūmnā, to flatter. s. [the finger. s.

ा अंगूढी angūṭhī, f. a ring worn on खंगोद्धा angochhā, m. a cloth which Hindus fasten round their waists when bathing, and

afterwards wipe themselves with; a towel, a handkerchief. h. مكور angūr, m. a grape; granulations in a

healing sore. angur banna or hona, to become sound and healthy (applied to a wound). p.

ी, 🎝। सङ्गोरा āngorā, m. a midge, a gnat. h. angūrī, of or belonging to the grape. p.

نگوريغ जंगोरिया angauriya, m. a ploughman ; also, allowing the use of a plough instead of paying wages in money or kind. h.

الكوزة angūza, m. assafætida. p.

ि, दी बंगींगा angaungā, perquisites from the threshing-floor to the Brahman, Guru, &c. h.

 $\bar{a}\dot{n}$ -gah (for $\bar{a}\dot{n}$ -gah) then, at that time. p.

نگهر जन्य an-agh, blameless, free from guilt. s.

anghar, stupid, ignorant. anghar-pan, m. stupidity. d.

الكى अक्की angī, corporeal, bodily. s.

जिल्ला angiyā, f. m. bodice, stays. k. अनुज्ञा anugyā, f. order, command. s. انگیت anget, f. appearance, person. h. انكيتى angetī, f. (v. agetī) a flower-pot. d. انكيتهي अक्रेडो or संगीडी angețhi or angițhi,

الكيخترى ange<u>kh</u>tan (r. angez,) to excite, stir

الكيز angez, exciting; (used in comp.) as fitna-angez, strife-exciting. p.

angeznā, a. to suffer, to experience, to bear, to excite. p. h.

संगीकार angikār, m. agreement, promise, acquiescence, avowal, reception, accepting, agreeing to. angīkār-k., to accept, agree to. s.

संगीकृत angīkṛit, agreed, promised. s.

र्धानल anil, f. wind, breath, air. s.

धनल anal, f. fire, a flame, a plant (Plumbago zeytunica and rosea). s.

inna-mā, for, surely not, only. a.

र्भा अधिमा animā, m. a superhuman faculty; the subtle and invisible state, assumable by austere

उन्माद् unmād, m. madness, extravagance.s. जन्मादा unmādā, mad, insane. s.

अनुमान anuman, m. inference, logical conclusion, reasoning. s.

उन्मान unman, m. a measure of size or quantity. s.

आनुमानिक anumanik, inferable, subject to inference, probable, specious. s.

अनुमृति anumati, f. order or command, consent, permission. s.

उत्मन्न unmatt) mad, insane, crazy; उन्मद unmad, J drunk, lustful, furious; salacious. unmattatā, f. insanity, intoxication. s.

अनुमरण anumaran, m. dying with (a husband), or following in death, applied to a Hindu

उन्मस् unmuhh, looking upwards. s.

जिन्मल anmil, discordant, heterogeneous.s. प्रिंगमन animan, m. the same as animā.

अनमना anmanā, thoughtful, agitated, regretting, sad, troubled in mind, sickly, dissatisfied. s. انبنات anmanāt, doubt, perplexity. d.

וֹבְּטֹט anmanānā, a. to perplex. d.

अनमोल an-mol, invaluable, beyond price. s.

उन्मेष unmesh m. winking, twinkling of the eyelids. s.

انميل जनेल an-mel, heterogeneous; discordant.

जानन anan, m. face, visage, mouth. f. order.

wiना ānnā (for ānā), n. to come. s.

ய் सात्रा ānnā, a. to bring. s.

ভা জন্ম unnā, a kind of male nurse, the nurse's husband. h.

انناس जनसास anannās, m. a pine-apple. h. lilus anannāsī, made like a pine-apple. h.

eternal, infinite; m. a name of the serpent that supports the earth; a name of the god Vishnu; name of several plants; a cord with fourteen knots, which the Hindūs tie on their arm on the fourteenth day of Bhādon, Shuklpaksh, which is sacred to Vishnu, and called Anant Chaudas or Chaturdashl. anantatā, f eternity. anant-rāshi, f infinite quantity. anant-rāp, multiform. anant-vāt, m. rigidity or paralysis of the muscles of the face and neck. s.

ष्ठनन्य an-antya, Anfinite, endless; m. infinity, eternity. s.

बानन्द anand (or anand), m. pleasure, delight; ease, tranquillity, content; God, Supreme Spirit, anand-may, blissful. s.

चानिन्दत ānandit, overjoyed, delighted. s.

धानिन्दित a-nindit, unreproachable. s. انندت सानम्दता anandata, f. joy, delight. s.

آنندکند आनन्दकन्द anand-hand, source of joy; an epithet of Krishna.

षानन्दी anandi, delighted, rejoiced. s.

wनंज an-anisa, m. one who has no share; excluded from a share (of an inheritance) on account of some legal flaw. s.

जनग्वत-ang, m. (literally, bodiless), the god Kāma, the Hindū Cupid. .

اننی سم annī, a female nurse. h.

जांच āām, m. the glutinous whitish matter or mucus voided by people afflicted with a tenesmus. s.

चंगु aṇū or aṇu, m. an atom; adj. atomic, minute. s.

सन्दा anuwā, m. the place where men stand when throwing the bokā, or water-bucket. h.

ত जनुवाद anuvād, m. repetition; answer. s.

बनुवादी anuvādī, a defendant, opponent. s. [splendour. a.

انوار aumār (pl. of نور), lights, rays of light,

انوارت अनिवारित a-nivārit, unchecked, unopposed. s.

संवासा annāsā, old, stale, seasoned; m. a handful of corn or grass cut in reaping. h.

i जंपासना ann āsnā, a. to season (a new earthen vessel, by letting water remain in it some time), to ringe. h.

inwā' (pl. of زنوع), sorts, kinds, varieties; adj. various, diverse. anwā' o aķsām, all sorts and kinds. a.

पत्प anup, incomparable, best, rare; m. a watery or moist soil. a.

बन्पान anūpān, m. a fluid vehicle wherewith to swallow medicine. ه.

wित anvit, connected with, possessed of, fraught with. ..

अनवट anwat, m. a ring furnished with little balls, worn on the great toe. h.

انوتها عبرة anūṭhā, rare, wonderful, un-

انودهان अनय्यान an-avadhān, careless, inattentive; also an-avadhānatā, f. carelessness, inadvertence, indifference. s.

anwar, splendid, shining, resplendent. a.

anwarī, name of a Persian poet. p.

चनवस्या an-avasthā, unstable, unstady; incontinent; f. instability, absence of fixed state; uncertainty; incontinence. s.

खनसर a-navasar, busy, having no leisure; inopportune; m. want of leisure, unseasonableness. s.

igalam, सनीखा anokhā or anaukhā, rare, wonderful, uncommon (generally applied to man). h. संबक्त anwal, m. the after-birth, secundines. anwal-nāl, the navel-string of a new-born infant. h.

খাঁ জাবাকা āinvalā, m. a fruit so called, a kind of myrobalans (Phyllanthus emblica). h.

anolāsār, m. a sort of brimstone so called. s. [new-born infant. s.

ānnal-nāl, m. the navel-string of a

انومان anūmān (v. anumān), inference, logi-

धनोना a-nonā, without salt. s.

ana (v. ānā), the 16th part of a rupee. h. क्री उन्ह unh and इन्ह inh, oblique plural forms of the pronouns wuh and yih. (Vide Gram.) h.

अन्य anvai, or anvaya, m. race, lineage; interpretation; making out the natural order or connexion of poetical style. s.

अन्येषण anveshan, m. inquiry, research, investigation. s. [tive. s.

अन्तेषी anveshī, searching, inquisi-

ianhār (pl. of نهر), rivers, streamlets. a.

انهار उन्हार unhār, f. mode, appearance; adj. like, similer. .

انهان अन्हान anhān, m. bathing, washing. h. انهان अन्हाना anhānā, a. to bathe, to wash. h. انهان अनहित an hit, unfriendly, hostile; hostility. ه

ינבין הוצד unhattar, six'y nine. h. inhidam, m. perdition, act of abolishing, extermination, demolition. a. انهنكار खनहङ्खार an-ahanhār, m. absence of pride, humility. an-ahankārī, humble. s. पंक्रां सन्हवाना anhwānā, a. to wash, to bathe, to cause to be bathed or washed. s. जिनहीं anihaun, aor. first pers. sing. of āunā, to bring (obsolete form). h. انهونهار an-honhār, hopeless, unpromising, improbable. h. अन्होना an-honā, impossible, not to be. h. **चिंग, ज्ञागि** ani, āni, m. f., or **त्रागी** anī, f. the point of a spear, or of an arrow, the stem or prow of a boat, &c. s. اني असी annī, f. a nurse or female attendant on a child. h. अत्याय a-nyā,e or a-nyāya, m. injustice, outrage; a complaint of injustice. s. ंधन्यायी a-nyāyī, unjust, unequitable, انيپوروا अन्यपूर्वी anya-pūrva, f. a woman who has been previously married. s. खनीति a-nīti, f. injustice, impropriety, rudeness, impolicy, unmannerliness. s. انيتر अन्यत्र anyatra, elsewhere. s. अन्यया anyathā, otherwise, in a different manner; inaccurately; adj. contrary. s. अनीदा unīdā, unshut (eye), sleepless; expanded (as a flower). s. انبر anyar, very bright, most luminous. a. انيس उनीस unīs, nineteen. h. انيس anīs or anīs-jalīs, m. a companion. a. انيسون anīsūn, m. aniseed. g. ा अनेक an-eh, much, many, abundant. anek-ākār, multiform. anek-rūp, multiform, of various kinds, of variable mind. anek-kāl, adv. a long time. anek gotrā, one who is a member of more than one gotrā, or family. anek-vidh, various, of many kinds, in different ways. s. انيكني न्ननीकिनी anīhinī, f. an army; a certain force, one tenth of an akshauhini. s. अन्यगोत्र anya-gotra, of another race or lineage. s. انيد anya, other, different. anya-janam, m. another birth, regeneration. anya-manas, fickle, versatile. s. انيونيه अन्योन्य anyonya, reciprocal, mutual. s. آنييا, जानेयार aneyar, m. the time allotted for agricultural labour in the hot season, from sunrise till noon. s.

, au, conj. and (more com. aur). h.

she, it; the vocative interj. O!

o (in Pers. and Dakh.) third pron. he,

্য আৰ ava, a Sanskrit prefix denoting negation, disrespect, or dispersion; from, down from, off. s. । । जावा āwā, m. a potter's kiln; a furnace. h. will an army, the approach of a friend; the season in which merchandize is expected to arrive; advance; rumour, tidings. h. जावाजाई बेwā-jā,ī, f. coming and going, intercourse, dancing attendance upon one. h. बनाच्य a-vāchya, dumb, speechless. s. اخر awā<u>kh</u>ir (pl. of إخر), extremes, ends; the last ten days of a lunar month. a. اوادان awādān (see ābādān), dwelling, &c. d. awādānī (v. اباداني d. [crop. A. ्री,। उवार uwār, ploughing up a standing , । अवार awar, f. delay; injustice, tyranny. s.p. awārija, اوارجه anārija, m. a diary, a rough notebook or account-book. p. ر ,awārcha, آوار چه (\$,1,1 āwāragī, f. vagrancy, profligacy. p. s, |] āmāra, vagabond, wanderer. āmāra.h., n. to wander, to be distressed, to be oppressed, to be miserable. āwāra k., a. to harass, to expel. p. āwāz, f. sound, voice, report, fame, echo, a whisper, sentence. āwāz-uthānā, to raise the voice, to spread a report. āwāz par kān rakhnā, to hear, to listen. āwāz parnā, to be reported. āwāz baithnā, to be suppressed (the voice) from hoarseness or otherwise. awaz-baitha, hoarse. p. 1;1, | āmāzā,] m. report, fame, rumour; consilal āwāza, versation, loud talking. p. ्रावास āwās, m. a house, a habitation. s. اواسط awasit (pl. of اوسط), middles, the period of a lunar month between the tenth and twentieth [ley (v. supl. Gloss). h. आवासी awāsī, unripe corn, chiefly bar-जावागमन āwāgaman,] m. coming and षावागवन āwāgavan, ∫ going, transmigration. s. ال अवाल awāl, m. an inclosed space formed by a cluster of peasants' houses. h. āwām, m. loan, debt; colour. p. رَاءِ آ awān (pl. of نَا), times, seasons. a. ুঙা,। ভাষাহন āwāhan, m. calling, summons, a respectful invitation. s. अवाई awā,i, f. approach, advance; a saddle cloth adorned with fringes, &c.; a kind of pickaxe. h. जावाई ana,i,] f. rumour, mention, आवाती ānātī, didings, report. h.

)

awā,īl (pl. of اول), m. commencemente, &c.; the first ten days of a lunar month, which, consisting of thirty days nearly, is divided into three decades, 1st. awā,īl, 2nd. awāsit, and 3rd. awākhir. a.

اوباش aubāsh, m. a rake, a dissolute fellow ; a mixed crowd of all nations and all sorts of people, but especially of the meanest; the mob, the canaille. aubāsh-h., to become depraved or dissolute. aubāshāna, like a rake, dissolute. p.

auhāshī, m. rakishness, dissoluteness, attending at games and spectacles. p.

اوبالنا lubālnā, a. same as ابالنا lubālnā. d.

بت जबर or जीवर ūbat, aubat, impassable, steep, inaccessible. s.

ابلنا ubalnā, same as ابلنا ubalnā. d.

brought on by the effect of heat. h.

्षिषभाज्य a-vibhājya (in law language), indivisible (as property, etc.). s.

्रभू । श्रीभर aublint, steep, impassable. s.

खावभिक्त ānebhakt,) f. a civil reor āwbhahti, ception or आवभगत or खावभगित। salutation, ārbhagat or ārbhagati, welcome,

जर्भना übhnā, n. to be agitated or oppressed with heat; to be angry or dissatisfied. h.

courteousness. h.

्राप op, f. ornament, beauty, elegance, grace, brightness, polish. h. [upațna). d.

ایتنا upaṭnā, n. to exceed, &c. (same as اوپتنا

أيجنا أيجنا أويجنا أويجنا أويجنا upajnā), d.

क्षोपची opchi, m. an armed man, armed with weapons; a man armed in mail. opchi-khana, a guardhouse or post of armed men. h.

उपर ûpar, above, on, up, upon, upwards, over, outside, past, top. $\bar{u}par$ -se, from above. $\underline{t}\bar{u}f\bar{u}n$ $\bar{u}par$ se chalā $gay\bar{a}$, the storm has passed over. s.

יבול uparla, upper, superficial; m. the sur-

ज़परी *ūparī*, upper or external; foreign,

भाजत a, ūt or जत ūt, m. one who dies without leaving issue; an unmarried man; (in Hinda phraseology) a stupid person, a blockhead. h.

्रा स्रोत of, overplus, surplus; abatement; convalesence, recovering from sickness. h.

ত্ৰ জানা or জানা ūtā or otā, so much, that much. h.

اوتاك awtād (pl. of اوتد), pegs, props; met. chiefs, nobles (being the props of the state). a

اوتار, l ūtār, m. (for utār) descent, reduction in price; ebb tide, or low water.

अवतार or जीतार avatar or autar, m. birth, descent; incarnation of the deity (the Hindus reckon the following ten of the god Vishnu:—lst. matsya, a fish; 2nd. kachchhapa, a tortoise; 3rd. varāha, a boar; 4th. nri-singha, a man-lion; 5th. vāmana, a dwarf; 6th. parashurāma; 7th. rāma; 8th. balarāma; 9th. buddha; 10th. kalkī): a pious or distinguished person in the language of flattery is also called an avatār, or incarnation of the deity; a tīrth, or sacred place; translation; crossing.

اوتارس lūtāran, m. stripping off, act of dis-

mounting. d.

انارنا الارتارة l ūtārnā, a. same as اتارنا utārnā. d. اناولا q. v. d.

utāwal-panā, m. haste, urgency. d. utar, m. an answer (v. uttar). d.

, अवतरना or भौतरन avatarnā or autarnā, اوترنا to descend, especially as an incarnation of the

utarnā. d. اترنا ūtarnā, n. same as اوترنا

जायती awati, f. approach, advance, the season in which merchandise is expected. h.

श्रोत्सक otsuk, m. anxiety, per-श्रीत्मुक्य autsuhya, J اوتسكيه turbation, regret; eagerness, impatience. s. [or many. A.

श्रोतिक or जतिक otik or ūtik, that much, و تكرش श्रीत्कर्ष autharsh, m. excellence. s.

जतना or स्रोतना ūtnā or otnā, that much or many. h.

्रोंड of, f. protection, shade, shelter, partition, screen. ot-k., to conceal, to screen. ot-h., to be concealed. s.

ਹੈ, । सोटा otā, m. a partition-wall, or screen. h.

اوتانا auṭānā, a. to make hot, cause to boil. d. اوٿپٽانگ जरपराङ्ग ūṭ-paṭāng, poor, helpless,

जटपटाङ्गी ūṭ-paṭāngī, one who اوٿپٽانکي speaks inconsiderately, without preparation. h.

जरपरङ्ग ūṭ-paṭang, m. absurdity, nonsense, what is without meaning or foundation; adj. poor, helpless, destitute, in disorder. ūt-paṭangī, the same as ūt-paṭāngī. h.

श्रीटन autan, boiling, evaporation by boiling; m. a knife used for cutting tobacco. h.

शोटना oṭnā, a. to defend, screen, shelter; to thrumb, to separate the seed from cotton; to catch as a ball. h.

शीटना autnā, n. to boil (as milk), to evaporate over fire; to consume with rage or vexation; a. to burn, to parch, or dry. h.

खोड oth, m. the lip. s.

uthānā. d. انهانا uthānā. d. نها بنهان जठाबिठाना ūṭhā-biṭhānā, a. to excite, to stir up, to urge. h

जाईगीरा ūtha,ī-gīrā, m. a kind اوتهائی کیرا of robber, who plunders by day; they are commonly followers of an army (same as uthā,ī-gīrā, q. v.). h.

اتهنا uṭhnā. d. اتهنا auj, m. height, summit, the top; dignity, preferment, promotion. auj i falak, the zenith of the

 $\bar{u}j\bar{a}rn\bar{a}$, same as اجازنا $uj\bar{a}rn\bar{a}$. d. ujal, ujal, &c.) bright, ujal, ujal,

 $\bar{u}jarna$, n. (v. اجڙنا $ujarn\bar{a}$), to be desolated. d.

बाजस ojas, m. light, splendour; manifestation; strength, vitality (especially in the fectus). s. ojal (v. ojhal), privacy, shelter, &c. h. ūjal, (for ujjal and ujlā), clear, bright, ūjlā, pure, &c. d.

ujalna (for ujalnā), to shine, &c. d.

बोक्स ojh, m. entrails, stomach, guts. h. बोक्स ojhā, m. a diviner, a wizard, a magician (probably from examining the entrails of a victim like the Roman "aruspex"). h.

wing or जोमाड ojhar or aujhar, f. thrust, push; in Dakh. ūjhar denotes awkward, clumsy. h.

adj private, hid. ojhal-k., to conceal, screen. ojhal-h., to be concealed. h.

اوچار अविचार a-vichār, m. want of judgment or consideration, injustice. s.

षविचारित a-vichārit, ill-judged, not inyestigated, unconsidered. s.

प्रिवचारी a-vichārī, m. destitute of اوچاري अविचारियी a-vichārinī, f. consideration, unjust. s.

اوچٿ शोचर auchat,) suddenly, unexpect-शोधक auchah,) edly. h.

ছবিষক্ত a-vichal, motionless, unmoved, firm. s.

৬ পান্ত auchh, m. name of a root from which an orange colour is extracted (Morinda citrifolia). h.

uence; mean, base or low-born; absurd, trifling; fruitless. ochhā honā, n. to want. h.

أوجهالنا يودله ūchhālnā, a. same as اوجهالنا يودله hālnā, q. v

uchhat, retirement, retreat. d.

uchhālnā, n. (for اوچهالنا uchhālnā,

اوچهالني করান্তনী ūchhālnī, f. the multiplica-

১, জির ñd, m. an otter. s.

बोदा oda, wet, moist, damp. h.

जदा येतव, m. brown, of a brown colour. h. اودات श्रीदात audāt, white, white colour. s. श्रीदार्य audārya, m. munificence, liberality. s.

बोहास्य audāsya, m. solitude, lone-जीदान audān, m. gratis, what is given over and above, or without purchase; to boot. s.

जिंदाहर ūdāhaṭ, f. brownness of co-जिंदाहर ūdā,ī, lour. h.

اودبلاو कदिवलाव ūd-bilā,o, m. an otter. s.

बोदनी odanī, f. a plant (Sida cordifolia).s.

ودهر **waw** awadh, f. the name of ayodhyā, vulg. Oude. awadh or awadhi, agreement, promise, time, boundary. s.

esed adverbially in comp.), as far as, as long as. s.

ভাৰণি avdhi (for abdhi), m. the ocean. s. أونهار أَسُولُمُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللهُ اللهُ

לפשף השנ ūdhar, thither, thitherwards, on the other side. h.

ত্তিৰ ফিল্ম ফ্ৰিনিফ্ৰন, m. noise; impudence; rebellion, disturbance, uproar. h.

जधमी udhamī, making noise; impudent; rebellious. h.

اودهو जियो ūdho, the name of a friend and companion of Krishna. s.

प्रविध्न avadhūt, m. a kind of religious mendicant. s.

ভাৰুমান avadhūt or audhūt, large, gigantic; frightful as to form. •

ودهي odhe, adj. possessing a right or title to; m. a proprietor, supreme ruler. s.

idhernā (same as udherna q. v.). d. हावध्याः vadhya, not fit to be slaughtered. s. जियस्यः vadhya, not fit to be slaughtered. s. जियस्यः ग्यापे केंद्रिके ते होते हैं। जिस्से केंद्रिके ते हैं। जिस्से केंद्रिके ते हैं। जिस्से केंद्रिके ते होते हैं। जिस्से केंद्रिके ते ते हैं। जिस्से केंद्रिके ते हैं

अयदीच avadīch, the name of a tribe of Gujerātī Brāhmans. .

audes, m. a strange or foreign country. audesī, a stranger, a foreigner. s.

audhanyā, improper, out of place. d. اور الاتار or, f. origin, boundary, limit; way, side (ward). us or, that way. or nibūhnā, to be constant to, to protect (for ever). h.

other; aur ek, another, separate, distinct, else. aur nahin to, and (if) not then, and in that case then aur hi, quite different, extraordinary. h.

āwar, in compos. bearing, having; as,

zor-āwar, powerful, having force. p.

اوراد aurād (pl. of ورد), daily lessons (of the Kur,ān), commemorations, devotional exercises. a.

ورق aurāh (pl. of ورق), leaves of a tree or book. a.

जाविभाव ārirhhā,o, m. a developing, manifestation, becoming visible. s.

्रिक्टिंग काविभेत āvirbhūt, unfolded, manifested, appeared. s.

जावृत āvṛit, enclosed, surrounded. s. जावृत्ति āvṛitti, f. order, method; a repetition of the same thing, a resolution. s.

a day-book, &c. p. آوارجه a day-book, &c. p. آورجه आवदी āwardā, f. the allotted period of

آوردي āwardan (r. ār or āwar), to bring, to relate or record. p.

آوردة āmarda, that which is brought or carried. āwarda-nawīs, m. a writer or registrar of accounts as delivered. p.

जहेपुख irddh-pund, a perpendicular line delineated on the forehead by the vaishnavas or worshippers of Vishnu. .s.

प्रोहिदेहिक aurdh-dehik, obsequies; whatever is given ot performed in remembrance of the dead. s.

اوردهرية जिहेता ūrddh-retā, a kind of ascetic or rishī, one who lives in perpetual chastity. s.

اوردهسانس जर्देसांस ūrdh-sāns, m. a gasp, deep inspiration. s.

e, wife of the same tribe. s.

اورس چورس عورس auras chauras, all around; breadth and length; m. neighbourhood. d.

kind of sewing, stitching together two breadths. h.

बावरण āvaran, m. a shield, a covering. s. أورن aurang, m. a throne; places where

goods are manufactured for sale. p.

Aurang-zeh, name of one of the Mogul emperors, who died A.D. 1707. p.

اورنگزیبي aurang-zebī, m. a kind of cloth

aurang-shāhī, m. a kind of silk so called. p. [fire. s. श्रीष्ट्रीनल aurvānal, m. submarine

wattr avarodh, m. the seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment; a place, a covering; hindrance, obstruction. s.

बिरोध a-virodh, absence of contention, quietness. avirodhi, m. avirodhini, f. quiet, tranquil. s.

eaves of a house; bank of a pond or rivulet to the water's edge. h.

चोड़ा orā, m. a basket, pannier. h.

सोड़न oran, m. a shield, target. h.

ornā, a to ward off a blow: it is also used for orhnā, to put on dress, &c. d.

 \bar{u} ر ازنا \bar{u} \bar{u} , n. (same as ازنا \bar{u} \bar{u} \bar{u} \bar{u} to fly, &c. d. اوزنی \bar{u} \bar

शिद्रना orlinā, a. to put on (dress); m. sheet, cloak, or mantle. h.

اوزهني सोड़नी orhnī, f. a smaller sheet; a veil or woman's cloak. h.

اوََّّّ अवड़ी a,orī, f. a kind of basket (used in a sugar-mill. h.

irī-mārnā, to dive, to plunge. d. وزي مارنا مرزا (وزر pl. of وزر), m. the rigging and implements of a ship or boat; asylums; loads; weapons, tools, apparatus. a.

اوزان auzān (pl. of وزن), weights, measures.a.

wilt os, f. dew. os par jānī, to full in value, to be less in demand than formerly. ūs, old form of the oblique pron. us, him, her, &c. h.

أوسارة lara, m. gamboge. The name seems to be a corruption of the Arabic or Persian name 'uṣāra,e rāwand (Extract of rhubarb), which this gum, from its yellow colour, was supposed to be.—(Binning.) h.

اوسان जोसान ausān, m. sensation, sense; courage; presence of mind. h.

अवसान avasān, m. the end; conclusion; completion; death; boundary, limit. ..

জोसबर्ग os-barg, m. the name of a medicine. h.

ustād, preceptor, master (v. ustād). p.

भवस्तृता a-vastutā, f. insubstantiality, unreality. s.

श्रवस्या ava-sthā, f. state, condition (frequently used in an unfavourable sense); any particular state varying with the progress of time, as youth, age, &c. s.

श्वस्थी awasthī, one of the subdivision of Kanaujiya Brāhmans. s. [heedless. h.

बीमुच ausuch, without consideration,

ज्यसर or श्रीसर avasar or ausar, m. time, leisure, occasion, vacation, opportunity. s श्रीसर osar, f. a heifer. h.

आसरा osrā, m. turn, vicissitude. osrāosrī, by turns, alternately. h.

ت وسرلي أ usaralli, f. a chameleon. d.

ausat, middle, intervening; m. the middle, medium, interval; mediocrity, moderation. a. ausatē, midmost, middling, moderate.a.

ausais, midmost, middling, moderate.a. اوسطي जीसना ausnā, n. to become musty, to rot to putrify. h. [him, her, &c. d.

use (old form of the acc. pron. use), اوسي anat auser, m. anxiety, solicitude. h.

اوسیسا जोसीसा osīsā, m. the head of a bed; a pillow, a cushion. h.

श्लोष osh, f. dew (same as os). h.

ब्या a-vash, subject to another, helpless. s. اوش अविष a-vish, anti-venomous, not poisonous. s. [the son of Kāma-deva. s.] जारा येshā, name of the wife of Aniruddha,

जाविष्ट āvisht, possessed (by a demon &c.), engrossed (by a feeling). s.

שוצ oshth, in. the lip, especially the upper. oshth-rog, m. a morbid affection of the lips. s.

बोही oshthi, f. a creeper bearing a red flower, to which the lip is compared (bryonia grandis, or momordica monodelpha). s.

اوشدهم श्रीषभ aushadh (also aukhadh), f. medicine, drug, herb, mineral, cure, remedy, physic, antidote. s.

اوشدهي सोमधि. सोमधि, or सोमधी oshadhi, aushadhi, or anshadhī (also ankhadhī), f. an annual plant or deciduous herb. aushadhīya, medicinal, an ingredient of a medicine; materia medica. .

बिमर ūshar, barren (land), a spot with saline soil.

अविशिष्ट avashisht, left, remaining. s. अविशिष्ट avashisht, left, remaining. s.

وشواس अविश्वास a-vishwās, m. distrust, unbellef suspicion. a-vishwāsī, m. a-vishwāsin, a-vishwāsinī, f. distrustful, unbelieving. s.

emain avashesh, m. residue, remnant, surplus. a-vishesh, m. a want of distinction; adj. indiscriminate. s.

बावइयक āvashyah, necessary, indissami अवइय a-vashya, pensable, inevitable, actual; certainly, necessarily, absolutely, positively, really. avashyaktā or āvashyaktā, necessity. s.

avashyaktā or āvashyaktā, necessity. s. وصف anṣāf (pl. of وصف), praises, commendations, endowments. auṣāf-i ḥamīda, noble properties, praiseworthy qualifications. a.

ausiyā (pl. of وصي), preceptors, guardians, executors, administrators. a.

auzā' (pl. of وضع), breeding, behaviour, politeness, address, manners, &c. a.

l oghrā, m. a kind of dish, flummery, a kind of sick-man's gruel, vulgarly called "conji". و. عدا متابع awhāt (pl. of وقت), times, circumstances. awhāt-ba-sarī, f. pastime, smusement, employment. awhāt-ba-sar or -ba-sarī, k., to spend one's time. a.

uliyat, f. an ounce of silver, or a silver coin of that weight, value between six and seven shillings. a.

बायक āwah, m. insurance or assurance. h. जोक oh, m. a house, a dwelling; an asylum, a refuge; sickness at the stomach, inclination to vomit; a draught of water from the hollow of the

اوك का ūh, f. error, slip, mistake. h.

اوكاش अववाज्ञ ava-kāsh, m. leisure, opportunity, interval, space. s.

wी काल auhāl, untimely, out of seawी कालो auhālī, son; a child born before its time (properly ava-kāl, &c.). s.

जायकान ā,okān or āvakān, straw and grain heaped up. h.

أوكت lahat (same as uht or uhta), speech, &c.d. وكل auhal, restless, uneasy. auhal-behal, very restless. d.

اوكنا जोकना ohnā, or जकना ūhnā, n. to vomit. h. اوكنا जकना ūhnā, n. to miss, to err, to trip, to mistake. h. [cinarum). s.

اوكها تنا ماه قله با مه الهازيا and uhh, f. sugar-cane (Saccharum offiuhhārnā), to اوكهازيا ukhārnā), to root up, &c. d.

يَّ الْمُكَالِّذَا لَنَا سَلَّهُ الْمَالِمَ akhālnā, a. (for ukhālnā), to vomit. d. وكهالذا aukḥadh, f. (for aushadh), medicine. s.

ु) जलराज ūkh-rāj, the day on which the planting of the sugar-cane commences, generally attended with some festive ceremonies. h.

बावबल ā,okhal or āvakhal, land reclaimed from waste. h.

اوكهلي स्रोसली ohhli, f. a wooden mortur. s. अवनेज्ञी avaheshi, barren. s.

श्रीमाह augāh, deep, unfathomable. s.

اوگاه सवगाह avagāh, إm. bathing, ab-

اوگت अवगत avagat, known, understood.

اوگر ogar, m. a kind of pottage or grue! (corruption of $oghv\bar{a}$, q.v.). d.

اوكت اوكى अन्युख avagun or जीम्ख augun, m. blemish, vice, defect, demerit, worthlessness. s. ugnā, n. (for ugnā), to grow, sprout up, &c. d. [position. s. اوكي العظام بعضائة على العظام बिर्माण ogh, m. multitude, aggregate, collection. बीषर aughat, steep, inaccessible. h. aughar, awkward, unpleasant, in-اوكي जोगी augī, f. a whip like a waggoner's, in length about seven cubits, used in training horses; an ornamental edging of superior country shoes (peculiar to Delhi). h. [regard. s. اوكيا avagyā, f. contempt, despite, dis-ركيت العوم , wanta avågīt, detested, reproached, wicked, vile; m. reproach, blame. s. awnul, first, best, principal; (for aula) proper, fit; m. beginning; adv. at first. a. wोल्ड ol, m. name (🌬 vegetable, of which the root is eaten (Arum campanulatum, Roxb.); a hostage or personal security for a debt. h. ১) জান্তা olā, m. hail; the name of a sweetmeat. olā hojānā, to become cold. jon sir mundāyā ton ole pare. I had no sooner got my head shaved, than a shower of hail came on (spoken of one who has just engaged in an enterprise which turns out unfortuy aulā (for aulā) better, preferable. anwalan, in the first place, firstly. a. dants, progeny, offspring. ,a.

ولاد aulād, f. (pl. of ولاه), children, descena,olāniyā, a tribe of jāts so called. h. اواتي whom oltī, f. (v. orī), the eaves of a house. h.

أوللفا أَوللفا أَوللفا المَّامِّةُ المَّامِةُ المَّامِةُ المُولِّفِينَا المَّامِّةُ المُولِّفِينَا المَّامِنِينَا المُّلفِينَا المُلفِينَا المُلفِينَ المُلفِينَا المُلفِينَ المُلفِينَا المُلفِينَ المُلفِينَ المُلفِينَ المُلفِينَا المُلفِينَا المُلفِينَا المُ

बोल्ड्या aulachhan, of evil omen, unifortunate; m. a bad omen. s.

توليها آ ūlachhnā (for ulachhnā). d

(ولكشرو) अवल खण avalakshan,) of inauspi-اولكهن बौलखन aulakhan, cious or evil omen; m. a bad omen. s.

اول کوبی बोलकोची ol-kobs, f. the vegetable commonly called knolcole. h.

ولنب अवलय avalamb, m. asylum, protection; adj. depending, hanging down. s. [gence. s. ्राविलय a-vilamb, m. quickness, dili-

पविलिखत a-vilambit, quick, expeditions. ava-lambit, alighting, descending; protected, cherished. ..

يندنا بالإنسان بالانسان بالإنسان بالانسان بالان out, &c. d.

अल *ग्रीप*,) f. a kind of grass used in sour गरिंग,ते, ! thatching (Saccharum cylindricum). h.

أَوْلِهُ آوِلُو , prefixed to an Arabic noun denotes possessed of, endowed with. a. अवलोबित avalokit, a Jain saint; adj.

अयलोकन avalokan, m. view, sight, inspection. s.

बबलोकना avaloknā, a. to see, to look. s.

रे, बिक्ती avalī, or बाविक āvalī (vulg. aulī), f. a row; a line; a series, a lineage. a,oli, £ mode of estimating the produce of land. s.

aulā, hetter, best, most proper. ūlā, the first, &c. (fem. of awwal). a.

أولي أ ūlī, possessed of, endowed with. ajniha, winged animals. ūli-l'ilm, possessed of science. ūli-l-abṣār, wise, prudent. ūli-l'azm, resolute. a.

اولى $\bar{u}ll\bar{\imath}$, f. a chisel, a carpenter's tool. d.

3, oli, m. (same as ol), personal security, ري hostage. h.

آوَلی $ar{a}$, ole, m. twins, (also $ar{a}$, ole- $jar{a}$, ole). d.

जायली ā,olī, f. a mode of estimating crops, the produce of one biswa is measured, thence the rest inferred. h.

auliyā (pl. of ولمي), friends, companions (particularly of the prophets); the apostles, the saints, the holy. auligā-i-allāh, friends of God; in law it signifies the next of kin, or other person entitled to exact retaliation (v. wali). a.

awwaliyat, f. priority, pre-eminence, excellence, superiority. a.

aulā tar, better, best. a. p. اوليتر

aule chā,ole, a twin, twins.

awwalin (pl.), the first, former, ancient. awwalin o ākhirin, the ancients and the moderns. ...

जोन om, the mystic name of the Deity prefacing all the prayers and most of the writings of the Hindus: it is said to imply the Indian Triad or Trinity, Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva.

🎭। स्रवस avam, low, vile, inferior. 🛚 💰

يومس تmas, m. (for umas), resolution, &ca d. ت اومندنا ūmandnā, m. (for umandnā), to be proud, &c. d.

ومي जमी येmī, f. an ear of corn (half ripe). h. ्रा अस्त or जन un, f. wool. gadar ani un kon

baithi chare kapas, "I bought the sheep for (furnishing) wool, and she is eating up the cotton" (spoken of any thing done by way of economy which turns out in the end very expensive).

un), oblique pl. of wuh, he,&c. d.

जन una, less, defective, minus; prefixed to a Sanskrit numeral it denotes "one less;" thus una-trinshat, one less thirty, twenty-nine. So una trinshatam, the twenty-ninth; hence the modern forms in Hindustani, untis, twenty-nine; unchālis, thirtynine, &c. s.

ā, ā,on, m. fæculent matter, mucus. d. اری जायन āwan, m. coming, approach, arrival. s.

आवन चावन anan-anan, f. tidings of arrival, s. U, बावना āwanā (old form of ānā), n. to ैं। जना una, m. a kind of sword, a scimitar, a knife, &c., worn down by grinding. h. बिमाञ्च a-vināsh, exception from loss, safety. a-vināshī, safe, entire, free from loss, ever-اونتاً weifinan avantiha,) f. the name of a city, بنج اونتي بعظها اونتي J Ujjain, anciently Ujjayini. s. untis, Dakhani for untis, twenty-nine. honth), the lip. h. जंद कटारा unt-hatara, m. name of a thistle of which camels are fond (Eschinops echinatus, Roxb.). h. auntnā, n. (same as autnā), to boil. h. أونتني जंदनी ūnṭnī, f. a female camel. h.

اونته مانه onth, m. the lip (com. honth). s. जंजरी ūnjarī or unjarī, f. a small heap اونجرى of corn set apart (by Musalmans) in harvest-time in the name of some saint. h.

जंब ünch, high, tall, lofty, steep, जंबा uncha, J loud. unch-nich, ups and downs, inequality; vicissitudes in fortune, &c. uncha bol bolnā, to speak with pride, unchā sunnā, to be hard of hearing. unchā-kānī, f. deafness. unche bol kā muhh nīchā, the proud ones are degraded. s.

unchās (for unchās), forty-nine. d.

जंबास ünchās, f. जंबान unchan, m. जंबाव unchā,o, m. अंबाहर unchāhat,f. जंबाई uncha,ī, f.

elevation, height, eminence, exaltation, tallness, steepness. s.

unchālīs (for unchālīs), thirtynine. d.

जंबामा ūnchānā, a. to raise, elevate. s.

avind or awand, m. a pan, a vessel. p. ડાં , खिन्द a-vindu, without point or dot. s.

en's ondh, m. the cord with which rafters or frames for thatching on are pulled into their place, and fastened till the roof is fluished. h.

اوندها बींधा aundhā or बोंधा ondhā, upside down, overturned. aundhä-bakht, m. misfortune, adverse fortune. aundhä-peshänä, short-sighted, unfortunate. aundhä letnä, n. to lie on one's face. h.

बिधाना aundhānā, a. to turn upside down, to reverse, to overturn, to spill. A.,

إوندهنا बीचना aundhnä, n. to lower (as the sky. h. l ūndelnā,a.(for undelnā),to pour out.d. unsāth, } (for unsath), fifty-nine. d. أونسائهم unsath, } unsau, one less a hundred, ninety-nine. d. जोड्डार onkar, m. the mysterious syllable awingilli, a mode of torture. (v. Wilingnä, n. (for ünghnä), to doze. d. أونكم أ sit ūngh, f. nodding, sleepiness. h. जंबास ünghāx,) f. drowsiness, nodding, eleepiness, وزگهائی जंबाई ūnghā,ī, اوزگهائی drooping (especially from opium). h. जंधना ūnghnā, n. to nod from sleepi-

ness, to doze, to droop h.

وذكي भौगी aungī, f. silence, dumbness. h. ্র জাঁলা annilā, ā,onilā, or ā,onila, m. (same as āmla), the emblic myrobalan (phyllanthus emblica). auniā-sār, m. a sort of brimstone.

ا ونلاجونلا aunilā jaunilā, a twin, twins. d. unhon), those, أنهون ūnan (same as أوني them (also unit and unon). d.

जावनी awanaun, n. (Braj.) to come. h. unhattar (for unhattar), sixty-nine. d. unhūn, an interjection, denoting refusal or negation. d.

اونهين जहां ūnhīn (for monhīn), exactly in that manner, even so. h.

us-ne), he, by اسني ū-ne (same as اوني him. &c. d. [want of submission. s.

(ونج) खिनय a-vinay, m. pertness, wantonness, اوني پوني अनिपीने aune-paune, partially, more or less; on occasion.

آونيهار जावनेहार āwanehār,) the future. आवनेहारा āwane-hārā, f that which is about to come. ..

जिन्तीत a-vinīt, misbehaving, acting improperly. a-vinītā, f. an unchaste woman. s.

ادى ادى, wिवबादी a-vivādī, not disputatious. s. श्रविवेक a-vitek, m. want of discrimination, judiscretion. avivekatā, f. indiscreetness, inconsiderateness. aviveki, indiscreet, inconsiderate.

أوهر ūh, m. reasoning, logic. s. ق āwa, m. a brick-kiln; a forge. p.

बोहो oho, interj. heigho! alas! h.

اوتی \bar{u}, \bar{i} , interj. Oh! oh fye! h.

itself; not pervading. s. [posed. s.

ब्याकुल a-vyāhul, calm, firm, com-أوياكل āwe<u>kh</u>tan (r. āwez), to hang by, to cling to, to be suspended. p.

āwe<u>kh</u>ta, suspended, pendulous. p.

बिंद aver or aver (for a-ber), delay,

बबीरा a-vīrā, f. a childless widow. s.

anez or ānezān (in comp.) suspending, adhering. āwez-k., a. to hang, to suspend. p.

aweza, m. an ex ring, drops or pendants worn in the ears as ornaments. p.

āmeza-band, an ear-ring. p.

اویکت अवस्त a-ryahta, adj. indistinct, unapparent, invisible; m. the Supreme Being, or Universal Spirit; the soul, nature, temperament. s.

अव्यवस्था a-vyavasthā, irregular. s.

اويوستهت अव्यवस्थित a-vyavasthit, not regulated, undisciplined, not put in order. s.

ا क्रिया a-vyaya, m. an indeclinable word, a particle; a name of Vishnu; adj. economical, parsimonious. s.

5 āh, f. sigh; interj. alas! āh bharnā, a. to sigh. āhi jān-kāh, a heartrending sigh. āhi jigarsoz, a heartburning sigh. āhi-sard, a cold or sorrowful sigh. āh-khainchnī, f heaving a sigh. p.

3\ uh, interj. Oh! ah! hah! p.

को सहि ahi, m. a serpent, a snake. s.

ih (for yih), this. ih-hāl, m. this life. ih-lok, the present world. ihī, this very. ihī-thān, here, in this very place. h.

ा आहि āhi (Braj.), is, exists. h.

ভা আहा ahā, alas! woe's me! bravo! well done! d.

اهار عبد uhār, m. a covering, a cover of a litter or palkī for women. h

اهار ahār, m. starch, glue, paste. h.

बाहार āhār (vulg. ahār), m. aliment, food, victuals. s.

U, le बहारना ahārnā, a. to paste, to starch. h.

الي ahālī (pl. of اهل), inhabitants, common people. ahālī mawālī, the people at large, rich and poor. a.

اهان **العان العان** ahān, interj. do not, no, nay. h. العان ihānat, f. contempt, disdain, enmity, affront, insult. a.

ি ৯ ৯ জি জান্ত $ah\bar{a}h\bar{a}h\bar{a}$, interj. used in praise; also expressive of surprise, pain, or pleasure. s.

আরান āhbān, m. a call, imitation, summons. s. [venom of a snake. s.

बहिमेन ahi-phen, m. the saliva or

wifen a-hit, an un-friend, enemy; enmity, want of affection; adj. hostile, prejudicial. ahit-kārī, inimical, acting unkindly. ahit-manā, inimical, hating. s.

जाहृत āhut and जाहुति āhuti, m. offering, oblations with fire to the deities; a burnt-offering. s.

ihtidā, being directed in the right way (spiritually). a.

ihtimām, f. diligence, solicitude, anxiety, care; inspection, superintendence; a subdivision of a province. a.

ihtimām-dār, m. a superintendant of the revenues, &c. of an ihtimām or district. a. p.

ihtimāmī, m. a curator or manager. a.

आहर āhat, f. sound, noise, clack. h.

अहर uhar, name of a tribe of rāj-pūts. h. ब small pond, a salt-pit, ब small pond, a salt-pit, ब drain, a trough for watering cattle. s.

बाहरजाहर āhar-jāhar, f. coming and going. h.

बहर्षित a-harshit, unhappy, sorrow-

ahrimān, m. the spirit or principle of evil (among the fire worshippers). p.

उहरना uharnā, n. to subside (a swelling or inundation. h.

هرنش सहिनेशि ahar-nishi, day and night. s.

ৰা-water to water the fields; fuel made of cowdung. s.

अहरी ahrī, f. a small pond (v. āhar). h.

آهستگي āhistagī (or āhastagī), f. slowness, delay; gentleness, softness. p.

مَسْدَه مَ āhista (or āhasta), gently, slowly; softly, tenderly. āhista-raw, slow paced. p.

آهستي āhiste (vulg. āste), gently, slowly,

āhah, m. quicklime, cement, plaster: it also denotes an abwāb, or cess upon lime. āhaki tafta, quicklime. p.

ahl, m. people, master; (in comp.) attached to, possessed of, &c., as ahl ullāh, people of God, dervises, fakīrs. ahli ijtihād, qualified jurists. ahli khirad, people of wisdom. ahli hait, family (i.e. wife and children), but generally means the family of the Prophet. ahli hukūk, possessed of rights, or of just claims. ahli-dil, dervises, liberal, brave, generous. ahli-zauk, addicted to pleasure, a voluptuary. ahli razaūk, akliful knowing the world. ahli ramān timerozgār, skilful, knowing the world. ahli zamān, time-servers. ahli zamīn, an inhabitant of the earth. ahli zuhd, pious, devout. ahli sunnat, the followers of the traditional as well as the written law: the Sunni sect in opposition to that of the Shī'as. ahli shar', a legislator, a lawyer, one who obeys and observes the law of the Prophet. ahli sufā, possessor of purity; a sūfī; a voluptuary. ahli shinākht, men of intelligence. ahli tā'at, faithful, obedient to God. ahli tabka, one who fa'at, faithful, obedient to God. ahlt tabka, one who does not observe the precepts of Muhammad. ahlt tarīk, an observer of the laws of Muhammad. ahlt garf, noble. ahli 'irfān, learned. ahli 'akt, wise. ahli 'ilm, scientific. ahli fazl, virtuous. ahli kār, a workman, a clerk. ahli kitāb, a learned man; a person of any religion revealed and contained in books (the Musulmans allow that the Jews and Christians are alli kitāb, whereas the Hindūs are considered as idolaters). ahli karam, liberal, generous. ahli majlis, an assistant, a member of (genteel) society, a courtier. ahli-maşārif, a proprietor. ahli-ma'āsh, the holder of a rent-free tenure. ahli ma'rifat, possessed of the knowledge of God. ahli mansab, a minister, a person in office. ahli nasrat, colleagues, coadjutors. ahli nifāk, infidels, enemies. There is no limit to compounds of this sort: two more I may here add—ahli saif, a military man; ahli kalam, a civilian. a.

জাइন্ত āhal, m. freshness of soil. h.

बिर्ट बाहरा āh/ā or ihlā, m. inundation, deluge, flood, overflow. h. [festivity. s.

बिहाद āhlād, m. joy, gladness, mirth,

बाह्मदिन āhlādit, joyful, glad, merry. هلادت ihlah, m. destroying, ruining. a.

बाहरों āhlo, inundation, flood, &c. h.

اهليا ahliyā, f. a wife. sarā,e ahliyā, the wo-

"men's apartments, hence "seraglio." ब्रह्म ahalyā, wife of Gotam, and

اهليا **عرب ahalya**, wife of Gotam, and daughter of Brahmā: one of the Apsaràs. h.

ahliyat, f. worth, worthiness, excellence; possession. a. [tant business. a.

ahamm, important. ahammi kār, impor-ভা আই aham, pron. I. aham-mati, spiritual

ो बहं aham, pron. I. aham-mati, spiritual ignorance; conceit, self-love. s.

اهمال $ihm\bar{a}l$, m. negligence, indolence, in- $ihm\bar{a}l\bar{i}$, f. attention, delay, carelessness. a.

اهر، प्रहं ahan, don't, not, no, nay. h.

أهن āhun, m. iron. āhan-ruhā, m. a loadstone. āhan-gar, an ironsmith or blacksmith. āhangarī, the trade of an ironsmith. p.

wिंह्सा a-hinsā, f. harmlessness. s.

अहिंसक a-hinsah, harmless, inno-

टांको बाहिक āhnik, m. the constant or daily ceremonies of religion, daily work; adj. daily, diurnal. āhniki, adj. of or belonging to a day. .

बहसार uhankār, m. egotism, arrogunce, haughtiness, pride. s.

बहङ्गारी ahanhārī, haughty, arro-बहङ्गा ahanhrit, gant, proud, an egotist. s.

āhang, m. design, purpose; sound, melody; one of the Persian tunes or modulations in music. p.

أهني āhanī, made of iron. āhanīn-panja, iron-handed or iron-fisted, strong, powerful. p.

أهو آ āhū, m. a deer; a vice, defect, fault. āhū-bara, m. a fawn. āhū-chashm, having eyes like those of a deer. āhū-gīr, a deer catcher. āhū-gīrī, the act of catching deer. p.

खहो aho, interj. O! holla! sign of the vocative, wonderful! h.

अहोरात्र aho-rātra, adv.day and night. s. অहारात्र aho-rātra, m. summons, respectful invitation. s.

बह ahe, interj. O! sign of the vocative. s. इही ihī (for yihī), this very. uhī (for wuhī), that very. h. [tive. s

اهیتك अहेतुक a-hetuk, careless, without mo-अहोरा ahītā or ahīta, a person appointed to watch the grain when ripe, and see that the dues are paid ere it be removed. h.

্ৰুঙ! স্বহীৰ ahîr, m. a particular caste in India, whose business is to attend on cows; a cowherd. For a full account of this tribe v. Wilson's Glossary. s.

बहर aher, f. prey, game, hunting. aheru, f. a plant (Asparagus racemosus) h.

बहोरन ahīran, f. a woman of the اهير في अहोरणी ahīrnī, caste of ahīrs; a cowherd's wife. h.

प्रहेरी aheri,) m. a sportsman, a اهبري अहरी aheriyā,) hunter, a fowler. h.

اى ai, interj. O! the vocative particle. p.

و الي العام e, interj. O! a respectful particle of address. s.

र्ी आई ā,ī, f. coming, arrival. s.

apparently connected with ayu: it signifies, "to die before one's allotted time," or "in spite of fate." s.

آ aya, an interrogative particle, whether or not? interj. ho! hark you! p.

আৰা āyā, f. female attendant on children. h. āyāt (pl. of ূ্র্য়া), signs, marks; sentences of the kur,ān, a.

اياز aiyāz, name of a favourite slave in the household of Maḥmūd of Ghaznī. t.

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जायास āyās, m. fatigue, weariness. s. ayāgh, m. a cup, a drinking vessel. p. ayāl (for yāl), f. a horse's mane, the lock between a horse's ears. p.h iyālat, f. dominion, government. a. aiyām (pl. of يوم), days, times; season, weather. a. ايامى aiyāmī, durable, for a length of time. a. िंधी अयाना a-yānā, ignorant; m. a fool. a. iba, making a sign with the finger for any one to approach (imā denotes a similar sign to signify departure.) a. ايباغيب *ībāghaib*, suddenly, unexpectaibā-ghaibī, ايباغيي edly, all at once. d. ايبوغيبو aibū-ghaibū, जयुत ayut, ten thousand, a myriad. s. अायत āyat, long, large, wide; m. the sunshine, sunbeam. s. जायत्र āyatta, docile, tractable. āyattatā, f. docility, tractableness. s. آيت ayat, f. a sign, mark; a sentence of the kur,ān, contained between (signs) semicolons, or stops nearly equivalent thereto. āyat-i muṭlak, a stop (in gram.), only used in the kur,ān, nearly equal to a हा etā or ईता रिंब, so much, this much (Dakh. now, at present). a. ایتال $it\bar{a}l$ (for $it\bar{a}l$), now, at present. d. ्रतावता etā,otā, on this account, for this reason. s. [only this. s. एतावन्माच etawan-matra, thus much, एतदर्थ etad-arth, therefore, on that account. s. [acting affectedly. h. اِير इंतर ītar (v. itrānā), affectation; adj. efna etik, this much or many. h. itilāf, m. familiarity, friendship, society, connection, company, correspondence. a. etam, m. a large lever for raising water, commonly called a pasotta. d. एतना etnā or ītnā, so much. h. ايتوار enart etwär (v. itwär), m. Sunday. s. etmārī, m. a man confined for debt, who avails himself of the Christian sabbath for appearing abroad. s. آ يتي پا يتني آ ā,etī-pā,etī, low down. d. it, f. (same as int), a brick. s. aitnā, n. to be pulled, dragged. d. يته. \$ ith, reverenced, desired, &c. (v.ishta). s. يتي تَرْبَر, f. a spear or lance; the cat in boy's play. iti-dandu, the ball and crooked stick in the

game of chaugan. d.

iṣār, presenting, offering. a. ijāb, m. rendering necessary; (in logic) affirmation (opposite to privation); (in Musalman law) the first proposal made by one of the parties in negotiating or concluding a bargain. a. ijād, m. invention; invented. ijād-k., a. to invent. a. ijāz, abridging, curtailing, epitomizing ایجاز (a book, &c.). a. अायुध āyudh, m. a weapon in general.' s. ايدرش देद्श idrish, thus, such, like this. ه. يدهر! **ईधर** īdhar (v. idhar), here, hither. s. آيدا آيدا ءَzā, f. pain, trouble, vexation, distress, affliction. īṣā-dih or īgā-rasān, one who gives annoyance, &c.; a regular bore. a. ایراب $er\bar{a}b$, m. the keel of a ship or boat. d. ايراپهير etint erapher, m. exchange, inter-ایراپهیري एरापेरी erāpherī, f. schange; dancing attendance. h. irād, f. citing, adducing, bringing (a charge). īrād-k. to impute blame. a. ايران īrān, Persia. īrān wa turān, Persia and Tartary, or Persia and Transoxiana. a. irānī, of or relating to Persia; a Persian; a man of the Shi'a sect. p. र्रावत airāvat, the name of Indra's chief elephant. a. श्रावती airāvatī, f. the Ravī river in the Panjab. s. जायुवेल āyurbal, हे. age, lifetime. s. जायुद्दी āyurdā, ايركها **ইজা** īrhhā,) f. emulation, envy, spite. ايرشا 💲 يَرشا 💲 تَابِرشا 💲 اَيرشا ्रराइ erand, m. or erandī, f. the castoroil plant (Palma Christi or Ricinus communis). s. ايري ett erī, interj. O! a vocative particle for females. h. ايري پهيري د تو ايري پهيري د crī-pherī, f. exchange, barter,&c.h. है। एड er or ed, f. striking with the heel, spurring, a sort of spur, &c. for urging on a horse. er mārnā, to spur. h. ড়ি एडका erhā, a large he-goat trained for fighting; a kind of fireworks. h. एडगज ergaj, m. a medicinal plant used for the cure of ring-worms. s. ايزي एड़ी erī, f. the heel. erī dehho (look at your heel) look at home, a phrase used to obviate the effect of an evil eye. h.

נכל īzid, God. īzidī, divine, any thing be-

stowed for the love of God, p.

ايس (ta is,) God, a lord, master, su-ايش غ sah,) preme; a name of Shiva. s.

آيس जायसु āyasu, m. command, order. h. जायस āyus, f. age, lifetime. s.

स्मा aisā, like this, after this manner, sometimes joined to other words, as mard-aisā, like a man; aisā taisā or aisā waisā, so so, indifferent, indifferently. h.

إيستا §f ज़ता īsitā, f. lordship, supremacy. s. <u>\$f ज़ता</u> īsitādagī, f. erection, stability. p.

istādan (r. īst), to stand, to be erect;

to stay. p. [raise up. p. stāda, erected, set up. īstāda-h., to limit isul, m. a winged white ant. d.

जायम् āyasū, m. order, command. h. हेसी aison, this year. h.

ايسي ऐसे aise, adv. thus; m. this man-ايسين ऐसे aisen, ner. h.

ोर्ड ईशा īshā, f. the beam or pole of a plough. s.

ایشان $esh\bar{a}n$ (pl. of o), they, those. p.

ایشان \$शान īshān, m. a name of Shiva; light, splendour. īshān kon, m. north-east. s.

इंपत īshat, adv. a little, somewhat. s.

supremaey, one रिज़ता īshitā, f.) supremaey, one र्रेज़ित īshitwa, m.) of the eight attributes of God. s.

أيشور shwar, in. ruler, lord; God; a name of Shiva, of Kām-dev, of Durgā, Lakshmī, Saraswati, or any other of the Saktis or female energies of the deities. ishwar-ādhīn, subject to God. ishwar-ādhīnatā, subjection to God. ishwar-āqādlnā, f. worship of God. ishwar-bhāo, m. the divine nature. s.

ايشورتا क्ष्यरता ishwaratā, f. divine nature; divinity, the godhead. s.

ايشورية रेश्राये aishwarya, m. grandeur, pomp, state, supremacy, sway; the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, invisibility, &c. s.

likewise, moreover. a. also; again; the same;

أيفًا $\bar{i}f\bar{a}$, m. performing a promise, paying, satistying. $\bar{i}f\bar{a}\cdot k$., to make good. a.

ek, one; frequently used like the article a or an. with us, as ek mard, a man, &c.; it is also used in forming compound adjectives in initation of the Persian, as ek-dil or ek-chit, of one mind, determined, resolute. ek-zabān, of one speech, or of the same mind or sentiments. ek-se din na rahne, is applied to a change of condition, most commonly from good to evil, but sometimes the reverse. ek kī das sunānī, to reply ten (words) for one (spoken of one who replies in many words, especially in giving abuse). ek

muth, (Dakh.) agreeing, unanimous. ek is frequently united with the following word in writing, as ekdin or ekroz, one day. ekdam, in one instant. ek äd, or ekädh, one half, some few. ek bär, once upon a time. ek-bärgī, ekā ek, or ekā ekī, all at once, sudderly, ek dast or ek kalam or ek-lakht, altogether, entirely, utterly. ek na ek, either, one or other. ek dīgar, one another. s.

ایکادش و स्कादश ekādash, eleven. s.

يكادشي एकादशी ehādashī, f. the eleventh day of the lunar fortnight. ه.

esselute monarch. aikādhipatia, m. sole and absolute monarch. aikādhipatya, m. absolute sovereignty. s.

ايكاكار एकाकार ehāhār, alike, uniform. s.

ايكاكش एकास ehāhsh, one-eyed, blind of one eye; m. a crow. s.

एकाकी ehāhī, solitary, alone. s.

ایکاگر एकाग्र ekāgra, intent, fixed on one object, undisturbed. ekāgratā, f. close attention. s.

ایکانت eain ehānt, aside, apart, alone, solitary, uninhabited. s.

ايكانو ehānaw or ehānawe (for ihānawe),
ninety-one. d.

ايكاون ehāwan (for ihāwan), fifty-one. d.

كه لايا रेकाहिक aikāhik, quotidian. s.

ايكائي एकाई ekā,ī, f. unanimity, unity; solitude, loneliness. s.

ايكاء يكى एकाएकी ehā-ehē, all at once. s.

प्रक्रवाद्यी eh-bachhā, distribution of any tax or cess levied upon all lands at an equal rate. h. ایکنهکت एकभक्त eh-bhakt, worshipping one deity. ek-bhakti, of one faith, believing in one deity. s. ایکپتنی एकपन्ती eh-patnā, f. a faithful wife, one devoted to her husband. s.

ايكپكش एकपञ्च eh-pahsha, m. an associate, a firm ally. s.

ایکت अयुक्त a-yuht or a-yuhta, unfit, improper; m. violence, oppression. s.

ایکتا स्कता ektā, f. unity, union, equality. s.

ایکتال एकताल ek-tāl, m. harmony, unison, adjustment of song, dance and music. s.

ehtālīs (for ihtālīs), forty-one. d.

ایکتان एकतान eh-tān, closely attentive, intent on one object; m. musical unisoh. s.

ايكتر एकच ehatr or ehatra, together, in one place. s.

ایکترا एकता ehatrā, m. a sum total; interest of one per cent per month; adv. together, in one place. s.

ekatrā-jwār, m. a tertian ague or fever. .

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الكتيا وهم ehuthā or ehthā, together, الكتيا وهم ehthā or ehatthā, collected; m. a small boat, rowed by one oar, ehthā-k., a. to gather, to collect. s.

ومن وهم والمرابع وال

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ايكراشي एकराज्ञि eh-rāshi, f. a heap, a crowd. s. ويكراشي وه وه والمرابعة المرابعة المرابعة

ایکسا रकसा eksä,

ایکسار रकसार ehsār, similar, identical. h.

ایکشرن eh-sharan, one only refuge, applied to a deity. s.

ایکشریر eastit ek-sharir, of one body or blood. s. [eye. ایکشن غطا ikshan, m. sight, seeing; the ایکشن اوh-fardī, aland producing only one

ایکفصلی eh-faslī, crop annually. p. ایکفصلی و و ایکل و و ایکل و و ایکل و ایکل

हिकबाल eh-hāl, m. one or the same time. ek-hālīn, coeval, simultaneous, contemporary. s. ايكگاچهي रकगान्त्र eh-yāchhī, f. a canoe hollowed out of one single trunk of a tree. s.

ايك گرامين एकसामीस ek-grāmīn, of the same town or village. s. [preceptor. s. [preceptor. s. ايك گرون एकगुरू ek-guru, a pupil of the same ايك كرون एकलीता ek-lautā, only-begotten (son).s.

ایکوترا एकोचा ehotrā, a sum total. h.

ایکورن कवर्षों ek varna, of one caste, of one colour; m. an unknown quantity (in algebra). s.

प्रक्रवर्गी f. ek-varnī, beating time by clapping the hands, an instrument which beats time, a castanet. s.

एकविश ehavinsha, the twenty-first. s.

ایکونشت earidain chavinshati, twenty-one.s. ایکه آله, f. sugar cane (same as ūhh). According to the author of the Arāishi Mahfil, the word is pronounced ith in the province of Dilli, and ūkh in that of Oude, Lakhnau, &c. s.

يكة ai-ki, alas that, pity that. p.

 ایکهتر ehhattar (for ikhattar), seventy-one. d. ایکهتا ایکهتا ekhattā (for ekathā), collected, in one place, &c. d.

ایکهرا स्वहरा ehahrā, single, solitary, alone. s. ایکهرا eheāsī (for ihāsī), eighty-one. d.

eheanawe (for ikanawe), ninety-one.d. ايكيانوي

ایکیس chīs (for ihīs), twenty-one. d.

ایکیك एक्नेक ehaih, singly, one by one. s.

ایکیلا ehe:ā (for ahelā or ihelā), alone, solitary. d.

ایکیه ailiya, m. oneness, sameness; an aggregate, a total. s.

ايكن रेगुज aigun, m. unskilfulness, stupidity. s.

iyyal, uyyal and ayyul, a deer, hart, wild goat of the mountains. a.

el, f. a gold or silver bracelet worn by ma'es only. d.

रहा elā, f. small cardamums, the seeds of Electeria cardamomum or Alpinia cardamomum. s.

الله ء تارة (lit.) swearing; in law, a vow to abstain from having carnal knowledge of a wife for months, the fulfilment of which is equivalent to a divorce. a.

ايلار ailār or ايلاڙ ailār, on this side. d.

"torney, envoy. elchi-panā, m. or elchi garī, f. office or dignity of ambassador, ambassadorship, agency. elchi-garī-k., a. to act the ambassador, &c.; to act for another. t.

ايلغار ilyhār or elghār (for ilghār q.v.), the forced march of an army through a country. t.

يلفيل ailfail, m. abusive language, obscenity. d. ايلفي elam or īlam, m. an auction or public sale. elam-dālnā, to sell by auction. d.

एलवा elwā, m. aloes. h.

ايليا ilyā, Elias or Eli; Jerusalem. a.

ايلي ايلاله elī-elāllāh (for lā ilāha illā-allāh), there is but one God. d.

ailewar or ailewar, on this side. d.

imā, m. sign, nod, wink (indicating departure); emblem, symptom. a.

ايدان imān, m. faith, belief, conscience, religion. imān-dār, faithful, true. imān-dārī, f. fidelity, truth. imān-lānā, to believe. imān-h., to be on oath. a. ايداني imānī, faithful, of the (Musalmān) faith. a.

ايملي रेमली aimlī, name of a tribe or caste. h.

स्मन eman, m. a musical mode. s.

ايس aiman, more or most happy, fortunate. a. ايس ايس lemin(for āmin), secure, safe, void of care. p. ايس aimanī or eminī, f. security, protection. a. Saints), m. land given as a reward or favour by the king, at a very low rent, a fief (when no rent is paid, it is called lā-kharāj); a grant of land, &c., to the people who attend at the tomb of a saint. aima-dār, one who holds aima land, a feoffee. aima mauza, a village given as a charitable endowment to learned or religious persons. a.

in (Pers.), this, these. ain (Arab.), where ? in (Dakh.), shewing, or exhibiting the teeth. تابن تعلق تnt, f. a brick. تابن تعلق أمانية أنه أنه تاب المناق أمانية المناق أمانية المناق أمانية أمانية

اينتا كنا aintā, m. a snail. h.

اینتایا \$'cran întāyā, m. a kind of dove. h. اینتایا \$'cran înt-hārī, f. brickwork. h.

aintan, m. the strings or bands of a spinning wheel. d.

اپنتنا خرج aintnā, n. to twist, to writhe, to be racked with spasms; to walk or move stiffly. h. aintnī, f. pride, peevishness. d.

aintū, proud, peevish; stately. aintū-

اينته ainth, f. a coil, twist, convolution, tightening; strut. inth (Dakh.) for int, q. v.

اينتها ainthānā, a. to twist, &c. (in a transitive sense). h.

रिवना ainthnā, a. to tighten; n. to writhe, to cramp, to twist; to strut, to stalk, to walk affectedly.h. हंच ainch (also īnch and ainchū), m. reserve, security, attraction. aīnch-khainch, quarrelling.h.

रंचना ainchnā (or inchnā), a. to draw, to attract, to pull. h.

ایندرجالک وَدِرِ عِبَالَةِ هُ مِنْ الْدَرِجَالَةِ هُ بِنَا الْدُرِجَالَةِ وَالْدِرِجَالَةِ وَالْدِرِ وَالْدِرِ وَالْدِرِ وَالْدِرِ وَالْدِرِ وَالْدِرِ وَالْدِرِ وَالْدِرِ وَالْدُرِ وَالْدِرِ وَالْدُرِ وَالْدُرِ وَالْدُرِ وَالْدُرِ وَالْدُرِ وَالْدُرِ وَالْدُرُورِ وَالْدُرِ وَالْدُرُورِ وَالْدُرِ وَالْدُرُورِ وَالْدُورِ وَالْدُرُورِ وَالْدُورِ وَالْدُرُورِ وَالْدُرُورِ وَالْدُرُورِ وَالْدُرُورِ وَالْدُرُورِ وَالْدُرُورِ وَالْدُرُورِ وَالْدُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْرِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُورِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُورِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُورِ وَالْمُولِقُولِ وَالْمُورِ وَالْمُورِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَلِمُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُعِلِي وَالْمُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِ وَالْمُعِلِي وَلِي وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِ وَالْمُؤْلِلِي وَالْمُؤْلِلِ

آينده āyanda, in future, futurity. p.

آينده رونده آينده رونده آينده رونده آينده رونده آينده رونده آينده رونده wandagān), one who is passing to and fro. p.

ایندهن الخام indhan, m. firewood. s. [about. h. ایندها کونجمه ایندان کونجمه ایندان کونجمه ایندان کونجمه ایندان کونجمه ایندان کو

inah, lo! behold! there for you. p.

اينكر fingur, m. red lead, minium. p. آينو īnū or īno, this, these. d.

يو eva, even so, verily, indeed. s.

बायु तेyū, also तेyu, f. age, lifetime. s.

ايوارة أيوارة أيوارة

ainān, m. a hall, a gallery, a portico, applied generally to a royal palace. p.

אינים אין **שתוניות** ayodhyā, f. the name of the country and city of which Rāma was sovereign; the present kingdom of Oude. s

اى واى ai-wā,ī, interj. alas! alas! woe is ai-wah, I me! p. يوب aiyūb, m. the patriarch Job. a. ايوربل बायुबेल āyūrbal, f. age, lifetime, du-आयुद्दी āyūrdā, | ration of life. s. हुन्। स्वड ewar, m. a flock of goats. h. يوكيد अयोग्य a-yogya, unfit, improper. s. يوكيتا अयोग्यता a-yogyatā, f. want of fitness.s. प्यम evam, thus, so, even so. s. आय āya, m. receipt, gain, profit. h. يا āya (v. āyat), a verse of the kur,ān. a. ايه أيه th (for yih), this, he, she, it. h. ايهان ξεί ihān (for yahān), here, in this [sent world; worldly, mundane. s. كالمك كالجم aihik, of this place; of this pre-जायीता āyītā, prepared, ready. s.

ā,īn, m. regulation, law, rules (common law; the laws delivered by Muhammad are called shar', those established by princes ā,īn); institute, custom, manner. p. [ferior. d.

ā,īntī-pā,īntī, low, under, in- آئينتي پائينتي

اکیس ها آمین آ ā,īn-dān, m. one skilled in the law; but it generally signifies a man who practises on the simplicity of people by his knowledge of law, hence, a pettifogger, a rogue. p.

أَلْيَنْهُ مَّرَاهُم, m. a mirror, looking-glass; the kneepan. ā,īna,e iskandarī, a celebrated mirror said to have been made by Aristotle, and placed on the summit of a tower built by Alexander the Great at his newly-built city of Alexandria. p.

آئيندار ā,īna-dār, m. the mirror-holder, an officer at eastern courts; met. a mendicant. ā,īna-dārī, f. the office of holding the mirror. p.

اکینددان ā,īna-dān, m. the case of a mirror. p. آئیندساز ā,īna-sāz, m. a mirror-maker. ā,īnasāzī, the trade of mirror-making. p.

تَوْمُووْزِ آ ā,īna-faroz, or ā,īna-afroz, or ā,īnazidā,e, m. an instrument for polishing mirrors. p.

آئيندمڪل ā,īna-maḥall, m. an apartment of which the walls are covered with mirrors (in eastern palaces). p.a.

be, the second letter of the Arabic alphabet. It is sounded like our b, and in numeration by abjad it counts two. It is often prefixed to Persian and Arabic words with the sense of by, to, for, &c. In Arabic phrases it is always united to the noun it governs, and sounded bi. In Persian it is sounded ba, and may be united to its noun, or it may be written separately with the weak or imperceptible h. a. p.

ba, is the corresponding Devanagari letter, and in words from the Sanskrit it is frequently substituted for v, as barāha for varāha. It stands for baruna, the god of water: it may also denote the sun, the ocean, or water in general. h. s.

(

अ कि (for वा va), conj. or, either. s.

bā, with, by, possessed of (in opposition to be, without, deprived of); frequently used as first member in composition, as in bā-ābrā, honourably, respectably. bā-ittijāk, with unity, harmoniously. bā-aṣar, effectively. bā-ikhlā, sincere. bā-adab, in accordance with good manners. bā-ān-ki, notwithstanding that. bā-imān, faithful, religious. bā-tadbīr, prudent. with deliberation. bā-tamīz, discreet, judicious. bā-khabar, intelligent. bā-hayā, modest. bā-shuār, wise, intelligent. bā-kā'ida, according to rule. bā murūwat, humane. bā maza, tasteful, delicious. bā wasf or bā wujād, notwithstanding. bā waz', respectfully. bā wafā, sincere, faithful. p.

sion of a book; a door; subject, head, affair, business, point, matter, reason, manner, mode, species, method, sort; bābu-t-taubat, the door of repentance. In revenue language a head of accounts, a tax, a cess (vide the pl. abwāb). bāb-wār and bāb-yāft, classified, items entered (as fields, &c.) under their proper heads. bāb-wārī, f. classification. a.

पान bāhā, m. tather, sir; in Bengal it is a very common terr for boy, girl, child, or any young person. bābā-jān, dear father, or dear child. h.

bāhat, f. account, head, article, item; business, affair, matter; on account of. This term, with its compounds, is much employed in revenue ac counts; as, bābat-wār, according to entry. bābat-wār, f. any thing which is registered or entered in a general statement of accounts. bābat-yāft, the particular items of any charge. bābatā, any cess or item of re venue: the Persian pl. bābatān is also used in the sense of "sundries," miscellancous items. a.

بابر बाबर bābar, m. a kind of sweetmeat; a species of grass (v. beb). h.

a cook. būbarchī-khāna, a cook's shop or kitchen, vulgarly called bobberchy-conner by the non-reading Europeans, male and female. p.

بابريان वावरियां bābariyān, a head of hair,

بابل hābul, Babel or the city of Babylon. a. بابل वामनी bābnī, f. a snake's hole. h.

बार् bābū, m. a child; a prince; master, a title among Hindūs equivalent to our Mr. or Squire, and it is now as common as the latter terms are among us. h. [lon, Babel. a.

babul (same as babul), the city of Bahy-

بابون बाबों bābon, for the sake of. d.

بابونة bābūna, m. camomile; wild ivy (Richards). p.

भाप $h\bar{a}p$, m. father. $b\bar{a}p$ -h., a. to consider as a father. $b\bar{a}p$ -re or $b\bar{a}p$ -mer \bar{a} (my father!). interj. an exclamation expressive of surprise, grief, &c. h.

word has been recently introduced into the Indian dialects by the Christian Missionaries. g.

باپرو **चामो** bāprau, helplcss, poor, destitute. h.

بايم ara baph, f. steam, vapour. s.

بادي **عام bāpī**, f. a large oblong pond or pool, commonly called a tank, s.

भात bāt, f. speech, language, word; account, subject, question, cause. bāt bāndhnā, a. to sophisticate, to prevaricate. bāt barhānā, a. to prolong a contest. bāt bigārnā, a. to mar a plot, to spoil. bāt banānā, a. to make up a story, to make excuses. bāt pānā, a. to accomplish one's wishes, to effect one's purpose. bāt phernā, a. to equivocate. bāt phenknā, a. to jeer, to mock, to speak at (but not to). bāt ṭālnā, a. to put off, to excuse one's self. bāt chalānā, a. to converse, to start a subject. bāt chīt, f. conversation, chitchat. bāt-dharānā, a. to persist in making excuses, to put off, to evade. bāt ḍālnā, a. to throw away one's words, to ask in vain. bāt rakhnā, a. to assist, to agree, to comply. bāt rahnā, n. to make good one's words, to be ful filled or accomplished (declarations), to succeed, to overcome, to get the better in arguments, to be ac cepted, to preserve perfect. bāt kā batakkar-k., to mul tiply words, talk much on little. bāt kāṭnā, a. to inter rupt. bāt kā jān, in short. bāt kān ko lenā, a. to accept, agree to. bat kursī-nishīn-h., to be approved of (an affair or proposal). bāt ko pīna, a. to have patience. bāt-k., a. to converse, to talk, to speak. bāt kī bāt, unmeaning orders, commands not expected to be obeyed. bāt kī bāt men, in an instant. bāt gaṛḥnā, n. to speak to the purpose, to (speak so that one's words) have effect or make impression. bāt ghat-k., to determine, settle. bāt lagānā, to calumniate. bāt mārnā, to turn off, to evade, to divert (a discourse, &c.). bāt man men basnā, n. to recollect, remember. bāt men kuchh-k., to perform a business in a word. i. e. in a short time, to lose no time in doing any thing. bāt men girānā, a. to floor (the opponent) in argument. bāten sunānā, a. to abuse, to speak harshly. bāten sunnā, a. to receive abuse or harsh reproof. s.

भात bāt, m. pain in the joints, rheuma-باتان خانی bātān <u>kh</u>ānī, talkative. d.

ba-ittifak or bi-ittifak, with one consent, harmoniously. a. [Etawah. A.

प्रवातन bātin, name of a tract of land in باتن वातूनी bātūnī, conversable, enter- باتوني वातूनिया bātūniyā, taining, talkative, chatty; a talkative, entertaining, conversable person. h.

باتي जाती bātī, f. a candle, a wick; a tent or bougie put into a wound to keep it open. s.

a traveller, a wayfarer; m a weight, or measure of weight, whether of stone or metal. bāt-chhāp, the stamp on weights and measures to guarantee their being ge nuine. bāt-chhāp, fee for stamping weights, &c. s.

पाटा bāṭā, m. a share, portion. d.

पारिका bāṭikā, m. a villa. s.

uiu बाटना bāṭnā (also bāṭhnā), a. to share, to portion out or divide; to spin, to twist. d.

باتي बादों bā/ī, f. a habītation, dwelling-house, home; a garden-house. ه. [other. h. ياتي كهاتي عائي bāte-ghāte, somewhere or bā-aṣar, with effect, effective. p.a.

খান $b\bar{a}j$, without, in the absence of. d. $b\bar{a}j$, m. a tax, duty, toll, import, &c.; tribute, originally, that taken by one king from another. $b\bar{a}j$ - $d\bar{a}r$ or $b\bar{a}j$ - $g\bar{i}r$, a tax-gatherer, or collector of tribute or revenue. $b\bar{a}j$ - $gug\bar{a}r$, one who pays taxes, duties, &c. p.

प्राचा bājā, .m. a musical instrument; music. bājā-bajantar, or -bajattar, a band of music. s.

पानागाना $b\bar{a}j\bar{a}-g\bar{a}j\bar{a}$, in. the sound or clanger of various musical instruments. •.

ু বাৰ্ম্যে $b\bar{a}jr\bar{a}$, m. a kind of grain so called; Indian corn (Holcus spicatus). h.

बाजरी bājrī, f. same as bājrā only of a smaller kind. h. [instruments. s.

प्राजगाज bāj-gāj, m. sound of musical

بَجَلَيْر bāj-gīr, one who receives or collects taxes, &c. p.

पानन bājan,m. pl.musical instruments. h.

unsical instrument); to be published; a. to play, strike up or perform on an instrument. h.

वाजनवाजा bājan-bājā, m. pl. musical instruments. h.

पाजनरी bājantarī, f. a tax formerly exacted from musicians and dancing-girls. h.

باجو बाजू $b\bar{a}j\bar{u}$, m. a kind of ornament for the arm. b.

لَّ بَاجِع bāja, m. (v. bājā), a musical instrument.s. पात्री bājī, m. a horse. s.

पंचा bāchā or vāchā, f. speech, affirmation, agreement, promise or pledge. s.

पंचक bāchak or vāchak, speaker; (in grammar) an explanatory particle. s.

the lip; adj. useless; in revenue language, it denotes the proportionate rate or division either of lands or liabilities attached to them. bāchh-barār, an adjustment of liabilities, &c. s. [animal). s.

باچهان ৰাজ্য bāchhā, a calf (or young of any اچهال ৰাজ্য bāchhal, a tribe of rāj-pūts about 'Aligarh, &c. h [lect. h.

पंदुर्ण बाद्या bachhnā, a. to choose, to se-

(in grammar); adj. speakable, fit to speak. s. إِنْ bā<u>kh</u>ā, m. (for خبر q. v.) a tortoise. p. bā-<u>kh</u>abar, careful, intelligent. p.

باختن bā<u>kh</u>tan (r. bāz) to play, to sport with; to endangor. p.

باحقته $b\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}ta$, played, lost (by play). p.

ياخه bākha, m. a tortoise or turtle. p.

v bād, f. wind. bād-se bāt-k., to go very quickly, to be very swift. bādi tund, f. a stormy wind. bād-paimā or bād-raftār, swift as the wind (generally applied to a horse). bādi samūm, f a hot pestilential wind. bād-sanj, idly speculative, vain; one who builds castles in the air. bādi shurṭa, f. a fair wind, a favourable wind. bādi farang, St. Anthony's fire (the pox?). bād-farosh, a musician or minstrel, literally a seller of wind. bādi mukhālif, f. a contrary wind. bādi sabā, f. the morning breeze, a zephyr. bādi murād, f. a fair wind; in revenue language it denotes a remission on account of deficient produce. p.

• to be;) may it be, or may it continue or be perpetual. (also $b\bar{a}d\bar{a}$). p.

এট় বাই bad or vad, m. accusation; assertion, assertation, affirmation; a claim or plea; rheumatism. bād-k., a. to argue. s.

पादार bādār, a large house, granary raised on piles. h.

ר $b\bar{a}d\bar{a}m$, m. an almond, also an Indian fruit resembling the almond, the catapang of the Malays. p.

بالامة bādāma, the aurelia or silkworm in its nymphean state; a kind of silk; a dress made of rags sewn together, worn by fakirs. p.

بادامي bādāmī, almond-coloured; almondshaped; a kind of eunuch; a kind of dish of which almonds form a main ingredient. p.

بادانباد बादानुबाद bādānubād, m. altercation, dispute, &c. s. [tic). p. a.

بادباقي bād-bāķā, f. subtraction (in arithme-

بادبات bād-bān, m. a sail; a vessel in which a lamp is placed for protection from the wind. p.

יַלנְּטְ bād-pā, having feet like the wind, fleet, swift (horse). p.

بادخايه bād-<u>kli</u>āya, m. the rupture. p.

bād-khor, m. a disease in horses, from which the hair falls off. p. [pitis]. p.

بادخورا bād-khorā, a scald head (Tinea ca-

بادر बादर bādar, a cloud, (v. bādal). h.

पादुर bādur, m. a flying fox; a bat. s. عالم bādranj, an orange, a kind of citron, a species of

ادرنگیری bādrangīn, large cucumber. bādranj būya or bādrang boya, Arabian balm, mountain balm. p.

بادریشه bād-resha, m. a whirl, a circular piece of wood at the end of a spindle; the round piece of wood at the upper end of a tent-pole. p.

the roof of a house, to increase the circulation of air, and drive away flies. p.

بادشاه $b\bar{a}dsh\bar{a}h$, m. a king, a sovereign: this is an Arab corruption of the Persian word $p\bar{a}dish\bar{a}h$, q. v. p. [of a king. p.

bādshāhāna, kingly, in the manner بادشاهت bādshāhat, f. a kingdom, government. p.

بادشاة زادة bādshāh-zāda, a king's son, a prince. bādshāh-zādī, a princess. p.

بادشاهي bādshāhī, f. royalty, sovereignty; adj. royal, belonging to a king. bādshāhī sanad, a royal tenure, or grant of land rent-free. p

بادشه bādshah (same as bādshāh),a king,&c.p.

אַנ bād-hash, m. a fan, a ventilator; a אָן אוד bār, הוא m. perquisite of the ahīr or punkah; bellows. p.

טראנ bād-gird, a whirlwind. p.

بادل चादक bādal, m. a cloud. h.

יובע नादला bādlā,] m. gold or silver thread,

الله बादल: bādla, brocade, &c. h.

بادلی चादली bādalī, silver cloth; cloudiness. h.

بادم bādam (for bādām), an almond; spiceries. p. [snake's bite. p.

bad-muhra, m. an antidote for a بادمجان bādinjān, the egg plant. p.

bād-numā, m. a weathercock. p.

bāda, m. wine, spirits. bāda-parast, addicted to wine. bada-kash, wine-drawer. bada-nosh, or bāda-gysār, a wine-bibber. p.

שוש hādh, a lesser division of an estate; a plain, a desert. h.

יוט שו bādh, m. prohibition, hindrance; a chord, a string. s

بادها عام arui bādhā, f. pain, anguish. ه

عادهت عاتمة bādhit, obstructed, impeded, pained, tormented. s.

بادهك **ৰামৰ** bādhah, one who interrupts,&c.s.

بادهر वाधन bādhan, m. pain, act of obstructing or opposing. s.

بادهوا ي bād-hawā,ī, f. fruitlessness, uselessness; waste. p.

טנאט **बाध्य** bādhya, what ought to bestopped.s. بادى bādī, flatulent, troubled with wind. p.

بادى बादी bādī (for vādī), an accuser, a plaintiff, an enemy. badi chor, an inveterate thief. s. بادى bādī, beginner, an author. a.

باديان bādiyān (also bādiyāna), sweet fennel; anise seed. s.

טכש bādiya, m. a bowl, cup, glass (but generally made of brass or bell-metal). p.

باديد bādiya, m. a desert, a wilderness. a.

अंध् चाढ bāḍh, f. stubble. h.

्र पाडना bāḍhnā, a. to cut, to shear. h. باذق bāziķ, the juice of grapes, slightly

بار bar, m. load; time, once; a court, a tribunal, sitting of a sovereign to give audience; repeti-tion; fruit; leave, permission, admission; pregnancy. bar-dar, loaded, full of fruit; pregnant. bar-dena, to load; to give charge; to impose, to give trouble, to encumber; to give admission, to give leave. ka,i bar karke, after several times or turns. p.

पार bar, f. time, occasion, delay ; verge. edge; a girl not exceeding sixteen; m. day of the week; door; water; child; hair; prohibition, obstacle. būr lagānā, to delay, to hesitate. s. ارا बारा bārā, cow-herd in milk, generally the milk of every eighth day. h.

 $1, \cup b\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, m. wind, air, atmosphere. d.

بارادري वारादरी bārādarī (v. bārah), f. a summer-house. h.

नारासिंगा bārāsingā, m. a stag (Cervus elaphus). h.

भारासरी bārākharī, f. the combination of the consonants (in the Devanagari) with the vowel symbols. h.

باران $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}n$, m. rain, the rainy season. p.

باراني bārānī, f. a great coat, or cloak for keeping off the rain; unirrigated land, i.e. land depending on the natural rains of the season. p.

श्री पाराह bārāh, m. a boar, a hog; the third incarnation of Vishnu. s.

भाराही bārāhī, f. land; adj. relating to barah, the third incarnation. h. s.

باربار bār-bār, repeatedly, often (also bārambar). bar-barī-k., to procrastinate, delay. p.

नारवटाई bar-bata, f. division of the crops by sheaves or shocks, before the corn is trodden out. h.

باربر bārbar, burden-bearing (ox or ass). p.

יו, bār-bardār, m. a porter, a burdenbearer. p.

بار برداري hār-bardārī, f. expenses of travelling, coolie-hire, carriage-hire, means of conveyance. p. بارज बारिज bārij (for vārija), m. the lotus.

bārija nayan, having eyes like the flower of the lotus. s. يارجات bārjāt, an oppressive custom, forcing the natives to buy goods above the market price. p.

بارجاتي bārjā,e, a custom of forcing people to buy goods at an exorbitant price; likewise, a free grant of a spot of ground made by the zamindars and landholders to any of their relatives, the rents of which, to prevent a loss to the donor, are assessed upon the rest of his possessions. p.

بارچاپ $b\bar{a}r$ -ch $\bar{a}p$, a kind of cloth. d.

بارخاص bāri-khāṣṣ, m. private hall of au-[mind. p.a.

بارخاطر bāri khātir, load or distress of

با,خانه bār-khāna, m. a warehouse. p.

بارخدا bāri-khudā, Great God. p.

১,৬ বাহি bārid m. (for vārid), a cloud. s.

אָנ bārid, cold, frigid; established. a.

بارز bāriz, a term in arithmetic, the sum total or gross amount. p.

بارش bārish, f. rain; a shower of rain. p. بارعام bār-i-'ām, m.public hall of audience p.a. بارك पारिक bārih, m. rain (for vārih or vārih). h.

باركالله bārak-allāh (God prosper you), a باركالله phrase expressive of admiration. a.

ياركش bār-kash, lit. "burden-bearing," applied to elephants, carts, porters, &c. p.

אָר hārgāh or אָר bārgūh, f. a court, palace, place of audience. hār-gāh-i-khās, private court, privy-council chamber. bārgāh-i-ām, public court, where every body is admitted. p.

بارگي bāragī or bārgī (used in comp.), time, or turn. p.

بارگير bārgīr, m. a horseman (soldier) who does not find his own horse; a beast of burthen. p.

باری **बारण** būran (for vāran), m. forbidding, prohibiting, preventing; an elephant. s.

प्राता bārnā, n. to leave off, to separate, to quit; a. to forbid, to prohibit. s.

भारना bārnā, a. to light, to kindle. h.

بارنبار बारंबार bārambār (for bār-bār), often, repeatedly. h.

بارنبد arta: bāramba, m. fruit of mangoes, revenue derived from mango groves. h.

بارندگي bārandagī, f. rain, raining. p.

بازندتاء bāranda, that which rains or showers. p.

بارني बाहणी bārunī, f. spirituous liquors. s.

بارو बाह $b\bar{a}r\bar{u}$, f. sand (vide $b\bar{a}l\bar{u}$); m. a child. s.

بارو bārū (for bārūt), f. gunpowder, saltpetre. p. bārrān (for bārahvān), the twelfth. h.

باروت $b\bar{a}r\bar{u}t$, f. saltpetre; gunpowder. p.

भ्रारह bārah, land next to or surrounding a village. h.

summerhouse (q.d. with twelve doors). būrah būt honā, n. to become a vagabond, to be ruined or harassed. h.

bāra, for the sake of, in behalf of, as in the phrase dar bāra, e man, in my behalf; (in comp.) turn, time; as, dū-bāra, twice, over again. p.

له با bār-hā, often, repeatedly. p.

प्राहिसंगा bārah-singā, m. lit. "a twelve-tiner;" a stag with horns of twelve branches (Cervus elaphus). h.

باري bāre, once, one time; it is used by some authors in the sense of at last, at length, lastly. p.

باري bārī, m. a name of the Deity, the Creator. bārī ta'ālā, the most high God. a.

بارى चारी bārī, f. a garden, an orchard, a house; a window; an ornament worn in the ear and nose; a young girl not exceeding sixteen. a.

ارى **बारो** bārī. m. the name of a caste of Hindus whose business it is to sell torches and leaves which are used as platters: the same ceste occasionally act as barbers. h.

باري bārī, tour, turn. bārī-dār, an attendaut who waits in turn with others. bārī kī tap, an intermittent fever. p.

بارياب bār-yāb, admitted at court or into company; one who has the entrée. p.

باريايي bāryābī, f. admittance at court or into company; having the entrée. p.

باریدی bārīdan, to rain, to shower. p.

bārīh, fine, slender, minute, subtile. bārīk-bīn, intelligent, penetrating, quick of apprehension. bārīk-miyān, slender-waisted. p.

باریکی bārīhī, f. subtilty; minuteness. p.

שני שוני bār, f. edge; name of a place near Mungir; a fence, a hedge; a line (of soldiers); a margin. bār-pakrānā, to urge on, to instruct. bār jhārnā and bār urānā, a. to fire a volley. bār-bāndhnā, a. to inclose a field with thorns. bār-rakhnā, -chīrnā, or -chīrvānā. a. to sharpen bār-denā, or -dilwānā, a. to sharpen, to grind, excite, to instigate. h?

माड़ा bāṇā,m.an inclosure ; alms, charity. h.

भाइव bārav, ماڙو إبارو إبارو काइव bārav, إبارو إبار الله الله الله إبارة إبا

पादना bāṛhnā,) n. to increase, go on, الزهنا वादनी bāṛhnau, advance, rise, swell; to be promoted, to amount, lengthen. h.

पादही bārhī, f. usurious profit or interest taken on grain; interest in kind paid upon seed grain. h.

पाड़ी hāṛī, a kitchen-garden; a house with the garden, orchard, &c., attached to it; also cotton (see bārī). s. [knives, &c.). h.

भाड़िया bāriyā, m. a whetter (of swords,

bāz, m. a female falcon, a hawk. bāz-dār, m. a falconer. bāz-dārī, f. the charge of hawks, keeping falcons. a.

باز bāz, adv. again, once more. bāz-ānā, n. to decline, to leave off; to refuse, to reject, to desist, bāz rakhnā, a. to hold back, to prevent, to forbid. bāz-raknā, n. to decline, to reject, to leave off; to refuse; (in comp.) it denotes a player; as, shaṭranj-bāz, a chess-player; kukka-bāz, a juggler. p.

שׁנֹן bāzār, m. a market: according to Gladwin it denotes a constant and established market, in contradistinction to hat, an occasional one. p.

 $\dot{b}\bar{a}z\bar{a}r\hat{\imath}$, helonging to a market; market people, common people. $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r\hat{\imath}$ $b\bar{a}t$, low or vulgar language; patois; Billingsgate. p.

nı. reiterated inquiry; بازبرس bāz-purs, مازبرس bāz-hhwāst, minute investigation. ع.

ار پسین bāz-pasīn, last, hindmost. p.

بازرگان bāzargān (for bāzārgān), m. a merchant, a dealer in the market. p.

بازرگانی bāzargānī, f. merchandise, traffic, trade commerce. p.

بازكردن bāz-hardan, to throw open (a door). p.

بازگشت. bāz-gasht or bāz-gashta, returned, retreated. p.

بازگون bāz-gūn, preposterous, upside down. p. بازگون bāz-gīr, a falconer; a chronologist, or historian; (for bāj-gīr), a collector of revenue. p.

بازندة hāzanda, playing, a player; a kind of pigeon (vide khirad-afroz). p.

بازو $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}$, m. the arm (plur. $b\bar{a}z\bar{u},\bar{a}n$); the fold of a door; the side of a bedstead; a friend, a companion; one who repeats the chorus of the marsiya; an accompanier in a song. $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ den \bar{a} , a. to assist, to help, to support. p.

bāzū-hand, m. an ornament worn on the arm, a bracelet or au armlet. p.

بازي būzī, f. play, sport; a game, a stake at play. būzī khūnā, to lose, to be cast; to be cheated. būzī pūnā, to be victorious, prosperous. būzī-lagūnā, to wager. būzī lejūnā, to win, to excel. p.

بازیافت būz-yāft, resumption of any thing, the act of resuming alienated lands or property of any kind. p. [a toy, plaything. p.

بازیچه bāzīcha, f. fun, play, sport; wagering;

بازيدن bāzīdan, to sport, to play; to gamble. p. بازيدن bāzī-gāh, f. a place for exhibiting

feats of activity; a theatre. p.

bāzīgar, m. a tumbler, one who exhibits feats of activity. p.

بازیگری bāzīgaran, f. a tumbling-woman, فازیگری bāzīgarnī, an actress. p.

بازیگری hāzīgarī, f. the art of juggling, tumbling, &c. p. [banyā, a perfumer. s.

باس बास bās, f. smell, scent, odour. bās-

णास hās,) m. abode, residence, lodg-वासा bāsā,) ing, temporary residence. s.

بآساني ba-āsānī, with facility, easily. p.

باستان bāstān (in Persian), ancient, past: in the south of India it is used corruptly for ba'd az ān, after, afterwards. p. d.

नास्तू bāstū, site or foundation of a house.s.

भासठ bāsath, sixty-two. h.

باسديو बासुदेव bāsudev (properly vāsudeva), name of Krishna, the son of Vasudeva. s.

باسر वासर bāsur (for vāsar), m. a day. s.

باسري bāsrī or bāsurī, f. (v. bāsisrī), a flute, pipe, &c. s.

باست bāsiķ, tall, lofty (palm-tree). a.

नासक bāsuh, m. the name of the باسكي नासकी bāsuhī, serpent which supports the universe, and which was used as a string to whirl the mountain Mandar in churning the ocean for the amṛit, &c. s. [(Vena basilica). g. bāsalīk, f. the great vein in the arm

اسليق basalık, f. the great vein in the arm باسبتي वास्नती bāsmatī, f. a fragrant kind of rice, also of millet. h. [plate, dish, &c. h.

باسن बासन bāsan, m. a basin, goblet, pot, बासना bāsnā or vāsanā, f. desire, inclination, s.

बासना basna or वासना vasana, a. to scent, to perfume. s.

باسي वासी bāsī, stale, fusty, perfumed. bāsī-h., to make stale; to vomit. h.

السي बासी bāsī or vāsī, an inhabitant; (used in comp.), as ban-bāsī, or vana-vāsī, inhabitant of the woods. s. [aliīrs. h.

باسیان वासियान bāsiyān, name of a tribe of bāsh, stay, stop, be patient; (in comp.) it denotes being, staying, as shab-bāsh, staying for a night. p.

باشا $b\bar{a}sh\bar{a}$, m. a kind of falcon, a hawk. p. $b\bar{a}shad$, it may be, perhaps. p.

प्रोतीया hāshqiyā, crops being choked and destroyed by weeds. h.

باشنده bāshanda, un inhabitant, a dweller. p. فيشد bāsha, m. a hawκ (same as bāshā). p.

باشين bāshīn, a female falcon. p.

باصرة bāṣira, sight, the sense of seeing. a. باطل bāṭil, false, vain; absurd, futile, ignorant; abolished, a.

باطلي bātilī, f. vanity, folly, absurdity. a.

باطن bāṭin, m. the inward part, the heart; adj. internal, hidden, concealed. a.

باطني bāṭinī, intrinsic, internal. a.

باعث bā'iṣ, cause, account, occasion, inducement; author, producer; prep. by means or by reason of. a.

sabz dikhānā or -dikhlānā, to excite desire and expectation by deceitful promises. bāgh-bāgh-honā, or hojānā, n. to be delighted, to rejoice greatly. p.

برغات bāghāt, pl. gardens, groves, or chards. p. باغات bāghāyatī, fit for garden cultivation; f. fruit raised in a garden; tax levied on gardens. h. bāgh-bān, m. a gardener. p.

باغباني bagh-bani, f. gardening. p.

باغچة bāghcha, m. a small garden, orchard, هد. p. [tumour, a wen. p. bāghira, m. an indolent swelling or باغشاي bāghshāī, f. a walk in a garden. d

اغكاري hāgh-hārī, f. garden cultivation, business of a gardener. p.

باغوالا bāgh-wālā, \ m. a gardener, the owner باغوان، $b\bar{a}ghn\bar{a}n$, of a garden. p. h.

باغها bāghhā, pl. gardens, orchards. p.

ياغي bāghī, a mutineer, traitor, rebel. a.

ي الماية bā<u>nh</u>īcha, a little garden (v. bāghcha). p.

باف $bar{a}f$, (in comp.) weaving or woven. kinārī-bāf, a weaver of lace. zarī-bāf, a gold-lace weaver; a kind of cloth interwoven with gold p.

بافت $b\bar{a}ft$, web, weaving, tissue, texture. p.

بافته bāfta, woven; m. a kind of cloth; a colour in pigeons; buttons woven like mohair; (in comp.) it denotes woven, wrought, as zar-bāfta, wrought in gold, embroidered. p.

ba-ifrāt, in abundance, copiously. p. a.

bāfanda or bāfinda, a weaver. p.

hāķir, abounding in wealth and knowledge, one who is deeply learned. a.

باقرخاني bāhir-hhānī, f. a kind of bread or cake mixed with butter and milk. Dr. Gilchrist snggests, in his Vocabulary, that this kind of cake took its name from some nobleman called Bākir-khān, as our word sandwich is said to be so named after Lord Sandwich. a.

יטטע $b\bar{a}kil\bar{a}$, $\}$ m. a bean, a pea, a potherb. a.

باقي bāķī, remnant, remainder, balance, arrears; adj. permanent, durable, eternal. bākī-dār, owing a balance; a revenue defaulter. bākī-rahnā, n. to remain, to be left, to be saved. a. [rears. a.

باقيات bāķiyāt, remainders, balances, ar-

الك bāh, m. fear, apprehension. p.

वाक bāk or vāk. m. language, dialect, speech; in the language of revenue officers it is used to denote a verbal estimate of the produce without measuring the field. s.

لكة bākira, an unblemished virgin. a.

मक्ती bāhrī, f. a cow advanced about five months in pregnancy (also a small buffalo). h.

باکس वाकस bāhas, m. a bush of which charcoal is made for the manufacture of gunpowder (Justicia [bākilā]. h. adhatoda). s.

ਪੈਪੇ ਥਾਕਤਾ bāhlā, m. a bean, a potherb (v.

वाकन्द bāhand, a portion of the crop, about two-fifths, paid as rent by the cultivators to the zamīndārs. h.

्याखर bākhar,] m. name of a drug ्र बाखल bākhal, sed as a ferment; a house, an inclosure, several houses contained within one inclosure; an area or court-yard. h.

ياكيد वाक्य bāhya (for vāhya), m. (in gram.) a sentence; speech, a word. s.

जाम hāq, f. a rein, a bridle. bāg-mornā, to turn the reins: it is applied to the drying up of the small-pox: when the pustules begin to blacken and dry up, they say sītlā or mātā ne bāg morī. bāg hāth se chhātnā, the power of choice to be lost to any one. h. باك bāg (Dakh. for باكه), a tiger. bāg ka pațțha, a tiger's cub.

धं बामा bāyā, m. a vestment; honorary

भागडोर bāgdor, f. a long rein with which horses are led. h.

्रें बागर bāgar, m. a hedge of thorns or twigs; name of a tract of country belonging to the rāj-pūts. h. باكرى बागरी hāgrī, a native of Bāgar. h.

वागम bāgam, m. any cultivated spot. h.

bāgnakh, the claws of a tiger set in silver and worn round the neck by a string as a charm against sundry evils. A kind of weapon made of steel, resembling huge claws, and fitting upon the hands. With this instrument the celebrated Sevajee, the Mahratta chief, is said to have murdered the Muhammadan governor of Bijapür, while embracing him under pretence of friendship. (Binning). d.

्र बाघ bāgh,] m. a tiger. bāgh-bakrī, f. पुरें बाघा hāghā, Jatiger and goat, a kind of children's play, akin to our "fox and geese". s.

्र बाघंवर bāghambar, m. a tiger's skin. s.

باگهی **वायन** bāghan,) f. a tigress. s. باگهی **वायन** bāghnī,

नामी bāghī, f. a bubo. h.

باكي बागी bāyī, a horseman, a rider. s.

بال बाल hāl, f. a girl not arrived at the age of maturity; m. a child under five years old; adj. infantine, childish; ignorant, uninstructed. s.

भाल bāl, m. hair; a child. bāl bīkā na ho,e (let not the hair be bent or disordered), a mode of inculcating extraordinary care. bāl-bāl, hair by hair, every hair. bāl bāndhi kaurī mārnā, to shoot at, not to miss; to act with great care, not to mistake. s.

بال $b\bar{a}l$, m. a wing. $b\bar{a}l$ - $d\bar{a}r$, winged. p.

بال बाल bāl, f. an ear of corn; a crack in a cup or glass; m. the thread on which sugar is crystallized. bāl-dār, a cracked vessel (of china, glass, &c.). h.

ال बाल hālu, m. a drug commonly called elā-bāluk s.

بال bāl, m. heart; power. a.

بالا bālā, above, up; m. top. bālā-batānā, or -denā, a. to baulk, to circumvent, to dupe; to put off, to disappoint, to prevaricate. būlā-būlā, deceitfully, fraudulently; secretly. bālā dast, superior. p.

שו बाला bālā, m. a kind of grub which eats the young plants of wheat or barley when about six inches high. h.

ال ਗਲਾ bālā, f. a girl not arrived at the age of maturity; a medicinal and fragrant plant, of the age of maturity; a medicinal and tragiant plane, we note of which paths are made (Andropagon muricatum), commonly called by Europeans "cus-cuss"; m. an earring; a male child, a boy, bālā chānd, the new moon. s. [that laps over the thigh. p.

טענ bālābar, m. part of the angarkhā (q.v.)

يلايند bālā-band, m. part of the native dress, a kind of turban; a coat of a particular kind. p.

الابهولا वालाभोला bālā-bholā, adj. innocent, artless, as a child; m. an artless child. s. h.

بالاپي बालापन hālā-pan, m. childhood, infancy; also boyhood. s.

للايوش bālā-posh, m. a coverlet, quilt. p. ्राहातप bālātap, m. the rays of the rising sun. s.

bi-l-ittifāḥ, lit. by agreement, by بالاتفاق [(an estate, &c.). h. bi-l-ijmāl, in the whole, in the lump بالاجمال ्राहाबांद bālā-chānd, the new moon. s.

الاخانه bālā-khāna, m. an upper room, an

upper story, a balcony. p.

bālā-dast, superior, high-handed. p. بالاكشتى bālā-gashtī, an inspector of police. n. بالان bālān, hairs of the head, the hair collectively. bālān bharā, full of hair, bristly. d.

الانشين bālā-nishīn, seated aloft, superior. p. بالاريست bālā o past, above and below, i.e. the heavens above and the earth beneath. p.

بالائى bālā,ī, s. a horse led for show; any extra tax; adj. external, superficial. p.

الأيمزى bālā,ī maze (pl.), m. superficial or hollow pleasures. p.

بالائي بافت bālā,ī-yāft, f. perquisites. p. بال بچي bāl-bachche, pl. children. s. p.

بالبنان bi-l-banan, with the tips of the fingers; "monstrari digitis." a.

चालभोग bāl-bhog, m. an offering to Krishna, presented early in the morning. s.

بال پر bāl par, m. adoption of better habits ; bal j ar nikālnā, to turn over a new leaf; to flourish or prosper; to betray one's evil disposition, to begin wicked pranks, to show the cloven hoof. p.

. باليرن bāl-pan,m. (v. bālāpan),childhood,&c. s باليرن

bi-t-taṣrīḥ, distinctly, explicitly. a.

नालतोड़ bāl-tor, m. a pimple, a sore. h. bi-l jumla, in short, to conclude. a.

بال چهڙ bāl-chhar, f. the name of n medicine or perfume. h. [happily. a.

bi l-khair, in a good manner, well, بالذات bi-z-zāt or bi-z-zāti, naturally, originally. bi-zātihi, in its nature or essence. a.

नालराज bālrāj, بالراج मालसूचे bālsūrya, m. lapis lazuli. s.

पालरांड bāl-rānd, f. a very young بال,انڌ widow, or one who lost her husband when she was very young. s.

الش لأَمَّان اللهُ ا

بالشت bālisht, f. a span ; a pillow. p.

bi-z-zarūrat (also bi-z-zarūra), necessarily, perforce. a.

bi-l'aks, the reverse. us he bi-l'aks, ' the contrary to that. a.

bāligh, m. a youth just arrived at the age بالغ of maturity; adj. of age; fem. bāligha, marriageable. a.

بالفرض bi-l-farz, granted that, on the supposition or condition that. a.

بالفعل bi-l-fi'l, in fact, actually; now, for the present moment; in short; in the mean time. a.

bi-l-kasd, on purpose. a.

bi-l-kūwat, by the strength, or [name of a drug (v. bālu). s. power of. a.

बालक bālak, m. a young child. bāluk,

ৰ্ডাড় ৰান্তন্ধা bālkā or bālakā, m. a young follower or disciple of a jogī or sanyāsī. s.

बालका bālukā, f. sand, gravel. s.

ुइड्रिंधें बालुकागड़ bālukāgar, m. a sort of fish. s.

्रबाल् कामय bālukāmay,sandy,gravelly.s. ्रालकपन bālahpan,) m. childhood,

पालकपना bālukpanā, þoyhoed; in-

बालकान bālakatwa, fancy, childtogether. a.

بالكل bi-l-hull (or bi-l-hulliya), totally, al-

बालकीय bālukīya, childish, infantine. s.

بالگوپال **बालगोपाल** bāl-gopāl, offspring. 🚜 بالله bi-llāh (or bi-llāhi), by God. bi-llāhi-

l'azîm, by the High God! a. भालम bālam, m. a lover, or heloved per-

son; a husband; a kind of cloth. bālam khīrā, m. a sort of cucumber, in season in the rains (a variety of Cucumis sativus). h. [son]. a. [son). a.

بالمقطعة bi-l-mukta'a, a kind of tenure. (v. Wil-पालना bālnā, a. to light, to kindle (v. bārnā). h.

पालन्द bāland, name of a tribe inhabiting the southern parts of Mirzapūr. h.

bālungū, a species of citron. p.

नालिनी bālinī, f. the constellation aswinī. s.

शिल् bālū, f. sand, gravel. s.

يال برد bālū-burd, land covered with a deposit of sand after an inundation; also, a remission of revenue on that account. s. p.

बालोपवीत bālopavīt, m. a child's بالويويت sacrificial thread; a cloth covering the privities (of children). s.

नालुवरी bālūcharī, a kind of silk cloth manufactured in Balüchar, near Murshidabad, h. worn in the ear, passing through the centre of it: it also signifies an ear of corn. s.

بالي **बाली** bālī, m. name of a monkey, the son of Indra, killed by Rāma. s.

باليدكي bālīdagī, f. vegetation. p.

bālīda honā, n. to vegetate. p. h. باليدة هونا बालीज्ञा bālīsh, m. pain in making water, from gravel, &c. s.

باليقيى bi-l-yalin, assuredly, certainly. a. بالين bālīn, f. a pillow, a cushion. p.

बात्य bālya, m. childhood, infancy. s. मात्र्य bāleya, m. name

ভাকিৰ্মান bāleyashāh, sof a plant Siphomanthus Indica). s.

्रं भाम bām, f. an eel (Ophidium simach, Buch.); m. the left (side); an enemy. s.

بأم $b\bar{a}m$, m. an upper story, a terrace; the morning dawn. p.

 $b\bar{a}m$, m. a fathom, a measure of six feet, or three and a half cubits. d.

नामसंग bām-ang, m. the left side. s.

्याम्भी bāmbhī, إأمبهي बाम्भनी bāmbhī, f. a snake's hole. s.

بامداد bāmdād or bāmdādān, f. morning, dawn, Aurora; adv. in the morning. p.

शामन bāman (for vāmana), a dwarf, one of the incarnations of Vishnu. s.

بامن bāman, عامن bāmanh, m. a Brāhman. d.

प्रामनहट्टी laman-hatta, f. name of a plant (Ovieda verticellata, Roxb.). h.

., अर्थ बाम्हन bamhan, m. a Brahman. s.

चाम्हनी bāmhnī, f. a stye on the eyelide; a species of lizard. h.

पाम्हनी bāmhnī f. (for bāhmanī), the wife of a Brāhman; name of a medicinal herb. s.

्रं बान $b\bar{a}n$, f. temper, quality, manners; m. a rocket used in battle; the boar or swell of the tide; a kind of rope made of munj. h.

्रंबान $b\bar{a}n$ or $v\bar{a}n$, m. an arrow; the name of an asur, son of Rājā Bali. s.

w. bān, m. name of a tree (Guilandina moringa), whose seeds are called habb-ul-bān, bennut, or according to some, Bakain (Melia sempervirens); that which yields benjamin or benzoin (Styrax benzoe); a tree the leaves and flowers of which are sweetscented, called by the Persians bed-mashk. p.

بان bān, keeper or guardian ; (used in comp.) as dar-bān, a door-keeper, bāgh-bān, a gardener. p.

of weapon; fashion in dress, peculiar to individuals, or bodies taken individually (so regimentals may be called $b\bar{a}n\bar{a}$); uniformity; the woof (in weaving); a veil. $b\bar{a}n\bar{a}$ $b\bar{a}ndhn\bar{a}$, to be ready, to be determined. In the Dakhani dialect it denotes the basin or metal bucket of a pacotta, or lever for raising water. h.

الٰ बाना hānā, a. to open or spread out. h. ਪਾਂਪਾ बानात bānāt, f. broad-cloth. h.

باناتی वानाती bānātī, woollen, made of broad-cloth. h.

بانان bānān (v. bāyān), the left hand or side. s.

بانب वांच bāmb, m. (also bāmb-andhū,ā), an eel, snake (see bām). h.

पां बांक bān bān-k., to prate idly, to tattle foolishly. h.

्बांभनी bāmbhnī,) بانبهن

पांम्भई bāmbha,ī, f. a snake's hole. h. بانبهني वांम्भई bāmbhā,

पानास्य bāna-prasth, m. the state of an anchorite or hermit (see āsram). s.

weight (i.e. the standard by which things are weighed); food given to a cow while milking her. s. बाटा bānṭā, m. portion, share. s.

بانت چونت बांडबींड bānt-chont, share, distribution. s.

बांटना bānṭnā, a.toshare, to distribute, पांटनाbānṭhnā, to divide, participate, dispose of. Also bānt-lenā, the same. s.

चंत्रर bāhjar, (land) lying waste or fallow. h.

4ईं बांक bānjh (Dakh. bānj), barren (applicable to females, also to land or soil. s.

णाज्य bārijya, m. trade, commerce, merchandise. s.

بانجنا वांचना bānchnā, a. to read; m. Dakh. bānchnā (for bachnā); n. to escape, to be saved. s.

भंजा bānchhā, f. wish, desire. s.

प्रेंचित्र bānchhit, desired, longed for. s. الكهات बान्दा bāndā, the name of a place in Bandel-khand. h.

प्रान्त bāndā (for bandā), m. kind of plant which grows on trees (epidendrum, particularly tessellatum, Roxb.). s.

بان बानदार bān-dār, a rocket-thrower. h.p. باندر प्रानदार bāndar, m. (for bandar), an باندر क्राइरा bāndrā, ре, a monkey. s.

باندرني वान्दरनी bāndarnī,) f. a female ape or باندرني वान्दरी bāndrī, المري صدي

bāndnā (for bāndhnā), a. to tie, to stop, &c. s. [finement, imprisonment. s.

باندهر **चाप** bā.idh, m. an embankment ; con-

पांधलगोती bāndhalgotī, name of a tribe inhabiting part of Bandel-khand. h.

in which the cloth is tied in different places to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye; slander, plot, plan; a kind of silk cloth; a kind of parrot. h.

باندهو **aiua** hāndhav, m. a relative, a kinsman, a friend. s.

الجَمَّة بالذي خَانِمَ أَمْ bandī, f. a female slave. bāndī kā betā, oto-dient, submissive. In the Dakhanī dialect, bāndī-hartan, "slave girls and utensils," the impediments, appropriately so called, of an army on march; the families, baggage, &c. of the Sipābis. h.

पांडा bāndā, m. A bird without tail; a serpent which has lost its tail; adj. tail-less, docked. s.

باندّي **visì** bāndī, f. a cudgel; a kind of dress; misfortune, calamity. h.

, बानर bānar (for vānar), m. a monkey. s.

אוישי **via** bānis, m. a bamboo; a measure of about ten feet, used to measure tanks, ditches, or excavations in general (a cube of one bānis is called a chankā). bānis par chanhnā, n. to be branded with infany. s.

انسا चाँसा bānsā, m. the bridge of the nose; the channel through which the seeds descend in a drilling-machine. h.

पासफीर bāns-phor, m. the name of a caste who work or deal in bamboos. s.

إنسري बांसरी hānsrī, f. a flute, fife, pipe; a kind of noxious بانسري वांसली hānslī, weedin arable land; a purse; adj. made of bamboo. s.

worn on the arms; a kind of dagger having a curved blade; an exercise with the dagger; a settee. h.

चांक hanh, m. a crook, curvature, bending; a reach or turning of a river; fault, offence, wickedness. s.

a buck, a bravo, a bully; a bent trumpet or bugle; f. name of a river; adj. crooked, foppish. h.

पंकाचूर bānkā-chūr, m. a fop, cox-comb, &c. h.

भांकपहा bānk-paṭṭā, m. a kind of fencing with (wooden) dagger and cutlass. h.

بانكين **चांकपन** bānh-pan, m. foppishness ; debauchery; disorderly conduct. h. tang, f. sound, voice, cry; the voice of the mu,azzin calling Muhammadans to prayer; the crowing of a cock. bang-mārnā, a. to cry out, to call. bang-denā (or in Pers. -bardāshtan, or -dādan), a. to call Muhammadans to prayer. bāngi subh, the call to morning prayer. bāngi namāz, the call to prayers in general. p.

بانكا बांगा bāngā, m. raw cotton (v. bānga). h. بانگر वांगर bāngar, m. high ground or uplands. h.

انگ $b\bar{a}nga$, m. a species of cotton produced exclusively in the Dacca district, and indispensably necessary, though not otherwise of superior quality, to form the stripes of some of the finest kinds of mus-

पानगी bāngī, f. a pattern, muster. h. بانگي bānū, f. a lady, a woman of rank. p.

भं बान्सा bānū,ā, m. the name of a waterbird. h.

بانوان बांचां bānwān, the left hand or side. s.

मानूसा bānūsā, m. }a kind of cloth. h. وانوسى वानूसी bānūsī, f.

्बानच्चे bānawwe or bānawe, ninety-two. h.

vi बाह bānh, f. the arm from the shoulder to the elbow; guarantee, protector, or security (as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person being his bānh, who engages to return him to his house or fort in security). bānhbalī, strong in the arm. bānh pakaynā or gahnā, a to protect. bānh denā, a to assist (see bāzā denā). bānh tānā, to be destitute of friends or protectors. s.

بانه bāna (for bānā), m. dress, umform, &c. s.

माहियां bānhiyān, m. a patron. s.

باني bānī, a builder, an architect, a composer, author, founder. a.

भानी hānī, f. the price paid for a work; a fabric or manufacture; ashes; the name of a yellow earth with which potters sometimes ornament their vessels; the thread with which cloth is woven; a weight equal to 80 rupees. h.

بانی बानो hānī. f. speech, language; name of the goddess of eloquence, Saraswatī. s.

باني بوني बानीबोनी bānībonī, f. the price of weaving h.

باني كار bānī-kār, an architect; a composer, an author, beginner; an instigator. p.

باني كاري bānī-hārī, f. architecture; composition; commencing a business; instigation. p.

श्राक्षों $b\bar{a},o$, f. wind. $b\bar{a},o$ sarn \bar{a} , n. to be discharged backwards (wind). $b\bar{a},o$ $b\bar{a}$ ndh $m\bar{a}$, to prevail over an adversary by flattery or invective without argument. $b\bar{a},o$ - $kh\bar{a}m\bar{a}$, to live in pleasure and enjoyment; to court one's inspirations; to protract a miserable existence. s.

باو बास्रो $b\bar{a},o$ or बाब $b\bar{a}v$, f. the pox, a bubo. h. प्राचा $b\bar{a}w\bar{a}$ (v. $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}$), father. $b\bar{a}w\bar{a}$ -j $\bar{a}n$, dear father. d.

प्रवाद्यां bāwān, the left hand or side. s. प्राचावतास bā,o-batās, f. calamity, misfortune, particularly such as is believed to result from the evil influence of a demon (see āsīb). h.

باوبهري كهال bā,o bharī-khāl, of no intrinsic value; lit. a skin full of wind. d.

باوبهك बाजोभक bā,o-bhak, a prattler, tri-باوجهك बाजोभ्द्रक bā,o-jhak, fling talker. h. باؤتا बाबता bā,otā, m. a flag or banner; a باؤتا बावटा bā,oṭā, sail; a sort of armlet worn by women. s.

يُوجود bā-wujūd, notwithstanding. bā-wujūdi ānki, notwithstanding that. p.

bāwar, m. belief, faith, confidence, truth, credit; adj. true. credible. bāwar-k., to credit. bāwar-k., to be credible. p.

भावर bāwar, m. a kind of sweetmeats. h. باورا باورا बाबरा bā,orā or bāwarā, mad, crazy. s. bāwarchin,) f. a cookmaid or female باورچن bāwarchinī,) cook. t.h.

bāwarchī, m. a cook. bāwarchī"khūna, m. a kitchen, cook-house. "This word seems to be one of those old Persian or Turkish terms, of which several are now preserved in the Hindustani, which are no longer used by or known to the Turks and Persians. The term implies "confidential person," as a cook unquestionably should be, particularly in the East, where life is so frequently attempted by poison." (Binning). t.

باورچيگري bāwarchīgarī, f. the culinary باوري عامري वाष्ट्रोरी bā,orī, name of a tribe of vagrants to the west of Delhi. h.

باوري बावरी $b\bar{a},or\bar{\imath},$ f. a well, pit. d. باوڙي वास्रोड़ा $b\bar{a},or\bar{\imath},$

भावमूल bā,o-sūl, m. the cholic. s.

با وصف bā-waṣf, yet, notwithstanding. p. a. bā-wafā, faithful, trusty. p. a.

باوگ बावम bāwag, m. seed-time (same as bā,oni). h. [tulency. s. باوگولا बावमोठा bā,o-golā, m. the cholic; fla-प्रवासका bā,olā or bāwalā, mad, crazy. s. प्राप्तीठी bā,olī, f. a large well into which

"people descend to get water; the drag (thing or animal) with which hawks, dogs, &c., are taught to hunt; a trick. bā,olī denā, a. to initiate. h.

बावलेना bā,olenā, m. the name of a defect in horses. h.

باون बावन bānan (for vāmana), dwarfish, diminutive; m. the fifth incarnation of Vishnu. s.

باون बाबन bāwan, fifty-two. h. [bāwan]. s. إلونا बाबना hā,onā or bāwanā, dwarfish (see باونا पान्नोनो bā,onī, f. seed-time, sowing. h.

ঙ बाहु bāhu or बाह bāh, f. an arm. s.

باة $b\bar{a}h$, f. virility, manhood; coitus. p.

प्राहा bāhā, a water-course, channel. h.

पाहमूचा bāhu-bhūshā, f. an armlet, an ornament worn round the upper arm. s.

बाहुज bāhuj, m. sesamum growing wild or spontaneously. s.

बाहुदा bāhudā, f. the name of a river said to rise in the Himalaya mountains: probably the modern Behut, the classical Hydaspes. s.

पाहर bāhar or चाहिर bāhir, without, foreign. s.

باهر bāhir, superior, excellent; open, public. a.

प्रहरा bāharā or bāhara, the man who stands at the well to upset the water from the leathern bucket or charas, q. v. h.

bāhir-hā, from without, strange. bāhir-kā sāḥib āyā, khabar dījo; "a strange gentleman is arrived, give notice;" an exclamation used by the darwāns or gatekeepers in Calcutta on the arrival of a stranger, to give notice to the family within. In my time the above sentence was pronounced (by the non-reading gentry), "Barker sawb āyā, cover the Jew!" s.

प्राहिरह bāhirah, m. the left side (in sword exercise, &c.). s.

باهري बाहरी bāharī, a foreigner, a stranger; outward. s.

पाहुल्प bāhulyā, m.) plenty, abun-باهليتا चाहुल्पता bahulyatā, f.) dance, quantity. s. [one with another. p.

bāham,together,mutually. bā-ham-digar, باهم ्ञांजन bāhman, a Brāhman. s.

बासनहट्टी hāhman-haṭṭī, f. name of a plant (Ovieda verticellata). s.

्रंबाजनी bāhmanī, wife of a Brāhman; a Brāhmaness; adj. of or relating to a Brāhman. bāhmanī badaļh, the chakwā or Brāhmany duck. bāhmanī chīl, the Brāhmany kite, v. garuŗ. s.

भाद्यनेटा bāhmaneṭā, son of a Brāhman; a young Brāhman. s.

्र बाहुम्ल bāhu-mūl, m. the armpit. s.

्रबाहन bāhan, m. a carriage. s.

्र बाहन bāhan, m. fallow land (root of bāhnā). h.

باهنا बाहना bāhnā, a. to plough, to till; to shoot or discharge a weapon; to comb the hair. h.

पाहुयुद्ध hāhu-yuddh, m. close fight, personal struggle; boxing, wrestling. s.

باتي **वाई** bā,ī, f. mistress, lady (among Mahrattas); a dancing-girl. bā,ī-jī, the mother bawd; the old abbess; "la bonne." h.

بايان बायां bāyān, left (not right); m. the bass part in music, the bass sound (particularly of the tabla, dholak, and pakhāwaj, which are played upon by the left hand). būyān pānw pūjnā, to acknowledge the cunning of an artful person. s. بايب वायव bāyab, apart, separate, strange, distinct. yih būt būyab hai, this is another thing; this is a horse of another colour. h. [quarter. h. पायब bāyab or bā,ib, m. the north-west पारिवरंग bā,e-birang, m. name of a medicinal seed. .. بايد bāyad, it is fit, or necessary. bāyadshāyad, as it should be. p. पाईस bā,īs, twenty-two. h. bāyista, that which is becoming or requisite, necessary. p. بایسي वाईसी bā,īsī, f. the royal army, because composed of the troops of the twenty-two subas or provinces then constituting the Mogul empire; a command of 22,030 men. bā,isī tūtnā, to attack with one's whole force. h. بايع $b\bar{\sigma},i'$ or $b\bar{a}yi'$, a' seller, a merchant. a. ل bā,ihā, كايكا f. a woman, a wife. d. bā-īhū, ्र बाएगोला bā,e-golā,m. (see bā,o-golā). h. إين बायन bāyan, m. sweetmeat, &c., which is distributed to friends in marriage feasts, or in commemoration of a success. s. باَيَن bā,īn (v. bā,olī), a large well. d. بايس bā-īn, along with this, although. p. ايّين बाईनी hā,īnī, f. a basket in which snakes are carried about for show. h. पाईहा bā,īhā, m. rheumatism. h. विवाद bibād (for vivād), m. quarrel, بباد ba- $b\bar{a}d$, lit. to the wind, cast away. p. بادى विवादी bibādī (for vivādī), a disputant, [marriage. s. plaintiff. s. प्रवाह bibāh (for vivāh), m. matrimony, वबर babar, m. one who crops the manes of horses. h. ببر babar, m. a lion, a tiger. bi-bar (imper. of burdan), bear or carry thou. p. ببرجى babarjī,] m. (for bāwarchī), a cook ; برچي babarchī, so babarjī-<u>kh</u>āna, a cook-house or kitchen. p. [dissension. k. ببراکهیري वनरासेरी babrā-kherī, f. quarrelling, ببرن विवरण bibaran (for vivaran), m. interpretation, explanation. s. [colour. s. ببرس विवर्ष bibarn (for vivarna), faded in ببروتا aaan babrūtā, m. a clown, lout,

bumpkin, a clumsy young man. h.

ببري वयरी babrī, f. cropped hair, tresses;

the act of cropping (particularly the manes of horses). h.

ببري babarī, leonine or tigerish; canine, savage. p. ्रन्दी baburi,) f. the name of a tree of ببور **عور** babūr, the mimosa kind. (There पब्ल babūl, Jare several species: the commonest is the Arabica, Rox.); the acacia tree. The babūl produces also a valuable gum, and its bark, being a powerful astringent, is used in tanning by chamārs, q. v. s. [of fondness. h. पन्या babunā, m. a child, a boy (a term ببهر वमु babhru, large, great, tawny, &c.; bald-headed through disease; m. a large ichneumon; the name of a sage; a tawny or brown colour. s. ببهكشا मुभुषा bubhukshā, f. hunger. s. सुभिह्यत bubhukshit, hungry. s. ببهني बभनी babhnī, f. (see bāmhnī), a stye on the eyelids, a lizard. h. ्रभ्म विभव bibhan (for vibhav), m. substance, wealth; power, grandeur. s. ببى बचे babai, m. the seed of a sweet-scented herb (Ocymum pilosum, Roxb.); name of a bird. s. ببى पद्मी babbī, f. a kiss. h. بيسى विस्ती babesī, f. the piles. h. प्रमा babesiyā or bawesiyā, talking nonsense; m. a catamite. h. بىيك विवेक bibeh, m. discrimination, dis-प्रिंध विवेदता bibehatā, f.) cretion, sense. s. بيكى विवेकी bibekī, discreet, prudent. s. . चपाहोना bapā honā, to be raised, esta بياهونا blished, pitched. h. بيت bapt or bapat, hidden, secret. d. ्विपत bipat, بيت f. calamity, misfortune, निपन्नि bipatti, بيت danger, mischief. s. ्विपता biptā, بيتا मा विम bipr (for vipra), a man of the sacerdotal caste, a Brāhman. s. بيرا bapurā, helpless, distressed. h. ايين विपरना biparnā, a. to attack, to assault. h. ्रावपरीत bi-parit, contrary, opposite; f. mischief, ruin. s. بيل विपल bipal, m. a measure of time, a second, or (as some say) one-sixth of a second. s. प्रयंश bapans, m. patrimony, a father's share. s. بپوتی वपीती bapauti or bapoti, f. paternal estate, patrimony, heritage. h. الميد वकारा baphārā, m. vapour, vapour-्विफेरना bipharnā, n. to be perverse. refractory, cross, irritated, obstinate, pert. s.

्र विषे biphai (for vrihaspati), m. Thursday. h.

يييتى **चपेती** bapaitī, f. paternal estate. s.

्या वित bit or विश्व bitt (for vitt), m. wealth, substance, ability, power, means. s.

ज़ुत but, m. a hazard table; a blow with the fist. h.

but, m. an idol (hence, figuratively, a beloved woman; a darling). but-parast, an idolater but-parasti, idolatry. but-tarāsh, a maker of idols. p.

bat, m. a line drawn to distinguish separate names in a catalogue, or articles in an account. p.

tive to shipping (Teredo); contraction of bāt, a word (used in composition), as bat-bāharī, external, foreign. bat-barhā, o, m. prolixity, talkativeness, chicanery, wrangle. bat-banā, an orator, a sophist. bat-kahāo, m. talk, conversation. Contraction of bāt, wind, used in composition, as bat-sonhā-k., a. to ventilate. h.

्विज्ञा bittā, m. a span, a hand's breadth. h. मूजा buttā, m. overreaching, fraud, trick,

મ વુસા butta, m. overreaching, fraud, tric take in. buttā-denā, to overreach. h.

দা batā, m. a bamboo lath; a thin slip of bamboo; an oblong stone on which powders are levigated. h.

पुतारद butārad, a name given to an extra cess upon the cultivator. h.

प्रांस batās, f. wind, air. batās-phenī, f. a kind of sweetmeats, sugarcakes. s.

बतासा or बताझा batāsā, m. a kind of sweetmeats, sugarcakes (of a spongy texture, q. d. filled with air); a bubble filled with water. h.

batāshā, m. (see batāsā), a bubble,&c. h.

بدان बतान batān, place of assemblage of cattle at night in an open field. h.

प्रताना batānā, a. to point, to shew, to explain, to teach; to appear; m. an upper turban; a small bracelet of metal. h.

्रं विताना bitānā, a.to pass (time), to spend. s.

प्रं मुताना butānā, عَنَا عَلَى मुताना butānā, a. to extinguish. h.

بتاري نينبو batān ī nīmbū, m. the shaddock. h.

يتخانه but-khāna, an idol temple. p.

יית batar, land in a state fit for the plough. h.

بتر batar or battar, worse, very bad (contracted from bad-tar). p.

بتر batar, curtailed (animal); destitute of good qualities (see abtar). a.

بترابندي विश्वावन्ती bitrā-bandī (v. bila-bandī), a kind of settlement. h.

יגراش but-tarāsh, an idol-maker, a statuary.p. שלווי שתנוחו batrānā, a. to converse, talk. s.

بترن (for vitaran), m. giving charity, alms, a donation.

पतारना bitarnā, a. to bestow, to grant. s. नाता batsā, m. a kind of rice. h.

بتسل वासल batsal (for vatsal), kind, loving. s. بطك कात batak, f. (v. بطك), a duck. p.

بتكدة but-kada, an idol temple, a pagoda. p.

पतकर batahkar, loquacious, talkative. h.

प्रावहा bat-kahā, loquacious, conversible. h.

पतबहाय bat-kakā,o, m. loquacity,

प्राचही bat-hahī, f. conversibleness, discourse, dialogues. h.

प्राता batlānā, a. to shew, to explain, to point out, to teach, to inform. h

بتم بتم bittam-bittam, bit by bit, gradually. d.

वितना bitnā (see bītnā), n. to pass,elapse. s.

יניגלים ba-tang, lit. in straitness. ba-tang ānā or honā, to be in great distress. p. [dung. h. fanīti bitaurā, m. a heap of dried cow-

بتوري पतीरी bataurī, f. a flatulent or ædematous swelling. h.

بتوري चत्री hatūrī, f. a species of chanā (q.v.); a small kind of grain. h.

मतोरन batoran, gathering or collect-प्रकालन batolan, ing the grain in the time of harvest. h. [a nun. a.

بتول batūl, f. a virgin averse to matrimony, بتول عمارة anie batolī, f. buffoonery. h.

मतूनी batūnī, a tattler, an idle talker. h.

بتوون बतवोन batwon, the preparation of land for the reception of the seed. h.

بتها frui bithā, f. pain; affliction. s.

بتهارنا विचारना bithārnā, a. to cause to scatter, to cause to sprinkle. h.

بتهاري निपारी bithari, f. cleansing the warp. h.

بتهرانا विचराना bithrānā, a. to scatter, to sprinkle. h.

ا بتهرن fautan bitharnā, or fautan bithurnā, n. to be scattered, to be sprinkled. h.

प्रका bathū,ā, m. name of a kind of greens (Chenopodium album); also a kind of weed which grows with the spring crops in the vicinity of water. h.

प्राचा bathiyā, a heap of dried cowdung. h.

بتى वती batī. f. a word, speech. s.

च्यों battī, f. a candle; a wick; a match; a tent or bougle; a stick (of sealing-wax).

buttī, f. provision for a journey. buttī lekar chaudhīr dhūndnā, to go in earnest search (of any thing). d. [high. h.

पित्रिया bittiyā, m. a dwarf, i.e. a span بيان वित्रिया batiyānā, a. to speak, to talk, to say, to converse. h.

ंप्रांग वितीत bitīt, passed, gone, clapsed. s. بتيس वतीस battīs, thirty-two. h.

पत्रीसा battīsā, m. a medicine composed of thirty-two ingredients, usually given to mares after foaling. h.

"sisting of thirty-two parts, hence, a set of teeth. battīsī, dikhānā, a. to shew the teeth, to laugh; to scoff or make faces at any one. h.

عة بن عد bat, m. name of a tree (Ficus Indica); a single cauri, s.

fold of the abdomen; (in comp.) contracted for $b\bar{a}t$, a road, as bat- $p\bar{a}r$, a highwayman. In Dakh, a weight made of metal or hard stone to weigh with (v. bat-kharā), h.

ع الله على الله على

שנו baṭṭā, m. deficiency; exchange or discount; defect,blemish, injury, offence; a ball (of wood or stone); a box in which gens are kept. baṭṭe-bāz, a juggler, a trickster. baṭṭe-bāz, f. juggling, trickery, subterfuge. baṭṭā ḍhāṭ and baṭṭā ḍhāṭ, level, even. h.

بثار عدد baṭār, name of a tribe of Gūjars, q. v. h. [lusion, &c. (v. saṭṭā-baṭṭā). h. battā-saṭṭā, m. a kind of armour, col-

पंडाना biţānā, a. to scatter, to sprinkle. h.

يتانا baṭānā, m. a pea, called in Urdū, matar تتانع batāna, (q. v.). d.

بِيّارُ عَرَامَ haṭā,ū, m. a traveller; (in Dakh.) a highwayman. s. [ropes, &c. (v. baṭ). h. عراقي عر

संदर्प bitap, a tree, a twig. s.

भटपार baṭpār, m. highwayman, vil-चटपाड़ baṭpār, lain, footpad. h.

بٿپاري <mark>चरपारी batpārī,) f. highway rob-</mark> بٿپا<u>ري चरपाड़ी bat-pārī</u>, bing. h.

بتم baṭṭakh, m. a duck (v. بطك). h.

महरना baturnā, to be collected together. h. بترتاً वहरना batrī, f. a small cup. h.

भंदिस bathharā, m. a weight to weigh with (also written bathara or bathhara). h.

्टांन्य bit-lavan, m. a kind of medi-

्यटलोही baṭlohī, or baṭlo,ī, f. a brass vessel in which Hindūs dress their food. h.

मदमार haṭ-mār, a highwayman. baṭ-māṛī, highway robbery. h. [pulse. s.

بتاس विदमास biṭmās, m. a coarse species of بتاس वदमागरा baṭ-mogrā, m. the double jasmine (Jasminum zambæ). h.

volution (as ropes); to divide, share; to gain, make profit; n. to be divided, to be twisted; m. an instrument with which ropes are twisted. h.

चरिनया baṭaniyā, m. proprietor of a baṭ, a shareholder. h.

দুৰু ষা baṭū,ā or baṭwā, m. a purse, a small bag, generally used for holding betel-nut, &c.: a brass vessel in wich Hindūs dress their food. h.

मिटमा biṭwā, m. a son. h.

بروار **चरवार** baṭmār (also baṭmāl), a tax gatherer who collects a tax levied in kind; a customs or police officer stationed on the road for collecting transit duties. h.

पटवारा baṭmārā, m. a share, the partition or division of lands, division of a crop in shares. h.

महचाना baṭwānā, a. to cause to twist, &c. h. [resort. h.

महोर bator, m. a gathering, a crowd, a بتور विदौरा bitaurā, m. a heap of the cakes of dried cow-dung. h.

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परोरना baṭornā, a. to gather up, to collect, to purse, to accumulate (in Dakh. baṭolnā). h.

بقوري चिरोरी biṭaurī, f. a tax on shopkeepers &c. in a village. h. [&c. d. baṭolan (v. baṭoran), gathering grain,

पंडोना biṭonā, a. to scatter, to sprinkle; m. a son (see biṭwā). h.

بتوهي **चढोही** baṭohī, m. a traveller, wayfarer. s.

আঁ ৰত্ত batta, an extraordinary allowance paid the military when on field duty. Also, the agio allowance, or rate of expenditure, between rupees of different species. h.

्यं बढान bathān, pasture grounds. h.

पंकाना bithānā, a. to cause to sit down, to set, settle. h.

بتهك fasa bithak, m. an ant hill. h.

पंतरलाना bithlana, to cause to be seated, to make one sit down. h.

पहिना bithnā, n. (for baithnā), to sit. h.

पंत्रमा bathnā, n. to enter: (in Dakh.) to be twisted, plaited, or woven together, as ropes. h.

الهوا عَيْهِ اللهِ اللهِ baṭhū,ā or baṭhuwā, a kind of

بتهئي المرقع baṭha,ī, f. the art of making gold thread, also baṭa,ī. h. [spirits. h.

بلي **पह**ो baṭṭī, f. a candle; a still for distilling

بيّيا विडिया biţiyā, f. a daughter. s.

יביע batyā, f. a silken cord adorned with three fringes, which women use to tie their hair behind. h. [alley; a small measure of weight. h.

بيا **बरिया** baṭiyā, f. a narrow passage, an بيا बहेबाज batte-bāz, m. a juggler. baṭṭe-bāzī, f. performance of a juggler, slight of hand. h. p.

بلير चटेर bater, m. f. a kind of quail (Perdix olivacea, Buch). s.

بيس बरेस bāṭes, m. a passage, pathway: h. بيس बरेन्य baṭenth, m. the proprietor or holder of a share (same as baṭaniyā). h.

ba-jā, in place, all right, proper, true, accurate, becoming, fit. p.

विजार bijār, m. a bull, a stallion. h.

बजाक bajāh, m. a kind of serpent. h.

খাই বিনান্তা bijālā, seedy, turned to seed, abounding in seed. s.

ब्याहाना ba-jā-lānā (in Pers. ba-jā āwardan,), a. to perform, to obey, to execute, to accomplish. p. h.

āmadan, to be in imminent danger or distress. ba-jān ranjīdan, to be vexed to the soul. p.

बनाना bajānā, a. to sound, to play upon an instrument of music; to perform, to execute. h.

bujānā (for bujhānā q. v.), to extinguish, &c. h.

بجاي ba-j \bar{a} ,e, in place of, by way of. p.

দ্বাই $bij\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. a portion of seed corn which the poorer classes are allowed to take from the field. h. [ment for the arm; a bracelet. h.

إلانها विज्ञायि bijāyath, m. a kind of ornabil. वज्ञयज्ञाना baj-bajānā, n. to effervesce with noise in putrefying. h.

bajattar, \m. (for bajantrī, &c. q. v.) بجتري bajattarī, \alpha a musician, &c. s.

ba-jidd-honā, n. to be importunate, to insist upon any thing; to tempt, to urge (a person). a. h.

الجر bajr (for vujr), m. a thunder-bolt; a diamond; adj. hard. bajr pare us par, &cc., may lightning fall ou him, &c.; this is used in cursing any body. s.

া bajrā, m. a boat for travelling in, a pleasure boat (of a larger kind, q.d. heavy or hard), commonly called "budge-row". λ.

struck, any sudden calamity, especially if viewed as a judgment from heaven.

चनावह bajar-battu, m. name of a fruit; a large kind of seed, of which necklaces are made. A.

"This appears to have been the first name given to the weed, which was introduced into India, as is supposed, in the time of Jehanghire. It has now been superseded by the European name—see tambākā." (Binning.)

יאבלעיי (אביניים anals bajr hīt, m. (lit. "lightninginsect"), a species of the armadillo, called by naturalists Pangolin or Manis; and sometimes "the scaly ant-eater"—It is termed in the Dakhni dialect khaulāmānjā. (Binning). s.

नमक bajrang, m. a title of Hanumān. s.

चन्नको bajrangī, f. a kind of tilah, or mark, made on a Hindū's forehead with red lead. h.

bajra, m. a pleasure-boat (v. bajrā). h. بجرة विज्ञो bijrī, f. (v. bijlī), lightning. s.

j≠ ba-juz, besides, except. p.

्रिनली $bijlar{h}$,f. lightning; a thunder-bolt.h.

end hajnā, n. to be sounded (a bell or gong &c.); das baje, ten have sounded, i.e. it is ten o'clock; to be famous; m. a rupee (used among brokers). h.

पुजना bujnā, m. a cloth used by menstruous women, a pessary. h.

पंझ विजना bijnā, m. a fan, a punkah. s.

bajantar, m. (v. bajantrī), d.

upon musical instruments; f. a tax on musicians and female dancers. bajantrī-mahall, m. the quarter inhabited by musicians; a brothel. h.

ba-jins, in kind, in some sort. p. a.

भजनी bajanī or bajnī, f. quarrel, fight; uproar, a row. h.

bijū (also bijū bā,orā), m. (v. bejū), an animal that feeds on dead carcases, the Indian badger; (some say the ichneumon), Ursus Indicus. h.

चन्नवाना bajwānā, a. to cause to sound, to cause to play on an instrument. h.

चनोइना bajornā, a. to strike, smite. d.

चित्रोग bijog (for vijog), m. separation, absence (especially of lovers); adj. parted, separate. s.

म्बनोगी bijogī, wretched, one who is se-

प्रझ कता bajhā, m. marshy soil. h.

عبهارت bujhārat, adjustment of accounts. h.

Ud इसाना bujhānā, a. to extinguish, to put out; to damp or depress one's courage, to quench one's thirst, as piyās bujhānā. h.

H 2

to explain, to infuse into the mind, to demonstrate, to push as with argument, to persuade, to cause to believe, to take to. h.

or bajhā,onā), to entangle, to ensnare (as game), to entrap. h. [again. h.

bujhbujhawal, m. a riddle, guess

जिल्ला bujahrā, m. a vessel for warm water. h.

UKA विकास bijhkānā, a. to frighten, to scare, to alarm. h.

चिम्नकना bijhahnā, n. to be alarmed, to be startled. h.

अर्ध विकास bijhgāh, a scarecrow. h.

use नुकाना bujhnā, n. to be extinguished, to be put out (as fire, a lamp), to be quenched (thirst), to be dejected (the spirits). h.

पक्ता bajhnā, to be ensuared, to be caught (as game); to Mck. h.

चक्तवर bajhwat, a stalk with car. h. कृतिना bujhontā, an abstract account of a village proprietary. h.

विमानिया bijhoniyā, name of a tribe of rāj-pāts in Jaunpūr. h. [burthen. h.

भूतिल bujhail, laden; beast, &c., of الجهيل विज्ञे bijai (for vijaya), m. triumph. bijai-dasamī, the victorious tenth; the tenth of āsin Shukl Paksh; the anniversary of Kāma's victory over Rāvana.s.

विजिया bijiyā or bijayā, m. hemp, bhang (Cannabis sativa). . .

भू वजीदार bajī-dār, an agricultural servant who takes corn as a recompense for his labour. h,

्रिनियी hijayī (for vijayī), vanquisher, conqueror.

¿ far bich (for bīch), in the midst, among. s.

& TT bach or vach, f. orris root. s.

the district of Jaunpur. h.

a young animal. bachche wäli mürghi, the hen with her chickens; the constellation of the Pleiades. p.

भू बचापा bachāpā, m. safety, escape, deliverance. h.

ance, consideration, reflection, judgment, opinion, thought, will. s.

bichārā (for be-chāra), helpless. p.

हिनारत bichārat (for vichārat), part.

्रिवारित bichārit (for vichārit), judged, considered, matured. .

चित्रादक bichārak, an inspector, investigator, judge. s.

reflect, to investigate, to comprehend, to think, to apprehend, to conceive. . [helpless. p. bichāru (for be-chāra), without resource,

स्राद्ध विचार्ये bichārya, fit for consideration. s.

لي विवाली bichālī, f. straw. h.

to reserve, to protect; to save, to spare; to defend, to guard, to conceal, to leave. (for bajānā), to sound a musical instrument. h.

ু খবাৰ buchā,o or bachāv, m. safety, protection; escape, deliverance h.

वचपन bach-pan, m. childhood, infancy.h.

्रविचित्र bichitr (for vichitra), various; wonderful. s.

क्यती bachtī, f. remainder; surplus, residue; end, conclusion. h.

bichar kar bolnā, to speak in full detail. h.

إيك fuda bichah, disappointment; fright,

টি ব্ৰকানা bachhānā, small (generally applied to shoes and clothes); m. a dancing boy. h.

an old prostitute. p. [children, &c. h.] علاني عربة علي المراجعة المراجعة

चिषकना bichahnā, n. to be disappointed, baulked; to sprain to run away, to retreat; to with draw a consent which has been given. (in Dakh.) to start, to be afraid. h.

भिष्यकता bichhannā, m. an ornament worn in the anterior lobe of the ears. h.

bachayān or bachchayān, children, young one's (Pers. pl. of bachcha). p.

bachchagāna, fit for children; in a childish manner. bachchagānī, f. a child's toy or plaything. p. [tribe. h.

ي گوتي वयगूती bach-gūtī, name of a rāj-pūt bachchagī f. infancy, childhood. p.

बिचलना bichalnā, n. to break one's promise, to slip, to infringe, to turn, to bend. s.

ि इसना hichamnā, a. to tease or torment one with questions.

word; promise, agreement. bachan band kar lenā or bandh k., to bind by promise. bachan band, or bandh, honā, to promise. ba spreed upon. bachan pāṇnā, to shide by a promise. bachan toṇnā, a. to break one's word. bachan chhoṇnā, to break one's promise. bachan denā, a. to promise, to agree. bachan dālnā, a. to question, to ask, to inquire. bachan lenā, to receive a promise. bachan mānnā, to obey. bachan nibhānā, to abide by a promise. bachan hārnā, to promise, to agree, to give one's word. s.

ৈ বৰা bachnā, n. to be saved or spared, to escape, to remain unexpended. bach-rahnā, to avoid, to take care against. h.

म्बनाग backnag, name of a vegetable poison. . [espoused. s.

च्यनदञ्च bachan-datta, betrothed, انجن دت bichū,ā, m. name of a plant. d.

إني विषयानी bichwānī, m. one who interposes, a mediator, an umpire, an arbitrator; an agent or ambassador. s.

** bachcha, m. the young of any animal, an infant, a child. bachcha-dān, m. the womb. bachhe-wālī murghī, f. the hen and chickens; a name given to the Pleiades. p.

বুর bachh, or বুর ৰজা bachhā, m. a calf. s. তিবুর বিজ্ঞানা bichchātā, m. a stingingnettle (Urtica interrupta). h.

ا جيها دينا चिहा देना bichhā-denā, a. to spread; met. to knock down, to drub, to floor. h.

ি ছিল্লা bichhānā, a. to spread; m. a bed, bedding, carpet (Dakh. bichhānān). h.

الله bachcha-dan, m. the womb. p.

المحارة प्रका bachhrā, m. a calf. h. bichhrā (Dakh.) separation.

bichhurānā, a. to cause to be separated, to separate or sunder (actively). s.

bichhurāhut, f. separation, act of separating. Also bichharāhat. s.

المجيد विक्राता bichhurnā or विकरना bichharnā, n. to be separated, or set apart, to slide, to slip, to turn away the face. s.

कुर्द बर्क bachhrū, m. a calf or colt. s.

ভিত্ন bichharā, m. separating, seভানু বিভয়ত bichharāt, f. paration, parting asunder. s.

الَّارِيَّةُ विश्वहाना bichharānā, a. to cause to be separated; to part or divide (actively). s.

्रीपुड़ाओं bichhuṛā,o, m. act of parting or separating, separation. s. [away. s.

bichhrāhat, fem. separation, turning بچهڙاهٿ

ण्युड्ड विखुड्डना bichhurna or विखड्ना bichharna, n. to be separated, to turn away. s.

कुर्द चरु bachhrū, m. a colt, a calf. s.

to slip, to slide; to slip out of place, to sprain; to turn away the face. h.

धंदुः विद्यना bichhnā, n. to be spread. h.

अंद्रेश विकास bachchh-nāg, m. name of a vegetable poison. s.

कुड़ चिक्क bichchhū, m. a scorpion. the sign

ু কিছুলা bichhū,ā, m. a sort of dagger; a small stiletto with a curved or serpentine blade; an ornament worn on the toes. h.

िक्षाना bichhwānā, a. to cause to spread. k.

وَتِنا bichhornā, a. to separate. h.

نَاهُمْ चिक्रीना bichhaunā or विक्रोना bichhonā, m. bedding, carpeting. h.

कांडा bachhonțā, m. distribution of an aggregate sum on several individuals. h.

४९५६ विकोह bichhoh, m. separation, ab-७५६६ विकोहा bichhohā, sence. h.

bichhū,ī, f. a ring or ornament worn on women's toes. d.

क्री bachhī, a female young animal. p. इन्हां bachhiyā (diminutive of bachhī), f. a female calf. h.

्रिश्च बद्धेश bachherā, m. a colt. h.

्राक्ष्ट्रः बहेरी bachherī, } f. a foal, filly. h.

baḥḥās, a great disputer, controvertist, arguer. a.

biḥār (pl. of مجار), seas, gulfs, &c. a.

ba-ḥāl, happy, flourishing, prosperous; reinstated (as in service); restoration to a former condition, or continuing in the present state. p. a.

state; f. restoration to a former state or condition. ba-ḥālī sanad, a grant restoring a person to the possession of something that he has been deprived of, or confirming to him what he at present enjoys. p.

bahs, f. argument, discussion, altercation, controversy, discussion. bahs-k., to dispute. a.

bahṣā-baḥṣī, f. controversy, discussion, argumentation. a.

baḥaṣnā, a. to argue, to dispute; to talk. a.

ba-ḥadd, or محدي له ba-ḥadde hi, to such a degree that; so that. p.

buhr, m. a sea, a gulf, a bay; f. metre in prosody; a fleet. a.

buḥrān, m. the crisis of any disease (as fever, &c.). a.

يحري baḥrī, maritime, naval; (for bahrī), a kind of falcon. a.

bahrain, lit. the two seas, generally applied to the Mediterranean and the Euxine: it also applies to the two waters, viz. the fresh and the salt. a.

ba hash or ba-hashe hi, according to, in secondance, in such a way that. p. a.

ba-hahh or ba-hahhi, on account of; in the case of. p. a.

ba-huhm or ba-huhmi, under the command of; by dint of. p. a. [lution. p. biḥil, (for bi-hil, "let alone,") pardon, absoba-hamd Illāhī, by the grace of God, God be praised that. a.

buhaira, a small sea or inland lake. a. عالم buhhār, m. steam, mist, fog; glowing heat from the ground, or such as is felt in a fever; vapour, exhalation. bukhār-nikalnā, n. to break out (as an eruption on the skin). bukhār dil men rakhnā, a. to entertain enmity or malice in the heart. a.

الخار bukhārā, name of a town and country; the ancient Bactria. p.

bukhārī, of or relating to Bukhārā, a native of Bukhārā. p.

bakht, m. fortune, prosperity, luck, felicity. bakht-āwar, fortunate. bakht-balī, lucky, fortunate. bakht-bāzī, f. trying one's fortune. bakht jalnā, to lose one's luck, to become unfortunate. bakht-bidār, one whose fortune is wide awake, a prosperous person. bakht-bargashta, unfortunate. bakht-khufta, one whose fortune is asleep, unlucky. p.

a quick-paced camel (gene-bukhti, f.) rally used to ride on, and not for burthens). a.

بختيار hakhtiyār, fortunate, prosperous. bakhtiyārī, f. prosperity, good fortune. p.

بخرا $ba\underline{kh}r\bar{a}$, m. share, portion, lot, allow-غرا $ba\underline{kh}ra$, ance. p.

بخري $ba\underline{hh}r\overline{\imath}, \ ba\underline{kh}rait, \ partner, sharer. <math>p.$

bahhsh, m. gift, donation; pay; pardon or forgiveness; share, portion, lot. bahhsh denā, to give, to bestow; in comp. it denotes giving, bestowing, forgiving, as samar-bahhsh, productive of fruit, tāj-bahhsh, bestowing a diadem. p.

bakshānā, a. to cause to give; to procure pardon for another. p.

ba<u>kh</u>shā,ish, f. a favour, forgiveness. p. ها بخشان ba<u>kh</u>shish, f. a gift, gratuity. ba<u>kh</u>shish-nāma, a deed of gift. p.

ا مجشن bahhshnā, a. to give, to bestow, to grant, to spare, to pardon or forgive. p.

ba<u>kh</u>sh-nāma, m. a deed of gift. p. بخشندگي ba<u>kh</u>shandagī, f. liberality, generosity; forgiveness. p.

لغشند اله ba<u>kh</u>shanda, he who bestows; God, the forgiver. p. h. [forgiver. p. h. الجشري اله.] ba<u>kh</u>shan-hārā, m. the bestower, the

"master; a general, commander-in-chief. bakhshi.ul-mamālik, a title or rank, equivalent to commander-in-chief. bakhshi.khāna, m. the pay-office; the general's office. bakhshiyāni a'zam, the supreme commanders. p.

بخشيات bakhshiyāt, name of a division of the Jaunpur district. p.

المشيدن له ba<u>kh</u>shīdan, to bestow; to forgive. p. المشيد ba<u>kh</u>shī-garī, f. office of general. p. المشير bu<u>kh</u>l, m. parsimony, stinginess, ava-

bukhl, m. parsimony, stinginess, avarice, sparingness. a. [sition. p. a.]

ba-khūlāf, on the contrary, in oppoba-khūbī, in perfection, thoroughly. p. بخوبي ba-khud, lit. to or into self, ba-khud ārā.

يود ba-khud, lit. to or into self. ba-khud ana, to come to one's self or one's senses. p.

غور ba<u>kh</u>ūr, m.perfume,odour,frankincense. a. نخور ba-<u>kh</u>ushī, with pleasure; joyfully. p. نخوشي ba-<u>kh</u>air, in welfare, well, good. p. a.

ا بخير ba<u>kh</u>īr, m. report, news, intelligence. d. بخير ba<u>kh</u>īl, a miser, a niggard. a.

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bakhiya, m. a kind of stitching; quilting, sewing very thick and strong. p.

ند had, evil, had; much used in the formation of compounds; as, bad-akhtar, of an unlucky star, unfortunate. bad-akhlāk, of bad habits. bad-uslūb, ill-shaped, ill-made; of evil conduct. bad-asl or baduşūl, low-born. bad-atwār, ill-mannered. bad-afāl, of evil deeds. bad-?tikād, mistrustful. bad-andesh, inimical, evil-minded. bad-ā,īn, of ill manners, observing no religious precepts. bad-bāṭin, internally evil. bad-bakht, unlucky, unfortunate. bad-bar, evilminded or disposed. bad-bū, fætid; f. stink. bad-parhez not controlling one's inclinations and passions; in temperate bad-chālī, of bad conduct. bad-chashm, temperate bad-chait, or Dau conduct mulignant, envious, coveting other men's goods, particularly wives, bad-hail, in bad circumstances, ill-had-hamāss senseless, stupified. badkhisāl or bad-khaltat, of a bad disposition. bad-khatt, writing ill. bad-khult, of evil nature, ill-disposed, bad-kho, of bad habits. bad-khwāh, wishing evil. bad-duā, f. curse. bad-dil, suspicious. bad-dimāgh dissatisfied, displeased with every thing. bad-daul, illshaped, ungraceful. bad-gāt, low-born, of bad breed, wicked, vicious. bad-gāhn, stupid, slow of apprehension. bad-rāh, wicked, sinful. bad-rikāb, ill-paced (a horse), also difficult to mount. bad-rag, of a bad vein, ill-natured, malevolent. bad-rang, bad colour, bad kind. bad-rau, ill-paced (a horse). bad-zabān, had kind. oua-ran, in-pacea (a lional) indecent speaker, abuser; f. indecent language, abuse. hād-zahānī. f. abuse. bad-zeb, ungraceful. bad-sā'at, bād-zabānī, f. abuse. bad-zeb, ungraceful. bad-sā'at, f. an unlucky moment. bad-saj, ungraceful, ill-looking, bad-sirisht, of a bad composition, ill-natured. bad-saranjām, of a bad end. bad-sigāl, malevolent. badsulūk, unfavourably inclined, maltreating. bad-sīrat, ill-tempered, of bad disposition. bad-shaki, ill-shaped, ill-looking. bad-shugur, of evil omen, inauspicious. bad-şūrat, ugly, ill-conditioned. bad-ṭūrāt, m. bad habit (in a religious sense). bad-ṭīnat, malevolent, iniquitous. bad-ṭīnatī, f. malevolence, iniquity. bad-ṭīnatī, f. malevolence, iniquity. bad-ṭīnatī, bad-ṭīnatī, f. faithless. treacherons gann, suspicious. bad-ahd, faithless, treacherous. bad-fil, m. evil deeds; of bad habits (particularly in a religious sense). bad-farjām, of evil end or issue, malignant. bad-kār or bad-kirdār, single factor. bad-sumān suspicious. ful; a malefactor. bad-gumān, suspicious. bad-gu, slanderous. bad-guhār, of bad origin. bad-lagām, hard-mouthed (a horse), not obedient to the reins. bad-mast, dead drunk. bad-maza, of bad taste, unsavory. bad-mazagī, unsavoriness, tastelessness; coolness between friends. bad-mizāj, of evil temper bad-muzanna, suspicious. bad-ma'āsh, of a bad profession, of an infamous trade. bad-mu'amala, of unfair

dcaling, roguish. bad-mihrī, f. disobligingness, unkindness. bad-nām, infamous, calumnious. bad-nāmī, f. infamy. bad-nasal, of a bad race or breed; a bas-tard. bad-nasī, unfortunate. bad-nagār, ill-looking. bad-na'l, tripping (a horse). bad-numā or bad-namūd, ungraceful, inelegant. bad-nihād, ill-disposed, of bad intention. bad-waz', ill-disposed or ill-behnved. bad-hazm, of bad digestion. bad-lai,at, ill-formed, misshapen. bad-yumn, evil-omened, unpropitious. N.B.—All the preceding adjectives may form abstract substantives by the addition of z, as bad-akhlūkī, depravity of morals. bad-uslūbī, malformation, &c. p.

্ৰ बद bad, f. a bubo, or swelling of the gland.h.

अ चिह्न hid, f. a little pit into which children in play endeavour to throw balls or marbles. h.

चंद badi, f. the wane of the moon; the dark half of the lunar month, from full moon to new moon. s.

ابداً taking leave, farewell, adieu. bidā-k, to bid farewell, to dismiss. s.

بدا bidā, f. beginning, commencement. a. بدا و bidā, predestined, fated. h.

بدابدي **बदाबदी** badā-badī, with emulation or rivalship, contentiously. h.

بداري विदारन bidaran (for vidaran), m. act of tearing, breaking, severing, rending, or dividing. s.

भ्र विदारना bidārnā, a. to tear, to rend. s.

بدامي बदामी badāmī, f. a species of rice. h. bad-ān (for ba-ān), lit. by that; thereby, thence. p. [congratulation, &c.

بداها badāhā, m. (v. badhāwā), a song of

بداهت badāhat, f. an unexpected accident. a.

over a field, after the seed is come up, and also to plough immediately after sowing, for the purpose of covering the seed; to harrow. h.

or بدایت badāyat, commencement. a. بدایت badā,i' (pl. of بدایع),wonders,rarities. a.

पद्वाचा bad-bāchā, m. a false or fraudulent bāch or division. h.

بدبد عيد budbud, m. a bubble. h.

يديدانا जुड्दाना budbudānā, a. to mutter, to grumble. h.

بدت चिदित bidit, known, famed, renowned. s.

بدتر badtar, worse, inferior, very bad. p.

بدخ bada<u>kh</u>, m. a duck (for bata<u>kh</u>). d.

bada<u>kh</u>shān, name of a region near the source of the Oxus, famous for its rubies, &c. p.

بدر badr, m. the full moon. a.

بدر ba-dar (to the door, or at the door), without, out. ba-dar-nawisi, writing off objectional items of an account; auditing or taxing an overcharged bill. p.

بدرا चदरा badrā, m. a cloud, cloudiness. s.

بدرج ba-darj, by insertion, per invoice. p. a. يدرج ba-daraja, in, or to a degree. p. a.

badar-rau, f. a drain, a sewer. p.

weller; a convoy, or guard on the road; any thing ordered to be taken with a certain medicine (as water gruel with salts; a vehicle (in medicine—see anupān); also a charge (of one per cent.) formerly levied as the expense for keeping the highways and rivers free from robbers. badraka hisāb, an invoice of goods sent; also transit duty. p. [ten thousand dirhams. p.

بدرة budra, m. a bag of money; a weight of بدري चही badrī, a place of pilgrimage in the north of India. s.

ياري **احراً** bidri, f. a mixture of metals so called; a kind of tutenag inlaid with silver, (so called from Bidar, the name of a city and province), used for hukkas, &c. h.

बदरीपत्रक badrī-patrak, m. a sort of perfume, a leaf. s.

पदरीषळा badrī-phalā, f. a plant, the blue sephalica or nyctanthes. s.

पदरिश्चरा badri-chhada, f. a kind of perfume, apparently a dried shell-fish; a tree, a species of the Zizyphus. s.

بدري شيل बदरीबेल badrī-shail, m. a part of the Himālaya range, and a celebrated place of pilgrimage, the Badrināth of modern travellers; or a town and temple on the west bank of the Alakuanda river in the province of Shrinagar. s.

بدست ba-dast, in hand, or into hand. p.

بدستور ba-dastūr, according to custom; as usual, in the usual manner. p.

पदसला badsalā, m. a hog-sty. h.

bid'at, f. violence, oppression, wrong; schism, heresy, blasphemy. a.

بدعتي bid'atī, a tyrant, oppressor. a.

بدق badaķ (same as baṭ), a duck. d.

بدقت ba-dikkat, with toil or difficulty. p. a.

पहकना badaknā, n. to move, be moved. h.

يدل badal, m. exchange, substitution; retaliation; prep. for, on account of. badal lenā, a. to exchange, to take in exchange. badali māl, m. price, barter. badal-mushāhara, m. stipend given in money or kind to public or private servants. a.

بدل बहल baddal, or बदल badal, m. cloud. h. ha-dil, with the heart, heartily, sincerely. ba dil o jān, with heart and soul. p.

সূত্ৰ to alda, m. exchange, lieu, stead, a substitute, recompense, revenge, requital. badlā lenā, a. to alter, to revenge. badle, in exchange, in return for. a. [of the English word. d.

ינע budlā, m. a bottle, probably a corruption bad-lām (for bad-nām), infamous, of bad repute. d.

ंप्रें बदलाना badlānā, a. to cause to alter; to change, to put one thing for another. a.

بدلائي बद्दाई badlā,ī, f. price of exchange. a. بدلائي बद्दा badalnā, a. to change, to alter. a. بدلي बद्दा badlī, f. cloudiness; a small bit of cloud. a.

watches, &c.); a substitute; a person or thing taken; representation or exchange of some other person or thing. a.

بدلي budlī, f. a small bottle (v. budlā). d.

प्रवास badan (for vadan), m. the mouth,

بدن badan, m. the body. badan phal-jānā, n. to be covered with an eruption of pustules. a.

to settle, to predestinate, to take (as witness), to obey, to acknowledge, to agree, not to refuse. h.

بدنا badnā, m. (for badhnā), a kind of pot. h. بدنى badnī, f. a pipkin of a small size. 'd.

ادنی **बदनी** badni, a contract by which the borrower gives a bond at high interest, and as a further security to the lender, he assigns his crops valued far below the market price. h.

hadanī, of or relating to the body. a.

بدق badū, infamous. bado (for ba-o), in or to him, &c. p.

بدو badu, a tribe of Arabs so called. a.

بدوان farin bidwan (for vidwan), learned. s.

budūh, an invocation, supposed to possess great power over the invisible world. It has no meaning that I ever heard, but some suppose it to be the name of a certain deceased saint. The word is often written as a charm, and inlaid in letters of gold on sword-blades, &c., to ensure their efficiency. a. (Binning).

्वदोरना bidornā, a. to screw; to mock, بدورنا

بدوڙنا विदोड़ना bidornā, a. to laugh at. h.

بدولت ba-daulat, by means of, through. p.a. bidun, without, deprived of. a.

بدهر **عن badh**, m. killing, slaying. badh-dand, m. capital punishment. badh-kānyā, f. desire to kill. badh-kānkshī, wishing death. badh-sthān, m. or badh-sthalī, f. a place of slaughter or execution. s.

pressed; fixed, withheld. baddha-shikh, young, a pupil whose hair has not been shaved. baddha-shikhā, t. a pungent root, a kind of garlic. baddha-kop, one who governs or suppresses wrath. baddha-mūl, fast or firmly rooted. s.

cept, rule, common practice, precept, direction; name of Brahmä; manner. bidhi-bat, (for vidhi-vat), according to rule, law, or precept. *.

corresponding to the Odin or Woden of the Saxons, and regent of the planet Mercury; the planet Mercury; Wednesday; a wise man, a sage. 5.

يوهر ga buddha, m. a wise or learned man, a sage; a deified teacher, especially of the Bauddha sect; the ninth avatar or incarnation of Vishnu, and the apparent founder of Buddhism. s.

بده. والمعالمة والمعالمة المعالمة والمعالمة و

भिक्ष bidhu (for vidhu), m. the moon. s. विधाना bidhātā (for vidhātā), m. he who has predestined, i.e. the deity Brahmā. providence. s

بدهای faura bidhān. m. common practice,

بدهانجان प्रामुह्णि baddhānjuli, putting the hands joined to the forehead, saluting respectfully. s. বখাবা badhāwā, m. a song in congratulation; presents, &c., carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or fortieth day after childbirth. h.

्वधावड bidhamat, f. perforation. h. بدهاوت

بدهاي चराई hadhā,ī, f. (same as badhāwā), a song, presents, &c. h. [gent. s.

بده بهرت वुद्धिभृत buddhi-bhrit, wise, intelli-

بدهبار budh-bār, m. the day of Budh, Wednesday. s.

بدهت नुधित budhit, known, understood. s.

्रवधनन budh-jan, m. a wise man. s.

بدهر विधार badhir, deaf. badhirtā, f. deafness. s. [execution, place of slaughter. s. चथस्यान badha sthān, m. place of

بدهك पान badhah, m. a slaughterer, a

killer. s.

بدهك **विश्व** badhih, a huntsman, sportsman, fowler, killer, slayer. s.

णंडं, बुडिमान buddhimān ,m.) wise, sensi-प्राह्मात buddhimat, m. ble, learned, famed, known. s.

بدهنا वधना badhnā (also bidhnā), a. to smite, to kill; n. to be wounded. s.

प्रभा badhnā, m. a kind of pot, with a spout to it, a vessel for drinking water from. s.

بدهنا विथना bidhnā, n. to be pierced; m. a name of Brahmā (see bidhātā). s.

bi-dihand ("let them grant"), a superscription of assent by the emperor on a petition for an assignment of revenue. p.

إلا المارة budhū, f. a daughter-in-law, son's wife; a woman, wife, lady (same as bahū). ع

بدهوا favai bidhavā or bidhwā (for vidhavā), f. widow. bidhawā, m. the Deity. s.

पुषवार budh-nār, m. Wednesday. s.

بدهوان **वृद्धिवान** buddhiwān, wise, know-**वृद्धिवती** buddhiwatī, ing, intelligent. s.

بدهوپاي वशोपाय badhopāya, m. instrument or means of putting to death. s.

بدهونس fredt hidhwans (for vidhwans), m. death, annihilation, demolition. ..

بدهونش वर्षांचा badha-vansh, m. the slaughter of a whole race. ه.

بده هين वृद्धिहीन buddhi-hīn, ignorant, silly, a fool. buddhi-hīnatā, f. ignorance, folly. s.

بدهي **٩૩٠** haddhī, f. an ornament worn round "the neck, hanging down to the waist, and crossing behind and before; a belt, a sash, a pair of braces. h.

برهيا **विधा** badhiyā, f. a bullock, or any castrated animal. h.

पुर्त्वान्द्रिय buddhindriya, m. an organ of intellect or perception, as the mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue and skin. s.

to death. badhyatā, f. fitness to be killed. badhyatā, bhūmi, f. or badhya-sthān, m. a place of public execution. s.

بدى badī, f. badness, wickedness. p.

بدي **पदी** hadī, f. the dark half of the lunar month, from full moon to new moon. s.

بديا feat hidyā (for vidyā), f. science, know-ledge, intellect. ه.

אנטלא, faguat bidyadhar, m. a Vidyadhara, a species of dancers that perform before the assembled deities in Indra's paradise. s

بديارتهي विद्यापी bidyārthī (for vidyārthī), m. a seeker after knowledge, a student. s.

بدياوان **विद्याचान** bidyāwān (for vidyāwān), scientific, learned. . [foreign country. ..

بديس विदेश bides (for videsh), abroad, a بديسي विदेशी bidesī, of another country, a traveller, a foreigner. s.

بديع badī', rare, strange, wonderful, curious. a. badīn (for ba-īn), to, for, or in this. p.

badiha, m. an extempore, an impromptu, impetuosity, any thing done inconsiderately, an unex-

pected event; an axiom. a. badīhī, unpremeditated; apparent. a.

्यडा baḍā (see baṛā), great, large. s.

buddā, old, aged; an old man. d. •

يد اپن budḍāpā, عد buḍḍāpan, a. buḍḍāpan, buḍḍāpan, buḍḍāpan, buḍḍāpan,

بدّارنا विद्याना bidarnā, a. to drive away, to turn away; to efface. s.

بــــّـــ budpan, also budpanā, m. old age. d.

بَدُها sign buddhā, aged, old; an old man. buddhā khabīṣa, an old sinner (a term of ridicule or reproach). buddhā-khank, an old fellow.

ية $buddhar{a}par{a}$, $buddhar{a}par{a}$, $buddhar{a}pan$, $buddhar{a}pan$, $buddhar{a}pan$,

प्रतिमा budh-gangā, the old bed of the Ganges, where it has shifted its stream. h.

परिया hadhiya, m. a disense affecting sugar-cane, Indian corn, &c., which prevents the head from shooting. h.

بدّهیا **बुढिया** buḍhiyā, } f. an old woman. هیا **बुढी** buḍī,

بذاته bi-zāti-hi, of itself, independently, by its own essence, personally. a.

بذر bazr, m. seed. bazr gar, a sower. a. p.

بذل hazl, m. expense, gift, a portion. a. في bizla, m. a garment for daily use of which no care is taken. a.

بذلك bazla, m. a jest, raillery, pleasantry. a.

بر bur, f. Pudenda fæminæ, vulva. h.

a son in law; a boon, a blessing, a choice, a good; the Indian fig-tree; f. Asparagus racemous; couj. but, moreover, even. bar-dāi, giver of a choice or blessing.

بر at bar, m. breadth (of cloth). h.

bar, f. bosom. bar-mārnā and bar-hānknā, to boast; fruit, produce, result; prep. on or upon. bar-ānā, Pers. bar-āmadan, to succeed. bar-lānā, Pers. bar-āwardan, to accomplish, to bring to a successful issue. bar-andākhlan, to overthrow, to vanquish. p.

म् बरें barr, f. a wasp. h.

barr, m. land. barran wa bahran, by land and sea. birr, a fox-cub. a.

न्य barā, m. cakes made of pulse-meal, and fried in butter or ghī; adj. large, great (for barā). s.

च्या burā, bad, worse. burā mānnā, a. to take amiss or ill, as an affront, to be affronted or displeased. burā lagnā, n. to be unpleasant. h.

برا barrā, m. a kind of rope used in a village game on the 14th of the light half of Kū,ār. v. Wilson. h.

भू विरो birrā, m. gram and barley sown in the same field. h.

برا burrā, m. the interior cavity of any thing, the belly of a drum. d.

برابر barāhar, abreast, even, level, like, plain, uniform, smooth, up to, opposite, equal, exact, accurate, alike, straight. barābar ānā, to overtake. barābar-k., to smooth, to compose. barābar-honā, to terminate, to allow, to suit. p. [kind. h.

निरीपरार birrā barār, m. collection in برابرار barāharī, equality; competition, rivalry. barābarī-k., to vie with, to compete with. p.

יוני פעה barāt, f. the company and attendants at a marriage feast; the marriage procession. s.

برات barāt, f. a commission, a warrant, as-

برات barāt, f. the 14th day of the month Sha'bān, which is appropriated to the commemoration of ancestors; this is generally called shabi-barāt, q.v. p.a.

براتي عراق barātī, m. an attendant at a mar-

ا برك fucts birat, m. the embodied spirit, name of a king. ..

الها عالم عند عند عند الها ausi barāṭhā, m. a washerman. s.

ratismi birājnā, n. to be conspicuous or splendid, to enjoy one's self. to live in health, ease, content, and independence. s.

barādar or birādar, m. brother. birā-dar-parwar, kind to friends and relations. barādar-khwāndagī, profession of fraternal affection. p.

برادراند harādarāna, like a brother, becoming a brother. p.

برادرزاده barādar-zāda, a nephew. p.

برادرزادي barādar-zādī, a niece. p.

برافري barādarī, f. relationship, brotherhood; adj. brotherly, fraternal. p.

בונא burāda, m. filinge, saw-dust. p.

barār, lit. that which brings up, or to pass. barār-i-kār, suckssful accomplishment of an affair; taxation in general. p.

برارا auu harārā, f. a thong, a rope (particularly of a swing). h.

براري **عبراً** barārī, m. a shareholder paying his proportion of the barār taxation. p.

براز barāz, m. stool, motion, excrement; fighting (especially in single combat). a.

براس **gun** burūs, anger, rage; adj. angry, vexed, displeased. d.

براسي विरासी birāsī, eighty-two. s.

ب اَشْفَتْه bar-āshufta, excited, distracted. p.

har-uftād, fallen off, dwindled away. p.

bar-afrokhta, set on fire, inflamed. p.

hurāk, the horse or Pegasus on which Muhammad went one night from Jerusalem to heaven, and thence returned to Mecca. N.B. Our lexicographers, Richardson, and after him Hunter and sundry others, will have it that this spirited quadruped was an ass; on what authority I know not. a.

براق barrāķ, flashing, shining, brilliant. a.

براقي barrāļī, f. brilliancy, splendour. a.

प्राम birām, uneasy, unquiet, agitated. s.

أمد har-āmad, f. lit. up coming: issue, expenditure; informing (more particularly of bribery), accusation. bar-āmad honā, to ascend, appear, come forth. p.

برآمد har-āmada, m. a verandah, balcony-; issue, expenditure, disbursement. p.

برآمدى bar-āmadī, an accuser. p.

بران barān, time, turn, vicissitude. d.

بران hurrān, sharp, cutting, cleaving. p.

برانا عرام barrānā, a. to talk in one's sleep, or in a delirium. h.

برنا fauni bīrānā, strange, foreign; belonging to another, of or relating to another. h.

प्रांचा birānā, a. to mock, to jecr or jibe, to taunt. h.

प्याना bar-ānā, n. to succeed, to remain at a distance, to keep aloof, to abstain. p. h.

bar-andāz, destroying, upsetting. p.

إنوى विरानवे biranawe, ninety-two. s.

सुरांस burans, m. the Rhododendron. h.

न्याव or बराव bar-ā,o, abstinence. p. h. barāward, f.) calculating, estima-

calculating, estimabarāmarda, m. ting, considering before hand what may be necessary for a feast, &c. ba-

fore hand what may be necessary for a feast, &c. barāward-k., a. to strike out (of a muster-roll); to calculate, to estimate, to carry to account. p.

براناؤ विरायना birā,onā, a. to vex, to mock. h. عراناؤ عدد عدد barāh (for varāh), m. a boar; the

third avatar or incarnation of the deity (among the Hindus). s.

براهون बादाण brāhman, a Biāhman, a man of the priest caste among the Hindus. s.

برهمني ब्राह्मणी brāhmanī, f. wife of a Brāhman, a female of the Brāhman caste. s.

माद्यगोटा brāhmanetā, m. a young Brāhman. s.

आदास brāhmanya, m. the Brāhman sect, Brāhmanism; the state or quality of a Brāhman.s.

बास्य brāhmya, m. the worship or veneration of Brāhmans; astonishment. brāhmya-mu-hūri, the dawn of day, from two to four gharis before sun rise. s. [cane. h.

स्राही barāhī, a small species of sugar-

जुराई burā,ī, f. mischief, badness, evil.
burā,ī par uṭhnā, or kamar bāndhnā, to resolve on
mischief. h.

براي barā,e, for the sake of, on account of. barā,e khur o posh, "for the purpose of food and clothing"—a kind of settlement of property on a person for life, not transferable. p.

برائي barā,ī, f. name of a species of grain. d. برائي harāyā (pl. of برية), creatures, people,

يرباك bar-bād, thrown away, given to the wind, destroyed, laid waste, ruined. bar-bād-k., or bar-bād-d., to cast away, to misapply, to lavish or squander. bar-bād-h., to be squandered. p.

ببت barbat, m. a sort of bean. d.

nobles. a.

נְיָרְלּן burburā m. (for bulbulā), a bubble. h.

برري **عرمتاً** barbarī, f. a large kind of goat (from Barbary). h.

्राप्त barbas m. strength, vigour, prowess, bravery. s.

بربط barban, a species of lute or harp. g.

नुविका bur-bolā, scurrilous, abusive. h.

परभीसया barbhasiyā, or बुरभिसया burbhasiyā, affected, an old person who affects the manners of youth. h.

bar-pā, on foot, erected, established; bar-pā-k., Pers. bar-pā-dāshtan, s. to pitch, to raise, to set on foot, excite; bar-pā honā or rahnā, to be or remain established. h.

न्त brat, बरत barat, or बते bart, m. a fast, a vow, a meritorious act, rite, or penance; use; part. flaming, blazing. s.

म् विते birt, a right, custom, privilege. h.

برت barat, a disease which affects rice crops; a leathern girth or large cable; the rope attached to the bucket of a well. h.

برت वृति briti, m. a proxy in the performance of religious duty. s.

नृति britti (corruptly bart), f. a stipend, a pension, income, estate, means of livelihood. s.

برت عدمة bartā, that which has been used. h.

برت चिरता birtā, m. purpose, substance, power.s.

पूर्व का brita, m. a grant generally of land to a religious person, or to a tenant on certain stipulations. h.

प्याना bartānā, a. to distribute, to cause to be used; m. old clothes. h.

برتانت দুরাল brittant or britant, m. account, narration, story; intelligence or news; circumstance, mode. s.

प्रशानिपत्तर britant-pattar, the record of a decision given by a panchayet. s.

bartar, higher; exellent, superior. p.

برتري bartarī, f. eminence, superiority. p.

برتش वरतुज्ञ bartush, land sown with sugarcane after a rice crop. h.

्रंभान bartamān, the present tense in grammar; existent, present; commenced or set in. s.

स्तेन or चरतन bartan, m. a dish, plate, &c., utensils, vessel, bason. h. [flect. h.

मरतना baratnā, a. to consider, to re-प्रतेना bartnā, a. to use. h.

برتني चातनी baratnī or bartanī, f. orthography. h. [of jungles. h. يتهم चरण barath, land situated in the midst

ية brita, m. (v. britā), a grant of land,&c. h.

برتها pul brithā, or ज्ञापा brathā (for vrithā),
abortive, vain, in vain. ه.

برتي **ann** brati, m. one who fasts; adj. engaged in the performance of a vow or penance. s.

برتي विरती birtī, m. name of a plant (a species of Panicum). h.

प्रातिया birtiyā, a tenant who holds his lands on a fixed unalterable annual assessment. A.

بر تيدر barr-titar, m. the Indian grouse, commonly called rock partridge. h.

मुन bruj (or burj), m. a cable, a large track rope, (a small one being called gun). h.

يرج burj, m. a bastion, a tower; a sign of the zodiac, a constellation. a.

תיה And braj, m. a name of a district, containing the several villages of Mathura, Gokul, Brindavan, &c., about 168 miles in circumference, celebrated as the land where Krishna passed his youthful days. braj-bāāsi, an inhabitant of Braj, an armed attendant, braj-bāāshā or bhākhā, the dialect of Hindī spoken in the district of Braj. s.

برجا bar-jā, in place, true, accurate, right. p. عرجتيا वरजीतया barjatiyā, m. an innocent kind of snake. h.

برجري वुजेरी burjari, f. a term of abuse applied to a woman, such as brimstone, strumpet, &c. k.

برجسته barjasta, right, proper, opportune, exact, à propos, prompt. p. [hibit. h.

برجنا वरजना barajnā, a. to forbid, to pro-يرجوك वरयोग bar-jog,marriageable (a girl).s.

برجي burjī, f. a small tower or turret (the cutwater to the pier of a bridge). a.

برجيا चिर्जिया birjiyā, one of the subdivisions of ahīrs, q. v. h.

برجيس birjīs, the planet Jupiter. p.

برچز barchakh, m. (v.barchhā,&c.),a spear. p.

्रियन birchan, m. a kind of flour made from the fruit of the ber tree (Rhamnus jujuba). h.

প্ৰক brichchh (for ৰুম্ব vrihsha), m. a tree in general, a plant. s.

बर्की barchhā, m.) a (long, slender) पर्की barchhī, f.) spear, a javelin. "barchhā, barchhē, or barchhē-bardār, a spearman. h.

चिर्छिक birchhik, m. (for vrischik), a scorpion; the sign of the zodiac so called.

पर्देत barchait, m. a spearman. h.

برچى barchī, f. a spear. (v. barchhī). h.

برحق bar-ḥaḥḥ, for a certainty, rightful. p.a.

بن barkh or birkh, little, few, some. p.

tor<u>kh</u>āst, f. recalling or removing from office, going away; a breaking up of a court of justice. p.

برخاستن bar-khāstan, lit. to rise up; met. to go away, to cease. p.

برخلاف bar-khilāf, on the contrary. p. a.

bir-hhurd, success, enjoyment. p. barkhurdar, happy, enjoying long برخوردار life, prosperity (male children are so called, q. d. enjoying the fruits of life). p.

برخى barhhe, a little, few, somewhat. p.

برخيا bar<u>hh</u>iyā, the father of Asaf, q.v. a.

्र बरद barad, m. a bullock, a bull. s.

برد चुदे burd, m. lit. carrying off, a term used at chess when only the king (on one side) remains on the board: it is a species of victory, but not so creditable as checkmate. p. [gyric. h.

إرد face birad, m. fame, reputation, pane-برک bard, m. cold, frigidity, frosty weather. burd, a kind of striped cloth. burd i yamani, striped cloth of Yaman, or Arabia Felix. a.

بردار **عنجاد bardār**, wide broadcloth. h. p.

י, bardār, bearer (in comp.); as sonțe-bardär, stick bearer, &c. hukke-bardär (or more com-monly hukka-bardär) he servant who takes care of the hookah, or the luxurious qui hy pipe. p.

برداری bar-dārī, act of bearing, means of carriage or conveyance. p.

بداشت bar-dāsht, f. endurance, patience; stores, supplies. bardāsht khāna, a temporary store-house. p.

بداشته bar-dāshta, raised up, elevated. p.

भरदान bar-dan (for vara-dan), m. a wedding gift to a bride from her betrothed; the answer to a prayer addressed to God, or to a saint. s. بردبار burdbar, forbearing, mild, patient. p.

بردباري burdbārī, patience, forbearance. p.

پردمند burdmand, productive, fruitful. p. بردر. burdan (r. bar), to bear, to carry. p.

birdang,) f. a missile weapon shaped بردنگ بردنكي birdangī, slike a sword-blade, and made of ivory, horn, or other hard substance. It is thrown with the hand, and much resembles the "boomerang" of New South Wales. (Binning.) d.

bar-dokhta, sewed; fixed or nailed بردوخته upon. p.

אַנג barda, m. and f. a slave. barda-farosh, a slave-merchant. burda (in comp.) denotes bearing or possessing, as nam-burda, named or having a name, the gentleman aforesaid. h.

برده **чरभ** baradh, m. a bullock. s.

برده و briddha, old, aged. s.

برده و و و برده الله الله و و و الله و الله

्र विरुद्ध biruddha, opposite, opposed to ; against, contrary. s. [to be bulled. k.

प्राना bardhānā, a. to cause the cow بردهانا يدهنا baradhnā, a. to cover or bull

بردى बरदी bardī, f. a drove of cattle loaded. s.

يردى bardī (for bardīy), the papyrus. a. पदेत bardait, a panegyrist, a bard. h. برديهي बरदेही bardaihī, f. compensation for pasture-ground. h.

برقا bardā, m.) any kind of sandy, light, يدى बरड़ी barḍī, f.) or stony soil. h.

नरा barrā, m. a rope, a cable. h.

برز barz, m. a sown field, agriculture. p.

برزخ barzakh, m. interval, bar, partition; interval between death and resurrection, purgatory. a. برزن barzan, m. a mansion; a street, especially a large and spacious one, a quarter of a town. p.

برس कृष bris (for vrisha), m. a bull; the

sign or constellation Taurus. s.

برس बरस baras, m. a year; rain, raining. s. برس बरस baras, m. an intoxicating drug made of opium. h.

प्रसा barsā, m. the rainy season (see पसीत or वर्षीत barsat, rain in general; f. the rainy season, the rains. s.

प्रसाती or वर्षाती barsātī, f. the name of a disorder in horses; the farcy; adj. relating to rain. barsātī faṣl, the rain crop, or what is sown during the

न्यतालिया barsāliyā, a servant engaged in cultivation who contracts for one year's service. h.

برسام barsām, m. the pleurisy; an inflammation of the diaphragm. p.

पसाना barsānā, a. to shower down; to cause to rain; to winnow grain. s.

न्साज barsā,ū, raining, rainy season. h. برسپتي brispatī (for brihaspatī), m. Jupiter ; Thursday. s.

मुखिक brischik (or vrishchik), m. a scorpion; the sign Scorpio. s.

म्रसगार baras-gānṭh, f. literally, "the year-knot;" the ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary birthday of a child; hence it comes to denote a birthday, anniversary. s.

برسري वसेन barsan, m. rain, or raining. s.

प्रसना barasnā, n. to rain, to be wet. s. न्यसना birasnā, n. to stay, to remain. h. برسوان बरसवान baraswān, anniversary, annual. s.

न्रसोदिया barsodiyā, a servaht engaged by the year. The word is also written bar-soliyā and barsāliyā. h. [or rent. s.

برسوڙي परसीड़ी barsauri, f. an annual tax برسي चर्सी barsī, m. annual ceremony in con-

memoration of deceased relations. s.

برشي عقا barsh (v. baras), m. rain; a year. s. برش व्य brish (for vrisha), m. a bull; the sign or constellation Taurus. s. برش burrish, f. cutting, cleaving; sharp-प्रका harshā, or पर्दा barkhā (for varshā), f the rains, the third season (of the six), from the 15th of Ashārh to the 15th of Bhādū, rain. ्वर्षासृत् barshā-, barkhā-, or varshā- برشارت ritu, f. the rainy season. s. برشاشی विदेशन barskāshan, m. yearly pay or subsistence. s. ्वभाकाल barshā-, burkhā-, or varshākāl, m. the rainy season. s. ्बद्याना burshānā, a. to cause to rain, to shower down; to rain. s. ्नेषाज barshā,ū, إ برشا part. raining. s. न्दिं म् बिताज barkhā, u, प्या brishabh (for vrishabha), a bull. s. برشته birishta, fried, broiled. p. ्यवैकाल barsh-kāl or varsh-kāl, m. the rainy season, the rains. s. ्र वर्षवान barshwan, annual, anniver برشوان र्वेपाड़ी barshauri, f. an annual tax or rent. h. haras. m. the leprosy, more especially the white-spotted or scaly leprosy. a. har-taraf, aside, apart; dismissed (as a plaint); also as a subst, discharge; dismissal from office. bar-taraf-k., a. to dismiss, to discharge, to turn off. bur-turaf-hona, n. to be dismissed, discharged, or turned off. p.a. bar-tarfi, f. dismission, discharge. p.a. برعكس bar-'aks, on the contrary, in spiteof. p.a. برغبت ba-raghbat, with avidity, eagerly. p. a. يغلانا barghalānnā (for warghalānnā), a. to deceive, to wheedle, &c. h. بوف barf, m. f. ice, snow. barf-parmard, sherbet, &c. cooled in ice. p. برفي barfī, f. a kind of sweetmeat; adj. iced, or cooled by means of ice. p. bark, f. lightning. bark-andāz (lit. throwing lightning), a matchlockman; also a watchman, guard, or escort. a. p. bark-andāz (lit. bar-karār, firm, fixed, established. p.a. burka', m. a dress, or kind of veil cover-ing the whole body from head to foot, with eye-holes to it. burka'-posh, one who wears a burka'. a. برك ع đa brik, m. a wolf (properly vrika). s. بركات barakāt (pl. of بركت), f. blessings, auspiciousness. bā-barakāt, fortunate, prosperous; fortunate in every undertaking, and communicating good fortune to every thing one is concerned in; productive of advantage and success. a.

barahat, f. a blessing, abundance, pro-

produces success or abundance. a.

sperity, auspiciousness; an inherent prosperity which

رکت facan birkat, m. a kind of ascetics who have relinquished the world; adj. wearied, disgusted with the world, ascetic. s. برکش कुस्र briksh or vriksha, m. a tree. s. برنشيدن bar-hashīdan, to pull up, extract. p. بركل चरकला barkalā, an inferior clan of rāj-pūts. h. بركندن bar-kandan, to root up, to eradicate. p. birka, m. a pond, a small well, the basin بركه of a fountain. a. नुख brikh, m. a tree (same as briksh). s. بركه **عنا** barkh (for varsha), m. rain. s. بركها वर्षा वर्षा barkhā, f. (see barshā), rainy season, &c. s. برکهاسری वर्षासन barkhāsan, m. yearly pay. s. بركهبه و प्राप्त hrīkhabh (for brishabh), a bull. s. भरखना barahḥnā (v. barasnā), to rain. s. برگ عبر barg, m. an assembly of people of one class, a multitude of similar things; a class of letters of the same organ, as the dentals, palatines, &c.; the square of a number. s. barg, m. a leaf; knapsack containing provisions or necessaries for a journey; a kind of musical instrument, melody; a kind of warlike appa-بركا **परगा** bargā, m. a rafter. h. (Ficus Indica). h. برگزیده bar-guzīda, chosen, selected. p. برگشتگی bar-gashtagī, retrocession, apo-[apostatized, rebelled. p. stacy. p. بركشته bar-gashta, changed, turned away, برگری **बरगन** bargan, partition, a share. h. بركي **चर्नी** bargī, the Marhāṭās are so called. s. प्रगेल bargel,m.an ortolan (Alauda). h. प्रहा burlā, m. a wasp. h. भू बिरला birlā, scarce, uncommon, rare, wonderful; delicate, fine, thin. s. birmā, m. name of a plant (Trichosan-[worked with a string. h thes incisa). d. समेर barmā, m. a kind of gimlet or borer, प्रभाना barmānā, a. to bore. h. पुरमाना birmānā, a. to stop; to tame, to reduce to obedience; to allure. s. न्दमा birma, ū, taming, tamed, allured. s. ्र विमेभाट birm-bhāt, a subdivision of برم بهات the bhat (or bard) tribe. h. bar-mahal, one who is appointed to the charge of a district. p. a. प्राम्हा barmalā, public, conspicuous. h. प्रमना biramnā, n. to stop, to remain. s.

birma, m. (v. birma) name of a plant. d.

برمها बन्हा barmhā, the people of Ava are so called, vulgarly the Burmese. h.

मन्होतर barmhotar (for ब्रबहोत्र brahmahotra), a free grant given to Brāhmans for religious purposes. s.

برن वहण barun (for varuna), m. the god of water; name of a tree (Cratæva tapia, or Capparis [even, but even, rather. s. trifoliata). s.

برن बरं or बरन baran, conj. moreover, and بری वर्षे barna, or वरन baran, m. colour; viz. l. brāhmana, 2. chnatriya, or kshatriya, 3. vaishya, 4. shūdra; a letter of an alphabet; praise, description; fresh earth carried into hollows by means of water. baran-k., to hire a priest for the performance of a sacrifice or of any religious ceremony. s.

برنا परना baranā, a small river near Benares. s. [(Cratæva tapia). s.

ि वरना barnā, m. name of a fruit-tree प्रना barna, n. to burn, to be burnt. h. ين बरना barnā, a. to marry. s.

لونا barnā, m. a youth; adj. young. barnā wa pir, the young and the aged. p.

स्थीरमद्दी barnar-matti, f. coloured برنارمائي soil of two kinds, one tinged with yellow, the other with yellow and white. h.

برنج biranj (or birinj), m. rice; brass. p.

برمجاري birinjārī, a grain-merchant, a campfollower (with grain, &c.), a suttler. p.

برنجيهل birinj-phal, \ m. name of a species birinj-phūl,) of rice. h.

برنجي birinjī, made of brass, brazen. p.

बिरिचि birinchi, or विरिच्च biranchi (for virinchi or virancha—see bidhātā), Brahmā, the Deity. s. برند **je** brind (for vrinda), m. a heap, a multitude, a quantity, an aggregation. s.

إركا get brinda, f. a sacred plant, commonly called tulsi (Ocymum sanctum, or sacred basil: this shrub is said to be a female metamorphosed). s.

برندابي ब्रावन brinda-ban, the forest of Brinda in the vicinity of Mathura, celebrated as the scene of young Krishna's sports with the Gopis; a forest of tulsi trees. s.

برنده baranda, bearing, a bearer. p.

पर्णसंकर barn-sankar, m. a person of a tribe originating in the intercourse of a man of one tribe with a woman of another.

ba-rang, in kind, in the mode or manner. p.

प्रांमाला barn-mālā, f. an alphabet. s. برنی वर्णन or बरनन barnan (for varnan), m. description, recital, explanation; praise. barnan-k.. to extol, to praise; to describe, to explain. s. भू वर्णना barnanā or barannā, a. to describe, praise. s.

परणी or बरनी baranī, f. an eye-lash. barnī, an advance made for cultivation or manufacture. s.

برنی बिरनी birnī, f. a wasp; a small grain. h.

मरो baro, name of a high jungle-grass. barū, the kalam or reed used in writing; a tube, conduit, or canal. h.

بروا बिरवा birwā, m. a plant, a tree; the labourer employed at the basket used in raising water for the purpose of irrigation. h.

प्रवा barwā, f. name of a rāginī in music, by which deer and serpents are said to be tamed. barū,ā, a soil consisting of sand and clay. h.

भरवार barwar, name of a class of people بروار engaged in cleansing and selling rice. h.

बरवाही birwāhī, f. an orchard. birwāhī-k., a to make an orchard; to inclose with a hedge. h.

षरवायक barwā,eh, name of a class of hereditary chaukī-dārs, or watchmen, near the Sewalik hills. h. [barābar.] p [barābar.) p

بروبر barobar, even, breast to breast. (See म् विरूप bi-rūp, disfigured, ugly. birūp h. to be disgraced. s.

برون barūt, f. whiskers, moustaches. p.

म्बर्ग barwat, f. a kind of snake. h. بروتهي बरोथी barothi, name of a tribe of

ahīrs, in the Mynpūr districts. (v. ahīr). h.

प्रवट barwat, m. a tumour in the belly. h. [washerman; a vestibule. A. परोठा barothā or वरीठा barauthā, m. a بروتها بروج burūj (pl. ot بروج), bastions, towers, celestial signs, more particularly those of the zodiac. a. برودت burūdat, f. coldness, chilliness. a.

وروهر विरोध birodh (for virodh), m. quarrel, enmity, contrariety, opposition. s.

्र विरोधी birodhi, quarrelsome. s.

بروقت bar-wakt, in time, à la bonne heure, seasonably, opportunely. p.a.

न्होंग birog (for virog), m. separation, ्र विरोगन birogan, m. sickness from the absence of a beloved object; adj. f. separated, distressed from separation. s.

بروكي विरोगी birogī, a separated or distressed lover; adj. separated. s.

barūmand, fortunate, happy; fertile برومند برون birūn (for berūn), also burūn, without, outside, external. p.

प्रतिन्या baraundhā, m. cotton-land. h.

برونكها baronkhā, m. a species of sugarcane with long thin joints. h.

on the right banks of the Jumna. barwa, m. the name of a bird that feeds on fish. h.

بروي परने barwe, a kind of measure or cadence in language. h.

निरह birah, m. separation, absence (especially that of lovers). s.

न्हें birra, m. grain and barley sown together in the same field. h.

bara, also barra, a lamb, a kid or fawn; the sign Aries. ba-rah, on the road; provisions for a journey. p.

परहा barhā, m. a channel for the passage of water from a well to a field, or from one field to another; a field where cows feed; a rope or string. s.h. ए.ब. क्या है। burhā, wicked, bad. h.

ارها fattl birhā, m. separation, parting, absence (especially of lovers), a kind of song peculiar to washermen. s.h.

برهان burhān, m. demonstration, proof. a.

برهانا विरहाना birhānā, m. land in which cuinary herbs are produced. h.

برهائي barhā,ī (v. barha,ī), m. a carpentor. h.

י קפאייי (for vṛihaspati), a name of the spiritual preceptor of the Devatās, corresponding to the Thor of the Northmen, and the Jupiter of the ancient Greeks and Romans; the planet Jupiter; Thursday. s.

मुहस्पतिचार brihaspati-bar, m. Thurs-day; Dies Jovis. s.

תפי אם brahm or Brahma, m. God; the all-pervading, the divine cause and essence of the world, from which all things are supposed to proceed, and to which they return; spirit, the very soul. brakm-astra, a fabled weapon which deals infallible destruction to those against whom it is discharged. brahma-bhoj, teeding of Brahmans. brahmaputra, m. a kind of poison; the Burampooter river; a place of pilgrimage, probably the source of the stream. brahma-putri, f. the Saraswati river. brahma-tatwa, m. the true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. brahma-twa, m. Godhead. brahma-janma, m. second or spiritual birth, investiture. brahma-dāru, m. the mulberry (Morus Indica) brahma-darbhā, f. a plant (Ligusticum ajwaen). brahma-dand, m. a curse, an auathema. brahma-daitya, an apparition, Satan, ghost. brahma oranma-uateya, an appartion, satan, glost. oranma-rākshas, a kind of ghost or demon. brahma-rātri, a night of Brahma, comprehending 1000 yugus or ages of the gods, said to be equal to 216,000,000 ages of mortals. brahma-swarāp, of the nature or essence of the Godhead. brahma-sseh, the leavings of Brāhmans. brahma-shāsan, m. an edict or grant, &c. addressed to Brāhmans. brahma-gya, m. one who has spiritual bruhma-gyan, m. spiritual wisdom, divine knowledge. brahma-lok, m. a division of the universe, the eternal residence of the spirits of the pious. brahma-nirwan, m. absorption into the Supreme Being. brahma-vādī, m. a follower of the Vedanta system of philosophy, one who maintains all things are spirit; an expounder of the Vedas. brahma-hatyūrā, the murder of a Brāhman; sacrilege. brahma-hatyūrā, (fem. i), one who is guilty of the murder of a Brāhman. s.

bar-ham, confused, entangled, spoiled; angry, vexed, sullen. bar-ham darham, entangled, confused, topsy-turvy. barham-zan, an exciter of quarrels, an embroiler. bar-ham-zani, embroiling, putting a stop to, interfering, preventing. bar-ham-zadan, to embroil; lit. to strike together. p.

برهها san brahmā, m. (see vidhātā), the Deity in the character of Creator, or matter personified. s.

न्यादय brahmādaya, m. any grant or perquisite bestowed on a Brāhman. s.

برهماند squits brahmand, m. the top of the head; the mundane egg (of the Hindus); the globe, the world. s.

स्वास्त hrahmāstra, m. a fabulous برههاستر weapon, said to be the gift of Brahmā: s.

अधासन brahmāsan, m. a posture suited to devout meditation. s.

न्यावने brahmāmartta, m. the country to the north-west of Delhi, lying between the rivers Saraswati and Drishadwati. s. [māstra). s.

برهمبان ब्रह्मबान brahma-ban (same as brah-

برهمچارني ब्रह्मचारियो brahma-chārinī, f. a woman leading a life of continence. s.

student, a Brāhman, from the time of his investiture by the sacerdotal thread till he becomes a householder; a person who continues with his spiritual teacher studying the Veda, a panāit, an ascetic. By the tantras, this name is assigned to persons whose chief virtue is the observance of continence, and it is assumed by many religious vagabonds; the life led by a young Brāhman before he becomes a householder. s.

برهجوريه ब्रह्मचे brahma-charya or brahma-charj, the profession or way of life of a Brahma-chāri. s.

प्रवादन्म brahma-randhra, m. the aperture at the crown of the head. s.

प्रकार brahma-lok, m. the world of Brahma, the regions above. s.

प्रवास brahman, m. a Hindū priest, a Brähman, or one of the sacerdotal caste. s.

प्रवासीमना brahmana-bhojanā, f. distribution of food to Brāhmans. s.

अवयो brahmanī, wife of a Brāhman; adj. of or relating to a Brāhman. s. [man. s.

ब्रजनेटा brahmaneță, son of a Brāh-

व्र**बह**त brahma-hatya, m. the murder of a Brähman. s.

برهمي barhamī, confusion, sullenness. p.

برهن **Teten** birhan or birahan, (a woman) suffering the pangs of love from the absence of her lover, a female lover whose beloved one is absent. 2

برهنگی barahnayī, f. nakedness. p.

barhana or barahna, naked. barahna $p\bar{a}$, barefooted. p. [separation, &c. s. hirahnī, f. (v. birhan), sickness from برهي विरही birhī (for virahī), m. suffering the pangs of love, separate from one's love. s. برهي चर्डी barhī, m. a peacock. s. पुबरहिया birhiyā, amorous, sensual; suffering the pangs of love. s. भू बरहेला barhelā,) m. a wild hog. s. भूबा महहेला barhelā, بري बरी barī, f. quicklime; a dish made of pulse; a wedding garment, or wedding gifts in general, carried in pracession; it also denotes the marriage ccremony and wedding day; adj. strong, powerful. s. barī, acquitted, free, clear. barī-dāshtan, to exempt; (in law) a defendant released by the plaintiff from the demand against him. barri, connected with land in opposition to water. a. بري bare (for bare ; at last; however. p. بري दुर्त burrī, f. sowing by dropping seed from the hand into the furrow, instead of sowing broadcast or with the drill. h. بري बरई bara,ī, or बरे barai, m. a seller of betel leaf, a cultivator of betel. h. न्यार baryār or बरियार bariyār, strong, violent; hence, rich or fertile (soil). s. भरवारा baryārā or बरियारा bariyārā, strong, violent; m. a medicinal herb so called. s. بريان biryān, fried, roasted, broiled, parched, grilled. biryan sakhtan, to fry. p. بريان चिरियां biriyān, f. time, space of time. h. biryānī, f. name of a dish made of flesh برياني and rice. p. بريائي चरियाई bariyā,ī, f. boast, exultation. s. بریتها चहेडा barețhā, m. a washerman. h. بریتهی बरेडन barethan, f. a washerwoman. h. भ्रे बरेन harej, m. garden for the cul-بریجا बरेजा barejā, } tivation of the be-بريجي **बरेन:** bareja, | tel. h. प्रदीमा birijā, m. Galbanum. s. بري چڙي **नुरोनुड़ी** burī-churī, f. the screech بريدن burīdan, to cut, clip, cleave. p. بيدة hurīda, cut, clipped; a field cut by stealth by a cultivator. p. بريرا चरेरा barerā, m. a wasp. h. بريز بريز بريز birez-birez, overcome by, and yielding to misfortune, or to an enemy. p. بريس परीस barīs, m. a year (v. baras). s. بريسري चरेसिरी baresirī, a tribe of inferior

rāj-pūts. h.

بربشم bureshim (for ابریشم), silk. p. برين बरेन barain, f. a (female) seller of betel leaf, or rather cultivator of betel. h. برین barīn, on high, higher, sublime. p. بريهتا वरेहटा barehtā, land of the third quality; also a plot of land on which sugar-cane has been lately grown. h. भु बड़ bar, m. the large Bengal fig-tree (Ficus Bengalensis), also called the baniyan tree. s. भू बड़ bar (contraction of barā), great, large, (used in comp.) as bar-bolā, a noisy talkative person. bar-bhakū,ā, a blockhead. bar-peṭā, big-bellied; a great eater; greedy, avaricious. h भू बुड bur, f. Vulva fæminea. h. ि पड़ा barā, large, great, old, senior, principal; it is often used adverbially in the sense of "very, exceedingly." barā bhā,o, money borrowed at a very high interest. barā miyān, a form of address to an elderly person—venerable or honoured Sir. barā-k., a. to enlarge, to exalt or promote; to extinguish, to put out (a lamp, &c.—to use the direct phrase is esteemed unlucky). barā rasta pakarnā, to enter on the long journey, to die. bare peţ wālā honā, to be patient. s. [ment. h. ्रि भू बड्राभाव barā-bhā,o,a kind of appraise-पडापा barāpā, m. grandeur, dignity, ्र बड़ापन baṛāpan, إلى बड़ापन barāpan, elevation, great-[with grain or merchandise. k. भिन्न विडाइ birār, f. a drove of bullocks laden िंध वडाना burānā, a. to cause to sink. िंध बहाना barānā, a. to speak in a dream or in delirium, to talk incoherently in one's sleep. h. barāo (for barhā,o), m. increase, &c. h. يْرُاهِي barāhī,) m.a carpenter: this is a Dakbarā,ī, المن barā,ī, المن barā,ī, المن barā,ī, h. برّاي वड़ाई barā,ī, f. greatness; boasting. barā,i.k., to extol; to boast, to vaunt; to magnify. barā,i-denā, to honour. s. मुं बड़बड़ barbar, f. muttering; the lightheaded talk of a person in a delirium. पुडयुडा burburā (v. bulbulā), m. a بـزّبـرّا bubble. d. प्राच्याना barbarānā, a. to mutter, to chatter nonsense, to talk light-headedly. h. barbarāt, בייום f. muttering in one's , barbarāhat دڙ ٻڙاهٿ sleep, as in a fit of ,barbarā,i د الإيام delirium. s. पद्यद्या barbariyā, m. a chatterer, a ्रुः चड्पन barpan,] m. greatness, gran-्यइपना barpanā, deur, superiority, ارتينا

adult state. h.

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भड़ता birtā, m.) purpose or object; ्रिड्रती birtī, f.) power, ability. birte par tattā pānī? for what purpose do you call for hot water? a proverbial expression applied to a man who has not done his matrimonial duty over night. h. بري bartī, f. (for barhtī), increase, advancement, success, promotion. s. बुड़बोद burchod, m. a scoundrel, ras-برزر burur, m. a basket-maker or a mat-[thing falling. d. maker d. पुडक burak (also buruk), noise of any উমু বহুকা barkā (same as barā), large; elder (brother or son). h. [cylinder of masonry. k. بزكويان बड़क्यान barkūyān, a well without a ्रहें विड़कों birkī, f. (v. birār), a drove of bullocks, &c. h. ייט איי אפאד bar-gat, the Bengal fig-tree. s. पड़गूजर bar-gūjar, one of the thirtysix royal races of raj-puts. h. ्र बुड़म buram, the noise of water. d.

पड़ना barnā (for barhnā), n. to enter. h. पड़ना barnā, f. a mare; the nymph Aswini or the asterism designated by a horse's head. s. बड़वारिन barnāgni, m. submarine fire. s.

बहवामुख barwamukh, m. submarine fire; the infernal regions. s.

सइवानल harwānal, m. submarine fire; in mythology, a being consisting of flame, but with the head of a mare who sprang from the thighs of Urwā, and was received by the Ocean. s.

पड़ोती barotī, f. progression, advancing. d. بروني बड़्सा barūnhhā, m. a kind of sugarcane with long joints. h.

برهايا नुहापा burhāpā, m. old age. h.

प्रदालाना barhā lānā, a. to bring forward, to lead on (an army). h.

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बहावा harhānā, m. population; excitement, flattery. s.

ينهاون barhāwan, a round cake of cow-dung used as a charm against the effect of the evil eye. h.

يَّ barhā,ī, f. advancement, increase, &c. (v. barhā,o). ه.

old age the manners of youth. h.

भड़ता barhtā, m. increase, overplus, भड़ता barhtī, f. promotion, advancement.

बढ़ेल or पड़हल barhal, m. a sweet and acid fruit of yellowish red, and nearly round. A.

स्त barhan, f. a carpenter's wife (see barha,ī). s.

ازهنا عجم to proceed, to exaggerate, to grow, to rise, to swell, to be promoted. s. [barhtā]

पढ़का barhant, f. increase, &c. (v. برهنت पढ़नी barhnī, f. a broom; advance made

भृद्रवा *barhm*, 1. a broom; advance made for cultivation, or manufacture, or contract. A. मुद्रवा *burhwā*, old, advanced in years. s.

interest; prointerest; proincrease. h. jift, advantage, increase. h. [piks near Benares. h.

बढ़ोलिया barholiyā, a branch of rāj-स्वी barhī, profits (same as barhotarī). h.

ظوغ açई barha,ī, m. a carpenter. s.

بَرْهِي **बुढ़ी** burhī, f. an old woman. h. برّهيا **बुढ़िया** burhiyā,

महिया barhiyā, name of a kind of sugarmillstone extracted from the Chunar quarries; a species of pulse; a grain measure of one sir. h.

चंदिया barhiyā, high-priced, costly; name of a small clan of rāj-pūts. h.

पढ़ेपा barhaiyā, name of a species of pulse; also a grain measure of about one sīr. barheā, a species of sugar-millstone from the quarries of Chunar. h.

चद्रिया barheriyā, one of the subdivisions of the chamār caste. h. [swine. h.

बहेला or बड़िला barhelā, m. a wild براهيلا burrī, sowing seed by dropping it by the hand into the furrow. d. [barī). s.

بزي **पड़ी** barī, f. a dish made of pulse (see بزي barī, f. a fireball made of charcoal for the hukka (also called the gul). d.

चित्रयाभूम bariyā bhūm, a rich and fertile soil. h.

بري ميان वड़मीयां bare miyān, m. an old man; great sir, addressed to an old man. h.

महर्यों में मिलना baryaun men milnā, to associate with elders, to be grown up. d.

buz, m. a he-goat. buz-dil, a coward. p.

بن bazz, m. fine linen. a.

بزاً. bazā, name of a species of bird. h.

بزار bazār, m. (for bāzār, q. v.) a market. p. بزار bazzāz, a cloth-merchant, mercer. a.

بزازا bazzāzā (also bazzāza and bazzāzistān),

the cloth market. a.p. bazzāzī, f. trade of mercer, haber-

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dashery, the business of a draper. a.p.

bazān (for ba'd az-ān), afterwards, after. d. نزباز bazbāz, a kind of spice, mace, nutmeg. p. יני, ebuzurjmihr, the famous minister of Naushīrwān, king of Persia, who lived in the sixth century of our æra. p. ن الت buzurg, a grandee, a great man; a saint; an elder, an ancestor; adj. great, venerable. p. بزرگان buzurgān (pl.), grandees; doctors, saints, sages. p. برگانغ buzurgāna, like a grandee,&c., nobly. p. ψ_{i} buzurg-zāda, of a noble race. p. buzurg-sāl, aged, stricken in years.p. بزرگ سال بزرگ منش buzurg-manish, noble-minded. p. ני, או, buzurgwār, ancestor, saint, sage. p. بزرگواري buzurgwārī, f. grandeur, reverence, highness, nobility. p. يزركي buzurgī, f. graddeur, exaltation, greatness; reverence, respectability. p. يزغالع buzghāla, m. a kid, a young goat. p. ين bazla, m. a jest, a bon mot. a. bazm, f. assembly, company, especially at a feast or entertainment. p. بزور ba-zor, by main force, on compulsion. p. baza, m. a sin, a crime. baza-kār, a cri-

minal, a sinner. p.

with bas, m. opportunity, advantage, power, authority, bas-ānā, to be obtained, to come into one's power. bas-k., a. to overpower, to bring to submission. s.

मिष bis (for vish), m. venom, poison of reptiles (aconitum ferox), &c.; met. it is sometimes applied to bitter things. bis-dhar, a snake. s.

bas, enough; plenty; very, a great many.
bas-k., a. to stop, to seize, to put an end to. az bas
ki, inasmuch as, whereas p.

basā, much, very. basā-buzurg, very great, very noble. basā aukāt, generally, mostly, frequently. p. [estate. a.

bisāt (for bisāt), f. means, capital stock,

بساتي bisātī (for bisātī), one who sells every kind of thing, a pedlar, a haberdasher. a.

निसार bisar, loan of seed upon the stipulation of ample repayment after harvest. h.

بسارنا विसारना bisārnā, a. to forget. s.

bisāt, f. bedding, carpeting, bisāti shatranj, a chess-board. bisāti bāzī, a play-board in general; meaus, capital, stock, &c. a.

يساطي bisājī, a dealer, pedlar, a haberdasher. a. إساطي विसाखा bisākhā, f. the name of the 16th mansion of the moon. s.

्रिसाल bisāl, great, lofty, extensive. s.

चिसान bisān, f. an offensive smell (as of fish, onlons, &c.). h.

بسان ba-sān, like, resembling. p.

भाग basānā, a. to people, to colonise, to bring into cultivation, to settle (a country), to build (a city, &c.). s.

ि भाना bisānā (for bisāhnā), a. to purchase; (for bisrānā) to cause to forget, to mislead. h.

चसांध bisāndh, f. evil odour, a stink. h.

नसावरी basāwarī, f. ground-rent, rent paid by villagers who do not occupy any of the village lands. h.

faसाह bisāh, f. purchase, buying. h.

ध्याहना bisāhnā, a. to buy, to purchase. h.

मिसाहन bisāhan, } f. stink, fetid-ساهند विसाहिन्द bisāhind, } ness. h.

म्बाहिन्दा bisāhindā, fetid, stinking. h. بساهندا विसाहिन्दा bisāyandh or bisā,endh, f. a stink. h. [dwelling. h.

بسباسب वसवास bas-bās, m. a house, a basbāsa, m. mace, the envelope of the nutmeg. a.

ba-sabub, by reason of, on account of. p. a. [our "Puss, Puss." A.

بس بس bis-bis, the call made to a cat, like بس بس יש विसविसाना bisbisānā, n. to yield a sound as in the fermentation of putrefying vegetable or of vinous liquors. h.

shut, frozen. bist (for bist), twenty. p.

matter, substance; chattels, things, baggage. basat, inhabited, cultivated (land). s.

bastā, m. the cloth in which a bundle is tied up; a bundle, a parcel. p.

bustā<u>kh</u>, impudent, rash, audacious. p.

بستار विस्तार bistār, m. abundance, prolixity,

मारना bistārnā, a. to spread out, to extend, to diffuse. s.

भक्तारी bistārī, ample, diffuse. s.

بستان bustān (for būstān), m. a flower-

بستاني bustānī, relating to a flower-garden. p. bistar, m. bedding, carpeting; a bed, &c. p.

चस्त bastar (for vastra), cloth, garments. s. चस्ता bastrā, m. the name of a plant (Callicarpa Americana). h.

bistarā, a bed, &c., peculiar to fakīrs; the abode of a fakīr. p. [stipation. م.] bastagī, f. binding, contraction, con-

بستن bastan (r. band), to bind, shut. p. بستن bastanī, f. a cloth for binding together bundles of paper, books, ink-stands, &c. p.

بست و بند bast-o-band, an agreement, settlement. p.

भारते क्षा क्षेत्र bistū,ī, إنستوي विस्तुइया bistu,iyā, f. a lizard. h.

بسته basta, m. cloth in which any thing is folded up, a parcel, a bundle (see bastā). p.

भक्ती bastī, f. an abode, a village, a peopled place, population. s.

bussad or busadd, coral and its root. p.

निसद bisad, white, pure, clean. s.

بسدها ba-sar, at, or to, an end. ba-sar ānā, to come to an end; to succeed, to get away from. ba-sar jānā, to be finished, to pass away. ba-sar-k., to bring to an end, to execute; to pass (one's days). ba-sar le-jānā, to finish, to execute, to acquit one's self of; to outstrip. ba-sar-honā, to be finished, to vie with or rival. ba-sar āmadan, to excel, to be pre-eminent. ba-sar burdan, to finish. ba-sar-shudan, to be finished. p.

بسر चिमर bisar, m.) forgetfulness, obli-चिमराढ bisrāt, f.) vion. s.

أبسرام fayin bisrām (for vishrām), m. pause, a stop, a point in writing; rest. bisrām lenā, to rest, to pass the night (particularly used by wandering fakirs). s. [to forget, to mislead. s.

म्मराना bisrānā, a. to forget, to cause بسرانت विश्वान bisrānt (for vishrānt), rested, reposed. bisrānti, f. rest, repose, cessation from toil or occupation. s. [finish, to pass. p.h. ba-sar-lejānā, a. to outstrip; to ba-sar-lejānā, n. to forget, to be for-

gotten. s. विसुरना bisurnā, n. to sob. h.

ba-sar-o-chashm, with head and eye, i.e. most carefully, heartily. p.

bast, diffusiveness, distension. a.

bisfataj, m. a medicinal root, polybisfa, $\bar{i}j$, pody. a.

of a medicinal plant (Trianthema pentandra): it spreads over the ground, and forms a circle of nearly a yard in diameter. h.

भू विसलोपरा bis-hhoprā, m. the name of an animal of the lizard kind, about a yard long, and said to be venomous (Lacerta iguana). h.

भवागत basgit or basgat, f. residence, homestead, site of a village residence. h.

beards); staining the legs (by the women) so as to have the appearance of having light drawers on, whereas they are in fact naked. p.

بسهار famait bismār, m. the name of a bush. h. bismil, sacrificed (any animal). bismil-k., to sacrifice an animal. a.

bismillāh, in the name of God: this phrase is generally used by good Musalmāns in the beginning of all actions, written works, &c.; hence bismillāh-k., to begin, to commence. a.

bismillāh-hū,ā, said of a child who has just commenced learning to read. a.h.

فسه basma, m. a collyrium, or tincture for dyeing. p.

्राम्य bismai (for vismaya), m. amazement, astonishment, surprise. s.

नसन basan, m. a dress, a habit, a suit of clothes, apparel. s.

्मिन bisan, m. evil, fault; desire, lust. s.

बसना basnā, n. to dwell, to abide, to be peopled, to be built (a city, town, &c.). s. [cloth. s.

मका basaā, m. cloth, a wrapper, pack-بسن विसनपर bisan-pat, m. a habit of بسن إس विसनपन bisan-pan, indulging desire. h.

मान bisan-pad, a hymn to Vish-प्यान bisan-pad, a hymn to Vish-प्यान basant, f. the spring; one of the first of the six seasons, including from the 15th Phägun to the 15th Baisākh; the small-pox (phrase peculiar to the Bengalis). basant-phūlnā, n. to put forth the blossoms of mustard plants. āhkhon meh-basant-phūlnā, to dazzle. basant kī khabar knowledge of or care about futurity. basant panchamā, a Hindū festival on the 5th of Māgh, formerly observed as the beginning of spring. s.

بسنتي चसनी basantī, of yellow colour (this was Krishna's favourite colour). h.

بسني विसनी bisnī, m. a rake, a debauchee, a lecher; adj. delicate, nice, showy in dress. h. वसनी basnī, f. a purse. h.

بسو विश्व bisna (for vishna), m. the universe,

विखा biswā, m. the twentieth part (particularly of a bighā of ground). s.

hiswar, a mixture of spices, &c., for making curry. d.

मखारी baswārī, f. a bamboo-garden.h. بسواري विद्यास bismās (for vishwās), m. con-

fidence, fath, sincerity, dependence. ه. العلاقات العلاق

चिसवांसी bismānsī, f. sa bismā. a.

بس وباس वसोवास bas o bas, m. home, country, dwelling-place, residence. s.

بسوابرار विसावरार biswā-barār, collecting by the bīswā, or twentieth of a bīghā, q. v. h.

पसीर basaur, a bamboo-garden. h.

1 2

विसूरना bisūrnā, a. to cry slowly, to sob. h. विसूरना biswa-harmā, the artificer of the gods; the Indian Vulcan. s.

भ्या hasūlā, m. a kind of axe used by carpenters, an adze. h.

بسولي वम्ली hasūlī, f. an instrument for cut-

feet biswa, m. the twentieth part, particularly of a bighā of ground. biswa barār, assessment by the biswa. biswa-dār, the holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary village. h.

भिसदारी biswa-dari, a tenure of independent villages. h,

بسوي विश्वी biswī (for vishwī), worldly, belonging to the universe. . .

भिक्षी biswī, f. alienation of land, on the payment of fines in advance. h.

भिषहा bis,hā, ve.tomous (as reptiles). s.

प्रमहरू bisahru, a buyer; a pur-चिसहरूका bisahru,ā, chaser. h.

चिसहरी f. a phlegmon or boil on the hand; a purchaser. h.

بسى base, abundantly, much, many. p.

بسيار bisyār, many, much, very, abundant; bisyārī, abundance, superfluity. p.

पसीत basīt, the head man of a village, also called mukaddam, or pātīl. h.

निषयर bisiyar, venomous, poisonous. s.

भारा baserā, m. a time before evening when birds return to their nest; a night's lodging; a bird's roost, a bird remaining on its roost. baserā-k., to roost. h. [dance. s.

भ्या शिक्षेपता bisestā (for visheshatā), f.abunbasāt, simple, uncompounded, elementary. a.

سیکی चरोकत basīkat, inhabited, peopled h. اسیکه विशेष bisekh (for viskesh), m. a particular circumstance; adj. peculiar, special, particular; abundant; adv. particularly, specially. s.

abundant; adv. particularly, specially. s. المنافعة विसेला biselā, venomous, poisonous. s. إسياد basīm, affable, courteous. a. [pūts. h.

اسيم basim, affable, courteous. a. [pūts. h. fada bisen, a powerful tribe of rāj- بسيندها basendhā, fetid, stinking. h.

المنظمة بالمنظمة basend, an edible root found in ponds, &c. h.

بش किंप bish (for visha), m. venom, poison. s.

bashārat, f. glad tidings. a.

bashāra, m. a dream, a vision. a.

bashshāsh, in good spirits, pleased, delighted, cheerful. a.

bashāshat, f. cheerfulness, alacrity. a. بشاشت fasin bisht, m. a kind of ta'ulluk-dār بشت fas bisht, or landholder whose office is in the gift of government. h

بشتها fagi bishthā, f. ordure. ه

بشتي विष्टी bishti, f. rain. ه.

يشدت ba-shiddat, violently, forcibly. p. a. بشد bashar, m. man, mankind, mortals. a.

بشرام विश्वास bishrām, m. rest, ease, pause. bishrām l., to rest, to pass the night (particularly used by wandering fakirs).

मंत्रीम bishrānt, rested, reposed. bishrānti, f. rest, repose. s.

نشرطي كة ba-sharte-ki, on the agreement that, so that, on condition that. p. a.

bashara (also bushara), m. countenance, the outer skin or cuticle. a.

بشري basharī, human, relating to man. a.

بشريت bashrīyat,f.humanity,human nature.a.

भिषकप्र: bish-kapra, m. a species of grass used in medicine (Trianthema pentandra). s.

"Poison-damsel." A female who has been fed on poisons from her infancy. Such damsels, it is said, were sent by former Indian princes as presents to those whom they wished to destroy, as the poisonous constitution of the young lady could immediately infect and kill an unwary lover. Ladies of this description are said to have existed before the days of Columbus, and the importation of a new disease from the new world; otherwise the nature of their poisonous quality might be guessed at. (Binning). s.

विषम bisham, unequalled (in a bad sense), difficult, bad, excessive, difficult of cure. s.

निषमन्तर bisham-jwar, m. a violent inflammatory sever. s.

بشن विद्या hishan (for Vishnu), m. (in Hindū mythology) the Deity in the character of preserver. ..

निष्णपद bishan-pad, m. a particular song in the name of Vishnu. h.

יייט, ווייט, feetinging bishn-pred, land held rentfree by religious persons, especially followers of Vishnu; the term Bishnottar has the same signification, s.

بشن پريتدار bishn-prīt-dār, a class of Brāhmans to whom has been assigned grants of land in the name of Vishnu. h

भंक्ष्यां विद्याची bishno,ī or bishnawī, a worshipper of Vishnu, name of a Hindū sect. s.

بشنى विज्ञानी bishnī, m. a rake, a lecher; adj. delicate, nice, showy in dress. s.

بشها विषदा bishhā, venomous (as reptiles). s. إن أو المعالمة المع

بشي विषय bishaya, m. any object of sense; any thing perceptible by the senses, as colour, smell, flavour, and contrast; an affair, matter. s.

بشير bashīr, a messenger of glad tidings. a. जिपियर bishiyar, venomous. s.

्भिशेष bishesh,) a particular circum-شيكهـ (عالم المرابع fa sishehh, المنكه المرابع fa sishehh, المرابع ال बिषेला bishelā, venomous. s.

प्रिकामता bisheshatā, f. abundance. s. baṣārat, f. sight, seeing, perceiving. a.

ba-sad, by a hundred, used only in Persian phrases, as ba-sad miknat, with a hundred toils or exertions. p.

basar, m. seeing, discerning, vision, sight, understanding, knowledge. a.

başra, the city commonly called Bassorah, on the Persian Gulf. a.

basal, f. an onion. a.

ba-ṣūrat, in the way or manner. p.a. بصير baṣīr, seeing (met. blind). a.

baṣīrat, f. sight, perception, circumspection, prudence. a.

ba-ṣīaha, in the degree or mode. p.a. bizā'at, f. stock (in trade), capital; agency, commission. a.

bat, m. a goose, a duck. a.

بطال battāl, very foolish or vain; false. a.

بطالت baṭālat, folly, vanity, falsehood. a.

بطر batakh, m. or f. (dimin. of bat), a duck

batak, or duckling; a vessel formed بطك in imitation of a duck. a.

ba-tarz, in the mode or manner. p. a.

ba-taraf, aside, apart. p.a.

بطريق ba-tarīķ, by way of. p. a.

بطش batsh, power, severity, sternness. a.

بطل batl, m. rendering vain, abortive, of no effect. a.

بطلان butlān, abortive; m. falseness, vanity.a.

بطى batn, m. the belly, womb, inside. batnan ba'd bainin, generation after generation. a.

ba-taur, by way of, in manner of. p.a. baṭūn, m. interior part; heart, mind; adj. concealed. a.

بطي baṭī, slow, dilatory; tedious. a.

بطير bittīkh, a melon, a musk melon. a.

ba-zāhir,) in appearance, exterba-zuhūr, ا nally, ostensibly. p. a. ba's, m. exciting motive, cause. a

يعد ba'd, after, afterwards, subsequent. a.

يعد bu'd, f. distance, remoteness. a.

ba'dahu, after which, then, however. a.

,¿ba' بعض ba'zā, بعضا

some, certain ones. a. ,ba'ze بعضى

بعضي ba'zī, some, certain, sundry. ba'zī bāb, various or miscellaneous items, sundries. ba'zī kharch, miscellaneous expenses. ba'zī jam', aggregate of revenue derived from other sources than the Customs and Excise. ba'zī zamīn, in official language, denotes land exempted from the payment of revenue under various descriptions. nue under various denominations, as altamghā, aima, &c. a.

ba'lbak, the city Balbeck in Syria, formerly Heliopolis. a. [of. p.a.

بعلت ba-'illat, by reason, or on account بعازبوب ba'alzabūb, m. Beelzebub. a.

ba-'iwaz, in lieu, or instead of. p.a. بعون ba-'aun, through the aid of. p.

ba'id, far, distant, absent, remote. ba'id 'akl se, foolish, absurd, far from wisdom. a.

bi-'ainihi, himself or itself, in person, exactly, clearly. a.

m. a breach in a wall; a , bu<u>gh</u>ār, يغا, ع bughāra, J gash, a deep wound. p.

بغاوت bughāwat, f. rebellion, opposition to. and defection from, the rightful Imam; violence, plunder, breach of law. a.

بغبغانا baghbaghānā, a. to boast; to bill or coo as doves; to low as a camel. d.

baghcha, m. a little garden. p.

بغدا bughda, m. a cleaver used by cooks or butchers, a knife. p.

بغداد baghdad, the city of Bagdad. a.

بغدى bughdī, m. a kind of camel (of high cost). p. [sewa,īn). p.

ابغرا bughrā, m. macaroni (also called بغيض bughz, m. malice, spite, revenge,

hatred. h.

بغل baghal, f. the armpit; embrace. baghal jana or ho-jana, to go out of the way. baghal-men lena, to take in one's arms, to embrace. baghal bajānā, to be to take in one's arms, to embrace. Daghal bajana, to be highly pleased, to be in triumph; to jeer, to jees. baghal sūngnā, to be penitent, to regret. baghal garm.k., a. to embrace a woman. baghal men dabānā, a. to get possession of another's goods by fraud. baghal gandh, stinking armpits. baghal-girī, an embracer in the Hin dustāni mode. baghal-girī, f. embracing. baghal-menmārnā, to conceal (under one's arms) baghal men mundi $d\bar{a}ln\bar{a}$, to be ashamed. p.

بغلانا baghlānā, to make way, to get out of under the armpits. p. the way. p. بغل بند baghul-hand, m. a kind of robe tie

نغلي baghli, f. a disorder in camels, rubbing the thigh against the belly; a purse; a kind of dumbbell used in exercise. p.

بغوردا baghorda, m. a slap with the fists; a kind of short dagger. d. [ron. d.

بغولا bagholā (same as baglā), a crane, a he-

بغي baghī, tyranny, oppression; rebellion, insurrection; infraction of the laws. adj. rebellious, refractory. a.

بغيا baghiyā, m. a small garden, an or-بغيع baghīcha, chard, a flower-garden. p.

بغير ha-ghair, without, except, besides, independent of. p. a. [formed on the head. p.

بفا bafa, f. a kind of scales or dandruff

بفلير bafter, fat, gross, bloated. d.

بقا $bak\bar{a}$, f. eternity, duration, remaining. a. $bakk\bar{a}l$, a grain-merchant, a shop-

keeper. bakkālnī, a shopkeeper's wife. a.

لقيع bakāyā (pl. of بقايي), remains, old balances of revenue, arrears, dues. bakāyā,e bāķī, arrears on arrears. a.

بق بق bak-bak, foolish prattle, talkative. a.

bukcha, m. a small bundle of cloth. t

بقدر ba-ḥadri, to the extent of. p. a.

held in commemoration of Abraham's offering to sacrifice his son. According to the Muhammadans of the Sunni sect, it was Isma'il that Abraham was about to sacrifice; those of Shi'a persuasion hold that it was Isaac. It may be stated, however, that the name of this son is not mentioned in the Kur,ān. a.

بقسيية ba-kasamīya, being on oath. p. a. فعنه buk'a, m. a house, a place. a.

بقلة baklat or bakla, a potherb. baklat-ulhumakā, m. (the fool's herb) purslain. a.

bakam, f. sappan wood (Cæsalpinia sap-

بقول buḥūl (pl. of بقل), plants, potherbs. a. بقول ba-ḥaul, according to the word of. p.a. بقرل baḥāyat, remainder, balance, residue.

bakiyatu-s saif, the remnant left by the sword. a.

بك विक bih (for vṛiha), m. a wolf. s.

fish (Ardea torra and putea, Buch.). bak-chāl, a slow walk or strut like that of the bird called bak. bak-dhyān-lagānā, to act with dissimulation. s.

the same. bak-jhak k., to prattle, to chatter, to gabble. bak-lagni, talkativeness, garrulity.

buhhā, m handful. h.

bahā or buhā, f. crying, a complaint, lamentation. a.

buhāt, a kind of sweet meat. d.

प्रिकार bikār, m. the change of any thing from its original state; disease. s.

fixed by an appraiser by word of mouth. h.

ba-hār, of use, serviceable. ba-hārāmadan or -ānā, to be of use. p.

binger; traveller; intelligence forwarded by word of mouth. h.

بكارت bahārat, f. virginity, maidenhood. a.

بكاس विकास bihās, shining, blooming; expansion, display; pleased, happy, delighted. .

जिकाल bikāl, m. the afternoon. s.

ba-hām, agreeable to one's wish. p.

प्रिकाना bihānā (same as bihwānā), to sell, or to cause to be sold. h.

विकास bikā,o, m. sale. पिका bikā,ū, saleable, for sale. h.

bakāwal, m. a cupbearer, a steward; a head cook; superintendant of the kitchen. p.

بكاولي bakāwalī, relating to a bakāwal, q. v. f cooking materials. p.

باين चकायन bahāyan, f. the name of a tree (Melia sempervirens). h.

بكريك عموم bak-bak, f. prattle, foolish talk. bak-bak-k, to prattle, to chatter, to gabble. ه.

प्रमुखं चक्रवकाना bakbakānā, n. to prattle, to chatter. h.

बक्ता baktā, m. a speaker in general; adj. eloquent, loquacious.

baktāsh, name of a famous athlete. p.

baktar, m. iron armour, a coat of mail, a cuitass. baktar-posh, a man clad in armour. p.

بكتري baktarī, m. an armourer, one who makes coats of mail. p.

चिकार bikat, difficult, terrible. s.

بكت وهمة buhat, }m. a claw. h.

بكثرت ba-kaṣrat, plentifully, in abundance. p.a.

bukchā, m. a bundle, a wrapper. (v. bukcha, bukcha). t.

عمل عمية bak-jhak, f. prattle, foolish

talk. h.

"the seed of which is used to cure itch (Conyza or Serratula anthelmintica).

bikr, f. virginity. bikr-tornā, or bikrphornā, a. to deflower. a.

प्रकोला baholā, m. a covering for the

head, as a piece of blanket &c. used by fakirs. h.

bahrā, a he-goat. (in Dakh. the word is often, but erroneously, applied to a ram). s. اري विकरार bikrār, terrific, ugly, hi-بكرال faato bikrāl, deous. s. , विक्रम bikram, m. great power or strength, prowess, heroism; act of overpowering. s. प्रमाजीत bikramājīt, the name of a celebrated sovereign of Ujjain (for vikramāditya).s. بكرى वकरी bahrī, f. a she-goat; m. or f. a goat (generally); (in Dakh. improperly applied to a بكري विक्री bikri, f. a sale, a demand. s. पक्सा baksā, astringent. baksāhat, astringency. h. चिकसित bihasit, expanded, blown (as a flower), delighted. s. प्रवसना bikasnā, n. to blow or expand as a flower, to be delighted, to smile. s. पकस्था baksū,ā, m. the tongue of a buckle. h. प्रवसेला baksailā, astringent. h. بكل عجى bakul, m. name of a tree (Mimusops elengi). s. بكل विकल bikal, restless, uneasy, troubled. s. ريان عهج bakkal, | m. skin, rind, shell (of a प्रकला bahlā, fruit). s. प्रिंध बुकलाना buhlānā, n. to talk incoherently to one's self, to act or talk foolishly. s. بكم buhm (pl. of بكم), dumb, mute. a. بكر चन्नम bakkam m. (v. بقم), sappan or red wood (Caesalpinia sappan). p.

चकना baknā, n. to prate, jabber. s.

अवाद bakwād, f. foolish talk. s.

foolishly, an idle talker. s.

Gaurtagās (v. Wilson's Gloss.). h.

nails, to scratch, to claw. h.

an incessant prattler. s.

powder. h.

जिन्ना biknā, n. to be sold, to sell (in an intransitive sense, like the French "se vendre"). bik-

بكتي **पुकनी** buknī, f. a kind of digestive

पक्यादी bakwādī, m. one who talks بكوادى

بكواس वक्यास bahwās, f. talkativeness; m.

بكوان विकवान bihwan, a subdivision of the

انا (विवासा bihwānā, to cause to be sold. s. الماها عمامة bakwāhā,m. | chatterer, an idle

बक्दाही bakwāhī, f. | talker. h.

मुकोटना bukotnā, n. to lacerate with

-jānā. met. to be dependent on, to be obliged. s.

بكولي बकोली bakolī, name of a green caterpillar destructive of rice crops. h. ्रिस bihḥ (for visḥ), m. poison, venom. bikh-dhar, a snake (lit. poison-holder). .s. عكم عظ bakh, the world, the universe. h. पदा bakhā, m. grass for pasturage. h. प्रसार bakhār, m.] a storehouse, ्वलारी bakhārī, f.) granary. h. بكهان عظام bakhān, m. explanation, praise, description, account. s. بكهاننا ब्रहासा bahhānnā or bakhān-h., a. to praise, to commend; to explain, to define, relate. s. प्रतर bakhar (v. bākhar), a kind of plough; also, a house; an inclosure; a cattle shed. h ्रिस्ता bikharnā, n. to be scattered, dispersed, or dishevelled; to become angry, to be amazed or confounded. h. بكهري वसरी bakhrī, f. a cottage, a house, a round granary of grass, reeds, and mud, raised on प्रतिर्या bakhriyā, m. a householder. h. विमलपरा bihh-khaprā, m.a medicinal بكه كهيرا plant (Trianthema petandra). s. विषस्रोपरा bihh-hhoprā, m. a kind بکھ کھو پرا of lizard about a yard long, and said to be venomous (Lacerta iguana). s. ्रियम bihham, odd (number); difficult. s. ्रिष्मान bihhmān, m. the name of a medicine or poison. s. विषहा bihhhā, venomous (as reptiles). s. بكهى चली bakhī,f.the side under the armpit. h. ्रिषय bikhai, m. any thing perceivable by the five senses; affair, matter, &c. (v. bishaya). . पश्चिमा hakhiyā, m. a kind of stitch, strong quilting. h. निसयाना bahhiyānā, a. to stitch, to بكهيانا प्रतेना bahhernā, a. to scatter. h. पत्रहा bakherā, m. wrangling, a tumult, contention, dispute, uproar. h. प्रवेड़िया bahheriyā, quarrelsome, a بكهية يا wrangler. h. ्रेंब्स्यों bikḥayī, sensual, worldly. s. بكي **جها bukkī**, f. a cloth brought over the shoulders under the armpits and tied behind; a handful. bukkī mārnā, to pass a cloth under the armpits and tie it behind. h. بكي वक्की bakkī, talkative, a prater. s. بكي विक्री bihkī, m. a partner (at play, &c.). h.

بكيا विकया bahiyā, f.a clasp-knife, a penknife. h. بكيل विकस bahel, twine made from the root of the dhāk tree. h.

عيلو عمم bakelu, m. the root of a grass of which rope is made. h.

as bak). bag-chāl, f. walking slowly (like a crane); (contracted for bāgh) a tiger, hence bag chhandā lagnā, n to be stupified or petrified with fear, as one feels at the sight of a tiger.

L buggā, a fountain, jet d'eau. d.

אל, **פּאות** bagār, m. pasture-ground: it also denotes forced labour for which no reward is given. h. איל bugārā, m. a large hole or breach. p.

بكارن बगारना bagārnā, a. to throw away; to spread over. h.

יבון: fants bīgār, m. injury, violation, difference. bigār-k., a. to quarrel, to forfeit friendship-bigār par ānā, n. to be ready to quarrel. h.

לאניט विमाइना bigārnā, a. to spoil, to mar, to damage; to cause misunderstanding between friends. h. איני विमाइ bigārū, m. a spoiler, violator. h. bi-gānā or bi-gāna, strange, foreign, unknown (for be-gāna, q. v.). p.

بكانكي bi-gānagī, strangeness, &c. p.

عباتة anuial bag-pātī, f. the side under the armpit. h. [cranes. h.

प्रापानती bag-pāntī, f. a row or line of مگيانتي विगति bigati, f. badness, misdemeanor. s.

المجاد المجادة ang-chūt, f. galloping. bag-chūt-daurnā, to set off at full gallop. h.

मन्ता bagdānā, a. to cause to return, to put to the rout. h. [spoiled. h.

بكدنا **عادما** bagadnā, n. to return, to be المدنا faus bigrah (for vigraha), m. quarrel,

بكري **عبراً** bagarī, a species of rice, cultivated chiefly in the province of Benares. h.

عرينتي **عبرنتي bagrendī,** f. the name of a plant (Jatropha curcas, Lin.). h.

भूद्र बगड bagar, m. a kind of rice. h.

שׁבֵּוֹ tagṛā, m. trouble; cheat, deceit. bagṛā-k., to evade the payment of one's debts, or the performance of a promise. h.

जिगड़ना bigarnā, n. to be spoiled, damaged, or marred, to fail, to miscarry; to quarrel, to disagree, to be enraged. h.

प्राइते bigṛĩ, f. spoil, damage, war, battle, misunderstanding. h.

प्राहिया bagriyā, m. a deceitful person. h.

יאייני **שחאולעוו** bagsariyā, a small clan of rāj-pūts in the Murādabād districts; also of a branch of Kanauj Brāhmans. A.

प्रेमसना bigasnā, n. to blow, to expand (a flower), &c. (v. bikasnā). s.

Mc ৰসকা baglā, ৰসুকা bagulā, m. the name of a bird, a white crane or heron, commonly called by Europeans "the paddy bird" (Ardea torra and putea, Buch.). baglā-bhagat, a hypocrite. h.

पुननार bugmār, m. a musketoon or blunderbuss. h.

्रीयम् bigandh, f. stink, fætor. s.

ু ব্যুক্তা bagūlā, m. a whirlwind. h.

बिगहा bighā, m. a quantity of land containing twenty katthas, or 120 feet square. h.

बबार baghār, m. the spices which are mixed with food to give it relish; seasoning, condiment. h.

प्यारना baghārnā, a. to season. h.

्रीबगहरी bigahtī, rent per bīghā, fixed بكهتي on lands. h. [vention, interruption. s.

विधन bighan, m. hindrance, stop, pre-प्रधान baghnā, m. the teeth and nails of a tiger which are hung round the neck of a child to serve as a charm. s.

प्राहंस bag-hans, m. the name of a bird, a grey goose. s.

प्यनहा bughnahā, m. name of a medicinal herb with a fragrant root. s.

्रें बची baghī, f. a horse-fly. h.

बोल baghel, m. the name of a tribe of rāj-pūts (lit. tiger's whelps). h.

baghel tribe; also a tiger's whelp. s.

بكيا बिगया bagiyā, बगोचा bagīchā, f. a little garden. p. h.

मोरी bagerī, f. an ortolan. h.

side, direction. bal-dār, crooked, twisted, coiled, convoluted. bal-denā, a. to twist. bal-khānā, to be twisted. h.

לים bal, m. power, strength; semen virile; the elder brother of Krishna, Bala-Rāma; (for bali) the king of Pātāl, or the infernal regions; a sacrifice, an offering. bal-be, interj. bravo! bal-jānā or bal-bal-jānā, to be sacrificed. bal-dena or bal-kurnā, to sacrifice. s.

presentation of food to all created beings; one of the five great sacraments of Hindu religion: it consists in throwing a small parcel of the offering, ghi, rice, or the like, into the open air at the back of the house; an animal fit for an oblation; a king and Datya; also Mahā-bali, the virtuous sovereign of Mahābalipur, tricked out of the dominions he had obtained over earth and heaven by Vishnu, in the Vāman or dwarf Avatār, and left, in consideration of his merits, the sovereignty of Pātāla, or the infernal regions.

بل बुल bul, f. vulva fæminea. h.

بل (ਬਲ bil, $bil\bar{a}$, $bil\bar{$

अं बला balā, m. an aquatic and medicinal plant (Sida rhombifolia, rhomboidea, and cordifolia). s.

بلا balā, f. misfortune, calamity, accident, vengeance, evil, or mischief. balā-zada, one who is struck with misfortune. balā-kash, one who suffers under affliction, &c. balā-gardān, that which averts evil. balā-naṣīb, one of evil destiny. a.

يلا bilā, without; bilā taraddud, without hesitation. bilā tawakkuf, hastily, speedily. bilā-nāgha, unhesitatingly, without delay. a

्रे ब्रह्मा ballā, m. a pole or boat-hook. h.

प्रिका billā, m. a male cat. s.

billā, m. a breast-plate or badge as worn by peons, policemen, &c.: a tablet or flat piece of metal; also a string confining the hilt of a sword or dagger to the sheath. d.

ু बुझा bullā, m. a bubble. h.

بلابر balābar, a kind of jacket. p.

बलाबल balābal, strong and weak. s.

पुलाभेजना bulā-bhejnā, a. to send for, to invite h. [plaint. s.

्र बिलाप bilap, m. lamentation, com-पिलापना bilāpnā, n. to lament, to hewail. s.

بلاتكار बलाकार balāthār, m. violence, oppression, exaction; (in law) the detention of a debtor and violence exercised upon him to recover a debt. s.

बलात्मिका balātmikā, f. a sort of suntlower (Heliotropium Indicum). s.

्र बलार balāt, m. a sort of bean. h.

بلاد bilād (pl. of بلاد), cities, towns, countries, provinces, territories. a. clothes. p.

שנו, balādur, m. a nut used for marking balā-dūr, averting an evil omen (lit. "far be the evil"). a.p.

्रिलार bilār or विल्लार billār, m. a male

بلاس पिलास bilās, m. pleasure, satisfaction, delight. s. [pleasure. s.

بلاسي विलासी bilāsī, voluptuous, addicted to पहाश balāsh, m. the phlegmatic hu-

بلاءِ ballā', an enormous eater, a glutton. a.

بلاغت balāghat, f. eloquence; maturity. a. بلاق चुलाक bulāh, m. an ornament worn in the nose. h.

. ४५ पलाका balākā, f. a sort of crane. h.

بلال bilal, the name of the crier who announced to the people when Muhammad said prayers.a. ਪੋਂ विलाला bilālā (v. bilallā), foolish, sim-

ple. h. ्रं युलालाना bulā-lānā, a. to summon. h.

الالك ৰতাতৰ balālah, m. the Caronda (Carissa carandas). s.

بلانا मुल्लाना bulānā, a. to call, invite, bid. h.

पंध्रे विलाना bilānā, a. to cause to vanish, to dissipate; to dispose of; to distribute; n. to retire, to vanish, to be lost. h.

لانا विसाना billana, to weep, whine. h.

بلاند विलान्द biland, f. a span. h.

पंद्रीप बलानिता balanchita, f. a sort of vina or lute, called also Rāma's lute. s.

चित्र balanwit, strong, powerful. s.

৩ প্ৰিক্তাৰ $bil ilde{a}$,o, m. a tom-cat. s.

ब्रिंग् बलाव balā,o, any thing very cheaply purchased; adj. dog cheap. h.

पुलावा bulānā, m. act of calling. h.

भुं बिलावड़ bilāwar (v. bilā,o), a he-cat. s.

للاول बिलावल bilāwal, f. the name of a rāginī in music. h.

प्राहट bulāhat, f. calling, call, sum-

्रे बलाहर balāhar, a low-caste servant, a village guide or messenger. h.

पलाही balāhī, m. a worker in hides and leather (v. chamar). h.

بلائي विलाई bilā,ī, f. a she-cat; a grater for scraping pompions, &c. bilā,ī-kand, m. name of a medicine. s.

بلاي balā,e (same as balā), f. accident, misfortune. balā,e boghma, trash, stuff, filth, matter. a.

بلاي पद्माई ballā,ī, m. a kind of village servant, for cutting wood and preserving the village boun-[of a medicine. h. daries. h.

पिलाईकन्द bilā,ī hand, m. the name بلائي كند بلايد च्छाय balāya, m. a plant (Capparis

trifoliata). s.

मलारंलेना balā,ch lenā, or बलाईलेना بلاييالينا bala, i lena, to draw the hands over the head of another in token of taking all their misfortunes upon one's self, a practice peculiar to females. h. [its fruit. s.

بلب faca bilb (for vilva), m. the bel tree or ba-lab, at the lip, or to the lip, applied يلد to one in great distress, when the soul is "come to the lip;" balab-ānā, i.e. when he is on the point of the lip;" death. p.

प्लबक्रा bal-bakrā, m. a person who dies in a battle, &c., without doing any thing. s.

بليل bulbul, f. a nightingale: in India, a shrike. The *husaini bulbul* and *sultāni bulbul* are two very beautiful species of this little bird, which bear no resemblance whatever to a nightingale; neither is the Persian *bulbul* at all like the English nightingale, but a rather smaller bird of the same genus. The but a rather smaller bird of the same genus. husaini bulbul has a white body, wings, and tail, with a black-crested head. The sultani bulbul has a reddish or chesnut body and wings, with black crest Both species have very long tails like the bird of paradise.—Binning. p.

पलबलाना balbalānā, n. to ferment (as sour milk, curds, &c.); to be inflamed with sust; to make a noise (a camel) from lust. h

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ti لبلانا المجانة الم

بلبه ballabh, dear, beloved; m. a master, superintendant; a favourite; a friend. .

पंतुभाना balbhānā, a. to allure. s.

بابهدر aहभद्र bal-bhadra, m. a strong robust man; the name of Balarāma, Krishna's elder brother.s. मान्य bal-bhog, taking possession by force of another's right. h.

بلبي dod bal-be, bravo! well done! h.

بلبير **बलवीर** bal-bīr, the brave, the heroic; an epithet applied to the brothers Krishna and Balarama (in the Prem-sāgar). s.

بانات عند vænts bal-tār, m. the male palm or toddy tree (Borassus flabelliformis). h.

بلتكار बलुलार balat-kār, any act of violence,

महातोर bal-tor, m. a pimple, a sore, a small boil (supposed to be caused by the breaking or pulling out of a hair). s.

पिल्डना bilaṭnā, n. to become bad. h.

पिट्रं विल्यना bilachnā, to extract, to select, as passages from books; to pick, to cull. h.

ba-lihāz, with regard to. p. a.

بلخ bal<u>kh</u>, a famous city in Bactriana. bal<u>kh</u>ī, belonging to, or made in Balkh. p.

بلد balad, a city, town; a country. a.

प्रस्त balad, a bullock that carries a burden; a drove of cattle, bullocks, horned beasts. h.

hal-dar, crooked, twisted, coiled; m. a species of wheaten cake. h. [tries. a.

الله buldān (pl. of بلدان), cities, towns, coun-मिल्दान bali-dān, m. act of sacrificing or offering a sacrifice to a deity. s.

بلدانه baladāna, m. a tax on laden oxen. h.

पंतराज baldā, ū, m. a bullock-driver; a name of Balarāma. s. [exaction. p.

bal-dastī, f. unauthorised or oppressive بلدستي

balda, m. a city, a town. a.

بلدهائي baldihā,ī, compensation for pastureground. h.

बहरी baldī,) a bullock-driver, or بلدیا चहरिया baldiyā,) one who loads bullocks. ه [Balarāma, Krishna's elder brother. ه. चहरेच baldev, a cow-herd; the name of بلدیوا चहरेचा bal-devā, f. a medicinal plant commonly called Trāyumān. ه.

بلرا fara, m. a he-cat; a kind of cloth. s. بلرام bilrā, m. a he-cat; a kind of cloth. s. بلرام bala-rāma, the elder brother of Krishna.

بلرانة bal-rand, f. a widow who lost her husband while very young.

بلسان balasān, the balsam-tree, balsam, balm بلسان factor bilast, f. a span (v. bilisht). p.

السنا विलसना bilasnā, n. to be pleased, to be satisfied, to be delighted. s.

चलसुन्दर balsundar, name of a kind of (sandy) soil in 'Azīm-garh; clay much mixed with sand. h.

bilish, f. a span, the extent from the بلش bilisht, tip of the thumb to that of the little finger when stretched. p.

بلغار bulghār, Bulgaria; Russia-leather. p.

بلغم balgham, m. phlegm; a running at the nose from cold. a.

بلغى balghamī, phlegmatic. a.

بلفم balfam m. or balfam kī ta<u>kh</u>tī, a schoolboy's slate for writing or cyphering. d.

balhīs, the name of the queen of Sheba, according to the Musalmāns. a.

نلان balkānā, a. to bring under one's own possession or charge. d.

bilk, a spark. balki, but, moreover. bilak, a gift. bilik, adhesiveness. buluk, a large prominent eye. p.

पलकड balkat, rent taken in advance. h. بلکتی पलकड balkat, f. name of a tax formerly exacted at the commencement of reaping. h.

प्रक्रमा balahnā, a. to open; to speak indistinctly from excessive joy or intoxication. s.

चिल्नका bilahnā, n. to soh, to cry violently, as a child; to long for, to desire eagerly. h. نلکن balhi, moreover, on the other hand;

but, nay. p. p. الكهريا विस्वरिया bilkhariyā, name of a tribe

of Rājpūts, so called from Bilkhar in Oude. h. light faल्लना bilakhnā, a. to see, to look

at, perceive, behold; n. to be displeased. s.

বিক্তম bilag, separate; m. separation, difference. bilag mānnā, n. to be displeased angry, offended. s.

प्रीमं चिल्लगाना bilgānā, a. to separate, to part. s.

्रिलगाव $bilgar{a},o,m.$ separation, parting. s.

प्रकाना bilagnā, n. to separate, to be separated, to curdle, to turn (as milk) h.

प्रांच चलगना balganā, m. a sob; sobbing. s.

પ્र विल्ला bilallā, foolish, simple, silly. h. U) विल्लाना bilalānā, n. to lament. h.

प्रस्म bilam, m. delay, long stay. s.

بلم चन्न ballam, m. a spear. ballam-bardar, a spearman; adj. having a very large and broad head. h. ्रा. a lover, a husband. s. पलमा balmā, पिलमाना bilmānā, a. to allure, to tantalise. h. पिलस bilamb, m. delay, long stay. s. प्रिक्रमना bilambnā, n. to stay, to tarry, [long stay. s. to delay. s. بلبيم from bilambh (for vilambh), m. delay, प्रिकार विलमना bilambhnā, n. to stay, to tarry, delay. s. पिलमना bilamnā, to delay, tarry; to flaccid. s. stop, remain. s. بلن बिलन balin, shrivelled, wrinkled, flabby, لنا बलना balnā, n. to burn, to be burnt. h. buland, high, elevated, exalted, sublime, tall. buland-pāya, of high rank. buland-ḥauşila, ambitious, aspiring. buland-nazar, of exalted views, aspiring. buland-himmat, ambitious, of lofty intention. p. بلندى bulandī,f.height,elevation,exaltation.p. बलनियह bal-nigrah, m. weakening, re-[ascend. h. ducing strength. s. प्राप्ता bilangnā, a. to climb, to بانی बिलनी bilnī, f. a stye or stithe, the disorder in the eyelids. h. बलवा balvā, m. a tumult, riot, sedition, mutiny, alarm. h. मलुषा balū,ā or baluwā, sandy. s. بلوالا बलवाला $balw\bar{a}l\bar{a}$, powerful, strong. s. प्रवाना bulvānā, a. to cause to be called or sent for h. بابتا बलवज्ञा balwatta, f. strength, power. s. بلور billaur, m. a kind of stone, crystal; cut [ing, ennobling. s. بلوردهي बलवर्डन bal-varddhan, adj. strengthen-पंतरना balūrnā, a. to scratch, to tear (with nails). h. بلورى billauri, made of crystal or glass: the forms bilori, billaurin, and bilorin are also in use. a. ballūt, m. an acorn, an oak, a chesnuttree. a. . bulūgh, m بلوغ puberty, adolescence, bulūghat, f. بلوغت the attaining of a mar-بارغيت bulūghīyat, f. | riageable age. a. للوكنا बिलोबना biloknā, a. to see, to look at. s.

بلولا ৰন্তন্তা balūlā, m. a bubble (of water). s. િંમ विस्रोना bilonā,) a. to churn (also لوونا (बलोयना bilowanā, bilaunā). s. प्लयन balwant, powerful, strong. s. بلونڌ balwand, powerful, strong.. d. بلونكي चिलीक्की bilaungi,f. a species of grass.h. بله balah, weak, silly, simple, ignorant, un-يك billa m. (v. billā), a badge, &c. d. प्रिहार bali-har, m.] sacrifice. पिलहारी bali-hārī, f.) hārī-jāna, same as bal-jānā, to be sacrificed. s. بلديند विलहबंद bilah-band, m. settlement, regulation. h. विलहबन्दी bilah-bandi, an account of بلدبندي the settlement of a district, specifying the name of each mahall, the farmer of it, and the amount at which it is let. h. पिलहरा bilharā, m. a kind of basket (long and narrow) generally used for holding pans or betel leaf. h. पिलहरी bilahri, f. a ladle for taking out oil; a small basket for holding betel leaf. h. बलहन bal-han, m. phlegm. s. पलही balhī, f. a fagot. h. पलहीन bal-hīn, weak, infirm. hīnatā, f. weakness, prostration. s. بلي बली balī, strong, powerful; f. a wrinkle, skin shrivelled by age; the fold of the skin in stout persons upon the upper part of the belly, between the ensiform cartilage and the navel. s. بلی कली balī, any thing offered or sacrificed to an idol, such as flowers, rice, goats, &c. s. بلى **عبا** ballī, a climber, a vine. s. ्यञ्जी ballī, f. a prop, a pole, a long wooden stick to move or steer boats. balli-mārnā, to steer, to push (a boat). h. بلي विस्ती billī, f. a she-cat. billī-loṭan, m. valerian. s. بل bale, yes, true, so, well, right. p. चलैयालेना balaiyā lenā, to take or invoke another's misfortunes on one's self (v. balā,en lenā). h. بليت baliyat, misfortune, calamity. a. بلند balīd, stupid; a dunce, a simpleton. a. पलेसर balesar, a subdivision of the Güjar tribe, q.v. h. بليغ balīgh, eloquent, mature; copious. a.

بليلونن विज्ञीलोटन billi-lotan, m. valerian; so named from its effect on cats, which are said to be so delighted with its fragrance, as to roll about in their ecstasics. h.

بليله balela, m. the belleric myrobalan. p.

प्रोडा balendō, m. a whirlwind; a ridgepole (of a cottage). h. [cottage). h.

بلينڌي बलेंडी balendī, f. a ridge-pole (of a عبيد बल्प balya, strong, vigorous; m. semen virile. s.

प्रम bam, f. a spring (of water); a fathom; a measuring-rod of 34 cubits. h.

पम bam, an interjection addressed to Shiva; much used by pilgrims to the temple of Baijnāth or Vaidyanāth. s.

bam, f. a bass part in music; a bass or lowest string or drum; having the deepest tone; deep sound (as that of the large pipes of an organ, a drum). a. p.

्रिमान himān, m. the chariot or vehicle of the gods (sometimes serving as a throne, and at others carrying them through the skies self-moving and self-directed). s.

विस himh, m. the name of a tree bearing a red fruit (Momordica monadelpha or Byronia grandis).s.

who owes a balance to the state. h.

bumbā, m. a pump (from the English). d.

نجو $bamb\bar{u}$, m. a bamboo, the species of cane so called. (This has not been borrowed from the English as some have supposed, but the English word itself has been derived from the Hindū dialects of Southern India). d.

bambūd, a discase in elephants, a kind of ulceration of their lower extremities. d.

بهبى bumbī, f. the navel. d.

्यमतेले bamtele, name of a rāj-pūt tribe in the Du,āb: they are of low repute. h.

ba-mişl, like, resembling. p. a.

ba-mujarrad, instantly, immediately. p.a.

ba-madad, by aid of, by means of. p. a.

بمرتبع ba-martaba, in a degree, to some extent. p. a.

bewail the dead, in the Hindū fashion, namely, by uttering loud cries and slapping the mouth with the hand at the same time. d.

ba-ma'a or ba-ma'i, along with. p. a.

ba-muktazā,e, by the exaction of. ba-muktazā,e lā-chārī, through sheer helplessness. p. a.

प्रमक्ता bamaknā, n. to swell. h.

fana bimukh (for vimukh), having the face averted, turned from, averse. s. [clean. s. func bimal (for vimal), free of filth, খমনা bamlā, a hole from which water springs up. h.

क्सन baman (for vaman), m. vomit; an emetic. baman-k. to vomit, to spew. s.

baman, a Brahman. d.

بهني bamanī, a female of the Brāhman caste; of or belonging to the Brāhmanical sect. d.

ba-mūjib, on account of, by reason of, in conformity with. p.a. [man), a Brāhman. s.

नम्हन bamhan, m. (for bāhman or brāh-नम्हनगीर bamhangaur, a class of the Gaur Rājpūts. h.

समहनी bamhanī, light red soil. h.

بهنی वनहिन्या bamhaniyā, a subdivision of ' the Kāchhī tribe, q. v. h.

שנייט bamhaneṭā, m. a young Brāhman. d. بهنیته कmhān bamīṭhā, m. a term applied to anthills (also to a snake's hole) in Upper India. h.

पमील bamīl, m. the name of a grass. h.

सन ban, m. cotton; a crop of cotton. h.

मन ban, f. a forest, a wood. ban-jhāṛnā, -māṛnā. or majhāṛnā, a. to beat the forests. ban-kandā and ban-gonṭhā, cow-dung found in the forests. ban-jātrā,f. the pilgrimage through the 84 forests of Braja.s.

ابن bin, m. (contract. of ابن), a son. a.

bun, m. coffee before it is ground (for then it takes a new name, kahwa). a. an allowance of grain given to a day labourer. h.

ين bun, f. basis, root, stem. p.

if an bin, without, unless. bin jāne, withfunt binā, out knowing, unwittingly.
bin māre or bin tegh shahīd hanā, to be slain without a wound (applied to lovers). bin māre tauba-k., to fear without cause. s.

wan banā, m. bridegroom; (part. of bannā), made, prepared, &c.; land dressed and ready for the seed. h.

binā, f. foundation, basis. a.

to be mended or adjusted; to chime, to agree, to fall in with, to do, to answer, to serve, to be, to become, to avail, to counterfeit, to succeed; m. a bridegroom. banā-banāyā, ready, finished, complete, entire, perfect. banā-thannā, to be fully adorned, decked out. banā-chunā, dressed, decked out. banā-rahnā, to remain waiting. h.

ننا bannā, m. a mason, a builder. a.

ध्यना bunnā, a. to weave, intertwine. h.

पंचना binnā, a. to knit; to weave; n. to be picked. h.

بناير binā-bar, on account of, owing to. p.

بنابرين binā-bar-in, therefore, with this view or intent. p. (tribe of rāj-pūts. h.

पताफिर binnāphir, m. the name of a بناپهر बनात banāt, f. woollen cloth, broadcloth. h.

ىنچ

بنات hanāt (pl. of بنات), daughters. banāti nabāt, the tender herbage. a.

hanātu-n-na'sh, m. the constellation of the Great Bear. a.

بناتی चनाती banātī, woollen. h.

بنادر banādir (pl. of بندر), ports, harhours a. بنادر विनास binās, m. death, annihilation. s.

प्रासपत्ती banāspattī or banās-patthī, f. forest leaves. s.

بنافر banāfar, name of a tribe of Yadu-bansī rāj-pūts in Oude. h.

part of the ear. p. binā-goch, the cavity at the lower

भूतालाना banā-lānā, n. to make and

بنام ba-nāmi, in the name of. p.

bricate, to prepare, to build, to compose, to perform, to adjust, to adorn, to pluck (a fowl), to mend, to invent, to rectify, to dress (victuals), to mock, to feign. h.

प्राचाना ban-ānā, n. to succeed (in life), to be fortunate, to prosper. h.

भ्रं बनाव $ban\bar{a}$, o, m. dressing, preparing, decking one's self: concord, understanding, reconciliation; making up $ban\bar{a}$, o-k., to adorn, bedeck: in the Indian English the word is pronounced and written bunnon, and means a "cram," or "tough yarn," a purely made-up story. h.

भ वनायत bināmat, act of weaving. h. प्रनायह banāmat, f. make, invention, affectation, contrivance, fabrication, fiction, sham. h. إنان विनायह bināmat, f. weaving. h.

भ्रावरी banāwarī or banā,orī, f. the act of getting ready, preparation. h. [pare. h. प्रवासना banā,onā, a. to make, to pre- بنائي चनाई binā,ī, f. weaving. h.

प्रायाजाना banāyā-jānā, n. to be making, to be in hand. h.

بایك विनायक bināyah (for vināyaha), a name of Ganesha. s.

iqu bimb or vimba, m. the name of a tree bearing a red fruit (Bryonia grandis, Lin., Momordica monadelpha, Roxb.). s.

بنب च्या bambā, m. a well; a jet d'eau, the spout of a fountain. h.

بنباس चनवास ban-bas, m. one who dwells in the forest, a hermit. s.

भनवासी ban-bāsī, adj. dwelling in the forest; f. life of a hermit. s.

بنبك विसकbimbuk, red, fiery, flame-coloured.s. بنبلار चनविलाघ ban-bilā,o, m. a wild cat. s. بنبو bambū, the cane called bamboo. d.

प्राप्त क्यांडा ban-bhānṭā, m. wild baingan or egg-plant (Solanum melongena). s.

بنبى bumbī, f. the navel. d.

بنبي bumbī, f. harvest crop; a stack or heap of grain; (same as khirman, q. v.). d.

भारता ban parnā, n. to succeed, to answer, to suit, to come to a conclusion.

पंत banat, m. lace; a riband studded with spangles. h.

bint or binat, a daughter. bintu-linab, wine, daughter of the grape. 'a.

भंग बनिता banitā (for vanitā), f. a wife, a woman, s.

بن ترائي वनतराई ban-tarā,ī, f. wild tarā,ī, a kind of plant (Luffa). h.

भंदा बनतरिया bantariyā, m. a class of people who formerly acted as wood-rangers in Gorakpür. h. [solicitation. s.

بنتي विका bintī, f. an apology, submission,

to participate. h. [shared, to distribute, h.

भंदवाना bantmānā, a. to cause to be بنتوانا वंदवाना bantmaiyā,) one who shares or

प्राचन banțait, distributes; a divider, distributer. h.

بنتهنا banthnā, n. to be braided or plaited. d. بنتهنا banj, henbane (Arab. form of بنگ a.

sixth of the astronomical periods called Karan, corresponding to the half of a lunar day. s.

भू विशास banij or बनन banaj (for विशास banijya), m. trade, traffic, merchandise. s.

also a carrier of grain. The term banjārā or birinjārā is also applied to a distinct class of vagrants. They are Hindūs, but do not belong to any particular caste or part of the country. They live in tents, and travel about like gipsies. s.

बनजारी banjārī, f. a kind of tent used by banjārās; adj. half-boiled (grain). h

has not been cultivated for five years and upwards. banjar-jadīd, land brought into cultivation after lying some time fallow. banjar kadīm, land left fallow for some years. banjar kamī, abatement of rent for fallow land. banjar khāriji jam', waste land excluded from the rental. h.

भन्तिन banjin, lands close by a village; name of a weed about three feet high, which springs up among harvest crops. h.

particularly vegetables dressed with butter, &c. and added to flesh or fish; (in grammar) a consonant. s. نجهون ما نتمان المساحة المس

"to produce barrenness. h.

विशास banijya, m. trade, traffic. s.

one read. s.

banchānā (for bachānā), a. to save or protect. d. [tection. d.

banchā,o (for bachā,o), m. safety, pro-المجابة ban-char, m. literally, "woodgoer"; any wild animal, such as a monkey, &c.: it also denotes a forester or woodman. s.

वनचरी banchari, a kind of high junglegrass, of which wild elephants are very fond. s.

नेवना banchnā, n. to be read or perused. h.

band, m. a fastening, a knot, a bandage; binding, literally or figuratively, as a tie, a cord; fetters, imprisonment; an agreement, pledge, or promise; a contract; a regulation; a dyke, mound, dam, or embankment; a verse of a song consisting of two or three couplets; belt, roll, string, joint, knuckle. band-khāna, m. a prison. band-bāndhnā, to restrain an inundation with dykes. band-men-ānā, to become a captive. band-rahnā, to be engaged in a business. band-baithnā, to succeed in an affair. band pakarnā, to object to the arguments of an opponent. band-men parnā, to become a captive. band-band-pakarnā, to seize (as rheumatism, &c.) all one's joints. band-k. or band-kar denā, a. to make fast, to shut or bar (a door). In composition it denotes fastening, enchaining, or fixing, as na'l-band, a blacksmith, one who fastens on horses' shoes. dev-band (epithet of an ancient hero), the enchainer of demons. In Persian, band denotes hope or wish; also "a trick of fence," a stratagem. band-farmādan, to imprison. p.

بند band, the limbs, members. d.

ं विन्ह bind, f. a spot, dot, mark; the nasal dot anuswāra. s.

पन्ता bandā or चंडा bandā, m. mistletoe, a kind of epidendron (Epidendron tesselloides, Roxb.). s.

بندا मुन्दा bundā, m. a drop, point, a dot. s.

بندا $bind\bar{a}$, m. a bundle, a sheaf, a faggot. d.

بندا عجم bandā, a grain-magazine above ground. h.

بندارا bandārā, m. a shore, or coast. d.

بندال विन्हाल bindāl, f. a medicinal herb. h.

بندانا bandānā (for bandhānā), a. to cause to be fastened, &c. d.

प्रत्यहाई band-batā,ī, f. account of each share of assessment in grain. h.

بند برداشت band-bardāsht, an account of the share of an instalment to be paid by each villager. p.

بند بيري مجروة ال and-behri, f. statement of the amount of each money instalment of a village. p. h.

نديهانته band-phānta, an account of the shares of the liabilities of a village. p. h.

प्रस्ताल band-tal or -tal, damming up a water-course for the purpose of irrigation. h.

بند حساب band-ḥisāb, an abstract account. p. a.

بند جمع bandi jam', the act of allotting to each cultivator an equal portion of good and bad 'lands. p. a.

بندر عجر bandar, m. a monkey, an ape. s. bandar, m. a city, an emporium; a port, harbour, a trading town to which numbers of foreign merchants resort, a mart or market. p.

بندرا बन्दरा bandrā, m. mistletoe (v. bandā). s.

بندركهت बन्दरबत bandar-khat, m. a sore that does not heal; a running sore, an issue. s.

मंदरी bandarī, f. a sort of chintz from Machhlī-bandar; a sword from Rājbandarī; name of a grass used as fodder for cattle. h.

بندري वन्हरी bandrī, } f. a female mon-بندريا वन्हरिया bandariyā, key. s.

p. e. بندسيل bandi sel, a contract of sale. p. e.

بندش bandish, f. lit. tying, binding, or making up; preparing a false story, making up a false account of a transaction, invention, contrivance; elegancy (of style). bandish-bāndhnā, a. to contrive; to form a plot. p.

bind-hushād, m. semen cito emittens, morbo affectus. h. p. [slaves. p.

بندگان bandagān (pl. of banda), servants, بندگان bandagī, f. slavery; devotion; service, compliment. bandagī men khudā,ī-k., to affect authority while in servitude. p. [rice. h.

सन्दली bandli, a species of Rohilcund بندلي bandi muddat, a stated period for

the settlement of an account. p. a. [bind, &c. d.

שנגט bandnā (for bandhnā, q.v.), a. to

بندنوار चस्तवार bandanvār, f. a wreath or garland of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on marriages or public festivals.

بندنويس band-nanīs,a clerk,an accountant.p. بندنويس bandū,ā, m. a prisoner, a captive. p.

and fastening"; settlement, regulation, disposition, arrangement; economy, management, government, band-o-basti dawāmī, permanent settlement. band-o-basti mī'ād or-sar-sarī, temporary or summary settlement. band-o-basti mulk, the sum total of the reve

nue of a kingdom or provincé. p.

adj. of or relating to settlement, &c. band-o-bastī parwāna or sanad, patent, warrant, or deed of settlement. band-o-bastī sar-rishta-dūr, a revenue-officer attached to some courts in Bengal. p. بندور sandor, f. a female slave. h.

the word bandūk, f. a musket. (Whence comes the word bandūk? It is not known either to the Turks or Persians. The nearest approach to it I have ever heard is the African-Arabic term bundukiyya, literally signifying "Venetian," and formerly applied to a cross-bow, but in recent times to a gun, as the descendants of the Arabs in Egypt, Morocco, and Barbary obtained these weapons chiefly from Venice.—Binning.) a.

bandūķchī, m. a musketeer. a. t.

मन्दोल bandol, m. the child of a slave. h.

पन्दूहा bandūhā, m. a whirlwind. h.

binding, tying, bandage, a tie, or fetter; a bank, a dyke, a mound for confining water; a village boundary; bondage, imprisonment. bandh men parnā or ānā, to become a captive. s.

(v. bandhū). bandhutā, f. a multitude of relations and friends; relationship, friendship. bandhutaa, m. relationship, friendship. bandhutaa, m. relationship, friendship. bandhu-jan, a relation, a friend. bandhu-datta. given by a kinsman; m. the property given to a bride by her relatives. bandhu-hīn, friendless, relationless. s.

cherisher of servants (a respectful expression used in addressing a superior, i.e. your honour). banda, edargāh, the slave of (your) threshold. banda-zāda, son of (your) slave, i.e. thine humble servant. bandanawāz, cherisher of servants or dependants. p.

بندها bandahā (pl.), servants, slaves. p.

allowance to any one; raised earthen embankments for flooding lands; purchase of grain in advance of harvest. s.

पंचाना bandhānā, a. to bind, fasten,

بندهاني **बन्धानी** bandhānī, m. one whose business is to carry stone or timber, &o., over his shoulder; a pensioner; a gunner, an artilleryman. h.

بندهائي चन्याई bandhā,ī, f. bond, binding, fastening. s.

प्रन्यतन्त्र handha-tantra, m. a complete army, or one with its four divisions of elephants, chariots, horse, and foot, v. chaturanga. s.

بنده جيو चमुजीव bandhu-jīv, m. a flower (Pentapetes phænicea). s.

phænicca); a drug, commonly called birang; a drug called rishabh; a crane. s.

بندهرا बन्युरा bandhurā, f. a whore, a prostitute.

بندهك प्रभक handhah, m. a pledge, a pawn; binding, confinement. s.

بندهكي वन्धाको bandhakī, f. an unchaste woman, a harlot; a barren woman. s.

بندهن प्राचन bandhan, m. fastening, bandage; obstacle, hinderance. bandhan-rajju, f. any rope used for tying. bandhan-granthi, m. the kuot of a ligature. s. पंत्रचना bindhnā, a. to sting, to bite; n. to be bored or pierced. عدمان

بندهنالی बन्धनालय bandhanālay, m. a prison.

dhava, a friend, kinsman, but especially a distant cognate, subsequent in right of inheritance to the gentile Sugotra: the bandhu is of three kinds, the kinsman of the person himself, of his father, and of his mother; a flower (Pentapetes phænicea). s.

प्रन्यूका bandhū,ā, m. friend. क्रम्युवा bandhuwā, a prisoner. عندهوا

بندهوانا बन्धवाना bandhwānā, to cause to be bound; to accuse. s.

يند عواس वन्धवास bandhwās, land embanked all around so as to retain the water. h.

بندهور bandhūr, m. purchase of grain in advance of harvest. h.

ared flower (Pentapetes phænicea); also applied to the Ixora bandhu; a tree (Pentaptera tomentosa). bandhük-pushp, m. the blossom of the same tree. s.

भं विश्वा bandhiyā, an embankment (v. bandhān). s.

बन्या bandhyā, f. a childless woman; a barren cow; a perfume called bālā. s.

بندهيم चन्येज bandhej, m. parsimony; stability, steadiness, persistence. h.

يندهي موتهي अन्यीमूठी bandhī mūṭhī, f. an undisclosed intention. h.

प्रस्था bandhya, barren, unfruitful; detained, confined. s.

يندي bandī, f. a female slave or servant; m. a prisoner, captive. bandī-khāna or bandī-griha, a prison-house. In law and revenue language bandī denotes agreement, arrangement; distribution, allow ance; deduction or charge: it is also the name of a certain dry measure. p. s.

worn on the forehead; a dress shorter than the Jāma; m. name of a tribe called Bhūt, a bard. s.

i विन्ती bindī, f. a spot, dot, mark; the nasal dot anuswāra. s.

मुन्दिया bundiyā, f. a kind of sweetmeat بنديا (like drops). s.

मन्तीजन bandī-jan, m. a kind of ornament; a bard. h. [captives. s.

बन्दीगृह bandī-griha, m. a house for

प्रते हार bundelā, a spurious tribe of rāj-pāts, who give name to the province of Bundle cund (Bundel-khand). h. [soner. s

मन्दीवान bandinan, a captive, a pri-

نندا bandā, m. mistletoe, a kind of epidendron. h. [sticks, or straw, &c. s. bindā, m. a faggot, a bundle of firewood, بندًا bundā, m. a kind of ornament worn on the ears. h. [devil. h. पंडोहा bandohā, m. a whirlwind; a بندوها بنڌي नंही bandī, f. short robe, a short full jāma. h. بندّى bandi, f. a cart or carriage of any kind, called by Europeans in the Carnatic "a bandy." d. بنڌيري غَوْدًا banderi, f. a ridge-pole, the ridge of a house. A. पनरा banrā, m. a bridegroom. h. पनरी banrī, f. a bride. h. بنس خي bans (for vansha), m. a descendant, offspring; race, lineage, family; a bamboo. s. नंसा bansā, a species of grass which grows in rice-fields: it is used as fodder for cattle. h. भंशायली bansānalī, f. a genealogy. s.

ba-nisbat, with regard to, concerning. p. a.

بنسلامي ban-salāmī, f. a fee exacted by the zamīndār from the cultivator for permission to collect the juice of the forest date-trees. s.a.

i चंत्रलोचन bans-lochan, m. the manna or sugar of the bamboo (it has been found by analysis to contain much siliceous earth). s.

نسنا विनसना binasnā, n. to perish, to become spoiled. s.

full; a fishing-hook; a kind of wheat with blackish ears; in comp. of the race or lineage. bansi-bat, m. the fig-tree under which Krishna was accustomed to play the lute. s.

بنفشه banafsha, f. a violet. p.

بنك خم banh, m. a bending, a curvature; reach of a river. s.

بنكائي عيرة banhā,ī, f. a bending, a curvature, the reach or bend of a river. s.

بنك پتر विज्ञ tanik-putra, m. the son of a merchant, a young merchant. banik-putrī, a young woman of the Baniyā tribe. s. [merce. s.

म्बिक्ष्य banik-path, m. traffic, com-पंकरा bankṭā, the crop on the field irrecoverably spoiled. h.

بنكني चनकरी ban-hatī or ban-hattī, f.a fee paid for cutting timber; the right obtained by clearing a jungle and bringing it under cultivation. h.

بنکتیا चंकरेवा ban-haṭaiyā, m. name of a prickly plant (v. bang-kaṭiyā). h.

पनकर bankar, spontaneous produce of jungle or forest land, such as gums, honey, &c.; also revenue from woods and forests. h. [ropes. h. uran bankas, grass used in naking

पनकाडा ban-kandā, cow-dung found in a jungle or forest, and used for fuel. h.

भनसरा bankharā, lands on which cotton has grown during the past season. h.

ननसंड ban-khand, m. a forest. s.

पनसाडी ban-khandī, m. the name of a celebrated forest in India. h.

بنگ bang, f. hemp (Canabis sativa); an intoxicating potion made from the leaves of hemp. p. بنگ عج bang, f. calx of tin, given internally as an aphrodisiac; name of Bangālā (Bengal). s.

bingā, crooked, awry, distorted. d.

bangā, m. a joint of bamboo root; a kind of soil; well-water slightly brackish. h.

a kind of son, well-water singhtly brackess. ...

**Tझाला bangālā, the province of Bengāl.

*bangālī, m. bangālīn, f. an inhabitant of Bengal.

**son and of son, well-water singhtly brackess. ...

بنالة bungāh, f. baggage, luggage; the tents, stores, furniture, &c., of an army. p.

प्रामाच banig-bhāo, m. traffic, trade. s.

إِذَكُرُّتِي **वक्र**दी *bangṛī*, f. an ornament worn on the wrist (properly of glass), a bangle or bracelet made of glass or lac. h.

kki बहुका banghā, an aquatic beetle that eats rice-plants. h.

भंगकरिया bang-haṭiyā, a species of solanum resembling a thistle (not of any use). h.

بنلكي वक्कनो banghī, a species of rice cultivated in Benares. h.

uiv बङ्गला bangla, m. kind of thatched house, commonly called by Europeans a "bungalow"; a sort of betel-leaf so called. h.

प्रदेश वङ्गलिया bangliyā, name of a species of rice. h. [in forests. h.

पनगौरताban-gaunthā,cow-dung found بنگونتها चनगौरताban-gaunthā,cow-dung found بنگی चङ्गी bangī, f. a humming-top. h.

بنگي bangī, m. one who intoxicates himself with bang. p.

प्रतमाल ban-māl, f. a garland of various flowers (usually those of the tūlsī) reaching to the feet. s.

بنمالي बनमाली ban-mālī, one who wears a ban-māl; an epithet of Krisḥṛa. ع.

भ्नमानुष ban-mānus, m. a man of the woods, a wild man; an oran-ūtang. .

بنا bannā, binnā, bunnā. v. نبا.

भनवारी banmari, m. one of the names of Krishna. ه.

بنواس चनवास ban-vās, m. separated from one's family, living in a wood; met. disinherited (a son). s. [made or formed. h. चनवाना banwānā, a. to cause to be

भनवाई banwā,ī, f. price paid for making any thing. h. [weaving. A.

मनासर्गे binwā,ī, f. price paid for प्रांची banotsarq, m. a ceremony performed in honour of a newly-planted orchard: it somewhat resembles a marriage ceremony. (v. Wilson's Glossary). s.

भंवर banwar, m. f. a creeper, vine. s.

भं विनीरिया binauriyā, m. name of an herb used as fodder for cattle. h.

in-tree (it is said to be very fattening food for cattle). binaulā chābnā, a. to say unpleasant things. h.

بنولي विनीली binauli, f. hail (of a smaller kind). h.

भं विनीना binauna, a. to adore, to venerate, to revere, to laud. s.

بنوند غظع banwand, m. a creeper, a vine. h.

भं बनवैया banwaiyā, m. maker, manufacturer. h. [household furniture. p.

buna or bunna, m. basis, root, domestics,

पन्हा banhā, m. a conjurer. h.

بنهار वितहार banihār, a labourer whose services are paid in bannī, or in kind. h.

मिह्यान banhiyān, m. a bridegroom. h. क्रियान banhā,ī, f. a female conjuror, an

enchantress. h. मं विनहर binahar, m. a gatherer of cotton. h.

पनहर binanar, m. a gatherer of cotton. /

بني बनी banī, f. a bride. h.

بني बनी banī, f. a small forest; a wood. s.

بني विनय binay (for vinaya), m. humility, humble entreaty, courtesy, good-nature. s.

بني banī (pl. of ابن), sons. hanī-ādam, sons of Adam; men. banī isrā,īl, children of Israel, Israelites. a

بغي **عباً** bannī, a portion of grain given to a labourer as a remuneration for his services. h.

shopkeeper, a merchant (usually a corn-chandler), a Hindu money-changer: in Calcutta this term is applied to the Hindu partner or cash-keeper of a European firm. s.

bunyād, f. foundation, base, origin. bunyād dālnā, to lay the foundation, to found (a city, &c.). p.

पनैयाबखा banaiyā-hanḍā, m. cowdung dried for fuel (not made up). h.

بنيان पनियां l'aniyān or banyān, m. a trader, a merchant (v. baniyā). p.

بنيان bunyan, f. foundation, basis. a.

بنياين **दिनयायन** baniyāyan or baniyā,in, f. wife of a baniyā (a trader). h.

पनेटी baneti or बनेटी banaiti, f. a torch lighted at both ends and whirled round so as to form a double circle of fire. h.

पनीज banīj, m. trade, traffic. s.

النين बनीब banīk, m. a merchant, a trader. s.

मनेला banelā or चनेला banailā, wild, of the forest. s.

بنيني बनैनी banainī, f. wife of a baniyā. h.

بنيوال बनीवाल banīwāl, a subdivision of the Bhangi caste. h.

bū (for البو), father; possessed of; generally used in composition with another word, as bū-l-'ajab, father of wonder, or possessed of wonder, marvellous. a.

bo or $b\bar{u}$, f. smell, odour. $b\bar{u}$ -hash, one who inhales the scent or odour of any substance. p.

, बो bo (root of bonā), sowing, cultivation. h.

بو al bau, the fee or perquisite of the zamindar whenever a daughter of any cultivator in his village is married. h.

बुसा $b\bar{u}, \bar{a}$, f. sister; also an aunt by the father's side. h.

بواب bawwāb, a janitor or porter. a.

बवादा bawādā, m. a kind of herb, somewhat like turmeric. h.

बोसारा bo,ārā, m. seedtime, sowing. h.

ba-wāsiṭa, hy reason, because of. p.a.

بواسير bawāsīr (pl. of باسور), the piles or hemorrhoids. a.

bu-l-hawas, desirous; m. a block-head, a wavering, fickle person. bu-l-ḥawasī, f. whim, caprice. a.

بوأنا कोसाना bo,ānā, a. to cause to sow; n. (from bū, smell), to stink, to emit a smell. h.

विवाह biwāh, m. marriage. s.

veriei bamāhā, pocky, affected with lues venerea. h.

بواً ي ववाई bawā,ī, f. a kibe, or chap on the foot, a chilblain. s. [seedtime. h.

بوا ي बोसाई boā,ī, f. sowing, the act of sowing; بوا ي बोब bob, the sowing of grain by the drill.h.

بوبا बोबा bobā, m. goods and chattels, property; a bundle. h.

būbak, m. an old simpleton. d.

K

יפָט **קְּחְה** būtā, m. strength, power, ability. h. botā, m. a young camel. p.

بوتات būtāt (for buyūtāt), m. account of household expense. a.

بوتاتي būtātī, relating to household expense. a.

भोतू botū, m. a he-goat. h.

بونه būta, m. a crucible, melting-pot; a bush,

بوتي زمين bautī-zamīn (corruptly -jamīn), land held by the owner of a village in his own possession to give out to the peasants for cultivation. h.p.

būtīmār, a heron. p.

لوت من الله būt, m. a kind of pulse, chick-pea (Cicer arietinum). h.

नेट bot, the finger, finger's breadth. h.

יבְּפְׁלֵּי sat būṭā, m. a flower, particularly worked on cloth, or painted of paper, &c.; a bush, a shrub. būṭe-dār, a flowered (cloth). būṭā-kadd, applied to describe the small stature and exquisite proportion of a beloved person. h.

मूरी būṭī, f. drugs; flowers or sprigs (on muslin), sprigs of a plant. h.

भोडी boti, f. a morsel (or lump) of meat. h.

بوجة ba-wajh or ba-wajhe-hi, in a way; in such a way that. p. a.

न्म būjh, f. understanding, comprehension. būjh-ke, wittingly. s.

pakarnā, to affect a new delicacy or consequence, to give one's self airs (it is generally spoken in raillery). bojh sir par honā, applied to a task, the performance of which is become indispensable: in agricultural language the bojh or load comprises about five dhokās of corn (v. dhokā). h.

būjhā-būjhī, f. a game among echildren: one of them is blindfolded, and must guess which of the others touches him. s. [tion. s.

प्रकाई būjhā,ī, f. teaching, instruc-

बोकाई bojhā,ī, f. lading (a cargo). h.

बोक्तबटाई bojh-batā,ī, f. a mode of division by stacks or bundles of mowed corn. h.

بوجهل नोमल bojhal, loaded, laden, heavy. h.

بوجهل bū-jahl (v. abū-jahl), adj. foolish. a.

प्रता būjhnā, a. to understand, to make out or comprehend; to think. būjh-lenā (at cards), to settle the account of gain and loss. s.

क्रोम्हना bojhnā, a. to load; to scald or parch rice. h.

नोकेल bojhel, loaded, burdened. h. नोच boch, m. an alligator.. h.

मेचा bochā, m. a kind of sedan, a chairpālkī. h. [out ears. h.

بوچا būchā, m. būchī, f. ear-cropt, with بوچرا bochrā, chipped or notched on the edge. h.

पुचना būchnā, n. to sit in a confined posture, to crouch. h.

بوجهار वीद्यार bauchhār,) f.driving rain, wind برجهاز वीद्याड़ bauchhār,) and rain. h

būd, f. existence, being; a dwelling. būd o bāsh, residence, dwelling. p.

भोदा bodā, weak, faint-hearted, low-spirited; m. a buffalo; (in Dakh.) bodā-kāghaz, blotting paper. h.

بودا $bod\bar{a}$, m. the nave of a wheel. d.

بودار bo-dar or bū-dar, fragrant, scented; m. a kind of leather so called. p.

بودباش būd-bāsh, f. existence, subsistence; residence, abode. p.

भोदर bodar, a place to stand on for those who raise water from a well. h.

e भोदलो bodlī, f. a simple woman, trollop; a woman who lives with a be-nawā faķīr, and dresses like a man. h.

بودن būdan (root buw or bāsh), to be. p.

بوده बोध bodh, m. understanding, know-ledge. s.

भें बोध bodh, m. a security. h.

بوده बीड bauddha, m. a Buddhist. s.

भेडा boddhā, ingenious, intelligent,

नोधक bodhak, m. a teacher. s.

بودهی बोधन bodhan, m. knowledge, teach-بودهنی बोधनी bodhanī, f. ing; awakening, arousing. s.

सोधना bodhnā, a. to wheedle. s.

بوقًا، $b\bar{u}d\bar{a}$, old, aged; m. an old man. $b\bar{u}d\bar{i}$, f. an old woman. d.

بودّين $b\bar{u}d$ -pan (also $b\bar{u}d$ -pan $ar{a}$), m. old age. d. $b\bar{u}dhar{a}$, m. an old man; adj. aged. h.

मुहमंमा būdh-gangā, the old bed of the Ganges below Hastināpūr, &c. h.

नार bor, deep; m. studs of gold or silver. h.

بورا hūrā, m. a coarse kind of sugar; sawdust; powder; redeemable mortgage. h.

for holding about two maunds of rice), a sack; a kind of bean like French beaus (Dolichos catsang). h.

मीरा baurā, m. mad, insane. h.

निरापा baurā-pā, m. madness, state स्त्रीपन baurā-pan, of insanity. h.

भ्रे बीराना baurānā, n. to be mad, to madden. h.

بوراني būrānī, f. a kind of food, consisting of the fruit of the egg-plant (Baingan) fried in sour milk. p.

भीराहा baurāhā, mad, insane. h.

bor-bachcha, m. a leopard. d.

بورق būraķ or bauraķ, m. borax. a.

بو,نًا būrnā, a. to shew, to scatter about. d.

स्वारों boro, m. rainbow; marsh rice (Elliot Gloss.); the name of a kind of rice which is cut in March (Hunter). boro fast, the season of cutting this rice. h. [kalam for writing. p.

بورو būrū or borū, a tube, pipe; a reed or فررق būra, borax; nitre for soldering. p.

بورة bora, m. redeemable mortgage; a sack for holding rice. h.

भीरहा baurhā, mad, insane. h.

بوري बोरी baurī, f. mad, an insane woman. h. boriyā or būriyā, m. a kind of mat. būriyā-bāf, a mat maker. p. [catsang). h.

मोड़ा borā, m. a kind of bean (Dolichos

بورّا borā, deaf, dull of hearing. d.

बुडमरना būṛ-marnā, n. to be drowned, to die by drowning. h.

भेड़ना bornā, a. to cause to dive. h.

भूड़ना būrnā, n. to dive; to drown, to be immerged, to dip. h

عوظ būrhā, m. an old man; adj. old, aged. būrhā-ārhā, aged, of mature years. h.

بورهاپ बूदापा būṛhāpā, also būṛhā-pan, m. old age. h.

بوزي عير būrī, f. a point of a spear; a spike in the end of a staff. h.

पृद्धिया būriyā, m. a diver. h.

بوز boz, m. cream-coloured (a horse). p.

būzā (vulgarly bozā), m. beer. būze-khāna, a beer-shop, a "boozing-ken;" the latter term is probably a corruption of būze-khāna, introduced into Europe by the gypsies. p.

būzāgar, m. a brewer, a maker of or dealer in the stuff called būzā. p.

بوزاگري būzāgarī, f. brewing (of būzā) p.

būzna, also bozna and boznīna, m. a monkey, an ape. p.

بوزة boza, m. the name of a bird (Ibis denudata? Buch.); a kind of beer (v. būzā). p.

بوزينه būzīna, an ape, monkey. p.

bos (in compos.) kissing, saluting. p. ba-wasāṭat, by means of. p. a.

بوستان bostān or būstān, m. a pleasure-garden; name of a celebrated work by the Persian poet and moralist Sa'dī. p.

بوس وكنار bos o hinār, m. kissing and toying; dalliance. p.

بوسته hosa, m. a kiss. bosa-bāzī, f. kissing and toying. bosa-denā or lenā, to kiss. p.

بوسي bosī, kissing, used in comp. as hadambosī, kissing the feet, i.e. obeisance. p.

bosīdan, to kiss, embrace. p.

بوسيدة bosīda, stale, rotten. bosīdagī, f. rottenness; also part. having kissed. p.

بوغ bogh, a wrapper, a pouch. bogh-band, m. the cloth in which any thing (particularly a saddle) is wrapped up. p.

boghrā, m. a dish made of boiled meat, flour, &c. boghrā nikālnā, to be well beaten; somewhat akin to our phrase "having his gruel." p.

بوغيا boghmā, m. trumpery, trifles, scraps, rags, &c., the stores of a wallet; ugly and fat (woman). p.

بوق būķ, m. a trumpet, clarion. a.

بوقت ba-wakt, at the time, in the time. p.a. بوقلون bū-kalamūn, m. a chameleon, (hence) any thing of various hues; adj. various, wonderful. a. bokla or būkla, m. potherb. a.

بوك बोक boh, m. a he-goat, a ram, a tup. s. في बाका būhā, m. powder; small pearls. h.

भू बोका bohā, m. a basket, pail, or leather bag for throwing water to a higher elevation. h.

पुकारा būhūrā, land (previously recovered as būk, q. v.), but rendered useless by a deposit of sand. h.

भू बोकरा bokrā, m. a he-goat. s.

بوكري बोकरी bokrī, f. a she-goat. s.

بوكة bokar, m. a he-goat (big-bearded). d.

بوكنا बुकना būhnā, a. to powder, to grind, to reduce to powder. h.

boha, m. a basket or leather bag used for raising water. h.

मोल bol, m. myrrh. s.

भू बोल bol, m. speech, talk, conversation; words of a song. h.

baul, m. urine. baul-dan, a chamberpot. baul-gan, the urethra. a.

भें बीला baulā, toothless. h.

ween two parties. h. [tion. h.

बोलाबाली bolā-chāli, f. conversa-

بولانا baulānā (v. baurānā), n. to be mad. bolāna (Dakh. for bulānā, q.v.). h.

بول بالا مان बोह्न का bol-bālā, m. a kind of benediction. bol-bālā honā, to prosper. h. [mon. d. إول الحجينا bol-bhejnā, a. to send for, to sum-boltā, m. the faculty of speech; soul, life. h.

بول چال बोलबारू bbl-chāl, f. conversation. h. बोलबा bolnā, n. to speak; to sound, to emit sound; to tell, to say. bol uṭhnā, to speak out, to exclaim. bol chālnā, to converse, speak together. bole so bolnā, to speak repeatedly. h.

بولنس बोलंस bolans, making over one's own share to another. h.

بولنسي बोलंसी bolansī, the holder of another's share or inheritance; an adopted heir. h.

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بولي عادة holi, f. speech, dialect, language; conversation, talk. boli-k., to jeer, to jeet. k.

प्रेंडिंग्डिंग के किशी boli-tholi, f. jeering, speaking at but not to a person. boli tholi sunānā or mārnā, to reproach, to blame. h.

بوم būm, m. au owl; land, ground, soil. p. bom, m. weeping, wailing, lamentation; interj. alas! d.

بَوْنَا चोना bonā, a. to sow, to plant. s.

प्रें बीना baunā, m. a dwarf; the fifth avatār, or incarnation of Vishnu. ..

بونت als bont, m. a stalk. h.

green (Ciccr arietinum); the plant of būnt; adj. little compact and firm (epithet applied to a pony: sometimes used substantively). h. [būnt, q. v. h.

bunt pulaw, m. a pulaw made of بونت پلاو bont, a finger (same as angul). d.

بوع būnj, mould, mustiness. būnj-bharā, very

بوند bund, f. drop. bund hi bund (sharāb, understood), very strong wine; doubly-distilled spirits, &c. .

بوند يرز pūnd, good, well, excellent; high soaring (generally applied to kites). h.

بوندكي būndakī, f. a spot. būndakī-dār; spotted. d.

بوندا būndā, m. a large drop. būndābāndī, small and interrupted dropping of rain.

प्रस्ति bundi, f. drops of rain; name of a place; a kind of sweetmeat in the form of drops. s. عبد عبد क्रिकेट के क्रिक

بوند ats baund, m. a creeper, a vine. h.

pondā, m.a capsule,or pod of cotton,&c. d. بونَدٌا चवंडर bawanḍar,m.a whirlwind,a devil.h.

بوندّن बाँडना baundnā, n. to entwine (creepers or vines) h.

بوندَّي बाडी bondī, f. the germ of a plant after the flower is shed. h.

न्योडियाना baundiyānā, n. to twine; to run irregularly or in a crooked direction, with turnings and windings. h.

رونكا عيم būngā or bongā, a stack of straw, a heap of chaff. h.

بوني धीनी bauni, f. female dwarf. s.

्र बोनी boni, f. the senson of sowing. s.

भेहा bauhā, pocky (v. buwāhā). h.

بوهاي वोहाई bauhā,i, f. afflicted with venereal disease (a woman). h.

पोहरा bohrā, m. a class of bankers or money-lenders so called. h.

पहिनो bohni, f. the money received for the first sale in the morning by shopkeepers and hucksters: no credit is allowed, nothing but ready money being received on such occasions. h.

बोहोदिया bohodiyā, m. a man who works with a borrowed plough, or with a spade, &c. (having no plough of his own). h.

بومي पूर्ड bū,ī, a word used to frighten children, a goolin, or still more nearly, "bogie," h.

बोईबाइ bo, र-bāchh, assessment to be realized on cultivation. h. [lie fallow. h.

بوير बोपर boyar, land that is never allowed to प्रकार banerā, sowing, seedtime. h.

بويسيا बर्नेसिया bavesiyā, a catamite, sodomite; one who talks nonsense, a babbler. h.

بوئيا बोइबा bo,iyā, m. a small basket. h.

بوئيدن bū,īdan, to diffuse fragrance. p.

A. M bha, the aspirate form of the letter - w.h.

to the word it governs, and then the imperceptible his dropped, as ba-wajh or ba-wajhe, in such a manner.

न् पह bahu, much, many, large, great. s.

w bih, good, better. bih or bihi, a quince. p. bahā, m. price, value. bahā,e khūn, bloodmoney (paid to the relations of a person slain). bahā,e khil'at, a tax raised in order to defray the expense of honorary dresses. bahā,e kāghaz, an allowance for office paper, red tape, &c. h.

بهابر **भादर** bhābar, name of a large forest at the foot of the Sevalic hills. h.

بهابه بهابه भाभी bhābhī, f. a brother's wife. h. بهابي भाभी bhābī, future, about to be, predestined. s.

بهایه אוש bhāph, f. steam, vapour. s.

باپهرنا عوالهرما bahā phirnā or bahā-bahā phirnā, n. to wander; to be in a distressed condition; to be intoxicated. s.

الهالي المناهب المناه

भात bhāt, advances to ploughmen without any interest. h.

भात bhāt, m. boiled rice, food. s.

भाता bhātā, m. an extra allowance to troops on service, commonly called batta. h.

भारन bhāṭan, the wife of a bard, a female minstrel. h [the ebb tide. h.

भाउा bhāthā, m. a current or stream, بهاته भाउा bhāthā, f. bellows. s.

بهاتهي भाठी bhāṭhī, f. down the river, with

wifaयाल bhāṭhiyāl, m. down, below, down the river, with the stream. h.

भाजर $bh\bar{a}jar$, f. flight, running off. h. भाजड़ $bh\bar{a}jar$, f.

بهاجن भाजन bhājan, m. a plate, a dish, &c.; (in arithmetic) division. s.

भाजना bhājnā, n. to flee, run away. h. धंभाजना bhājnā, a. to fry. s.

भाजी bhājī, f. greens. s.

भाजी bhājī,f.portion or share of food. h.

माज bhājya, divisible, to be portioned; m. a portion, a share, an inheritance; (in arithmetic) the dividend. s.

bhāchar, a large earthen pot or jar. d.

ous, invincible; m. a hero, a champion, knight; a title bestowed on military officers. "It is often accompanied with the word jang, war; thus, bahādur jang, invincible in war. The English (that is to say, Indian-English) language has adopted this word: a "bahauder" indicates a martinet, or proud and haughty mortal dressed in a little brief authority" (Binning.)p.

m. the fifth solar month (see bhā-abs). .

الابهادريدا भाद्रपद्यbhādra-padā, f.a name common to the 26th and 27th lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets prior and subsequent, or pūrva and uttar. s.

بهادري bahādurī, f. bravery, gallantry. p.

אולפנט אדקד bhādon, m. name of the fifth solar month, August—September (in which the full moon is near Pūrvabhūdrapada).

भादांची bhādonivī, of or relating to the month bhādon; the autumnal crop. s.

usly बहादेना bahā-denā, a. (lit. to set affoat), to demolish, to destroy, to ruin, to impoverish, to de prive of felicity or fortune.

feet bihar, m. diversion, sport, amusement; name of a province. bihara-sthal, place of amusement.

bahār, f. spring; beauty, elegance, delight. bahāristān, m. a place adorned with the blossoms of spring; name of a Persian book by Jāml. p.

بهار **الله بهار bhār**, m. a loud, weight, fagot, gravity, a weight of gold equal to 2000 palas. s.

भार bhār, out, without (v. bāhar); adj. external, outside. d.

भारा bhārā, m. a load, burthen. s.

bahārān, the spring season. p.

שליקלית אונקש bhār-bṛihsh, m. a fragrant substance, commonly called kākshī considered variously as a vegetable or mineral product. s.

poem which contains the account of Yudhishthir's war; m. name of one of the nine divisions of the world: India proper, so called from Bharata, the son of Dushyanta, whose patrimony it was. s.

भाष्या bhārjā, f. a wife; wives of the Rāgs, or deities presiding over the Hindu musical modes. bhārjātwa, the condition of a wife. bhārjāṭik m. a henpecked husband. s.

אָלנפּן (אוֹנדּבּוֹה bhāradmāj, m. a skylark.s. אַלעיבּיט bahāristān, abode of spring, or of beauty; name of a Persian work by the poet Jāmī. p. אַלעיבּיט אַ פּפּוּנִדּא buhāran, f. sweepings. h.

नुहारना buhārnā, a. to swcep, to gather. h.

بہارنی बुहारनी buhārnā, f. a broom, a besom. h. बुहार buhārū, m. a sweeper. h.

अरवाह bhār-wāh (also bhāra-vāhik), m. a porter, a bearer of burthens. s.

मारी buhārī, f. a broom, a besom. h. big, weighty, fat, large; valuable; patient, steady, grave; strong, thick, troublesome; m. a porter, carrier of burthens. bhārī-bharkam, grave, sedate. bhārī patthar chūmkar chhornā, to withdraw from a difficult or impracticable undertaking. s.

بهاري bahārī, vernal, relating to spring. p. بهاري fagit bihārī, sportive; a name of Krishna; name of a Hindi poet s

woman; a musical mode; the wife of a Rāg or deity presiding over a musical mode.

अंड bhār, m. a furnace, kiln (particularly for frying grain). s.

bhār-khānā, a. to live on the wages of prostitution (applied not to the woman but to her dependants). h.

אונן אונן bhārā, m. hire, settled fare, rent; recompense. h.

भामुर bhāsur, m. a hushand's elder brother; a species of costus (Costus speciosus). s.

भाकर bhāshar, resplendent, shining; m. the sun; name of a Hindū astronomer, author of the Siddhānta Shiromani and other works. s.

भासना bhāsnā, n. to be known, to appear. s.

بهاسور भाखर bhāsmar, shining, radiant; m. the sun, a day; Costus speciosus. s. [bhākḥā). s. भाषा bhāsḥā,'f. a dialect, &c. (same as भाषा bhāshit, spoken, said. s.

भाक्त bhāhta,) m. a follower, a de-بهاکتك भाक्तिक bhāhtih,) pendant, a retainer. s. بهاکسی भाकसी bhāhsī, f. a kiln. s.

मासा bhāhḥā, f. speech, dialect, language. s.

الهُاكِهِ: भाखना bhāhhnā, a. to speak, to call. s.

भू विहाम bihāg, m. name of a rāg in music. h.

ार्क भाग bhāg, m. fortune, destiny; share, lot; tax, duty; share in kind; a degree, the 360th part of a circle; a fraction. bhāg jāgnā, to be fortunate. bhāg-batā,ī, apportionment of the shares of a crop. bhāg-dār, a sharer. s.

्रिप्रि भागाभाग bhāgā-bhāg, m. running away, flight. h. [fort, consolation. d.

انجان भागजाना bhāg-jānā, n. to run away. h.

भागड़ bhāgar, f. flight, a general emigration, escape from immediate danger. h.

नबहागड़ा bihāgarā, m. (v. bihāg). h. بهاگڙا भागल bhāgal, trick, affectation. h.

भागलपूरी bhāgalpūrī, m. a kind of cloth from Bhāgalpūr made of silk and cotton. h.

भागलो bhāgalī, false, mock, imitation. h. [poerisy. h.

भागिहिया bhāgaliyā, f. imposture, hy- بهاگلیا भागमान bhāgmān, fortunate. s.

भागमानो bhāgmānī, f. good for-

भागना bhāgnā, n. to flee, to run away. h. بهاگنا भागनर bhāgnar, name of a rich alluvial soil on the banks of the Jumns. h.

بهاگني आगिनी bhāginī, fem. of bhāgī, partner, co-heiress, a sister. s.

भागिनेय bhāgineya, m. a sister's son. s.

بهاگو आगू bhāgū, a deserter, a runaway. h. بهاگوار आगवार bhāgwār, held upon a joint

tenure or share (land). h. [sperous. s. भागवान bhāgawān, fortunate, pro-भागवान bhāgawat, m. name of one

of the purānas. s. भूभागोड़ा bhāgorā, a runaway, a coward.h.

البياكي אויז bhāgī, m. a partner, sharer, participator, a co-heir; also a share or portion. bhāgīdār, a sharer, a partner. adj. prosperous. s.

بهاگيرتهي भागोरषो bhāgīrathī, f. the river "Ganges (so called from the pious monarch aforesaid). s. भागेल bhāgel, a deserter, a runaway;

भाग्यवान bhāgyawān, } fortunate, भाग्यवान bhāgyawant, } rich. s. अग्य bhāgya, m. fortune, destiny. هاگيونت

بهاگیپین भाग्यहीन bhāgya-hīn, poor, wretched, unfortunate. s.

ਮੀਲ bhāl, f. the point of an arrow. h.

بهال भारू bhāl, m. a tribe of rāj-pūts. h. ਮਾਲ bhāl, f. the forehead; fortune. s.

্ৰীঞ্ সান্ত bhāl, m. a bear. s.

desertion, flight. h.

প্রি মান্তা $bh\bar{a}l\bar{a}$, m. a spear (about seven cubits long). s.

بهلانك সান্তাক্ল bhālānk, m. a sort of fish, commonly called the rohi (Cyprinus rohita); a sort of potherb. s.

भालुक bhāluk, }m. a bear. s.

الله भालना bhālnā, a. to see, to perceive, to look, to contemplate. h.

يهالوكولا bhālū-holā, m. a hyena, or, as some say, a hybrid animal between a wolf and a jackal. d.

भाक्षेत bhālait, m. a pikeman, a spearman. s.

بهامن भामिन bhāmin, angry, passionate. s. भामिनीbhāminī, f. a passionate woman. s. भानु bhānu, m. the sun. s. (

بهان bhān, f. (for bahin, q.v.), a sister. d. अं विहान bihan, m. morrow, morning. h. ्भाना bhānā, a. to please, to suit, to fit, to be approved of. h. पहाना bahānā, a. to make flow, to set afloat, to launch. s. पहाना bihānā, n. to spend or pass (the bahānā (for bahāna), m. pretence, &c. p. भांत bhant or भांति bhanti, f. manner, mode, method, kind, sort. h. bhānt-bhānt, various, of many بهانت بهانت अंड bhānt, m. a medicinal plant (Clerodendron infortunatum, Lin.; Volkameria infortunata, אוֹבו bhānṭā, m. the egg-plant (Solanum بهام भांज bhānj, f. twist. s. [son. s. अंजा bhānjā, m. a nephew, a sister's भांजना bhānjnā, a. to put into circular motion, to twist, to turn on a lathe, to wave, to bran-[daughter. s. بهانجى भांजी bhānjī, f. a niece, a sister's भानी bhānjī, f. interruption, hinderance; tale-bearing. hhānjī-khor, m. an interrupter, a tale-bearer. bhānjī khānā, a. to give a malicious piece of intelligence. bhānjī-denā or -mārnā, a. to interrupt, to put a stop to, to break in upon. h, भानचारा bhān-chārā, sisterhood, state or relationship of sister. d. بهانڌ htas bhānd, m. a mimic, an actor; a small earthen pot: stock, capital. s. אונבֿו writt bhānḍā, m. a large earthen pot; estate, equipage. bhānḍā-phūṭnā, n. to lose one's cha-भागडार bhānḍār, also bhānḍār-ابهاندارا بهاندارا بهاندارا بهاندارا $\underline{kh}\bar{a}na$, a store, a place where household goods are kept, a storehouse. s. भाग्हारी bhānḍārī, m. a house-stew-[mimic. s. ard, a treasurer, purveyor. s. بهانڌن भाग्डिन bhāndin, f. an actress, or female भागडना or भांडना bhānḍnā, a. to abuse, to calumniate. s. भांडेती bhāndaitē, f. mimickry, buffoonery; a female mimic, an actress. s. بهانڌير **ਅiडीर** bhānḍīr, m. the Indian fig-tree. s. بهانس bhāns (for bāns q. v.), m. a bamboo. d. بهانسي bhānsī (for bānsī q. v.), f. a flute, بهانكرى भानकरी bhānkarī, f. name of a भांकड़ा bhānhṛā, m. a fop, a parasite. h. अंग bhāng, f. hemp (Cannabis sativus), of which an intoxicating potion is made. s.

bhāngrā,) m. one who is addicted to بهانكي bhāngī, s. the use of bhāng. s. भांगेरा bhāngerā, m. a seller of bhāng. s. भानमती bhān-matī, m. a female juggler, an actress. s. [handsome. s. भानुमती bhānumatī, adj. f. beautiful. भानना bhānnā, a. to turn (on a lathe), to put into circular motion, to twist, wave, brandish; to break, destroy. h. भानु bhānū, m. the sun. s. भानवार bhanuwar, m. Sunday. s. भावर bhānwar,) f. revolution, circu-भांवरी bhānwrī, lation. bhānwrī phirna, to circle; to be sacrificed. s. بهانولي bhānolī, f. a sort of bread. d. bahāna, m. pretence, evasion, contrivance, excuse, pretext. p. يهاني विहाने bihāne, early, soon. h. भाव bhā,o, m. price, value, rate; friendship. h. भाव bhāw, m. state or condition of being: natural state, disposition, nature; meaning, purpose; sentiment, passion; will, notion, idea; living, being, existence, thing; choice, liking; blandishment; gesticulaation, acting, pantomime, expressing a meaning by signs; a sudden idea or emotion of mind. bhāwbatānā, to gesticulate. s. महाव bahā,o, m. flowing, a flood. s. भावित bhāvit, animated, inspired; thoughtful, anxious, apprehensive, alarmed. s. भावता bhā,otā, amiable, dear, beloved. h. भावन bhāwaj, f. a brother's wife, also the wife of a wife's brother. s. भावक bhāwak, m. the external expression of amatory sentiments; a friend, a lover. s. भाविक bhāmih, natural, innate, sentimental, relating to feeling. s. भावली bhā,olī or bhāwalī, f. rent paid in kind to a zamindar, distribution of crop between the zamīndār and cultivator. bhā,olī-khīl, land recently brought into cultivation. bhā,olī-pā, land long cultivated. h. [cerning, in respect to. h. भावन bhāwn or bhā,on, regarding, con-भावना bhāvanā or bhā,onā, f. mental perception, recollection, the present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions; imagination; religious and abstract meditation; looking about, observing, investi gating; consideration; apprehension, contemplation, thought, doubt, fear, concern. s. لها لها अावना bhā,onā or bhāwnā, n. to please. h. भावह bhāwah, f. a younger brother's wife. s. भाषी bhāni, future, what is about بهاوتي भावई bhāwa,ī, j to be, predestined. s.

به اویس wid bhaven, postpos. masc. in the sentiment, perception, mind, notion; in one's eyes, in sight, near, before, &c. h. [to be. s.

بهاوید **भाष** *bhārya*, what must, will, or ought bahā,im (pl. of بهیمه), beasts, animals, wild beasts. bahā,imī, beastly, brutal. a.

بائي **العواق** bihā,ī,f.a spirit supposed to tease infants, whispering alternately sad and pleasing things in their ears. which is the cause of their laughing and crying in their sleep or waking. h.

comrade. bhā,ī-ans. also bhā,ī-pansī and bhā,ī-hiṣṣa, the share or portion of a brother. s.

ישונה אוֹלָשׁ אוֹלִים bhā, i-bānt, m. fraternal community; a term applied to a village owned by brothers, or descendants from one common stock. h.

بهائي بت भाईबत bhā,ī-bat (or bhā,ī-vat), like a bröther, fraternal s.

भाईबन्द bhā,ī band, m. brotherhood, brothers, friends, relations; also bhā,ī-bandī. د.

भाईचारा $bh\bar{a},\bar{\imath}-ch\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, m. brother-white بهائي چاري भाईचारी $bh\bar{a},\bar{\imath}-ch\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, f. hood, fraternity. s.

بهائس भाईन bhā īn, terrible, awful. h.

महत्वचन bahu-bachan, plural (in gram-

भन्नत bhabrūt, ashes of cow-dung. s. भन्नता bhabkā, m. an alembic; a kind of drinking-vessel with a large mouth. s.

Ukasa भवकाना bhabhānā, a. to kindle, to light; to provoke, to exasperate, to enrage; to spur a horse. h.

प्रवक्ता bhabahnā, n. to be enraged, to rush on with rage; to catch fire; to run with great rapidity (a horse), to bubble (as boiling water), to roar, to grumble. h.

بهبكي भवकी bhabhī, f. threat. h.

بيدل वहबल bihbal, agitated, alarmed, overcome with fear or agitation, unable to restrain one's self. s.

بهبوت bhabūt, f. ashes of cow dung (vide بهبوت bhabūtī, bhabhūt. s.

bih-būd, m. \ health, vigour, goodness, بببودى bih-būdī, f. \ welfare. p.

प्रमुशं वहबहा bahbahā, flowing, gliding along; brave, bold; public, notorious. h. [fortunate. s.

अभ्रम् वहुभाग्य bahu-bhāgya, f. bahu-bhāgyā,

अभर or भवभर bhabhhar, m. solicitude, alarm. bhabhar bhabhar parnā, n. to be alarmed, to be frightened. s.

U) अभ्याना bhabhrānā, a. to swell (particularly the face), to entertain doubts. h.

by अभरता bhabharnā, n. to be solicitous, to be slarmed, to be frightened. h.

forth of flame; forcible expulsion of water from a fountain or pipe; smell arising suddenly. h.

الهبهل भवभल bhabbhal, fat, corpulent. h.

שְּאָבֶּה שׁאָבְּה bhabhūt, f. ashes of cow-dung, which ascetics or jogis rub over their bodies. ג.

אינאפל א

भषारा bhapārā, \ m. steam,vapour, هيارا अपकारा bhaphārā, exhalation. s.

महपुत्र buhu-putra, having many children; m. a tree (Echites scholaris).

بهيتري बहुपुत्री bahu-putrī, f. a plant (Asparagus racemosus).

بہيتر बहुपत्र bahu-patra, m. talc. s.

بهيتري बहुपत्रो bahu-patrī, f. á drug (Trigo-nella fænum græcum). s.

नहुपरु bahu-paṭu, very clever. s.

بہرنے चहुपर्णी bahu-parnī, f. a medicinal plant (Trigonella fænum græcum). e.

हिम्बाह bahu-pravāh, flowing in many streams. s.

بهپکنا भपकना bhapahnā (same as bhabhahnā), to simmer, boil, &c. d.

بهيولا भपोला bhapolā, m. a blister. d.

ी, विद्वासः अमारा bhaphārā, m. steam, vapour. s.

जुफ्ल bahu-phal, fertile, fruitful; m. the Kadamb tree (Nauclea cadamba). bahu-phali, adj. f. fertile; f. the opposite-leaved fig-tree. s.

بہولی बिहमें bihphai, m. Thursday. s.

bahut yār honā, to become more intimate than formerly. s. [sonry. s.

प्रभा भिति bhitti, f. a wall of earth or ma-प्रभा चहता bahtā, running (water). bahte pānī men hāth dhonā, to pay attention to one's friends, or attend to one's own duty or affairs while the opportunity is favourable; to make hay while the sun shines. h.

بهتا bhūttā, m. Indian corn or maize, see bhūtṭā. h.

يهتا bhattā, m. a pair of bellows. d.

भू बहुतात bahutāt, f. excess, abundance. s.

भतार bhatār, m. a husband. s.

buhtān, m. calumny, aspersion, false accusation. buhtān bāndhnā, to calumniate. a.

भुताहाbhutāhā, devilish, peevish, fierce.s. मुताहाbhutāhā, devilish, peevish, fierce.s. मुताहाक पुतासक क्षाया के अध्यादिक स्वाधिक स्व

plenty, multitude. s.

יאָד, bihtar, good, excellent, well, better. p. פּאָד, bahattar, seventy-two. h.

महुच bahutra, in many ways or places. s.

بېتري bihtarī, f. superior excellence, welfare. p.

بهترین bihtarīn, best, superior. p.

चहुतसा bahut-sā, a great deal, very much. h. [a demon. s.

भुतना bhutnā, m. a small devil, an imp, भुतनी bhutnī, f. wife of an imp; a female demon. s.

महत्तक bahu-twahh, m. the Bhoj or birch-tree. s.

कुत bahutwa, m. plurality, multitude, abundance. s.

अतः bhatta, m. an extra allowance for troops when marching; batta. h.

भुतहा bhutahā, devilish, peevish, fierce. s.

भृतियाना bhutiyānā, n. to be like a devil. s.

भतीजा bhatijā,m.nephew, brother's son.s. भतीजी bhatijī, f. niece, brother's daughter. s.

بتبر बहुतेरा bahuterā, very much. s.

a furnace. a kiln. bhat parnā, n. to be cursed, to be unfortunate, to be lost (lit. to fall into the kiln). h.

ं भर bhat, m. a warrior, hero, soldier; a barbarian or outcast of a particular tribe. s.

भह bhatt, m. a learned man, a philosopher; a title of Mahāratthā Brāhmans. s.

אין איני איני bhaṭṭā, a ploughman's wages in kind. h.

ਪੜ੍ਹ ਸੁਣਾ bhuṭṭā, m. Indian corn (Zea mays); any large bunch, the head or ear of corn ripened. h. bhaṭṭā, m. a pair of bellows. d.

אָבּילי, אוּפּוּשׁוּשׁ bhaṭṭāchārj m. (for bhaṭ-ṭāchārya), the most learned of the learned; a title given to the Kanaujiya Brāhmans: it is also applied to one who teaches any branch of Sanskrit literature.s.

بهتك अटका bhathā, astray, wandering. h.

UKÜA भरजाना bhathānā, a. to baulk, to mislead, to deceive, to scare, to cause to wander, to lead astray. h.

भरकटाई bhaṭ-kaṭā,ī,] f. the name بهت کتائی भरकटेंचा bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā,] of a prickly plant (Solanum Jacquini, Willd.). h.

بهتكريا अटकरिया bhat-hariyā, a class of inferior rājpūts. h.

भटकना bhaṭahnā, n. to wander about; to go astray, to miss the right path. h.

بهتگور अरगीर bhat-gaur, a subdivision of the Gaur rāj-pūts, q.v. h.

भहला bhatulā, m. a kind of bread made from the flour of the arher and other sorts of pulse. h. भटनागरbhaṭnāgar, a tribe of Kāyaths.h.

بهتّني भिटनी bhiṭnī, f. a nipple. h.

भद्र bhaṭū, interj. O sister! h.

भरोलर bhatolar, lands allotted to bhats or bards; also lands given to Brahmans. h.

אָנּה bhuṭṭa, m. Indian corn, any large bunch.h. אָנּה bhaṭṭhā, m. a furnace, kiln, oven. h.

"fire-place, a kind of furnace; a liquor shop, distillery. bhaṭṭhī-dār, one who keeps a spirit-shop. h.

الهالي भिर्मा भिरमा bhathiyārā, m. (or bhathiyārī, f.) a sutler, an innkeeper; one who prepares victuals for travellers in a sarā. h.

אבור אוניש אונים אונים

अिंदयारखान bhaṭhiyār-<u>kh</u>āna, an inn, a caravanserai. p.

भठियारिन bhathiyārin, f. a female بهتهیاری भठियारी bhathiyārī, sutler. h.

i.e. down the river, and not with the flood tide; m. a kind of marsiya, or elegiac verses sung in praise of Hasan and Husain. h.

भहियाना bhathiyānā, n. to go down the river; to obb (the tide). h.

भट्टी bhaṭṭī, f. a furnace, a kiln, an oven, a still; name of a rāj-pūt tribe. h.

بهائي אד bhaṭa,ī, f. praise from a poet (bhāṭ). h

भरिया hhatiyā, the poorest kind of land भरिया hhatiyārā, m. (same as bhathiyārā), a sutler, an innkeeper. h.

بهتيار پى अदियारपन bhaṭiyārpan (see bhaṭhi-yārpan). h.

भटियारिन bhatiyārin, f. a female بهتيارن भटियारी bhaṭiyārī, sutler. h.

भट्टिपाना bhaṭṭiyānā, the country of the bhaṭṭī rājpūts. h.

one of the shorter sides of a right-angled triangle (i.e. the perpendicular or the base.) s.

प्रमा bhujā, f. the arm above the elbow. s.

पहजाना bah-jānā or बहिजाना bahi-jānā, n. to flow, to go or swim with the stream; to be ruined, to be destroyed. h.

Use भनाना bhajānā, a. to cause to flee. h. to wet, to moisten; to cause to send. h.

bahjat, f. joy, pleasure, gladness, cheerfulness, alacrity, beauty, grace, excellence. a.

भनत bhajat, serving, waiting upon; enjoying carnally. s.

भिजाना bhaji-jānā, n. to flee, to run

क्रि: भजन bhajan, m. adoration, worshipping, a hymn; enjoying carnally. bhajan-k., a. to sing; to say prayers, to worship. s.

िक्ते भन्नना bhajnā, a. to worship, to count one's beads, to adore. s.

મजना bhajnā, n. to flee, to run away. h. भनना bhujnā, m. parched or scorched

grain.

भुनक bhujang, m. a serpent. s. ्रिङ्डे भज्ञहम bhujangam,

Light? भागा bhujangā, m. a kind of shrike, commonly called "the king crow" (Lanius carulescens). bhujange urānā, to be in great distress and poverty; to spread f. se reports. h.

भजनीक bhajnīk, m. a singer; an

انا के भिज्ञवाना bhijwānā, a. to cause to be भाजिया bhujiyā (same as bhājī), f. greens. h.

क्ष भुच bhuch, barbarous, ignorant. h.

હાંકુલે: મવન bhachah, alarmed, aghast, starting bhachak rahnā, to be amazed or astonished at a sudden and unexpected event, s.

UK के भवकाना bhachkānā, a. to amaze, to strike with astonishment. h.

भेषकना bhachahnā, n. to be astonished or amazed. h.

भवन bhachan (for bhakshan), m. food,

भुषंपा bhuchampā, m. a kind of tree (Kampferia rotunda); also a species of fireworks resembling the flower of that tree. s.

भारत bhuchang, m. name of a bird (Lanius cærulescens). h.

এভু⁴় মন্ত bhachh (for bhahsh), catable. s.

भद्रक bhachchhak (for bhahshak), a gormandizer, a devourer. s.

હોક્કે મિજુન bhichchhuk, m. a beggar. s.

भद्यना bhachhnā, a. to eat, to take food. s.

هي भन्नी bhachchhi or bhakshi, m. an eater. s.

भद bhad, f. a slap; a crash. h.

יאבו bhaddā, stupid, senseless, dull. h.

भदाक bhadāk, m. a crash, the noise made by any thing falling; as, bhad or bhadāk se gir parā, it fell with a crash. A.

भदाका bhadākā, m. a sound or noise. h.

bih-dana, m. quince seeds, used as a demulcent in certain complaints. p.

भदाहर bhadāhar, grain cut when only half ripe. h.

भद्भद bhad-bhad, m. sound made by the fall of a fruit, or walking of a person, &c. h.

भदभदाना bhad-bhadānā, m. cutting بهديهدانا grain when only half ripe; shaking fruit from a tree. h.

भदभदाना bhad-bhadānā, a. to make a sound by striking two bodies together; to strike repeatedly; to shake fruit from a tree. h.

भदभदाहर bhad-bhadāhat,f. sound بهدبهداهت made by the fall of fruits. h.

بهدر भद्र bhadra, happy, prosperous, lucky; m. prosperity, happiness; a fragrant grass (Cyperus);

भद्रा bhadrā, m. name of a bird, a lark. s.

भद्रा bhadrā, f. an unlucky moment; the 2nd, 7th, and 12th days of the lunar month. s.

भद्रास्क bhadrārak, m. one of the 18 minor dwipas, or divisions of the world. s.

भद्रासन bhadrāsan, m. a throne, a peculiar posture of meditation used by devotees; the legs bent and crossed underneath, and turned so as to bring the ancles in contact with the perineum, whilst the soles of the feet are held close to the sides s.

भद्राश्व bhadrāshva, m. one of the four mahā-dwipas into which the known world is divided, or one of the nine khandas or smaller divisions of the continent: in either case it is the east division.

भद्राकरण bhadrā-haran,m.shaving.s. بهدریدا भद्रपदा bhadra-padā, f. name of the 26th and 27th lunar asterisms. s.

भद्रपर्गा bhadra-parnā, f. a shrub (Poederia foetida). 8.

يهدر پرني भद्रपर्गी bhadra-parnī, f. a tree (Gmelina arborea); a shrub (Pæderia fætida). s.

भद्रजी bhadra-jau, m. the seed of the Echites or Wrightea antidysenterica. s.

भद्रबड़ bhadra-chūr, m. a sort of euphorbia (Euphorbia tirucalli). s.

יאָט, אדָקוּה bhadra-dāru, m. a sort of pine "(Pinus devadaru). 8.

بهدرسي बहुद्शी bahu-darshī, } experienced. s. बहुदृष्ट bāhu-drishṭa, र्वे

भद्रक.bhadrak, beautiful, pleasing; respectable, worthy; lucky, fortunate; m. or f. advantage, produce; nature, genius, reason; beauty, goodness, pleasantness; m. a sort of grass (Cyperus pertenuis); a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru). s.

भद्रकाली bhadr-kālī, f. one of the names of a Hindu goddess; a fragrant grass (Cyperus pertenuis or rotundus). s.

भद्रान्धिका bhadra-gandhihā, f. a creeping plant (Asclepias pseudosarsa, the narrowleaved variety). ..

بهد अद्रमस्तक bhadra-mustak, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus pertenuis). s. [cordifolia. s. भद्रोदनी bhadrodnī, f. a plant (Sida भद्रवल्ली bhadra-walli, f. Arabian jasmine (Jasminum zambac); the large Bengal creeper (Gaertnera racemosa). s. भद्रहोना bhadr-honā, n. to be clean بهدرهونا or purified by shaving one's head and beard after mourning, or in a holy place. s. بهدري भद्री bhadrī, m. an astrologer; a palmister, s. भद्रयव bhadra-yav, m. the seed of the Echites or Wrightea antidysenterica. s. महुदुग्धिका bahu-dugdhihā, f. a plant yielding a caustic, milky juice (euphorbia of various sorts). s. [sugar-cane. h. भद्बार bhadwar, land prepared for भदवरिया bhadawriyā, name of a tribe بهدوريا of rāj-pūts. h. महसेम bahu-dosh, full of faults, very पहथा buhudhā, in many ways, sorts, &c.; usually, often. s.

नहथा bahdhā, f. pain, distress, obstruction, hindrance, prevention. s.

मह्भागत bahudhāgat, dispersed, scattered. s. अट बहुधन bahu-dhan, wealthy, rich. s.

भदई bhada,ī, the produce of the month Bhādon. s.

अदेसल bhadesal,] ill-shaped, ugly, भदेसला bhadesalā, awkward. h. भड़ा bhaḍā or भड़ा bhaṇā, a kind of grass رهِدًا used for fodder. h. [(v. dakaut). h.

بهذريا भडरिया bhadariyā, m. name of a tribe

bahar, f. a fleet. bahri, on account of ba-har, in every (this is used only in phrases from the Persian). a p.

भर bhar, full; as much as, as far as; all, every, size, bulk, whole, up to. bhar makdūr or makdūr-bhar, to the best of one's power. 'umr-bhar, all lifetime. It is sometimes used in composition, without expressing any meaning, unless it is "a," as ser-bhar, a ser; bāns bhar, (the height or length of) a bamboo; kos bhar, a kos, whereas bhar kos would mean a full

bhir (also bhir), m. a species of insect, a wasp, a bee, (perhaps from the Sanskrit bhring, q. v.) (!) N.B.—This word occurs repeatedly in the Ikhwanu-ssafā, pages 113 to 116. h.

न् बहुर bahur or बहुरि bahuri, again. h.

भर bhar, name of one of the aboriginal races of India. h.

नाहर bahir, out, without. bahir ana, n. toissue, to come out. bahir-desh, remote or foreign country. bahir-mukh, the neglect of any moral or religious duty; adj. impious. s.

भरें। bharrā, m. a panic. fauj men bharrā parā, the army was seized with a panic. h. भरा bharā, full, overflowing. s. नहरा bahrā, or बहिरा bahirā, ceaf. h. بهراتا bhrātā, ر m. brother. भात् bhrātṛi, أ भात्क bhrātrik, fraternal, bro-يهراتريغ आत्रीय bhrātrīya, البهراترية therly. s. नहराह bahrārū, m. an upstart, a stranger. h. bahrām, the planet Mars; name of several kings of Persia; Varanes. p. भामर bhrāmar, m. epilepsy. s. भामरी bhrāmarī, epileptic. s. भामक bhrāmak, in. a cheat, a rogue. s. भराना bhurānā, a. to wheedle. h. िन्नः बहराना bahurānā, a. to bring back, to cause to return. h. जीतः बहिराना bahirānā, a. to divert, to amuse.h. الرام भराना bharānā, a. to fill, to cause to fill; to cover (a mare). s. [blundering, erring. s. भान bhrānta, whirled, revolved; भानि bhrānti, f. error, ignorance; revolving, wandering s. a wanderer. & भाना bhrāntā, one who is gone astray, بهرانتمان भानितमान bhrantiman, adj. erring, भानी bhranti, f. erring, wandering. s. भरावर bharāwaṭ, f. act of filling; any thing in which they fill any substance. s. بهربهانڌ bharbhänd, m. name of a prickly poppy (Argemone Mexicana). h. भुरभुरा bhurbhurā, dry and in a state of powder. h. भूरभुराना bhurbhurānā, a. to throw بهربهرانا or sprinkle sugar or salt upon meat. h. भारमं क्षाना bharbharānā, a. to swell and

be glossy (particularly the face, as in fever). s.

بهربهري भरभरी bharbharī, f. a swelling, a sore. bhurbhuri, a light sandy soil. h.

بهرپانا **भरपाना** bhar-pānā, a. to be paid, to receive the full amount; met. is expressed when a person is disappointed; as, main ne bhar pāyā, I am paid; or still more idiomatic, "I am paid with a witness." h.

بهرپا ی भरपाई bhar-pā,ī, f. a receipt in full. h. भरपतवा bharpatwā, a subdivision of بهرپتوا the bhar tribe. h.

بهرپور bhar.pūr, overflowing, بهربوري अरपूर्य bhar-pūran, brimful.

بهرپیتی भरपेटी bhar-peṭī, pot-bellied. h.

بهرت अरत bharat, name of Rama's brother; the son of Dushyanta, and first monarch of all Judia. bharat khand, m. one of the nine divisions of the world, between Lanka and Sumeru, i.e. India from Ceylon to Tartary; also the amount of revenue paid by an individual or party. s.

אָנָיי भते bhart, or भरत bharat, m. a mixed metal composed of copper and lead; the name of a bird (a species of lark); the full amount of rent paid by a person. h. [bourer. s.

שרים bhrit, m. a servant, a hired la-بهرت بإر بالم بإرة bhriti, f. wages, hire, maintenance.s.

भर्ता bhartā, m. a cherisher, supporter, a بهرتا husband. . .

भ्रते bhartā, or भुते bhurtā, m. vegetables boiled or fried and broken or pressed in the [f. reproach, abuse. s.

भत्तेना bhartsnā, m. threat, menace; بهرت كول bharat-hūl, a tribe of Brāhmans so

بهرتورش भरतवर्ष bharat-varsh, m. India (so called from Bharata, son of Dushyanta, its first [a slave. s.

بهرتي **برت** *bhritya*, m. an attendant, servant, بهرتی भर्ती bharti, f. completion; filling; loading, cargo; vulgarly used for promotion. bharti-k.,

[in the metal called bhart. h to recruit. s. بهرتيا भिषा bhartiyā, m. a brazier, a worker

بهرتيا bhrityā, f. hire, wages. s.

بهرتيه hhritya, m. a dependant, a servant. s.

بهرجانا भरजाना bhar-jānā, n. to be filled; to be lined (a bitch); to be broken-winded (a horse from severe exercise). h.

بهرجي भज़ेन bharjan, m. frying, boiling. s.

! speed بهردادة bhar dand, galloping at full speed

bhar-dand, bhar-dand phenhna, to بهرتاند go at full speed. d.

_ ।, ८ ६३ भरहाज bharadwāj, m. a skylark. s. ba-har-hāl, by every means, somehow or other. a. p.

بهردينا भरदेना hhar-denā, a. to pay; to darn; to fill; to reimburse. h.

אַפּ אָתְּהֵיי שׁשׁ bhrasht, fallen, lost, depraved, debased, polluted, abominable, vicious, dissolute. bhrasht-k., a. to pollute, to seduce. bhrasht-honā, n. to be polluted; to calcine. bhrashta-rājya, deposed, deprived of a kingdom.

بهرشت bhrishta, fried. s. [case. p. a. ba-har sūrat, in every aspect, or ba-har taur, by every means, by any nicans, somehow or other. p. a.

अरका bharkā, m. slaked lime. h. भरकाना bharhānā, a. to slake (lime). bhirkana, a. to cast, throw, dart. p.

بهركتي بهركتي بهركتي بهركتي بهركتي بهركتي hamility, f. the eyebrow, a

بهرکیف ba-har haif, by any means, anyhow. p.a

אַנָּ אָלָ bhṛigu, the name of a celebrated Muni. s. [Bhrigu, a tribe of rāj-pūts. h. [Bhrigu, a tribe of rāj-pūts. h.

भृगुर्वसी bhrigu-bansī, descended of

अम bhram, or भरम bharam, m. error, mistake, doubt, suspicion, apprehension, perplexity; blunder, slip. s.

بهرم अमि bhrami, f. crror, blunder, mistake. s.

भरम bharam,m.credit,character. bharam gańwānā, n. to lose character. s.

अरमाना bharmānā, a. to excite by throwing out temptation; to deceive; to perplex, to [round, roving, erring.

अमत bhramat, adj. whirling, going אָפּיע אָדּר bhramar, m. a large black bee; vertigo, epilepsy. s.

بهرمکه बहरमुख bahar-mukh, m. the neglect or violation of any moral or religious duty; impious. s.

अमण bhraman, m. whirling, going بهرمي round; walking, roaming. ..

भ्रमी bhramī or भरमी bharmī, apprehensive, doubtful, scrupulous, whirling, going round. a. भरमोला bharmīlā, ambiguous, doubtful, confounded, scrupulous. h.

முல் भरण or भरन bharan, to, up to (same as the act of filling, paying in full. h. [door. h. the act of filling, paying in full. h.

يهري भिरना bhirnā, to be open or ajar (a प्लहरना biharnā, n. to rejoice, to take pleasure; a. to enjoy, to delight. s.

المِين भरना bharnā, a. to fill, load, satisfy, perform, discharge (a debt); to undergo, to suffer, to daub; n. to abound, to be filled, to heal (a wound). h.

अरना bharnā, act of filling or completing; to give property in repayment of a debt: it also denotes the vessel that receives the expressed juice [back. h. of the sugar cane. h.

न्त्र बहुरना hahurnā, n. to return, to come بهرنشر بنو بنورنشر بنورنشر بنورنشر بنورنشر بنورنشر بنورنشر بنورنس بنورنس بنورنس بنورنس بنورنس بنورنس

بهرنگ بهرنگ بهرنگ پهرنگ bhring, m. a large bee, enamoured of the lotus, the humble bee. s.

بهرنگراج भृ**द्धरान** bhring-rāj, m. name of a kind of shrike (Lanius Malabaricus); name of a medicinal herb or spreading shrub (Eclipta prostrata, Lin. Verbesina prostrata, or Verbesina scandens, Roxb.). s.

भुक bhringak, m. a bird, a sort of shrike (Lanius Malabaricus). s.

אָבָּי אָבָה bhṛingī, f. a kind of wasp (Vespa solitaria), a large black bee, a humble bee. bhṛingī-phal, m. the hog plum. s.

برنگي वहरक्की bahu-rangī, of many colours, met. fickle, unsteady. s.

بهرنی भरनी bharnī, f. weft, woof. s.

الا بهرني **Hami** bharanī, f. the name of the second unar mansion (three stars in Musca), figured by the pudendum mulichre. s. [or load. s.

भस्याना bharmana, a. to cause to fill بهروانا

بهروبهنك সুমন্ত bhrū-bhang, m. a frown. s.

بېروپ **बहुरूप** bahu-rūp, adj. multiform; m. mimicry. s.

महुरूपा bahu-rūpā, m. a chamelion. s.

भ्रहहापी bahu-rupī, m. an actor, a

भहरूपिया bahu-rūpiyā, mimic, a person assuming various characters and disguises. s.

महुरूप bahu-rūpya, m. mimicry. s.

भरीती bharauti, f. a release in full. h.

بهروتٌ بهروتٌ wtizi bharoṭā, m. a load of grass or

भरोसा bharosā, m. hope, dependence, faith, confidence. bharosā k., to hope, to rely. s.

بهروسو भरोसी bharosau (Braj. for bharosā),

بهرون वहुरी bahuron, again, a second time. h.

יאָר יאָן bhrūn, m. pregnancy; a fœtus, a child. bhrūn-hatyā, f. murder of the fœtus, causing abortion. s.

भरीना bharaunā, m. a load of wood. h.

share, portion; profit, gain, advantage. bahra-mand or bahra-war, or bahra-andoz, fortunate, prosperous, profitable. bahra-mandī, f. prosperity. p.

भरी bhari, f. the weight of one sicca rupi, or one tola. s.

يهري अरे bhare, a grass which grows in the jungles, used for thatching and making tatties. h.

بهري أعجزاً bihrī, f. a subscription to raise a certain sum, an assessment, quota, share. h.

بهري नुहरी buhri, f. fried or parched barley. h.

بري عوداً bahrī, f. a falcon, female hawk (Falco calidus, Lath.). bahrī-bachā, the male of the same species. h.

بهري भरई bhara,ī, f. a kind of cess or tax. h.

प्रश्रम bahriyā, a stranger. s.

भू बहुरिया bahuriyā, f. a daughter-in-law. s. भूरेया bhariyā, land watered by irri-

بهريد अरिया bhariyā, land watered by irrigation. h. بهريك bharyā (for bharā), full, filled. d. بهريا bhir, m. a species of insect, a wasp. h.

بهريت भरेत bharait, } m. a tenant, a lessee. h.

पहरेबा bahu-rehhā, m. pl. wrinkles, furrows. s.

भड़ bhar, m. a large boat, a lighter. h.

্ৰাঞ্জ ক্ষ্য ক্ষ্য bhur, f. a hole through which water runs out. h.

িঞ্ সরা bharā, a kind of grass, v. bhadā. h. তিনুক্ সিয়ানা bhirānā, a. to join, to place close to, to close in battle (armies); to cause to fight. h.

ده ائي भिड़ाई bhirā,ī, f. the closing of two armies in battle. h.

भड़भड़ाना bhar-bharānā, to flutter. h.

אַניָאָם אוּ אַפּאוּנִא אוּאָ אוּאָ אַ אַיּאָאָן אוּאַ אַ אַיּאָאָ אַ אַיּאָאָן אַ אַיּאָאָן אַ אַיּאָאָן אַ א did, without guile. h.

হিন্দু: भड़भूजा bharbhūnjā, m. a man who parches grain; name of a caste of Hindus whose occupation is to parch grain. s.

بهروبونجي भड़भूंजन bharbhūnjan, f. a woman who parches grain. .

بهڙريا भइरिया bharariyā, m. a conjuror. h. \"אָלָּהָא bhararā, m. the beleric myrobalan. d.

भइसाई bharasā,in, m. v. bhār. h.

ا بهترك अड्डल bharah, f. splendour, blaze, flash, show: perturbation, agitation, alarm, starting (in animals). h.

अड्काना bharhana, a. to frighten, to scare; to blow up into flame. h.

بهڙكل bharhal, a large door or gate. d.

to be scared, to be alarmed, to be blown up into a flame. h. [coy. h.

भ**इकेल** *bharhel*, wild, untamed, shy, भइकोला *bharkīlā*, splendid, glitter-

ing. h.

hsनা bhirnā, n. to close (as two armies), to come together, to be joined, to shoulder, to join, to be placed together, touching each other; to be continuous. h.

אפּיָנֹבֿי אַקּ bharang, simple, undesigning, silly, artless, having the quality of telling secrets without reserve. h.

العقروا भहुजा bharū,ā, m. a pimp, one who lives on what a prostitute earns. h.

بها भइषाई bharū,ā,ī or bharwā,ī, f. panderism, pimping; the wages of prostitution. h.

بهرها بهرها fig bhirhā, m. a wolf. s.

به अइत bharait, }m. a tenant, lessee. h. भहेती bharaitī, }

par barāt (lit. an assignment on chaff). i.e. an assignment from whence nothing can be obtained. s.

अस bhas, m. ashes, cinders. s.

्रिस hhis, the edible root of the lotus. h.

असाना bhasānā, a. to launch, to set afloat. s. [carrying grain. h.

flabby (as meat). h. [ragus). s. ब्हम्ता bahu-sutā, f. a plant (aspa-

नहमता bahu-suta, i. a plant (aspa-असतिका bhas-tihhā, m. a steak, chop, or collop. h. [mons veneris. s.

भार bhasad, f. pudendum muliebre; भूमरा bhusrā, fn. a kind of inferior wheat. h [snake). d.

भुसकारना bhushārnā, n. to hiss (as a भुसकार bhushāra, m. the breathing

or hissing of a snake. d. [down h भसकना bhasahnā, n. to fall, to drop भूमुल bhusul (same as bhuserā). s.

भसलना bhisalnā, m. to be dazzled (the sight). h.

असम bhasma or असम bhasam, f. ashes.

bhasma-snān, art of smearing the body with the ashes of cow-dung. s.

eyes, thickening of the membranes and indistinctness of vision; morbid appetite. s.

भस्माभी bhasma-garbhā, f. the sisu tree, or a variety of it (Dalbergia sisu). s.

भसना bhasmant, m. ashes. s.

भस्मीकृत bhasmī-hṛit, reduced to ashes, calcined. s. [cining. s.

भस्मीकरण bhasmī-haran, m. cal-

भसना bhasna, n. to float. s.

पहसना bahasnā, for نشخ, q. v. a.

भहुसू bahu-sū, f. the mother of many children. s.

भुसीरी bhusaurī, f. the place in a मुसीला bhusaulā, m. dwelling-house for keeping straw, &c. s.

भुसीखा bhusaunda, m. a hole, a cavity, a place to put chaff in.

भ्रमेरा bhuserā, a place where भ्रमेला bhuselā, corn or chaff is भुमेहरा bhusehrā, kept. s.

्यहुजास bahu-shāhh, having many

bihisht, f. Paradise. bihishti, of or belonging to Paradise; m. a water-carrier. p.

महुजानु bahu-shatru, having many enemics. s. [woman. h.

भिष्टल bhishtal, f. a foolish or stupid भिष्टल bhashirā, f. a sort of beet (Beta Bengalensis). s.

्रेश बहुक bahuk, m. a plant (Asclepias gi-

يهكاري bhihārī, m. a beggar, a mendicant. d. بهكاري बहुकाल bahu-hāl, m. a long time. s.

র্ড भहकाना hahhānā, a. to baulk, to disappoint, to mislead, to deceive. h.

wan bhaht, m. an adorer, one who has devoted himself to a religious life, a votary, zealot; a Hindū performer, a dancer, a player. adj. attached, devoted, pious; desirous. bhakta-rā, lord of the devout, God. bhakta-tā, devotedness, attachment to. s.

بهكت به بهكت بهكت بهكت

بهكتائي भक्ताई bhaktā,ī, f. faith, devotedness. s.

بهکتهان भित्तमान bhaktimān, m. بهکتهان भित्तमत bhaktimat, m. بهکتمت بهکتمت भित्तमत bhaktimatī, f.

भित्तवना bhaktiwant,m. بهكتونت

devoted,

faithful.

भुकसा bhuksā, name of a forest tribe of rāj-pūts. h.

بهكسي भक्सी bhahsī, f. a dungeon, a dark room in which revenue defaulters (in native states) are confined. h.

بهکشا भिक्षा bhikshā, f. begging; alms. s.

भ खापाच bhikshā-pātra, m. a beggar's bowl, a wallet for collecting alms. s.

भिन्न bhakshit, eaten. s.

प्रस्क bhakshak, gluttonous, voracious; a feeder, an eater. s.

بهکشك finga bihshuh, m. a beggar. s.

بهکشری भस्रण bhakshan, m. eating. s.

بهکشنیه अञ्चणीय bhakshanīya, eatable, to be

بهکشي भन्नी bhakshī, m. an eater. s. بهکشیه भन्न्य bhakshya, eatable. s.

पहलना bahahnā, n. to be haulked, to be disappointed, to be deceived, to stray, to be intoxicated. h.

पहुन्तास्क bahu-hantak, m. a prickly plant (Hedysarum alhagi); the marshy date tree. s. भक्षा bhakū,ā, foolish, stupid. h.

भनू स्थाना bhahū,ānā, n. to be stupified. h. [stuff, to eat. h.

भकोसना bhahosnā, a. to devour, to بهكوسنا المجادي भकोसना bhikhārī, m. a beggar. s.

إلى भिखरी bhikhri, f. an unfilled grain;

भत्रना bhahhnā, a. to cat, to devour. s. भग bhag, f. vulva; prosperity, su-

preme power. s.

الله भगाना bhagānā, a. to drive off, to put to flight. h.

אחת bhigānā, a. to wet, moisten. h. אחת bhagat, m. (for bhakt, q. v.), a religious mendicant. bhagat-k, to disguise. bhagat-khehā, n. to be disguised, to act (a play), to mimic. bhagat-honā, n. to be initiated as a devotee; to be affiliated to a religious order. This is peculiar to the low tribes. The initiation consists in putting a neck-lace of beads round the neck and marking a circle on the forehead; after which the initiated person is bound to refrain from the use of spirituous liquors

איז אוד bhagtā, name of a tribe of ahīrs, q. v. h. [requite, to cause to enjoy. s.

and flesh, &c. s.

भुगताना bhugtānā, a. to distribute, to भूगताना bhagatā,ī, f. sanctity, life of a devotee. s.

भुगतमान bhugatmān, fit to enjoy, deserving punishment. s.

יאלהט אחתה bhagtan, f. wife of a Bhagat; (ironically) a lewd woman, a prostitute, a whore. h.

भुगतना bhugatnā, a. to enjoy, to suffer, to receive the reward of virtue or punishment of a crime. s.

भगतिया bhagtryā, m. a dancing boy. h. भगल bhagal, m. affectation, hypocrisy, trick, deception. bhagal-nikālnā, a. to play a trick, to pretend poverty. h.

भगलीगहना bhaglī-gahnā, m. false jewels, trinkets. h.

भगलिया bhagliyā, m. trick, cheat, imimposture; impostor. h.

بكن बहुगुण bahu-gun, m.] many times; hav-बहुगुण bahu-gunā, f.] ing many good qualities. भग्न bhagna, torn, broken; defeated. s. भग्ना bhagnā (also bhaginā), m. a brother. s.

بهاناس भग्नाज्ञ bhagnās, disappointed. s. भगन्दर bhagandar or bhugandar, m. a fistula (in ano). s.

महगन्ध bahu-gandh, m. olibanum. s. वहुगन्ध bahu-gandhā, f. Arabian jasmine. s. sister. s.

بهكني भगिनी bhaginī, or भग्नी bhagnī, f. a

भग्न bhaggū, m. a deserter, a runaway. h. भग्नान bhagwān, adorable, divine; m. the Deity, the Supreme Being. s.

אבלען אחפו bhagrān, m. cloth dyed with

अगवाना bhagwānā, a. to cause to flee or run away. h.

יבאני אחפה bhagawat, divine, glorious; the Deity, the Most High. h. [serter. h.

بهكورتا भगोड़ा bhagorā, m, a runaway, a de-بهكو भिगोना bhigonā, a. to wet, to steep. h.

भगवन bhagawant, divine, glorious, illustrious; the Delty, the Most High. .

אחוד bhagonhā, m. the reddish colour extracted from gerū; a kind of ochre. h.

بهمرته अमीर्च bhagīvath, m. a king whose austerities brought the river Gangā from heaven. s. هايل अमेरू bhagel, f. overthrow, defeat; m. a runaway, a deserter. h.

איני שוני bahal, f. a two-wheeled car (for riding in, not for baggage), coach, carriage. h.

بہل ਅਲ bhal, good, well. bhal-ghoriyā, well-mounted; m. a cavalier. s.

لهن ਅਲ bhal, m. side, direction. sir he bhal, head-foremost. h.

महल bahul, much, many. s.

kind, healthy, virtuous, righteous, sound; strange, wonderful, admirable, comical, droll. bhalā ādmī, m. a person of respectability, a gentleman; (iron.) a silly fellow. bhalā changā, in good order, perfect, in health. bhalā mānnā, to take well. s.

महिला bahilā, f. barren (generally applied to cattle). bahulā (in S. India), the dark fortnight of the lunar month. h.

بهلات yorz bhulāt, f. forgetfulness. d.

iyeigle, to mislead, to deceive, to fascinate, to coax. h.

महलाना bahlānā,a. to divert, to amuse.h. मुलावा bhulānā, m. deception, fraud, a cheat, deceit. bhulāwā denā, a. to deceive, to play a trick. h.

भिलावां bhilāwān, m. a nut used for بهلاول भिलावन bhilāwan, marking clothes, &c., commonly called Malacca bean (Semicarpus anacardium). s.

ਮਲਾई bhalā,ī, f. goodness, welfare. h. بهلائي সভাব bhal-pan, m. goodness, excellence h.

भलभलहजाना bhal-bhal ujālā, broad day-light. d.

अं अल्पुब्ली bhal-puchchhī, f. a plant "(Hedysarum lagopodioides). .

महलान bahulatwa, m. abundance. s.

يهاسنا भुल्सना bhulusnā; n. to be singed, scorched. h. bear. s.

असब bhallah or भसुक bhalluh, m. a الله भलेका bhalhā, m. a gold patch fixed on

the nose-ring; a kind of bamboo; dawn of day. h. भारतका bhallik j, f. marking nut. s.

भस्रमानुस bhal-mānus, courteous, polite, humane. ".

भलमनसात bhal-mansāt, f. humanity. s. [ture, benevolence. s.

भलमनसी bhal-mansī, f. good-na- بهلامنسي महलना bahalnā, n. to be diverted, to

be amused. h.

भह्न bhallūk, m. a bear. s.

بملول hahlūl or bahlol, a virtuous prince; a joker, one who smiles; a man's name famed in Oriental anecdotes, like our Joe Miller. a.

भू भिलों भी bhīlaunjī, f. the seed of the bhilāwān. s. [glove. p.

بهلی bahla, m. a privy purse, a falconer's بهلی عربی عربی عربی عربی المالی و عربی المالی الم

riding in, not for baggage), a coach, a carriage. h. वहल्या bahaliyā, m. a huntsman, a

kind of retainer armed with bow and arrows. h.
বহুতীন bahlim, name of a small tribe of Muhammadans near Mirat and Dasna. h.

baham, together, one with another, one against another. baham ānā, to be procured, acquired, baham pahunchānā, a. to get, to acquire, to procure.

baham pahunchnā, to be procured. p. [rence. s. प्रमान bahu-mān, ni. respect, reve-

भमना bhamnā, a. to revolve. s.

पदानेटा bahmanețā, a young Brāhman. h.

بهبورت बहुमूर्ति bahu-mūrti, multiform. s. इस्मूल bahu-mūl, many-rooted. s.

पहुनूत्य bahu-mūlya, costly, precious. s. بهموليد भनी bhamī, f. revolution, whirling; waudering. s.

بهمیان भुमयां bhumyān, m. landholder. s.

প্ৰাছন bahin, স্থল or bahan f. a sister. s. ডেএ: পিল্ল bhinn or bhinna, separate, different, other, apart, (in arithm.) a fraction. bhinn bhinn, various, severally. s.

न् बिहन bihan or bihin, m. a seed. h.

भू बहना bahnā, n. to flow, to glide; to float; to blow. s. [broiled. h.

بهنانا भुताना bhunnānā, a. to fry, parch, &c. h. هبنانا إلماني المجاهبة ا

vision of fractions. s.

। अंदेश भिनभिनाना hhinhhinānā or bhambhanānā, n. to buzz (as a fly), to hum (as a bee). h.

भनिभनाहर bhinbhināhat, f. buzz, hum (of bees). h.

hais भाषा bhambhū,ā, an ascetic or faķīr who is pressed by hunger to rob. h.

a. to bite (and بهنبهورنا بهنبهورنا بهنبهوانا بهنبهوانا بهنبهوانا بهنبهوانا بهنبهوانا بهنبهوانا بهنبهوانا علم بهنبهوانا a to bite (and a dog), to worry. h.

بهنبهيي نظر bhambherā, عنبيري بهنبهي بهنبري بهنبوي بهنبري بهنبري بهنبري إلى المسلمة بهنبري إلى بهنبري المسلمة بهنبري المسلمة المسلمة

بين. अंश्वित bhanit, sounded, uttered. s.

भारा bhantā, a ploughman's wages in kind; the egg-plant (Solanum melongena). h.

بهنتواس भग्रदवास bhintmas, m. a sort of pulse. h.

بهنتواس भेटवास bhanṭwās, m. the name of a grain, the fruit of the ko,ī, or water-lily. h.

भंना bhunjā, m. parched grain. h.

المُجَانَ সন্থানা bhanjānā, a. to change (money). s. [ing. a.

भन्नत bhanjat, adj. breaking, destroy-अन्नक bhanjak, adj. who or what

breaks, severs. s.

भन्न bhanjan, destroying, breaking, demolishing, separating, afflicting; m. breaking, &c. e.

भार bhand, m. a mimic, jester, buffoon, actor; confusion, spoiling. bhdnd-houd, n. to be destroyed, spoiled. h.

निहराड bihand, land cut up by a torrent. h.

अरहा bhandā, m. a large earthen pot. bhandā phūṭnā, n. to be disclosed (a secret). s. بهندار wasıt bhandār, m. a place where household goods are kept, a storehouse. . ابهندار) असारा hhandārā, m. a feast of jogīs, sanyāsīs, &c. h. असारी bhandārī, m.a house-steward, one who has charge of the storehouse, a treasurer. s. بهندسار भग्डसार bhandsār, ो f. the provision which is previously reserved for years. s. بهندسالي भग्डसाली bhandsālī, m. one who reserves provision for years. s. بهندك भाउन bhandak, m. a wagtail. s. بهنڌلي **મુહ્યસ્ત્રી** bhundli, f. a kind of worm covered with hair, the palmer-worm. h. भाडी वा bhandauwā, m.satire, ribaldry. s. بهنڈولي भारहोली bhandoli, f. two or more jars borne one over the other. d. بهندى भारती bhindi, f. the name of a vegetable (Hibiscus esculentus). h. भगडेखान: bhinde-<u>kh</u>āna, m. the room appropriated to the apparatus of the hukka. h. بهندٌيريا अगडेरिया bhanderiyā, } m. an actor. s. भग्डेला bhandelā, ्بهنڌيلي भाहेलन bhandelan, f. an actress. s. بهنسار hinsār, m. dawn of day. h. भंसरा bhansarā, a subdivision of the ahīr tribe. h. अंसना bhansnā, n. to float. h. मससंकलित bhinna-sanhalit, m. بهن سنكلت addition of fractions. .. भगव bhanak or भिनव bhinak, f. a low sound; a rumour, report; hum of insects. s. بهنك fraga bhinnah, m. a heterodox sectary, a seceder, a Bauddha or Büddhist. s. भनकना bhinahnā, n. to buzz as a fly; to be covered with flies, to swarm. h. بهنگ אچ bhang, f. hemp (v. bhāng). s. بهنگ अक bhang, m. breaking, destruction, defeat, sporting; adj. broken, torn, defeated. .. لانها المال of bird; also name of a species of insect. h. अञ्चान bhangān, m. a sort of fish (Cyprinus banggana). h. بهنگراج A stang-rāj, m. name of a भन्दा bhangra, m. the name of an herb (Eclipta ve Verbesina prostrata). ' s

بهر، अञ्च bhangan, f. the wife of a halāl-भन्न bhangan, f. a female drinker of अक्रना bhangnā, f. a kind of fish. h. بهنگنن भिन्नगृषान bhinna-gunan, m. multiplication of fractions, s. भिम्मोच bhinna-gotra, m. one not belonging to the same family. .. भन्नोरिया bhangoriyā, name of a tribe of tagās, q.v. h. بهنکهی भिम्रयन bhinna-ghan, m. cube of a frac-بهنكي अङ्गी bhangī, m. a caste of sweepers, or halāl-khors. h. بهتكي भन्नी bhangī, m. a drinker of bhang; f. fraction, division; fraud, trick. s. बहुन्नी bahangī, f. a bamboo stick with ropes hanging from each end, for slinging baggage to which is carried on the shoulder. bahangi-bardar or bahangī wālā, m. the man who carries the bahangī. s. भन्नेरा bhangerā, m. one who sells bhang. s. [sells bhang. s. بهنايري अङ्गरन bhangeran, f. a woman who भक्ता bhangelā, m. coarse hempen cloth; also a sack or pannier made from the fibres of the bhang-plant. s. بهنو भिस्रवत bhinna-vat, divided, scattered. s. بهنودر hanter bhinnodar, m. a half-brother. 'a brother not by the same mother. s. पहनीर bihnaur, f. a seed-plot, nursery (for plants). h. بهنور भंबर bhanwar, m. a whirlpool, eddy; a large black bee, a creeper. s. بهنورا अंवरा bhunwrā, m. a large bee: a climbing plant, creeper. s. भंबरकली bhanwar-kalī, f. a kind of halter (for horses or dogs, &c.). h. "In South India this word denotes a swivel." (Binning.) भिम्नवर्गे bhinna-varg, m. square of a fraction. s. अंवग bhanwag, a small class of rāj-[m. substraction of fractions. s. भन्नव्यवकित binna-vyavakalit بهن ويوكلت पहनोई hahno,ī, m. a brother-in-law a sister's husband. .. [sister's husband. .. पहनेज bahne,ū (same as bahno,ī), a بہی पुहनी buhni, f. handsel, first sale, earnestmoney. h. بہنیلی पहनेली bahaneli, f. an adopted sister. s.

পুরু bahū, f. daughter-in-law, son's wife; a wife. s.

به بهو bhū, f. the earth, the world; place, site, land or soil. s.

পৰ bhav, m. being, existence; the world;
name of Mahādeva. bhava-sāgar, the occan or world
of existence. s. [sphere. s.

ા સુવ bhuva, m. heaven, ether, sky, atmo-

भूषा bhū,ā, f. father's sister; a worm, caterpillar. h.

मह्यार bahū,ār,] m. name of a fruit agait bahuvār, } (Cordia myxa). s.

المواني भवानी bhawānī, f. Parvatī or Durgā,
Mahādeva's wife, name of a Hindū goddess, the patroness of those miscreants called thags. s.

بهوبهل भूभल bhūbhal, m. hot ashes. h.

بهر بهرپ بهر پ بهرپ bhūp, m. a king, a sovereign. s.

भोषा bhopā, m. a kind of fuhīr, a magician. s. [rājā. s.

بهوپال भूषाल bhū-pāl, m. a landlord, a king, بهوپال भूषाली bhū-pālī, f. name of a rāginī. s.

بهوپت بیو भूपित bhū-pati,m. a king, sovereign. s.

m. a demon, a goblin; a malignant spirit haunting cemeteries, lurking in trees, animating carcases, and deluding or devouring human beings; the preterite tense in grammar; one of the elements, which among the Hindus are five in number: viz 1st, the earth; 2nd, the water; 3rd, the fire; 4th, the air; 5th, space or ether. bhūt honā, to be distracted with rage. In law it denotes the real fact or state of the case. s.

بوت कहत bahūt, much, many (same as bahut). d.

יאף भोता bhotā, blunt, obtuse. h.

אַבְּטֹוֹהּ אֲתְּוֹהְוּ bhūtātmā, m. body, vital principle, cause of life. s. [dance. d.

יאָפָט'ט bhūtād, much, many; excess, abun-

भूतारि bhūtāri, m. assafætida. s. بهوقار भूतारि bhūtāvishta, possessed by علي معرقارش و a devil. s.

י אָפּיטׁפָּיִת भूतावेज bhūtāvesh, m. possession by भूतज्ञ bhūt-jaṭā, f. Indian spikenard (Valeriana jatamansi). s.

भूतसन्दार bhūt-sanchār, m. possession by evil spirits. e.

प्रतगरा bhūt-gan, m. a class of sprites or gobline. .

भूतनमा bhūt-gandhā, f. Mūra, a sort of perfume. s. [trial globe. s. मूतल bhū-tal, m. the earth, the terres-

भतनाञ्चल bhūt-nāshan, m. marking-nut plant (Semicarpus anacardium); the Eleocarpus seed. ... [ogress. s.

بهوتني भूतनो bhūtnī, f. a she-demon, an भूतवास bhūt-vās, m. beleric my-robalan (Terminalia belerica). s.

بهوت وركش بهروت وركش بهروت وركش (Trophis aspera); Bignonia Indica. s.

भूतिविक्तिया bhūt-vikriyā, f. epilepsy, possession by evil spirits. s.

بهوتويتا भवितव्यता bhavitavyatā, f. futurity, destiny. s.

भूतवेषी hūt-veshī, f. a species of Nebari (Nyctanthes tristis). s. [become. s. بهوتويد अवितव्य bhavitavya, what is to be, or

بهوويي भारताच onastiavya, what is to b بهرتي भोती bhotī, f. labour, work. h.

भोतीहार bhotihar, a labourer. h.

भूर hhūt, land irretentive of water. h.

m. a country, prohably Bootan. s.

بهورتيا भोरिया bhoṭiyā, m. an inhabitant of

rājā celebrated in the Singhāsan baiīsī, a sovereign of Ujjain, who is supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth century: he was a celebrated patron of learned men, and the nine gems or poets are often ascribed to his era; a country, Patna and Bhagalpore. s.

भीजाई bhau-jā,ī, f. a brother's wife. s. بهوجاي भोजपूर bhoj-pūr, name of a country

near Chhaprā. s.

بهوچپتر

א भोजपच bhoj-patra or bhojpattur, m.

the bark of a tree, said to be a kind of birch, used in making long tubes or pipes for the hukka. s.

الله بهورج کنت भोजकर bhoj-hat, m. the country of Bhoj, the present Bhojpore, or the vicinity of Patns and Bhagalpore. s.

بهو جن भोजन bhojan, m. eating, food, victuals. bhojan-k., to cat. bhojan-kharch, table expenses. s.

भूत्रम् bhū-jambū, f. wheat; the fruit of the Vaikunta (Flacourtia sapida). s.

بهوجنت भूज तु bhū-jantu, m.an earth-worm. s. भोजनीय bhojanīya, to be eaten, edi-بهوجنیه भोजनीय bhojya, ble; m. food. s.

भी जो bhauji, f. a brother's wife. s.

भूनेल bhūjel, m. a species of bird. s.

بهوچك भी बक bhauchak (inelegant), aghast. s.

بهودار भूदार bhūdār, m. a hog. s.

्रां भूदान bhū-dān, m. a grant of land or of the revenue thereof. bhū-dāna-patra, a deed of grant of land, &c. s.

بھو भूषर bhū-dhar, m. a mountain, بهوديو بيرو <u>bhū-dev</u>, m. a Brāhman المجاديو بهوچكر भूजन bhū-chakra, m. the equinoctial [number (in grammar). s. मह्यपन bahu-vachan, m. the plural पहाविध bahu-vidh, various, multiform, of many kinds. s. بهودة भूदा bhūda, a light or sandy soil. h. भोर bhor, f. dawn of day. bhor-honā, n. to be finished, to be terminated. A. بهور bhūr, f. charity given to poor people. alms. $bh\bar{u}r-b\bar{a}ntn\bar{a}$, a. to give alms to a numerous assembly of the poor; a spring, fountain. h. بهور بهور بهور بهور yft bhūri or bhūr, much, many. s. ابهب শ্বরে bhūrā, fair, auburn, or brownish (as hair). h. भोरा bhorā, simple, artless, undesign-אָנּוּ bhūrā, land belonging to a village furthest from the inhabitants. h. नहोरा bahorā, m. a shopkeeper or monied man in a village, who makes advances to or on account of the cultivators. h. भूजीपत्र bhūrj-patra,m. the Bhoj-patr, a tree growing in the snowy mountains, a kind of birch; the bark is used for writing on, and for making [illustrious. s. hukka snakes. s. بهوردهامی भूरिधामन bhūri-dhāman, splendid, بهورلابه भूरिलाभ bhūri-lābh, very profitable, m. great gain. s. भूलोंक bhūr-lok, m. the earth. s. بهورنڌي بېرورنڌي بېرورنڌي بېرورنڌي flower (Heliotropium Indicum). s. भहारों bahoro, a kind of sloping pathway for bullocks drawing water from a well. h. بهورنگي **عورتگي buhū-rung**ī, many-coloured, changeable (v. bahurangi). s. بهوري भूरी bhūrī, light sandy soil. h. بهوريع बहुब्रीहि bahu-vrīhi, m. name of a class of compound words used as attributive; as, bahu-māl, having many necklaces. s. אָב אָב bhūr, f. sandy ground, soil in which much sand is mixed. h. بهوڙري भृद्री bhūṛarī, corn still remaining in the ear after the process of treading. h. भूइल bhūral or भोड़ल bhoral, m. tale. mica. · h. بهوس भूस bhūs,] m. husk of corn, chaff, بهوسا असा bhūsā, straw. s. भोसा bhosā, m. (also bhosrī f.), Vulva [carrying grain. h. valde magna. s. भूसवज bhūsāwan, a tax on boats

भूसरा bhūsrā, an inferior kind of wheat. h. भूखानी bliu-swami, m. a landlord. a landholder. s. भूखर्गे bhū-swarg, m. the mountain an apartment in a house بهوسوري ,bhūsaula بهوسولة where straw, &c., is bhūsehrā, بهوسيهرا kept. h. भूसी bhūsī, f. chaff, bran. s. بهوشت भूषित bhūshit, adorned, arrayed. s. भूषण bhūshan, m. ornament, embellishment, jewel. s. अविष bhavishya, future, about بهوشیت भविष्यत bhavishyat, J to be. s. अविष्यतवक्षा bhavishyat-vaktā,m. بهوشیتوکتا one who foretells the future, a prophet. s. भूक bhūh, hunger, desire. d. ا بهو کا भूका bhūkā, hungry, destitute, de-يهوكر بهوكر يas bhūkar, sirous of. d. भ्रकद्य, bhū-hadamb, m. a plant (Ligusticum ajwaen). s. भोकस bhohas, m. a wizard, a sorcerer. a magician h. بهوكبي भ्वन्य bhū-hamp, m. an earthquake. s. بهوكه भूख bhūhh, f. hunger, appetite. bhūkhon marnā, to starve. s. بهو کها भ्रां bhūhhā, hungry, starving. s. بهوکهی भूखन bhūkhan, m. ornaments, jewels. s. भोखना bhohhnā, a. to bark (see bhaunknā). s. भोग bhog, m. enjoyment; the food offered to an idol; pleasure, satisfaction; possession; eating, victuals; (in arithm.) the numerator of a fraction. bhog-bandhak, a bond granting the use of a pledged article. bhog-dār, one in the possession or enjoyment of any property. bhog-lābh, usufruct in lieu of interest. bhog-k., to enjoy, to suffer. s. भोग bhog, m. abuse, rudeness. h. भोगा bhogā, m. fraud, triek, deceit, illusion, deception, imposition, treachery, roguery, cheat. h. भोगाधिकार bhogādhikār, m. the possessor of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged [gage. v. bhog. h. property. s. لندهك भोगबन्यक bhog-bandhak, a mort-بهوكل भूगल bhūgal,m. ashes, embers of a fire. h. भोगना bhognā, n. to enjoy, to suffer, to live stoically, to take pain and pleasure as they come. s. भूगोल bhū-gol, m. the terrestrial globe, the earth. s. **L2**

الله بهوكوتر Wirita bhogotra, a grant of revenue for the use or enjoyment of an individual, especially a Brahman or religious person. s.

שות שות bhogī, jovial, jolly; the person who enjoys or possesses any thing; one who pursues pleasure. man bhogī karm daridrī, by nature fond of pleasure, but condemned by fate to poverty.

بهوكهيا wifeen bhoghiyā, a small basket in which the sower carries his seed. h.

بهوگيع Wra bhogya, that which may be enjoyed or possessed. s.

אָבּ אָה hhūl, f. forgetfulness, an error, mistake, blunder. h.

भोला bholā,simple,artless,undesigning. h. भूलाविसरा bhūlā-bisrā, missing कृष्टाभिदका hhūlā-bisrā, the road, generally a person who calls on another in consequence of some accident,&c., not intentionally, to pay a visit.h.

يهولانا bhūlānā (for bhulānā), to mislead,&c. h.

মুক্তনা bhūlnā, n. to forget, to err, to mistake, to blunder; to miss, to omit, to stray, to be forgotten. h. [of mankind. s.

بهولوك بهولوك بهولوك بهولوك بهولوك بهولوك بهولوك بهولي بهولي بهولي بهولي بهولي بهولي بهولي بهولوك ب

अभि bhūmi or bhūm, f. land, soil: the earth, place, scite; the base of any figure in geometry.s. भीम bhaum, m. the planet Murs. bhaum-bār, m. Tuesday. s.

بهومپ भोम्प bhomp, m. a horn, &c. (v. bhonp).h. بهومي بإهم bhūmij, (lit. earth-born) a caste of low Hindas. s. [(Premna herbacea). s.

भूमिन्यु bhūmi-jambu, f. a tree

भूतिचन्पक bhūmi-champak, m. a plant (Kæmpferia rotunda) s. [chief. s.

بهومك بوالم المه بهومك بوالم المهم بهومك بوالم المهم بهرم كنب بوالم المهم المهم بهوم كنب المهم المهم

"soil bhūmī, f. the earth; ground, land, soil bhūmī-dār, a landholder, a headman or chief. bhūmī-dāhā, being burnt or reduced to earth (a corpse). ג. [trial. s.

بهرومي भीनो bhaumī, adj. f. earthly, terresيهوميا भूनिया bhūmiyā, a landlord, proprietor
of the soil. h.

भूमयास्त bhūmyāl, a resident, native of a place, also one's native country. d.

भूतियास bhūmiyāl, proficient, accomplished d. [plundering. h. [plundering. h. भूतियासत bhūmiyāwat, f. a general

إلى بهوممياوتي भूमियावती bhūmiyāwatī, an insurgent chief. s.

भोमीरा bhomīrā, f. coral. h.

bhaun, or with bhon, f. the eyebrow. bhaun-terhi-karni, a. to browbeat, to look angrily, raising the eyebrows, to frown, to scowl. bhau, at tanni, to knit the eyebrows. s.

ون भ्राम bhawan, m. a house, a habitation, scite, spot, a temple. s.

भुवन hhuman, m. a world; water; heaven; man, mankind. s.

نهر भीना bhaunā, n. to revolve. s.

بهوننا भुत्रा hhūnnā, to parch, &c., see بهوننا भीनास bhuunās, m. a large and strong

post to which they fasten elephants. h.

بهوناشني भवनाशिनी bhavanāshinī, f. the Sarju river, which flows from the Himālaya into the Goggra. s.

भूनाग bhū-nāg, m. an earth-worm. s. bhaunā,ī, m. brother-in-law, sister's husband. d.

بهون بهاي بغير hhūn-hhā,ī, a man invested by a proprietor with a portion of land, which he must not dispose of to others. h.

m. a horn, a wind instru-بهونيو अरेष् hhompū, ment. h.

بهونتها भोषा bhonthā, blunt, obtuse. h. بهونتها بهونتهرا

بهونتي भवन्ती bhavantī, a house surrounded by a dead wall. h. [an earthquake. s. ها بهوايي भी बाल bhaun-chāl also bhūn-chāl, m.

بهون چنپا <u>المحسا bhūn-champā</u>, m. the name of a plant (Kampferia rotunda). •.

يهوندري भूंदरी bhūndarī, land given rent-free to village servants. h. [pose upon. d. كانت كا كاتجا bhondnā, a. to deceive, to im-

بهوندًا bhondā, ill-shaped, useless, bad, بهوندًا erīsī bahondā or bahaundā, land given rent-free to the village chaukīdār or watchman. A.

بهوندّپيرا भूकपेरा bhūnḍ-pairā, unlucky, illomened. h.

بهوندَّري भूकरी bhūnḍarī, f. a small patch of cultivation alloted rent-free to village servants. A.

भारा onaunra, m. a cavern, vaun, cer-

भारी bhaunri, f. feathered hair; name of a defect in horses. s. [bhaunrā). s. [bhaunrā). s. भारी bhaunrī, f. a female bee (vide

بهوريانا अर्गिरयामा bhaunriyānā, a. to whirl, to turn. ..

भूंसा bhūnsā, m. chaff, bran. bhūnsājins, all kinds of grain in husk. h. [n. to bark. h. بهونسنا भाँसना bhaunsnā, or भूंसना bhūnsnā,

bhūnsī, f. damp, mouldiness. d.

भोंकड़ा bhonkṛā, very fat. h.

بهونکس भोजस bhonkas, m. a wizard who preys upon children (or men or women), till he brings them to the grave. h. [to talk foolishly. h.

भींबना bhaunknā, n. to bark ; (met.) भोंबना bhonknā, a. to thrust, to drive

إِنْ الْمُونَكُنُي hnt bhūngā,ī, forest produce: (in Bijpūr, &c.). h. [vern, a cellar. s.

निर्देश भोषरा bhon-gharā, m. a vault, a ca-

يهوننا <u>hānnā</u>, a. to parch, to grill, to broil, to toast, to roast, to inflame, to fry. h.

بهوننب भूनिस bhū-nimb, no. a species of gentian, commonly called cheraitā (Gentiana cherayta). s. भीवरकती bhaunwar-kalī, f. a kind of halter (for horses or dogs). h.

بهونه भोंह bhonh, f. the eyebrow. s.

بهونها بهرنها ب

אָפָּיאָן אָפּיאָן bhūnhārā, m. a kind of subter-

بهونيا भूनिया bhūniyā, m. the headman of a village. k.

بهونيارا bhūnyārā, m. a cellar, cavern. d. المنافقة bhūn,īn, f. the earth, a kind of

caterpillar (see bhū,in). h.

a pālkī bearer (generally pronounced "boy" by European ladies); a white cat. h. [teller. s. अवैया bhawaiyā, m. a dancer, a story-

हिन् वहवीज bahu-vij, having many or much seed; m. the custard-apple (Annona squamosa). s.

بهويرجيد **चहुवीय** bahu-vīrjya, m. belleric myrobalan (Terminalia bellerica). s.

بهوين भूयन bhūyan,] m. a chief, holding by بهوين भूयी bhūyī] military service; headman of a village. h.

بهرين মুই bhū,īn, f. the earth, ground; a kind of caterpillar covered with hair and destructive to plants, flowers and trees.

بهوعين چڼپا bhū,īn-champā, m. a kind of fireworks, like a flower-pot (resembling that commonly called anār). s.

मूद्देशभा bhū,īn-dagdhā, gifts at marriages and funerals. ه. [quake. ه. [quake. ه. मुद्देशल bhū,īn-dol, m. an earth-په بهومين اله بي بي بي المومين اله المومين اله المومين اله المومين المو

ينهار भूईहार bhū,īn-hār, a tribe of Hindus settled in Gorackpur, &c. h.

bhū,īn-hārī, land let at a low rent to military retainers. h. [again, repeatedly. s.

يهويوبهو भूगोभूय: bhūyobhūya, again and يهويوبهو अच्च bhavya, prosperous, fit, happy.
bhūya, again, afterwards. s.

अहराना bhahrānā, n. to shiver, to tremble, to totter, to stagger. h.

bihī, a quince. bihī-dāna, m. quince-seed; (from the adj. bih, good), goodness, welfare. p.

بہی भय bhai, m. fear, terror. s.

بهي भी bhī, conj. also, too, even, and. h. بهي भई, fem. of bhayā, was, became. s.

ভাdes, but at the ends; a register, book of accounts, a ledger. bahī-khātā or bahī-khasrā, a day-book. bahī-pajwārī, the village accountant's register. bahī-mahā-jan, a merchant's or banker's book. h.

بهيا भेया bhaiyā, m. brother, comrade. s.

अया bhayā, was, became; past tense of an obsolete verb "to be, to become." s.

بهيابانت भेपाचाएट bhaiyā-bānṭ, brotherhood, fraternity. h.

भियापा bhaiyāpā, m. brotherhood, मेवापत bhaiyāpat, friendship (also bhayāpā, bhayāpat). s.

भयात्र bhayātur, terrified, astounded, distracted with fear. s.

chārī, a community of brethren, or of people from one stock. h.

्राह्मार bahiyār, lands at a distance from the village. h.

भयात्रं bhayārta, frightened, afraid. s. भेसंज्ञ bhai-ans, division of property or interests among brothers. s.

भवानक bhayānak, terrific, fright-بهيارنا भवावना bhayāwanā, ful. s.

هياوً bhiyā,o, m. marriage, espousals. d. بهياوً भेबर bhaibat, paying and receiving بهيا भेवाद bhaivād, on the footing of one of a fraternity. h. [rifled. s.

भयभीत bhay-bhīta, frightened, ter-

بهيپنسي नेपंसी bhaipansī, the shares of a brobro-cially in the lands of a village or township. h.

שנוים אות bhīt, f. a wall (or breadth of a wall), mound, embankment, the vestige of an old house. ochhe kī prīt, jon bātā kī bhīt, the friendship of the mean is like a wall of sand (i.e. unstable). s.

אות bhīt or bhīta, terrified, afraid, alarmed. bhīti, f. fear, alarm. s.

יאָניי भीति bhīti, f. fear, apprehension. s.

भेता bhaitā, m. a stunted crop. h.

भीतर bhītar, within, inside. s.

بهيتري भीतरी bhītarī, inward, inside, internal. s.

שהביט אותונים hhitariyā, m. an inmate, the people who live in a house, not strangers, domestic; men who preside at a temple; those among the guests at a wedding-feast who eat in company with the relatives of the bride: those who partake of the feast without are called bāhariyā. s.

नहेतू bahetu, m. a vagabond, vagrant, a wanderer. .

بهيتوري भोतीरी bhītaurī, ground-rent paid for the site of a house by a stranger. s.

sent (to a superior). bhet-bakrā, a present made to a newly-appointed governor by the villagers. bhet-patra, a deed of gift on the above occasion. bhīt, the mound of a tank or artificial pond; the vestige of an old house. h.

אוֹנו אוֹנו hhītā, m. an old house, a former residence (provided some vestige remain). h.

भेरन bhetan, to meet, act of meeting. h.

rār, name of a kind of complex tenure (v. Wilson's Gloss.). h.

कि भेजा bhejā, m. the brain. h.

भोजा bhījā, wet, moist. h.

भेजना bhejnā, a. to send, to transmit, to utter, ejaculate. h,

भोजना bhijnā, n. to be wet. h.

धेड्डे भेचक or भग्नक bhaichak, alarmed, aghast, starting. s.

भोचना bhichnā, a. to squeeze, to compress, to crush. h.

rence, kind, sort; disunion, disagreement. bhed-lenā, a. to spy, to pry into, to work one's self into confidence, to sound.

s. [ful. s.

بهي درشي भयद्शीं bhai-darshī, fearful, fright-भदक bhedah, a breaker, one who

breaks or divides, a mischief-maker. s. अटकर bhed-har, separating, causing disunion. s.

भेदिकिया bhedakiyā, m. a scout, a spy. s.

भेटू bhedū, m. one who possesses another's secret, a confidant. s.

भेदी bhedī,) intelligent; m. a अदिया bhediyā,) scout, a confident. s.

بهيدي भेदी bhedī, m. the ratan. h.

શ્રાહ્યું भेष bhedya, whatever ought to be kept secret, worthy of secrecy. s.

يهي کا bher, f. a kind of pipe, a musical instrument, a kettle-drum. s.

אב אלה bhīru, f. a timid woman; a plant (Asparagus racemosus); a sort of prickly nightshade.s.

बहोर bahīr, f. the baggage accompany-महोड़ bahīr, ing an army; also the lines near a camp where the wives and families of the soldiers live. h.

नहेरा baherā, the beleric myrobalan. h. المجاري भेरारी bhairārī, f. the name of a Rāginī. s.

horrible; m. hatred abhorrence, a name of Shiva, but more especially an inferior manifestation of the deity eight of which are reckoned, and severally termed Asitanga, Ruru, Chanda, Krodh, Unmatta, Kupati Bishan, and Sanghār, all alluding to terrific properties of mind or body; the name of a river; a kind of rāg in music.

पहीरोबुना bahīro-bunā, the baggage accompanying an army. h

or musical mode, sung at dawn in autumn, represented by Mahādeva with the Ganges flowing from the hair of his head, and this rāg or musical deity issues from Mahādeva's mouth (vide Gilchrist's Grain. 4to, p. 276); a name of Mahādeva. s.

بيروي भेरवी bhairavī, f. the name of a rāginī.

بهري الله bheri, m. a piper. bhairi, a species of falcon. ه.

पहेंबा baheryā, name of a clan of rājpūts in Jaunpūr and Chunār. h.

بهيز العام بهيز bhīr, f. multitude, crowd, mob; u press of work, trouble, difficulty. h.

is bher, m. a ram; f. a sheep, ewe. s. पहीड़ bahīr, m. baggage, &c. of an army.

a camp-follower of any kind. h. पहेडा baherā, m. the name of a fruit (the beleric myrobalan; Terminalia belerica, Roxb.). s.

crowded, throng. h.

يهيڙبنگ bhīr-banga, m. the rabble of camp followers, the "impedimenta" of an army on march. d. भीड़भाड़ bhīṛ-bhāṛ, f. a crowd, multitude. h.

भेडना bhernā, a. to shut, to close. h.

بهيري भेड़ीया bherī, f. a sheep, an ewe. s.

भेड़िया bheriyā, m. a wolf. bheriyā dhasān, m. a multitude crowded together like sheep in a pen, the act of following the example of another. s.

بهيس भेष bhes m. (for bhesh), appearance, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress, semblance, bhīs (for bhisha), the edible root of the lotus plant. s.

بهي ستهان भयस्यान bhaya-sthān, m. seat or part exposed to peril or hurt. s.

بهيش भेष bhesh, m. (same as bhes), appear-[kind of fennel (Nigella Indica). s. ance, &c. s. بهين भेषत्र bheshaj, m. a remedy, drug; a

بهيث भीषा bhīshma, horrible, fearful; m. horror. -s.

بهيشي भीषण bhīshan, horrible, formidable; m. horror; the olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera). s. بهبك भेद bhek, m. a toad, a frog. s.

bhīh, m. (for bhīhh), begging, &c. d.

بهيكارك भयकारक bhaya-kārak, terrifying, frightening. s.

بهيكاري bhīkārī, m. a mendicant. d.

بهيكه الله bhekh, m. (for bhesh) disguise, assumed appearance, dress, &c., semblance. bhekh-dharī, adj. putting on a disguise, assuming an appearance. s.

بهبكه भीत bhīkh, f. begging, charity, alms. s.

بهیکی भेकी bhekī, f. the female of the frog, or a small frog; a kind of creeper (Hydrocotyle Asiatica). s.

भोगना bhīgnā, or भींगना bhīṅgnā, n. to be wet. rāt-bhīgnā, applied to the night passing in mirth and musical entertainment. h.

بهيل अील bhīl, m. the name of a wild race of mountaineers dwelling especially along the course of the Narmada or Nerbudda, and subsisting chiefly by plunder. s.

भेला bhelā, m. a kind of nut, used for marking clothes (Semicarpus anacardium). s.

भेलसेल bhel-sel, m. alloy of metal (in coinage, &c.). h.

بهيلي भेली bheli, f. a lump of coarse sugar (or gur), generally consisting of five or six sirs.

महेलिया baheliyā,m.a fowler; the name of a tribe of Hindus. h.

भीम bhīm, fearful, terrible; m. horror. भोम bhīm, or bhīma, the name of one of भीमसेन bhim-sen, sthe five Pandu princes, the second brother of Judhishthir or Yudhishthira. s.

بهيمان भयमान bhayamān, frightened, alarm-بهيمسيي भीमसेनी bhīm-senī, f. a kind of camphire. h.

بهيمي भेमी bhaimī, f. the eleventh day of the bright half of the month of Magh. s.

bihîn, best, most excellent. s.

نهين *bhen*, the earth, the ground; the bleating of sheep. bhen-bhen-k., to bleat as sheep h.

भेना bhenā, f. a sister. h.

भोना bhīnā, wet; m. sister's husband. brother-in law. b

יאָנים אוֹה bhīnt, f. a wall (v. bhīt). s.

نهينت bhent, f. interview; visit; present. bhent-mulāķāt, f. a meeting. h. भंदना bhentnā, n. to meet with; to vi-

يهينت bhend, m. a kind of reed or aquatic plant (Æschynomene paludosa), from the stem of which, plant (Æschynomene paiudosa), from the stem of which, resembling pith, being exceedingly light, are made a variety of articles. Being a non-conductor of heat, this substance is admirably adapted for making hats, covers for wine-bottles which have been cooled with ice or saltpetre, &c. The article commonly called "rice paper" is nothing more than this substance cut in very thin plates. The plant is also named sholā q. v. (Binning). d. [in Urdū, rāmturā,ī, q. v.). d.

bhendī, f. name of a vegetable (called بهينڌي

بهينس भेस bhains, f. a female buffalo. s. भंसा bhainsā, m. a male buffalo. s.

भंसादाद bhainsā-dād, بهينساداد

بهینسیاداد भेसियादाद bhainsiyā-dād, ا of ringworm. s.

bhainsonda, a tax or cess for the بهينسوندا privilege of grazing buffaloes. h.

अयहर bhayankar, terrible, terrific. s.

بهينكا bhengā, squint-eyed. h.

bhīṅgnā, n. (v. bhīgnā), to be wet. h. भेद bhev, m. a state, condition; innate

[was or became. h property, nature. .. بهيو भयो bhayau or bhayo (Braj. for bhayā), bhairād (v. bhaibat), paying, &c. h.

भीइर bhihar, name of a tribe, supposed to be the aborigines of Robilcund, Upper Du, ab. h.

भूके भेडू or भयह bhaihū, f. sister-in-law, younger brother's wife. s.

يهنى 💘 bha,ī, fem. of bhayā, was, became. h.

to women; contraction of bi-bi, a lady, mistress; conj. (for bhi) also, even. h.

be, a vocative particle, used contemptuously, as "you rascal," "you sirrah." h.

be, a privative particle or proposition, denoting in the Persian Language "without," "void of." When prefixed to nouns, it forms compound adjectives, corresponding with our words of the same kind beginning with in. un, im, ir, &c., or such as end with less. All these compound adjectives may again become abstract nouns by the addition of \(\tilde{\ell}\), as be-adab, unmannerly, rude, be-adab-i, uamannerliness, rudeness. It is impossible to give a complete list of these, as the employing of them has no limit but the taste or caprice of the writer. The following list will be found useful in the meantime;—he-āb, without water (lustre temps), dignity, &c) be-ābrū, dishonourable. be-ittifūk, discordant, without union. be-agar, without effect. be-ijal, lit. without or in spite of fate, untimely (death). be-ihtiyāt, incautious, improvident, imprudent. be-ikhtiyar, without choice, in spite of one's self. be-adab, rude, presumptuous, impudent. be-adabi, rudeness, presumptuousness. be-ārām (vulg. bīrām), restbe-i tibār, not less, sick. be-asbab, having no effects. trustworthy be-i'tidal, uneven. be-i'tikad, incredulous. be-iltifat, regardless. be-ulfat, unsocial, averse to attachment or friendship. be-imtiyaz, undistinguishing, ill-bred, rude, unmannerly. be intiha, endless, boundless, infinite. be-andāzo, immoderate. be-inṣāf, un-just. be-anlād, childless. be-īmān, without conscience, without religion. be-ba'is, without reason. be-bak, complete, without arrears, paid up in full. be-baki, f. completion. be-bak, fearless. be-bal o par, without power. be-bad, without blemish. be-badal. incomparable, inestimable. be-bar, fruitless, barren. be-barg o bar, fruitless, barren, poor. be-bas, without power, without authority or command; helpless. be-başar, without sight (generally applied to the mind,) senseless, undiscerning. be-bakā, frail, perishable, not eternal. be-bal, without power, weak; wretched, poor. be-band o bast, unarranged, without order, unsettled (as a country). be-bunyad, groundless, unfounded. be-baha, beyond price, invaluable. be-bahar, out of season. be-bahra, portionless, unfortunate. be-pāyān, boundless. be-parda, unveiled, immodest. be-parwā, fearless, without reflection, careless. be-parwa,i, f. thoughtlessness, carclessness, independence, tranquility, in-difference he-par o bāl, weak, utterly helpless, be-parhez, incontinent. be-parhezī, f. incontinence. be-phāb, shapeless. be-pīr, having no spiritual guide, vicious. be-nīr, cruel, pitiless, unfeeling. be-tāb, faint, restless. be-tāṣir, of no effect. be-ta,ammul, rash betal, out of time (in music); ill-timed. he-tan, out of tune. be-tahāshā, inconsiderate. be-ta'alluk, without connections, independent. be-takşīr, innocent, blameless, not guilty, acquitted. be-takalluf, without ceremony. be-tamannā, content. be-tamīz, silly, indiscreet. Le-tawajjuh, inattentive, unkind. be-tosha, unprovided, destitute (a traveller). be-tawakku', lexpectation. be-tah. bottomless. be-tawakku', hopeless, without be-thaur-thikane. groundless. be-şabāt, unstable, be-şamar, fruitless, of no result. be-tadbir, incautious, unwitting, inconsi-derate. be-jā, ill-placed, ill-timed, inaccurate. be-jāda, variegated coral. be jan, lifeless, faint; valiant, brave. be jan k., to deprive of life, to slay. be jurnat, cowardly, be jurn, innocent, faultless. be jurn, without blemish, spotless (a jewel). be jigar, cowardly. be-jamāli, f.

ugliness, imperfection. be-jawab, unable to answer. be-chāragī, f. necessity, helplessness. be-chāra, without choice, without remedy, helpless, poor. be-chāl and be-chāl, unprincipled; f. misdemeanour, ill-behaviour. be-chiragh, lampless, desolated, childless. be-chashm, eyeless. be-chūn, unparalleled, incomparable. be-chāin, restless, uneasy. be-hāsil, fruitless, without result. be-hāl, ill-circumstanced. be-hijāb or be-hijābāna, unveiled, openly, immodest. be-hadd, boundless. be-hurmat, disgraced. be-hurmati, f disgrace. be-hiss, insensible, senseless. be-hisāb, countless, immoderate, inconsistent. be-hikmat, unskilful. be-hawāss, beside one's self, out of one's senses. be-hayā, shameless, immodest, impudent. be-khār, without thorns; without anxiety, without fear or solicitude. be-khān o man, without house or hall, destitute. be-khaya, m. (lit. without a testicle) a eunuch. be-khabar, incautious, imprudent; unwitting, unintentional. be-khabri, f. imprudence, heedlessness. be-kharch, without (money for) expenditure. be-khirad, without understanding, stupid. be-khar o khawind, without a master, without an owner. be-khatar and be-khatra, free from danger, safe. he-khwāb, sleepless. be-khwābī, f. sleeplessness. be-khwāhish, without inclination or spirit; without pursuit, object, or hobby-horse. be-khud, beside one's self, enraptured. be-khudī f. ecstasy, rapture. bekhur o khwab, without inclination to eat or sleep, restless. be-khwesh, friendless. be dakhil, dismissed, set aside, not admitted (a claim). be-dād, unjust, not doing justice, lawless. be-dād-gar, m. an oppressor. be-dādī, f. injustice, lawlessness. be-dāsht, carcless, inattentive, negligent. be-dāsht, f. carclessness, in notice of particular and the statement o attention (particularly not taking care of cattle). be-dakhl, dagh, spotless. be-dana. scedless (fruit). be-dahl, ejected. he-dakhl-karna, a. to exclude. he-dard, pitiless, unfeeling. be-dirang, without delay. be-daregh, undeniable, incontestable, readily acknowledged; unbe-daregh, sparing, ungrudging, liberal, not refusing. be-dast o pa, (having neither hands nor feet) helpless, without power or authority. be-dastūr, ill-bred, unusual. beda'wā, free from claims; (in law) one who relinquishes his claim or suit. be-du'wā patra, a deed acknowledging the abandonment of a claim or suit. be-dil, heartless, dispirited, melancholy, dejected, sad. be-dilī, f. dejection, heartlessness. be-dam, breathless. be-damāgh, ill-tempered, impatient, irritable, easily provoked. be-damāgh, f. bad temper, irritability. be-dawā, incurable. be-daulat, destitute, unfortunate. be-dharak or be-dharka, without fear or hesitation. bedos, innocent, faultless (little used). be-dahshat, fearless. be-dayā, unfeeling. be-diyānat, irreligious, un-just. be-din, without religion. be-daul, shapeless; uneducated, ill-bred. be-dhab, ill-shaped. be-dhang, uneducated, ill-mannered, ill-bred. be-zauk, having no relish or desire for. be-rah, unprincipled, dissolute. be-rabi, contrary to rule. be-rahm, merciless. be-razā, without leave. be-rū, shameless inhuman. be-roz, unfortunate. be-rozī, destitute of daily bread, unfortunate. be-rok-tok, without let or hindrance. be-riyā, without guile. be-raib o riyā, without guile or deceit. be-rish, beardless (a youth). be-resha, without fibre, be-zabān, dumb, speechless (applied to the brute creation). be-zar, without money or the means of getting it, helpless. be-zar kharīd, (taking or getting) without purchase. be-zan o farzand, without wife or children. be-zawāl, unchangeable, imperishable. bezor, weak, impotent. he-zahra, without bile, patient, forbearing; indefatigable; shameless. be-zeb o zīnat, ugly and awkward, inelegant in dress and person. be-zīn, unsaddled. be-sākhta, plain, undisguised, artless. be-sākhtayī, artlessness. be-sāz, unaccoutred, without apparatus, tools, &c. be-sāz o sāmān, without apparatus. be-sabab, without reason. be-satrī, impudence, barefacedness. be-saj, shapeless, ill-made. be-sukhan, baretaceuness. Oe-say, snapeness, in mouse. Oe-saggar, taciturn. be-sudh, senseless, beside one's self; enraptured; entranced; in a faint. be-sar, unequalled, peerless be-surt. stupid. be-sar o pā, without head or foot, utterly helpless. be-sar o sāmān, without apparatus, helpless. be-salika, inexpert, without method. be-sil, shameless. be-shahid, without evidence. be-sharaf, without honour or dignity. be-sharm, shameless, impudent, immodest. be-shu'ar, ignorant, a blockhead. be-shafkat,

harsh, unkind, unmerciful. be-shakk o shubh or be-shakk oraib, certain, doubtless, indubitable. be-shumār, count-less, numberless, much. be-sabr, impatient, restless. besalāb, ill-advised, headstrong. be-zabt, wanton, irregular, unrestrained. be-zabt-rabt, without order or connection. · be-ţākat, beyond the power of endurance. be-ţākatī, non-endurance, weakness. be-tāli', destitute of good fortune, unlucky. be-tarah, ill-mannered, uncivil. be-talah, uncalled for, unsought. be-tam', free from greediness, disinterested. be-taur, ill-mannered. be-'ibrat, ness, disinterested. be-laur, ill-mannered. be-librat, unwarned by example, unawed. be-lizzat, without honour or dignity, disgraced. be-lakt, stupid, senseless. be-latt, unjust, lawless be-lait, faultless, without blemish. be-ghāyat, boundless. be-ghil oghash, without trouble or anxiety. be gharaz, independent, disinterested, indifferent. be-gham, without anxiety. be-ghar, without consideration. be-ghairat, wanton, imudent, infamous, rude. be-ghairat! f. disprace be-balarat! pudent, infamous, rude. be-ghairatī, f. disgrace, &c. be-fā,ida, profitless, useless, vain. be-fikr, contented, thoughtless, tranquil. be-fahmid, stupid, slow in comprehending. be-faiz, unprofitable, possessing but not bestowing (as a learned man who does not communicate his knowledge, or a rich man from whose wealth no person receives advantage). be-kābū, without restraint, out of one's power, secure against surprise or attack. be-kā'ida. unarranged, irregular, without order or rule. be-kadr, of no importance, worthless. bekarār, restless, unsettled, variable, inconstant. be-karārī, f. restlessness, fluctuation, variableness, instability. be-kuṣūr, faultless, innocent, without fail, completely, entirely. be-kala'i, untinned (a pot,&c). be-kaul, faithless, perfidious. be-kiyās, inconceivable, contrary to the common order of things, incomprehensible, immense. be-kaid, unrestrained; irregular. be-kāj, or be-kār, uscless, unemployed. be-kām, frustrated, disappointed. be-karān, immense, infinite. boundless. be-kas, friendless. be-kasī, destitution. be-kafan, unshrouded. be-kal, restless, out of order. be-kali, un-easiness. be-kam o kāst, without decrease or diminu-tion, all right, accurate. be-gāh, untimely, unseasonable. be-gumān, without suspicion, doubtless. be-gunāh, innocent, faultless. be-ghāt, inaccessible, (a river) without steps or a quay to it. be-lāj, impudent, shameless. be-lihūz, inattentive, undistinguishing, ill-bred, unmannerly. be-lutf, unkind, ungracious. be-lagām, unbridled, licentious. be-laga,o, unconnected, inaccessible, candid, categorical, without reserve. be-man, disgraced, dishonourable, dishonoured. be-mānand, incomparable, unparalleled. be-māya, without means of subsistence, poor, indigent. be-misal, incomparable, unequalled. be-muḥāsaba, without calculation, at a venture. be-muhābā, without respect, unceremonious. be-mahall, out of place, improper. be-muruwwat, un-kind. cruel. be-maza, tasteless, insipid. be-ma'ni, foolish, idle, vain, unmeaning, absurd. be-makdūr, without authority; without resource, miserable, poor. be-man, spiritless. be-minnat, independent, unwilling to incur obligation. be-mujib, without cause, without reason. be-mauki' out of place, unapt, unseasonable, inopportune, inconvenient. be-mihr, unfriendly, unkind. be-nām, without character or reputation. be-nām o nishān, without name or character. be-naṣīb, unfortunate. be-nazīr, incomparable. be-namak, insipid; saltless; ugly, ordinary. be-nang o nāmūs, without name or character. be-nawā, indigent; m. a kind of darwesh who shaves his eyebrows and beard. benawā,ī begging, mendicancy. nawā,i begging, menuncancy, without bound or limit be-niyāz, without want, an anithet of God. the Almighty. be-wārig, without epitnet of the family reperty that escheats to the government in default of heirs. be-wall, without protector. be-wall, without cause or reason. be-walan, without home or native country, an exile. be wafā, faithless, ungrateful. be-wafā,ī, f. infidelity, faithlessness. be-wakt, out of season, untimely, ill-timed be-wakt, or be-wakar, without fame or character, dishonourable. be-wukuf, ignorant, inexpert, stupid. behamāl, without compeer, unequalled, unrivalled. himmat, unambitious, humble, miserly, vile, slothful, lazy, indolent. be-hunar, unskilled. he-hangām, untimely. be hosh, stupified, senseless. be-hech, without reason, purpose, or motive. p.

प्रमा baya, a person appointed in bazars to measure grain. h.

the little bird that learns to fetch and carry, &c., and that the Hindus teach to snatch the ornamental patch or wafer from the foreheads of their mistresses (Lexia Indica); an assizer, biyā, m. seed.

wilderness. bayabān-gard or -naward, one who treverses the desert, a wanderer. bayābāni kuds, the wilderness of Jerusalem. p.

ياباني buyābānī, of or belonging to the wilderness or desert. p.

يابيا biyā biyā, come, come; a mode of calling pigeons, falcons, &c. p.

्यापार byāpār, business, affuir. s.

يياپاري व्यापारी byāpārī, a man of business in general, a dealer, a trader. s.

चापना byāpnā, n. to provide, occupy, to effect, to operate, to work, to act, to affect or influence. s.

يياتها byāthā (v. byāhā), married. d.

بياج चाज byāj, m. interest; delay. byājkhor, one who takes interest, a usurer. h.

्रां चात्र byāj, m. pretence, pretext. s.

ياجو <u>पान</u> byājū, m. the principal, or capital sum put out to interest. h.

ياده عنا byādh, m. a hunter, fowler. s.

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بيانها hyādhā, m. a fowler, hunter. s.

يادهي **আখী** byādhī, ill, sick; m. a fowler,

يان वयार bayar, f. wind, air. h.

يبار biyār (imper. of āwardan), bring thou. p. بيار عام عام المعتاد bī,ar, m. a hole (of a snake, rat,

يارته عالى عارته byārth, vain, of no effect. s.

يياري वियारी biyārī, विसारी bi,ārī, f. supper. h.

भीखड़ bī,ar, seed-bed; evening. h.

ييّاز byāz m. (for byāj, q.v.) interest, &c. d.

who is said to have compiled the Vedas, the Bhāgavat Purāna and the Mahābhārata (properly vyāsa), also the founder of the Vedanta philosophy. s.

ياس विवास biyās, land cultivated and prepared for being sown in the following year. h.

्राम्भ वयासी bayāsī, byāsī or be,āsī, eighty-

يياض bayāz, f. whiteness; a common-place

ياكرن वाबरण byākaran, or नेवाबरण baiyākaran, m. gaminar. s.

بيانرن **वेयाकरण** baiyākaran,

يياكرني बाकरणी byākaranī, or वियाकरणी baiyākaranī,

प्राकुल byākul, restless, agitated (in mind), perplexed. s.

بياكهياي ब्यास्यान byākhyān, m. explanation. s.

ييالا वयाला buyālā, or वैयाला baiyālā, flatulent; also heavy or indigestible (esculents). s.

ييالو ब्यालू hyālū or वियालू biyālū, m. supper. h. عياليب वेचालीस be,ālīs, or वयालीस bayālīs, forty-two. h.

bayān, m. explanation, relation. bayānk., a to explain to unfold, to relate. bayān-wār, explicitly; adj. clear, evident. a.

ييان **चान** hyān, or **वेदान**, haiyān, m. birth, act of parturition. char-byān-gā,e, a cow that has calved four times. ek-byān jāmak, having produced two calves at a birth. s.

थाना byānā, or वैयाना baiyānā, to be delivered of young (applied only to brute animals). ه.

بيانت आन byant (see hyan), birth, &c. s.

s) बाह, byāh or दियाह biyāh. m. marriage. byāh-rachānā, to celebrate a marriage. byāh k., to marry. byāh-lānā, a. to take in marriage, to bring home a wife, to marry. s.

ब्याहा byāhā, वियाहा biyāhā, n.] mar-ब्याहता byāhtā, वियाहताbiyāhtā,f.] ried. byāhā jānā, n. to be married (a man). byāhī-jānā, to be married (a woman). s.

बाह्योग byāh-jog, marriageable. s. ياه جوك ब्याह्यो byāhnā वियाह्ना, biyāhnā, n. to be delivered of young (animal); a. to marry (i. e. to give or take in marriage). s.

يداهي **चाहन** byāhan, वियाहन biyāhan, m. marrying, marriage. .

व्याहनयोग byāhan-jog, fit for marriage, marriageable. s. [quisite. h.

يالي वैयाई baiyā,ī, f. a weighman's per-يالي आवाम byāyām, m. labour, exertion, exercising, practising. s.

ييب बेंब beb, f. name of a grass from which a twine is made: it is also used in thatching. s.

بيب वेब baib, afar off, at a distance. h.

ييي बोबी bībī, f. a lady (vulgarly a wife). h.

वेपार baipār, m. traffic, merchandise. s.

ييپاري वेपारी baipārī, m. a merchant, a trader.

bait, f. a couplet (in poetry); an edifice, house, temple. bait-bandi, f. poetry, verse-making. a.

ييت वेत bet, f. a cane, ratun (Calamus ro-

a demon supposed to occupy dead bodies. 4.

bait-ul-harām, m. (sacred house), the temple of Mecca. a.

يت الخلا bait-ul-khalā, m. a necessary office, a privy. a.

bait-us-sakar, m. hell. a.

ييت الشرف bait-ush-sharaf, the mansion of eminence, the highest mansion of a heavenly body (in astrology). a.

baitu-ṣ-ṣanam, an idol temple. a.

hait-ullāh, m. (the house of God), the temple of Mecca. a.

house; the public treasury or exchequer, into which payments on various accounts are made, and according to the sources from which they are derived, applicable to the support of different classes of persons; an escheat, property that falls to the crown in failure of heirs; met. an unfortunate fellow. (v. Wilson's Glossary.) a. [or city of Jerusalem. a.

يت المقدس bait-ul-muḥaddas, the temple بيت केतर betra or betar, a cane or willow.

betra-bandī, an allowance for mats or wicker works

for packing goods. s.p.

ييترا anti baitarā, f. dry ginger. s.

يترني नेताणी baitarnī, f. a river, according to the Hindūs, which is to be crossed by the dead on their way into the world of spirits, like the Styx of the ancients; a river in Orissa. s.

ينتكهيت चीतलेत bit-khet, land cultivated by forced labour. h.

ييتل baital, unlucky ; vicious (an abbreviation of bait-ul-māl). a.

يدتن be-tan, impersonal. be-tan māl, an escheat; property devolving on the state from want of legal claimants. p.

प्राप्त कीतना bitṇā, n. to pass, elapse (as time); to occur, come to pass. s. [elapsed. s.

्रायान byatīt (for vyatīt), pussed بيت वीट bīt, f. dung of any animal; a factitious salt containing sulphur. s.

ance per head of cattle, paid to the cowherd. h.

الله عند عند المعالم الله عند الله عند

पीरना bīṭnā, a. to spill, to scatter. h.

f. the dung of birds. baith, value of the government share of produce, the amount settled on land. h.

बीटा bīthā, m. an annular cushion put on the head for carrying a pot of water. h.

ه بيتها baithā, m. a paddle. h.

धिक्षग्रः बेठाना baithānā, انهات बेठारना baithārnā, انهالنا बेठालना baithālnā,

a. to cause to sit

(

يتهاو बेडाच baiṭhā,o, m. position, allocation, situation. h.

ييتهاي baiṭhā,ī, f. seating, allaying. d.

يتهلانا बेंडलाना baithlana, a. to cause to sit. h. يتهلانا बेंडल hethan, m. the envelope in which cloth purchased is folded up, to which the purchaser is entitled; pack-cloth. s.

बेहना baithnā, to sit, to be idle; to ride (on a horse); to visit a person in grief for the purpose of condolence; to sit in dharnā, q.v.; to subside or abate; to perch (as a bird). h.

بيتهوان चेठवान baithwān, flat. h.

يتى عَدًا beṭī, f. a daughter, a damsel. h.

ৰাম bij, m. seed; Sperma genitale (viri aut mulieris). s. [rest. s.

बीजाबरखगुड bījābarhhand, m. a fo-

प्रीजार hījār, seedy, abounding in seed. s. بيجار बीजाई bījā,ī, f. a perquisite of a certain

allowance of seed-grain. h. भोजर hijar, soil in which the cerealia are generally grown. h.

प्राचित्रक bijah, m. a ticket tied to goods, or on bags (of grain, &c.), to mark their contents, price, &c.; a list, an invoice. s.

अंजिसाद bij-khād, advance of seed and food to agriculturists. h.

्रें बीजगिंगत bija-ganit, name of an ancient Hindū work on algebra. s.

भेड़ बेजिला baijilā, a species of black pulse. h. بيجيا बीजमार bāj-mār, failure of germination. h.

्रें बीजना bijnā, m. a बेंतीd of fan. bejnā (Dakh. for bhejnā), to send. .

्रें चेत्रनी baijantī, f. a flag or standard; the standard of Vishnu. s.

المجنوع العجمة annihiton baijanti-mālā, f. a necklace worn by Vishnu in his several forms. It was believed to be composed of the following jewels produced from the five elements: viz. the sapphire from earth, the pearl from water, the ruby from fire, the topaz from air, and the diamond from space or ether. s.

المجوز أهم bejū, m. the name of an animal that feeds on carcasses (Ursus Indicus, Shaw; Indian badger, Pennant). h.

नेजवार bijwār, perquisites of the lower classes, consisting of a portion of seed-corn from the field. h.

be-jot, untilled (as land) a farm that is given up by the cultivators. p. h.

क्रिया bejha, m. a butt, or mark for archers. s.

grain and barley. h.

with the hoofs (a bull); to push, to shove, to shoulder. h.

क्षिक्षीनिया bijhoniyā, a tribe of rājpūts in Jaunpūr. h.

नोन्देश bijheryā, name of a clan of rājpūts in the district of Gorackpur. A.

نجي. बीजी hījī, f. a weasel, a mongoose (Viverra ichneumon). h. [Urdū, shāl. q. v. d.

ايجيس. bijisar, m. a species of tree called, in يجيس عام مات مات مات مات العام أنان العام العام

between, during; m. middle, centre; difference; quarrel, hostility. bīch-papnā, n. to differ, to raise a quarrel between. bīch kī unglī, f. the middle finger. bīchon bīch, the very middle. h. [traffic. d.

يچاباچي. bechā-bāchī, f buying and selling, بيجاباچي **वीचाबीच** bīch-ā-bīch, the middle, in the middle. d.

المجارة be-chāra, helpless, wretched; pl. be-chāragān. bechāragī, helplessness. s.

बोचिवाव bich-bichā,o, m. mediation, interposition, arbitration. bich-bichā,o-k., to mediate, to interpose. h.

بيجرا عام vigi bīchrā, m. a bed for growing plants to be transplanted. h.

नेयना bechnā, a. to sell, to dispose of. h. المجواني: बीयवानी bīchwānī, m. an umpire, an arbitrator, a mid-बीभवाई bīchwā,ī arbitrator, a mid-dle-man. h. [tent pitched without a pole. p.

ه be-choba m. (lit. poleless), a kind of الجوديد बीडा bīchhā, m. a scorpion; the sign

A Scorpio. s.

bekh, f. root; origin, foundation. bekh-kan, an extirpator, a judge (as extirpating thieves); also, a thief (as destroying the subjects). p.

भेद baid, m. a physician, a man of the medical caste. s.

चेंद bed (for veda), m. the name of the Hindū scriptures (namely, 1st, rig, 2nd, sāma, 3rd, yajush, 4th, atharva), which are believed to have been revealed by Brahma, and arranged in the present order by a sage called Vyūsa or Veda-vyūsa; met. certainty, faith. s.

works on ratans, a basket-maker. bed-bāf, one who works on ratans, a basket-maker. bed-bāfi, weaving with ratans (as the bottoms of chairs and the panels of doors or windows). bed-mushk, musk-willow, celebrated for its fragrance. p.

بيد bid, a street or lane. d.

bedār, awake, bedār-bakht, fortunatc. bedār-dil, slert, watchful, quick of apprehension. bedār-dilī, f. alertness, quickness of apprehension. p.

يداري bedārī, f. wakefulness, state of being awake. p.

name of a particular Hindu philosophical system. ..

प्रदामी bedāntī, m. one who is conversant in the bedānt school of philosophy. . चेदाम bedāng, a class of studies or

sciences, subservient to the Vedas. s.

्रेहाई baidā,ī, f. practice of physic. s.

ييدر figt hidar, a sort of rake or harrow worked by oxen. h.

bedastar, the castor beaver. p.

ييدق baidak, the pawn at chess. a.

عيدك **figa** baidih, m. a reader of the Veda, a Brāhman well versed in the Vedas. s.

المان बेदक baidak, m. the practice or science

of physic. s.

ييدكا طَارَهم bedihā, f. an altar, platform. s. be-dalat (for be-daulat), unlucky. d.

يدن चेदन bedan, f. pain, sickness, ache. s.

ييدوا بيدوا pedna, m. a reader of the Vedas. s.

يدها वेष bedh, m. bore, crack, hole. s. वौषा bādhā, settlement, arrangement. h.

चिष्ठक be-dharah, fearless, without الميدهز على على على على على على على المراجة المرا

لنهي वेधना bedhnā, a. to pierce, to perforate. ه.

يدهي قاتا bedhi, m. a borer, one who a borer, one who **after** bedhiyā, perforates pearls

gems, &c. s. चेदी bedī, f. an altar, a platform. s.

بيدًا वीडा bīḍā, m. a mound, a cluster of

भूर hīr, m. a hero; a brother; adj. brave. s.

चोर hīr, f. a sister; a tusk; pasturage, grass land. h.

चीर hīr, m. a jewel worn in the ear; in the Delhi and Sagar territory it denotes pasturage. h.

يير at bair, m. enmity, revenge. bair-l., a. to revenge. s.

يير ber, m. the name of a fruit (Zizyphus jujuba), also the name of the tree; jujubes; time, vicissitude; delay, while; the lotus of the ancients. s.

क्रिंग bīrā, m. a betel-leaf made up, &c. (see bīrā), a quid of tobacco, a cheroot or cigar. s.

मारा bīrā, m. (same as bīran) a brother. h.

بيرار berār, a village registrar or accountant. d. ييراق bairāk (for bairak), a bauncr, a stan-

पानरा कृ वरानरी bairāhherī, f. quarrelling.h. بيرا هيري करानरी bairān or bairānya, m. penance, devotion, the set of leaving the pleasures of the world.s.

براکا عند عند است المستخدم ا

स्त्रान bairāgan, f. a female bairāgī;

"the religious ascetic who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions; a kind of wandering fakir, who practises certain austerities. s. [rāg. s.

يركيد विराग bairāgya, m. penance (v. bai-يرانا वेराना berānā, m. a grove of ber trees. h.

يربانى bīr-bānī, f. a man's own wife. h.

स्वादहुते bīr-bahuṭṭī, f. a small in-बोरबहुते bīr-bahūṭī, sect with a back of a bright red colour; the scarlet or lady-fly, commonly called the "Rain insect," as it makes its appearance when the first rains have fallen. It is covered with a downy exterior resembling velvet, and of a scarlet colour. h. [peatedly. s.

يريير बेरबेर ber-ber, often, frequently, re-बोरता bīrtā, f. heroism, valour, prowess. s.

يدرج विके bīrj, m. power, strength ; seed ;

ييرن वेरण bairan, f. a female enemy. s.

يرن बीरन biran, m. a brother. h.

يرن वीरण bīran (also bīranākhar), a kind of tough grass spreading over uncultivated lands. b.

יבתפט berūn, out, outside. berūn-jāt, country, in opposition to town. berūn-jātī, rustic, country-bred. p.

يري चेरी bera, f. the tree of Zizyphus jujuba. s.

يري बरी beri, f. a betcl leaf made up with spices, &c.; the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing betcl. s.

spices, &c.; the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing betel; a composition, which being rubbed on the teeth, stains their interstices of a reddish colour. h.

يري वेरी bairī, m. an enemy, an adversary. s. عيري वीर्य bīrya (for vīrya), m. valour, &c. s.

بيريز berīz, m. sum total, the entire revenue of a farm; also a government tax. h.

البرة der, m. an inclosure. ber bandi-k., to inclose a field. h.

is floated by the Muhammadans in honour of khwāja-khizr. Besides the anniversary berā offered to propitiate him, hundreds of smaller ones with lamps may be seen on Thursdays of the month Bhādon particularly, which are offered by the Muhammadans to this saint. berā bāndhuā, a. to collect a crowd. berā pār-k. or lagānā, to relieve from distress, to remove difficulties, to help one through a business (lit. to ferry over a raft). berā kisī kā pār honā, to be propitious, to succeed: in Dakh. it denotes a fence or inclosure. 4.

a preparation of the areca nut, spices, and chanam. $b\bar{i}r\bar{a}$ uthānā, a. to undertake a business. $b\bar{i}r\bar{a}$ dālnā, a. to propose a premium for the performance of a task (the expressions originate in a custom that prevailed of throwing a $b\bar{i}r\bar{a}$ of betel into the midst of an assembly, in token of proposal to any person to undertake some difficult affair then requisite to be performed, and the person who took up the betel bound himself to perform the business in question). h.

عبرها عبرها berhā, m. paling, railing, inclosure;

चंदना berhnā, a. to inclose with a fence, to pound (cattle, &c.); to drive away cattle (as in a foray).

of criminals or of quadrupeds; the baskets used to irrigate fields with. birī, a small parcel of betel nut (v. bīrā). h. [Hindūs, dimin. of berā. h.

ييزيا चेडिया beriyā, m. the name of a caste of ييزيا bez, in comp. diffusing, dispersing. p.

bezār, displeased, angry, out of humour; (vul.) sick. p. [pleasure. p.

bezārī, f. anger, bad humour, dis-

castes, whose especial duties are agriculture and trade; a name of a tribe of rāj-pūts, giving its name to the province of Baiswārā, in Oude: a prince of that tribe formerly reigned at Dundia-kherā. His dominions, which extended over a great part of the province of Oude, on the north bank of the Ganges, are still called Baiswārā. s.

प्राचीस bis, twenty. bais (for vayas), age. s. वीसा bisā, m. a score; a dog which has twenty nails. s.

يسانه **dais** baisāhh, m. the first solar month of the Hindūs, the full moon of which is near Vishākha (four stars in Libra and Scorpio); April—May. s.

m. a crutch; a club armed with iron; a club consecrated in the month of Baisākh. s.

month of Baisākh; f. a large kind of myrobalan or citron fruit; the day of full moon in the month Baisākh. s.

मात्रू baisānḍū, sedentary, idle. h.

ييست bīst, twenty, a score. p.

be-sutun, of no foundation, insignificant. besitum or bīstun, name of a celebrated mountain in Persia. p.

silet hisar, glennings left in the field for the lower orders to gather. h. [nose. h. with all lesar, f. the small ring worn in the temale or hen bird of the species called dhoti, q.v. (Falco nisus). h.

أبيس, चेस्रा be-surā, out of tune. h.

which cattle are sent out to graze: the term is also applied to an old and worn-out animal. h.

baisak (for baithak), a seat, sitting. d. haislānā, a. to cause to sit, to set. d.

चन besan, in the flour or meal of pulse, particularly of chuna (Cicer arietinum): the same is used as a substitute for soap h.

baisnā,n.(for baithnā)to sit, to remain. d. عيسنار वैसंदर baisandar, m. fire, or its deity. s.

बसद् Coassandar, m. nre, or its deity. s. वसनीडी besnaufī, f. a cake made of peameal. h. [caste. s.

يسني बसनी baisnī, f. a female of the Bais بيسني बसनी besanī, made or mixed with

يسوا वसा beswā, f. a courtesan, a prostitute. s. वसवाडा baiswāṛā, m. the residence of Bais, the nativity of Bais, q. v. h.

يسي बोसो bīsī, f. twenty; a score, a measure of grain; also a land measure equal to 20 nalīs. s.

्रेस्सा besyā, f. a prostitute, a harlot, a courtesan. s.

يدشي besh, more; good, proper, well, excellent, elegant, delightful. besh-karār, trustworthy. besh-bahā or besh-kimat, of great value, costly, precious. p.

يشا beshā, m. a forest, jungle (v. besha). p. يشا besh-az-besh, a great deal. p.

beshtur, hetter, more, exceeding, generally, for the most part.

ييشنو **عُسَاء عُسَاء) ais**hnau, relating to Vishnu. m. akind of mendicant, a follower of Vishnu. ...

المستوي عساط baishnavī or bīshnavī, a follower of Vishnu. baishnavottar, lands granted rent free to the worshippers of Vishnu, especially those of the mendicant order. s.

besh o kam, more or less; not much, a moderate quantity. p.

يشت besha, m. a forest, a jungle; a desert. p. beshī, f. excess, surplus, increase, increased assessment. beshī jam', increase of revenue on that of last year. beshī zamīn, increase in the lands under cultivation. p.

buiz, m. a mark fixed to public writings by the magistrate or any principal officer. a.

baizā, m. the sun; whiteness. yadi baizā dikhānā, a. to distinguish one's self in any work (an allusion taken from the luminous hand of Moses). a.

baizāna, m. the perquisite of the magistrate, &c. for marking public papers. a.

يضاوي baizāni, f. the author of a book, containing a commentary on the kur,ān. a.

baizawī, fushioned in the shape of an egg. khaṭṭi-baizawī, m. a form of the Persian Nusta'tīk character, in which the curved tails of the letters are segments of an oval; opposed to khaṭṭ i āfiābī, in which they are portions of a circle. a.

بيضي baiza, m. an egg, a testicle. a. baitār, a horse-doctor. a.

merce, selling. bai'-k., to sell. bai' bi-l-wafā, a conditional sale, depending on the final decision of the seller; also a pawn or pledge. bai' bi-l-wafā-dār, a person having the use of au article conditionally sold to him in acquittance of a debt. bai'-nāma, a deed of sale bai' paṭṭā, a lease or sub-lease obtained by purchase. bai' sulṭānī, a sale by order of government. bai' taljīh, a temporary sale. bai'-dār, a purchaser, a possessor by purchase. a.

ييعانه bai'āna, m. earnest-money. a.

he possession and usufruct of a property on its conditional sale to him. p.

bai'at-k., a. to become a disciple of some saint. a. h.

بيعدا, bai'dar, a proprietor by purchase. a.p.

ييك नेंब bī', m. (same as bik), a wolf. s.

wary; injured, damaged. (v. bāl.) h.

يكال क्वाल baihāl, m. afternoon. s.

يكتب behattar, ruffianly, brutal, cruel. d.

يبكس behas, a kind of grass used for fodder; adj. helpless, destitute. h. p.

بيكسى be-hasī, f. destitution, forlornness. p.

the heaven or paradise of Vishnu. This name also applied in the time of Ja'fir Khān to a kind of pit, in which revenue defaulters were confined until they paid the demands against them: in this sense it was evidently used ironically on the part of the Musalmäns in ridicule of the Hindus. s.

بيكه فعلم bekh, m. a habit, dress, garb. s.

ييكهت عدد baikhat, a sale, selling. h.

ييگ **عَب do** beg, m. celerity, haste, rapidity; adv. quickly, soon; dung. s.

beg, a Mughal title corresponding with lord, master, &c. t.

يكا bīgā (v. bīkā), awry, crooked. d.

يكار عار عالم aname of the Kharwār tribe. h.

भगर begār, m. a person forced to work with or without pay. begār paharnā, to press one into service. p.

or forcing to work. begārī lenā, a. to take forcibly or press, with or without paying for. begārī-pakṛelā, m. a pressed man; one compelled to work. p.

بيكانكي begānagī, f. strangeness, shyness. p.

يكانة begāna, strange, not domestic, foreign, unknown; m. a stranger, a foreigner. p.

پلی begar, m. gold-tinsel; tinfoil; varnish. d.

begam, f. a lady, a queen: women of rank are called begams (pl. begamāt). t.

begmā, f. (dimin. of begam) a young lady of rank. t.

بيكن बेगन baigan, m. the egg-plant (Solanum melongena). h.

ييكنتي वेगनी baigantī, f. a sort of wood. ه. فيكنتي begnī, f. the wife of a beg. t.

sisting in Bengal of 20 katthās or 120 feet square, or 1600 square yards, which is nearly \(\frac{1}{2}\) of an English acre; in the Upper Provinces it is nearly \(\frac{1}{2}\) of an acre. bighā dām, settlement of revenue at so much per bighā. bighā-dām, rate levied per bighā. bighā-daftarī, a record of the measurement of lands in a district. s.

بیگی बेगी begī, quick, swift, speedily. s.

बेल bail, m. a bull, an ox; met. a block-head (in which last sense the Scotch say, "a stot"). s.

ندل ختی bel, m. the name of a fruit (Crateva or Ægle marmelos). bel or beli, f. a creeper, climber, tendril (of a vine); descendants, offspring. s.

बंक bel, m. the name of a flower (Jasminum zambac). bel-phalne, to attain one's precise or utmost wish. h

يدل bel, a spade, hoe, mattock; a spot in which the receiving-pans are placed, where sugar is manufactured; a creeper, a tendril, a pole for directing a boat; a well. p.

भू बेला belā, f. a while, a time. s.

्रेक्स belā, f. name of a shrub (Jasminum zambac); a cup; an instrument of music resembling a flddle. h.

belā, m. a bag of money carried in the hand of a person of rank for distribution among the poor. belā-burdār, one of the retinue of a great man, who scatters money among the populace. belā-kharch, expenditure in alms-giving. p.

ييلا बेला bailā, m. a species of bird. h.

बल बूटा bel-būtā, m. a shrub, bush, or creeper; flowers (on cloth). A.

يد belchā, belchak, يد belchak, a sı belcha, belcha,

m. a small spade, a hoe, a small mattock. p.

يدار beldār, m. a pioneer; a class of Hindus employed in digging. p.

ييلقان bailkān, name of a city in Armenia near the Caspian. p.

belah, f. a small mattock; the iron point of an arrow. p. [zier. h.

يلكي वेलको belkī, m. a cattle-breeder, a gra-ييلن बेलन belan, m. a rolling-pin. s.

्राप्त के ना belnā, m. a rolling-pin; a. to spread out, to laminate. s.

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ييلني वेलनी belanī, m. a branch; a small rolling-pin. k.
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ييلو عرض belū, m. act of rolling. h.

بيلو عَجَا he-lau, dispirited, heartless. p. h.

ييلي عَدَّا belī, f. a creeper, climber; tendril (of a vine). s.

بيم bīm, m. fear, terror, dread, danger. p.

जीमा bīmā, m. insurance; also the rate of insurance, or the per-centage paid for that purpose. h.

चेमात hemāt, f. a stepmother. bemātbhā,ī, a brother born of a different mother by the same father (a half-brother by the father's side). s.

देनात baimātra, m. a brother born of a different mother by the same father. s.

ييار bīmār, sick, indisposed. bīmār-<u>kh</u>āna, m. an hospital. p.

بياردار bīmār-dār, an attendant on a sick person, a nurse. p. [sick. p.

يدارداري bīmār-dārī, attendance on the bīmārī, f. sickness, illness. p.

प्रोमां bīmān (v. bīmā), m. insurance. h.

सीन hin, f. a kind of stringed musical instrument, having a long narrow body, and a large dried calabash at either end to concentrate the sound. It is strung with steel wires. s.

يين बेश ben, बेशु benu, or बैन bain, f. a flutc, pipe, fife. s.

يين चैन bain, m. f. a word, speech. s.

يين baiyan, m. explanation, interpretation. baiyin, clear, evident, manifest. a.

hīn, see thou (r. of dīdan); in comp. seeing, as 'ālam-bīn, world-seeing, an epithet applied to the sun. p.

بين bain, among, between, interval. a.

्या वेना bainā, m. sweetmeats, cakes, &c. distributed at marriages. s. [forehead. h.

्रिया विना bainā, m. an ornament worn on the र्या bīnā, clear-sighted, discerning. p.

ينا वेना benā, m. a fan ; the name of a grass, khas khas (Andropogon muricatum). s.

be-nāp, unmeasured, unsurveyed. be-nāp kā paṭṭā, a lease guaranteeing that the average rates of land remain as before. p. h.

ينائي bīnā,ī, f. sight, vision. p.

بين يدن bain-bain, betwixt and between, so so, passable, tolerable, middling. a.

bintnā, a. to cut (clothes). d.

ينم bīnj (for bīj), m. seed, grain. d.

للجنبي चेननी bainjnī, purple (the colour of the Solanum melongena). h.

binch (for bich), in the midst. d.

पंड्रां भेंचना benchnā, a. to sell. bench-dālnā, to sell off. h.

بيند बीन्द bind, m. a reed, a rush. h.

ایندا عبد المناطق الم

ايندهنا बोन्धना bindhnā, a. to bore. s.

भंन्यना bendhnā, a. to plait, to braid. h

يندي बेन्दी baindī, f. an ornamental circlet made with a coloured earth or unguent on the forehead and between the eyebrows; an ornament worn by women on the forehead. h.

चोदा bindā, m. a roll of paper; a kind of rope made of grass, or the fibres of the arhar plant. h. चर्डा bendā, crooked; met. absurd. h.

يندُّهنا नेकना bendhnā, a. to plait, to braid. s.

يندّي वंडी baindi, act of throwing up water from a pond or reservoir with a basket, for the purpose of irrigation. h. [plaited) behind, (a tail). s.

ينڌي चींडो bīndī, f. the hair twisted (or असी baiñsī, a subdivision of the Gūjar

rribe. h. bīnish, f. seeing, discernment. p.

प्राप्त केंद्र or बेंग beng, m. (for vyunga), a frog, puddock, toad. s. [casm. s.

चंग byang, m. (for vyangya), sar-चंद्रत bengat, seed given to an indigent peasant at the time of sowing, to be repaid with interest in harvest. h. [lanum melongena]. h.

चंगन baingan, m. the egg-plant (So-चंगनो hainganī, purple (the colour of the Solanum melongena). h.

भेतीया benaudhā, the country between Allahabad and Sarwar. h.

يني केनी benī, f. the hair twisted behind. s. bīnī, f. the nose. bīnī-burīda, one whose nose is cut off (a common mode of punishment

bewā, f. a widow. p.

in the East). p.

يبواپا $bew\bar{a}$ -pan, $bew\bar{a}$ -pan, $bew\bar{a}$ -pan, $bow\bar{a}$, $bew\bar{a}$, $bew\bar{$

bewar, account, explanation. d.

ييوان वेवान bemān, m. the vehicle or selfmoving car of a Hindū deity; a (Hindū) bier. .. ्रम् बोपार byopār,m. trade,traffic,business. s. ्र व्योपारी byopārī, or वेवपारी be,opārī بيويارى (same as baipārī), a merchant. s. ييوت buyūt (pl. of ييو), houses. a. bīwat, fit (of a suit of clothes, &c.). d. يبوتات buyūtāt (additional plural of buyūt, pl. of bait, a house) : the term is used in several senses, as outhouse, house-expense, house-tax, &c. a. ्रमोरा byorā, or चेवरा beorā also by,aurā, m. difference, distinction; account, explanation, history, detail of circumstances, an account of particulars, or detailed account (in book-keeping). h. प्रवरेबार beore-war, explicitly, dis-्रियोग biyog, m. separation (generally بيوكي العنام biyogi, m. a lover suffering the

clothes. h. भागा byongā, m. the instrument with which leather is scraped and cleaned. byongā phirā nahīn, his hide has not been curried yet (said of a spoilt

عبانت عزام byont, m. shape, the act of cut-्र योतना byontnā, a. to cut or shape

بيونكي बॉगी byongī, f. (see byongā). h.

يبوة bewa, f. a widow. p.

pain of absence. s.

्र ब्योहार byohar, or बेवहार he,ohar, m. profession, calling, negociation, transaction, money-lending, custom. s.

يو هر बोहर hyohar, or बेवहर be,ohar, m. a loan. s.

إيوهرا बोहरा hyoharā, or चेवहरा be,oharā, प्योहरिया hyohariyā, or | ney-lender. s.

a trader, a mo-

[ting out clothes. h.

चेवहरिया be,ohariyā, يبوى benī or bewī-zan, a widow. p.

ييم طع beh, m. a hole, a perforation. s.

behuda (for be-hūda), foolish, stupid,

्रा वेहरा behrā,] m. grass kept for pas-प्रमुख चेहर: behra, J turage. h.

ييبري. वेहरी behri, f. a subscription, instalment. behri-barar, collection on shares of the revenue in kind. behri-bandi, an allowance for repairing roads, &c. behri-dar, the holder of a behri. h.

ييه عيد behar or bihar, uneven, abrupt. rugged, waste land, land full of ravines. A.

بيبش behush (for be-hosh), senseless. p.

behlā, m. a bag of money carried by great men to be distributed in charity when travelling, bec. behlā-bardār, the carrier of the behlā (v. belā). A.

बहन behan, a nursery for rice plants: [(of cotton). h. बहिना behinnā, m. a comber, a carder ्यहनीर behnaur, m. a nursery for rice plants. h. بيبودكي be-hūdagī, f. absurdity, frivolity p. be-hūda, absurd, idle, vain, fruitless, unprofitable. be-hūda-go, a babbler. p. be-hosh, senseless, insane. p. be-hoshī, f. senselessness, insanity. p. بيهير bīhīn, better, best, swift-paced. p. بيي **عرط** byai, m. expense, expenditure. s. بييا वैया baiyā (v. بيا bayā), the name of a بييه व्यवहार byayhār, m. expense, expen-

pe, the third letter of the Persian and Hindüstäni alphabets. It does not occur in the language or alphabet of the Arabs, and the letter f or b guage or alphabet of the Alabo, and the texter, of a substituted for it in such Persian words as are adopted into the Arabic language: thus, farsi for pārsī, and bādshāh for pādshāh. In reckoning by abjad, pe is the same as be, viz. two.

Ψ pa, m. the corresponding Sanskrit letter in that language denotes the wind; Æolus, the god of the wind; a nourisher or protector; act of drinking: as a termination (in Sanskrit words) it denotes support ing, cnerishing, holding, also drinking; as from bhū, the earth, bhūpa, a king; lit. the earth-protector. s.

्र पा $p\bar{a}$, a masculine termination added to Hindustani substantives or adjectives to denote abstract quality; as, burhāpā, old age, from burhā, old. h.

پ $par{a}$, m. the leg, the feet; $par{a}$ ba-zanj $ar{i}r$, having the foot in chains, fettered. pā dar rikāb, foot in stirrup, ready, alert. pā-shikasta, broken-footed, infirm, reduced; in comp. (as the root of pā,īdan) it denotes permanency, continuation; as, kam-pā, of short duration, transitory; der-pā, permanent. p.

پاندا $par{a}$ -und $ar{a}z$, in. a carpet spread at the entrance of a room, on which the feet are cleansed. p.

pā-band, m. a rope with which the forefeet of a horse are tied. pā-band honā, n. met. to be married. p.

يابوس pā-bos, kissing the feet, i.e. adoring, worshipping, revering. pā-bos honā, n. to worship, to reverence, to adore, to pay respect. p.

پابوسى pā-bosī, f. worship, reverence, adoration. pā-bosī-k., a. to worship, to reverence. p.

עוש viu pāp, m. a crime, a sin, a fault. s. ण्यापा pāpā, m. a weevil, an insect bred in rice; also a father (v. bābā). A.

पापाला pāpātmā, m. a sinner, a reprobate. h.

پاپېده پا**تو بانو پاپ**ېده پاپېده پاپېده پاپېده wicked. s. [gallant. s.

पापपति pāp-pati, m. a paramour, a ياپيت پاپپرش पायपुरुष pāp-purush, m. a personification of all sin. s.

پاپ چیلی पापचेली pāp-chelī, f. a plant commonly called Aknidhi (Cissampelos hexandra). s.

پاپدرشي पापदशीं pāp-darshī, malevolent, looking at faults. ه.

पापद्भन pāp-dṛishwan, conscious پاپ درشون of guilt, knowing an act to be wicked. s.

پاپر **पापर** pāpar, a fertile soil. h.

پاپروگ पापरोग pāp-rog, m. a disease considered as the punishment of sin in a former life; smallpox, leprosy. s.

שֶׁבֶּ **uruṣ** pāpar or pāpar, m. a thin crisp cake made of any grain. pāpar belnā, to undergo great [latifolia Roxb.). s. labour or pain. s.

ا النان पापड़ा pāpṛā,m.a kind of plant (Gardenia پاپتاکهار पापड़ासार pāprākhār (in Dakh. pāparkhār), m. ashes of the plantain tree (Musa paradisiaca), used instead of salt for seasoning the cakes called pāpar. ..

پاپسنېت पापसंमित pāp-sammit, equal in پایشته unfus pāpishtha, very wicked. s.

پاپ کې पापकर pāp-kar, wicked, abandoned. s. ياپ کرت **पापकृत** pāp-kṛit, a sinful, wicked ; ياپكرتا पापकते। pāp-kartā, ا a sinner. s.

पापग्रह pāp-grah, m. any ill-omened ياپکرة aspect of the stars, as the conjunction of the sun or Budh with the moon in its last quarter. Rahu; Saturn;

پاپگهی पापम pāp-ghna, removing sin. s. पापमित pāp-mati, of a corrupt mind, depraved. s.

پاپ، पापमुक्त pāp-muhta, freed from پاپن **unu** pāpin, a female delinquent, sin-پاپي पापनी pāpnī, ner, criminal, &c. s.

[destroying. s. ्पापनाज्ञी pāp-nāshī, purifying, sin-

پاپوش pā-posh, f. a slipper. p.

پاپى **पापी** pāpī, m. a sinner, criminal. s.

עויין **עווע unfual** pāpiyā, the castor-oil tree. h.

پايياد $p\bar{a}$ -piy $\bar{a}da$, on foot, walking. p.

יים אות pāt, m. falling; sin, wickedness; a leaf; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear; a draft or cheque on a banker. pāton ā-lagnā, applied to trees, indicates the fall of their leaves in autumn; met. it signifies that one's power or ability is exhausted; it is often applied to patience exhausted by the scena of a beloved pascen or a destinated. by the scorn of a beloved person, or to a destitute con dition from adverse fortune.

עודה pāti, m. a master, lord, husband. s. שוט עודו pātā, m. a leaf; adj. preserved, pro-[dals, &c. p. tected. s. پاتاپھ pā-tāba, m. a sock ; the straps of san-ياتال पाताल $par{a}tar{a}l$, m. regions (according to the Hindus) under the earth, or towards the south

pole, inhabited by a serpentine race; infernal regions, hell; a sort of apparatus for calcining and subliming metals, formed of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement, and placed in a hole containing the [and debts of an estate. h.p. ing fire. s.

pāt-bandī, a statement of the assets ياتبندى प्रातित pātit, lowered, depressed, humbled. s.

पात्र pātr or pātra, m. a vessel in general, a plate, a cup, a jar, &c.; a leaf; a receptacle of any kind; what holds or supports; adj. worthy, able, eligible, fit, capable. .. [rishes. s.

טִיק viā pātri, who or what protects or nou-

ياتر पात्र pāttra, m. a preservative from sin, a preserver, a saviour. ..

, पातर pātar or पातर pātur, f. a prostitute, a dancing-girl; adj. weak, lean. pātur-bāz, a whore-monger. h. monger.

ياتر pātar, m. a moth, a butterfly. d.

पात्रता pātratā, f. capacity, fitness. पातृता يدرّنا pātritā, m. a plant (Ocymum pilosum). .

्रपात्रता pāttratā, f. the quality of a preservative from sin. ..

پاترنی pātarnī, f. (of pātar), a butterfly. d.

پاتریا पानिरया pāturiyā, a whoremonger. h. ्रपातक pātah, m. sin, crime, vice. s.

पातक pātuk, m. an aquatic animal of a large size; figuratively the water-elephant. h.

पातिक pātik, m. the Gangetic porpoise. s.

पातवा pātakwā, m. a messenger. s.

्रपातको pātakī, criminal, wicked. s.

्र्यातिली pātilī, f. a small earthen pot used by religious mendicants. s.

الجالي पातञ्चल pātanjal, m. the Yog system of philosophy. s. [thar). s.

पायर pāthar, m. a stone (same as pat-पायना pāthnā, a. to make up cow-dung into cakes for fuel. h.

्र पाचेय pātheya, m. provender, provi sions for a journey. s.

پاتی पाती $p\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}$, f. a letter, note, epistle; a

ياتيلة pātīla (also pātīla), a kind of widemouthed saucepan used by confectioners. p.

vitz pāt, m. breadth (of cloth or of a river); tow; it also signifies a note or obligation to pay a sum of money for one's own account on an appointed day. It is often usual to accept these pāts from creditable persons, in payment of the arrears of the zamīndārs or renters. h.

्राट प्रवरं, in. silk; a millstone; a throne, a seat; a board, shutter, plank, flap; a plank on which washermen beat clothes, the leaf of a door. s.

pāt, m. a bed or plot in a garden or field. s. [men beat clothes. s.

טוט **पा**टा pāṭā, m. a plank on which washer-

पाटरानी pāṭ-rānī, f. the queen, the principal wife of a rāja. •.

پاتکرم पातकुम pāṭ-kṛim or pāṭ-kiram, m. a silkworm. s.

الل पाइल pātal, m. rose-colour or pink. s.

पाटला pāṭalā, f. the trumpet flower (Bignonia suaveolens). s.

पार अपूत्र pāṭali-putra, m. the name of a city, supposed to be the ancient Palibothra and the modern Patna. s.

्पाटलोपल pāṭalopal, m. a ruby. s.

पारसर pāṭambar, m. silk cloth, silk garment. s.

प्राटन pāṭan, f. a roof; m. name of a city, commonly called Patna; old inflect. plur. of pāṭ, a millstone (for pāṭon). h.

پائی पारिन pātin, m. a sort of fish described as having many teeth. s.

ursan pāṭnā, a. to roof, to cover, to shut; to fill, to irrigate, to water, to pay; to overstock; to accumulate, to pile, to fill up. h.

पादव pāṭav, elever, sharp, dexterous; m. eleverness, talent, eloquence. s.

پاتوك **पाटविक** pāṭavih, cunning, crafty, fraudulent; clever, dexterous. s. [ferryman. h.

पादूनी pāṭunī or पादीनी pāṭaunī, m. a پاتونى

پاته باته pāṭh, m. a lesson, reading; studying the Vedas or sacred writings. s.

पाठा pā hā, m. a young animal full grown (generally expressive of a goat or elephant); a youth or young wrestler. h.

پانهان पाडान pāṭhān, m. bdellium. s.

पाउभू pāṭh-bhū, f. a place where the Vedas are read or studied. s.

पाठित pāṭhit, instructed, taught. s. पाठित pāṭhit, instructed, taught. s. पाठकाला pāṭh-sālā or pāṭh-shālā, f. a school, a college. s.

पाठशालिनी pāth-shālinī, f. a small bird (Gracula religiosa). s.

ura pāṭhah, m. he that gives lessons, a teacher, a professor; a lecturer, a public reader of the sacred writings, or a Pandit who declares what is the law; a spiritual preceptor; a title of Brāhmaus. s.

پاتهكا पाटहिका pāṭhikā,f.a small shrub (Abrus precatorius). s.

पाउनार pāth-mār, a courier or messenger, sent from place to place. h.

पाठमचरी pāṭh-mancharī, f. a small bird (Gracula religiosa). s.

पाठन pāṭhan, m. lecturing, teaching. s. पाठन pāṭhā, m. a teacher (the same as pāṭhak); a plant (Plumbago zelanica); f. a young gout; a kind of fish. s.

पाठीन nāṭhīn, m. a sort of fish (Silurus boalis); a public reader or lecturer on the Purānas. s. पाठ्य pāṭhya, adj. to be read or studied. s.

a kind of mat; a board on which children learn to write; divisions of the hair which is combed towards the two sides and parted by a line in the middle; a kind of sweetmeat; m. a sort of fish, described as having many teeth. s. [radish; sandal. h.

पादीर patir, m. a pungent root, a sort of

پاجامه $p\bar{a}$ -jāma, m. trousers, long drawers. p. $p\bar{a}j\bar{i}$, mean, base. $p\bar{a}j\bar{i}$ -parast, a patroniser of mean upstarts. $p\bar{a}j\bar{i}$ -mix $\bar{a}j$, of a mean dis-

position. p. [of the base. p. pājiyanā, meanly, in the manner باجيانه pāji-pānā, m. meanness, baseness. p.

پاجي مزاج pājī-mizāj, mean-spirited, basesouled. p. a. **पाच** pāch, a sort of gem, emerald. h.

احث पाचक pāchak, digestive, tonic; m. a cook; the bile which assists in digestion; a digestive, a stomachic, a solvent. s.

پاچل pāchak, m. cow-dung dried for fuel. p. پاچل पाचल pāchal, whatever promotes digestion. s.

m. a medicinal preparation, an infusion of various drugs, chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli, given to bring the vitiated humours to maturity, a diet-drink, a digestive (v. pāchak). s.

پاچنك पाचनंक pāchanak, m. borax. s.

نچني पाचनो pāchanī, f. a sort of myrobalan (Terminalia chebula). s.

هچاپ pācha, m. (sheep's foot), foot. p.

क्रिं पांच pāchh, m. the act of inoculating, inoculation. h.

पाञ्चना pāchhnā, a. to inoculate. h.

पान्ने pāchhe, after, afterwards, beunन pāchhen, bind, in the absence of (v. pīchhe). s.

১৬ पाद pād, m. the foot; a foot, a quarter; the foot or line of a stanza; emission of wind downwards. pād-mārnā, to emit wind backwards. s.

وادارده पादाडे pādārddha, m. half a line of s stanza. s. ्रपादासन pādāsan, m. a foot-stool. s.

pādāsht, frecompense, retribution, reward. p. [toe. s.

पादङ्घाष pādāngushṭh, m. the great یادانکشته

بادانكشتكا पादाङ्गिका pādāngushṭhikā, f. an

ु पादानोन pādā-non, m. black salt, pre-

pared by melting common salt with a small proportion of myrobalans: it contains sulphur. h.

पादाहत pādāhat, kicked, trodden,

ערש पादप pādap, m. a footstool, a cushion

ענט **पादपा** pād-pā, f. a shoe, a slipper. s.

ornament or ring worn on the great toe. s.

m. revenge, retaliation;

,pādāsh ياداش

touched by the foot. ..

[toe. s.

for the feet. s.

्राद्रप्रक्षालम pād-prakshālan, m. washing the feet. s. پادپرنام पादप्रणाम pād-pranām, m. bowing to the feet, prostration. .. पादपरुहा pādap-ruhā, f. a creeping پادپرها or parasite plant. s. יוי עונאָפּוּן पादमहार pād-prahār, m. a kick. s. ्र पादतल pād-tal, m. the sole of the foot ; adv. under the feet. s. [fourth caste. s. پادج पादन pādaj, m. a sūdra, a man of the پادچاپليא पादचापत्य pād-chāpalya, m. beating or shuffling with the feet. s. ्र पादचार pād-chār, on foot. s. पादचारी pād-chārī, m. a footman, a پادچاري foot soldier. s. पादचत्वर pād-chatwar, m. the religious پادچتور fig-tree (Ficus religiosa). s. [feet, a chilblain. s. پادداري पाददारी pād-dārī, f. a chap in the پادراز $par{a}$ -dar $ar{a}z$, contented, tranquil, at ease. p. ्पादाकीड़ा pādrā-kīrā. the ant lion, an insect which constructs a hole in the ground as a trap for ants, on which it feeds. h. ्र पादरोहण pād-rohan, m. the Indian fig-tree. s. پادري pādrī, m. a Christian priest of any denomination (the word was introduced into India by the Portuguese). pādzahr, m. the name of a medicine, expeller of poison (Bezoar stone). p. ्पादस्कोट pād-sphot, m. kibe, chilblain, an ulcer in the foot. s. पादशाखा pād-shāhhā, f. a toe. s. يادشاه pādshāh, a king, a sovereign (same as bādshāh). pādshāh-zāda, a prince. pādshāh-zādī, a princess. p. fa king: kingly o pādshāhānā, fit for, or worthy of pādshāhat, f. sovereign power, royalty. p.

پادشاهي pādshāhī, f. royalty; adj. of or belonging to a king, royal. p. पादशन्द pād-shabd, m. the sound of ्पाद्शीय pād-shoth, m. swelling of the feet, gout. s. يادك पादक pāduh, who or what goes on foot, or with feet. s. لاكلي पादका pādukā, f. a shoe, a slipper. s. بادكتك पादबदब pād-kaṭah, m. an ornament for the feet or toes. s, पादमहरा pād-grahan, m. respectful obeisance, touching the feet of a superior. s. ्र पीदगिश्चर pād-ganḍir, m. morbid enlargement of the legs and feet. s. पादघाबरा pād-ghābrā, frightened out of one's wits. h. ्र पादमूल pād-mūl, m. the heel. s. पादना pādnā, to emit wind (backwards). s. يادو पाद् $p\bar{a}d\bar{u}$, f. a shoe. s. पादोदक pādodak, m. water for the feet, especially that in which the feet of a Brahman have been washed. s. يادرك पादिवक $p\bar{a}dvik$, m. a traveller, a way-पादवल्मीक pād-valmīk, m. morbid enlargement of the legs and feet. s. ער पाधा pādhā, m. a schoolmaster. s. पादहारक pād-hārak, m. one who takes or steals with his feet. s. पादहत pād-hat, trodden on, kicked, struck with the feet. h. पादहर्षे pād-harsh, m. tingling of the feet, caused by pressure upon the crural nerves. s. पादी pādī, footed, having feet; m. a footed aquatic animal, an amphibious animal. s. يادى पादी pādī, rice in the husks. h. עוכש pādya, m. water for washing the [vessel for washing the feet. s. feet. s. ער אַגעליע **पाद्यपाच** pādya-pātra, m. a metal שונים עונים पाडा pāḍhā, m. a hog-deer (v. pāṛhā). s. پاڏهي **पाडी** pādhī, f. the act of crossing a river. h. يار पार pār, m. the opposite bank or shore: adv. over, across, on the other side, through. pār-k., to ferry over, to cross; to finish; to perforate; to relieve; to carry off. pār-ho-janā, to escape; to attain refuge. s. [man. d. پارا pārā, m. a sentinel or sentry; a watch-्रिप् पारा pārā, m. quicksilver, mercury; f. a river, said to flow from the Parivatr mountains, a portion of the Vindhya chain. pāre-kā kāfūr, calomel. s. ַטְלְטָ, पारापार pārāpār, m. the two banks of a river. s.

पराशर pārāshar, m. a name of the poet Vyāsa; the rules of Vyāsa for the conduct of the mendicant orders. ..

پاراشري पाराइरी pārāsharī, m. the religious mendicant, who, having passed through the three stages of student, householder, and ascetic, leads a vagrant life, and subsists upon alms. ه.

پاراوار पाराबार pārāmār, on both sides (of a river); m. limit (of sea); sea, ocean. s.

پاراوت पारावत pārāwat, m. a sort of ebony (Diospyros glutinosa). s.

पारायती pārāmatī, f. a river in the peninsula; the fruit of the Annona reticulata; a form of song peculiar to the cowherds. s.

परायण pārāyan, m. totality, completeness; the act of reading a Purān continually, without expressing its meaning.

पारायशिक pārāyanik, m. a lecturer, a reader of the Purānas. s.

עריאָטּע **עוואק pari**-bhadra, m. the coral tree (Erythrina fulgens); the nimb tree; a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru); the surul; also a sort of pine (Pinus longifolia). s.

परिपात्र pāripātra, m. name of a mountain, apparently the central or western portion of the Vindhya chain, which skirts the province of Mālwa. ه

پارپنتهك **पारिपन्यिक** pāripanthik,m.a robber, a thief, a highwayman. s.

پرتنهیا पारितथा pāritathyā, f. a trinket worn on the forehead where the hair is parted. .

पारितोधिक pāritoshik, gratifying, giving satisfaction; m. a reward, gratuity. ..

پارتهكيد पापेक pārthakya, m. severalty, individuality, difference. s.

پارتهو **urfue** pārthiv, earthen, terrestrial; ruling the earth; m. a king; an earthen vessel. s.

ارجات पारिजात pārijāt, m. a tree that grows in paradise: the coral tree (Erythrina fulgens) .

پارجايك पारजायिक pār-jāyih, m. an adulterer. ه.

پارچه pārcha, m. fragment, piece, scrap; cloth, web, a piece of cloth. p.

پارد पारद pārad, m. quicksilver. s.

पारदार्थ्य pār-dārjya, m. adultery. s. پاردارجيع पारदार्थ्य pār-dārjya, m. adulterer.s.

پاردرشون पारद्श्यन pār-dṛishwan,long-sighted, far-seeing, wise. . [a country, part of Orissa. s. पारदास्त्र pār-danḍah, m. name of

پاردیشك पारदेशिक pār-deshih, foreign, abroad; m. a traveller, a foreigner. s.

पादेश pār-deshī, f. belonging پاردیشی पादेश pār-deshya, m. to another country; m. a traveller, one gone to another country; a foreigner. s.

پارس पारस pāras, m. the philosopher's stone; a touchstone for gems; adj. Persian. s.

پارس pāris or pārs, m. Persia. p.

پارسا pārsā, abstemious, chaste, watchful; a boly man, a devotee. p.

پارسال $p\bar{a}r$ - $s\bar{a}l$, the year before; last year. p. $p\bar{a}r$ - $s\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. chastity, purity, abstinence, holiness. p.

sopher's stone. The pāras patthar, according to Hindū legends, was a stone which, on touching any metal, immediately converted it into gold. It was found in ancient times by a grasscutter, who, accidentally touching it with his scythe, was astonished to find that implement turned into gold. It then found its way into the hands of the rājā of that part of the country, who one day, in a fit of generosity, presented this invaluable stone to a Brāhman. The Brāhman, not knowing the virtue of the gift, and being displeased at receiving a present apparently so worthless, threw the stone into the Nerbudda. When he was informed of what he had done, struck with shame and remorse, he jlunged into the river in order to recover it if possible, but the water was so deep, that he could not reach the bottom. That part of the Nerbudda is said to be unfathomable, hence, unfortunately, no man has, ever since, found the stone aforesaid (Binning).

ارس پیپل पारसपीपल pāras-pīpal, m. the name of a tree (Hibiscus populneoides, Roxb.); also the tulip tree. s.

पारिसक pārsik, m. Persian. s.

پارسي pārsī, m. a Persian, the Persian language; a follower of Zoroaster; a fire-worshipper. ه. يارسيك ساته pārsīk, m. (same as pārsī),

Persian, the kingdom of Persia; a Persian horse, &c. s.

پارشد पारिषद pārishad, m. a spectator, a person present at an assembly. .

पारज्ञच pārshav, m. the son of a Sūdra woman by a Brāhman; a son by another's wife, an adulterine; an iron weapon s.

ارشو पान्ने pārshwa, near, proximate, by the side of; m. a side, flank. s.

पार्श्वभाग pārshwa-bhāg, m. the side, flank. s.

ورشوشول पाश्चेत्रल parshwa-shūl, m. spasm of the chest, stitch. ...

पाश्चिक pārshwik, lateral; m. a partisan, a sidesman, a companion. s. [side. h.

पारजीक pārshīk, same as pārsīk, Persian, &c. .s.

برشيع pārushya, m. aloe wood or agallochum: in law, this term denotes harshness or violence. danda-pārushya, assault and battery. vāk-pārushya, slander, calumny, libel. s.

पारक pārak, what purifies, protects, cherishes; what enables one to cross (a river) or go through the world. s.

پر کانکشي पारिकाकी pārikānkshī, m. an ascetic, one who lives in devout contemplation. s.

پارکھي पारंसी pārkhī, m. an examiner. s. پارکھي पारंसी pārag, crossing, going over or beyond the world. s.

پارکت पारमत pār-gat, crossed, gone over; pure, holy; a Jin, or Jain, deified teacher. ه.

ال पारल pāral, m. name of a plant (Bignonia chelonoides or Bignonia suaveolens, Roxb.). s.

पारिलोकिक pārilaukik, belonging to the next world. s.

ارمارتهك पारमाधिक pārmārthik, preferable, best, most desirable. ه.

पारम्पये pāramparj, m. traditional instruction, tradition, continuous order or succession. s.

پارمپرجوپدیش पारम्पयोपदेश pāramparjopadesh, m. traditional instruction. s.

پارن पारंग pāran, m. a cloud; eating or drinking after a fast. s.

پارنايع **unftunu** pārināya, am. property received at the time of marriage by a woman. s.

ύι पारना pārnā, a. to finish, to perform. s. ύι पारना pārnā, m. breaking a fast. s.

पारवार pārwār, on both sides (of a river); quite through, through and through. s.

पानेत pārvat, m. a tree called the large nimb (Melia sempervirens). .

पानेती pārwatī, f. daughter of parwat, a mountain, q.d. mountain-born; the goddess Durgā, the wife of Shiva; the olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera); another tree (Celtis orientalis). s.

पावतीय pārvatīya, adj. mountainous. ह. पावेशा pārvan, m. the general funeral

ceremony to be offered to all the manes at the Parva or junction of the sun and moon, at which double oblations to the ancestors are offered. s.

pāra, m. a strap, a slip, a piece, a bit;
pāra-doz, m. a patcher; a tent-maker, or one who applies the leather parts in tents, screens, &c. p.

پازي पारी pārī, f. time, tour, turn. s.

باریاتر पारियाच pāriyātra, m. name of a mountain (same as pāripātra). s.

پارېندر पारीन्द्र pārīndra, m. a lion; a large snake (boa).

پاریند pārīna, ancient, past, elapsed. pārīna daftar, an ancient record. p.

्याउ pār, f. a scaffold. s.

ازّا पाड़ा $p\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, m. a quarter of a town, ward; (in Dakh.) a calf. h.

پانتان pār-parnā, to sustain an injury, to receive a blow. d.

पाइना pārnā, a. to let fall; to collect lamp-black; (Dakh.) to finish, to accomplish. h.

पाइवा pārwā (same as sal<u>hh,</u> q. v.). d. بازوا عالی पादा pārhā, m. a hog-deer (Cervus porcinus). h.

पादी pārhī, f. crossing a river (when travelling on it); a young buffalo, a calf. h.

پازهر $par{a}$ ahr, f. bezoar stone. p.

पास pās, m. a rope, a noose (v. pāsh). s. پاس पास pās, near, about, at, in the possession of. s.

pās, m. watch, guard, defence; a space of about three hours (the same as pahr, q. v.), observance, preservation. pās i khāgir, attention to (one's) wishes. p.

पासा $p\bar{a}s\bar{a}$, m. a die (pl. $p\bar{a}se$, dice), the long dice with which chaupar is played); a throw of dice. s. [tinel; a shepherd, protector. p.

پسبان *pās-bān*, m. a watchman, guard, sen-پاسباني *pāsbānī*, f. watch, guard, protection, keeping. p.

پاستان pāstān, former, of yore. p.

پاسداري pās-dārī, f. watching, guardianship. p. پاسداري pā-sang, m. a weight or make-weight, an equipoise, a balance. p.

پاسي पासी pāsī, f. a net; a rope with which the legs of a horse are bound. s.

ياسي **पासी** $p\bar{a}s\bar{\imath}$, m. a fowler; one whose business is to make $t\bar{a}d\bar{\imath}$ or $t\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ (so named from the rope round his leg when he climbs the $t\bar{a}r$ tree). s.

پاسي $p\bar{a}s\bar{i}$ (from $p\bar{a}s$), a watchman; (ours were called "watchy," from "watch," in my young days). p. $p\bar{a}sh$, (in comp.) scattering, sprinkling. p.

پاشی unw pāsh, m. a fetter, chain, tie; the string for fastening tame animals, the net or noose for catching birds, deer, &c.; a noose, a weapon of combat. s.

पाज्ञा pāshā, m. a die, a throw of dice. s. باشان पाचाण pāshān, m. a stone. s.

पाषाग्रभेदी pāshān-bhedī, m. a plant (Plectanthus scutellaroides). s.

प्राणवड pāsh-baddha, noosed, snared, caught, bound. s. [vered. d.

پاشیان pāsh-pāsh, broken to pieces, shi-پاشیندهر पाइावन्य pāsh-bandh, m. a noose, a snare, a halter, a net. s.

पाञ्चात pāshit, tied, fettered, bound. s. پاشت पाञ्चात pāsh-chātya, adj. behind, being behind, subsequent; western. s.

पाश्वक pāshak, m. a die, particularly the oblong die used to play chaupar. s. [feet. h. पापक pāshak, m. an ornament for the पापक pāshand, m. a heretic, an باشندی पापको pāshandī, impostor, a sectarian, a Jaina, a Bauddha or Būddhast. s.

باشنة pāshna or pāshina, m. the heel. p. پاتسو په pā-shoya, m. feet-washing. p. پاشى pāshī, f. diffusion, scattering. p. प्राज्ञी pāshī, m. one armed with a net or noose. 4.

پاشیدی pāshīdan, to sprinkle, to scatter. p. باك pāh, pure, clean, upright. pāh-burdan, to carry clean off. pāk-sokhtan, to burn or be burnt [confection. s. पान pāk, m. an electuary medicine, a پاکباز pāh-hāz, undefiled (generally applied to the mind). p. pāk-bāzī, f. purity (generally of باكبازي پاكىپهل **पानपा**ल pāh-phal, m. the Caronda (Carissa carondus). s.

ياك دامن pāk-dāman, chaste, pure. p.

پاکدامج pāk-dāmanī, f. chastity, purity. p. पांकरञ्जन pāh-ranjan, m. the leaf of the Laurus cassia. s.

pāh-rau, upright in conduct. p. ्र पानड pāhar, the citron-leaved Indian fig-tree पाकिंडिया pākariyā, اِيْ پَا पाकिंडिया (Ficus venosa). h.

ياك;ادة pāk-zāda, a washerman. d.

्पांकस्थान pāk-sthān,m. a kitchen. s. पानसंड्सी pāk-saṅṛsī, f. a tablevice, a bench-vice (this is a modern name for the in strument which was introduced by Europeans). h.

पाकशाला pāh-shālā, m. a kitchen. s. पास्य pākshya, belonging to a side or [unpolluted. a.p. party. s. pāk-sāf, pure, clean, undefiled, باك صافي pāh-ṣāfī, f. purity, sanctity. p.

पाकल pākal, producing maturity, suppurative; m. Costus speciosus. s.

واكل पाकिल pākali, m. a plant (Bauhinia candida). s. [(Cucumis usitatissimus). s.

पाकली pāhalī, f. a sort of cucumber प्राकना pāknā, n. to boil in syrup. s.

पाला pākhā, m. a shed, any small building leaning against the wall of a yard or area. h.

முத்தி पाषाण pākḥān or pāsḥān, m. a stone. s.

पासर pākhar, f. an iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant. h.

पालाइ pākḥanḍ or पापाइ pāshanḍ, m. wickedness, deceit, hypocrisy, heresy, a heretic, a heterodox Hindu, adopting the exterior marks of the classes, but not respecting the ordinances of the Vedas.s.

पासराडी pākḥanḍi or पामराडी pāsḥandī پادهندی deceitful, hypocritical, heretical, wicked. s.

پاکي pāhī, f. purity, cleansing. pāhī-lenā, a. to shave or pluck hair from parts concealed. p.

پاکيزگي pākīzagī, f. cleanliness, purity, neat-[innocent, of pure conduct. p. ياكيزة pākīza, clean, pure, neat. pākīza-rau,

पाका pākya, m. Bitlaban, a medicinal salt, impregnated with iron; nitre, saltpetre. s.

पाग pāg, f. a turban; syrup; a poll-tax formerly levied on all males over twelve years of [Marhattās) a stud. h.

עט **עוזויי pāgā, m. a troop** of horse; (among ्राग्र pāgur, m. act of chewing the cud;

rumination. h. [to ruminate. h.

עלאוט **पागुरामा** pāgurānā, a. to chew the cud,

्रेपागल pāgal, m. a fool, idiot, madman (a word peculiar to Bengal, and vulgarly sounded pogle). h.

يال **पा**ळ $p\bar{a}l$, m.f. shelter; a sail; a small tent; layers of straw, leaves, &c., between which unripe mangoes are ripefied; a dyke or dam; crown lands kept in the hands of government. h.

पाला pālā, m. frost, hoar frost, snow; trust, charge; cherishing, protecting, fostering; a heap of earth made by children to separate the two parties in a game called kabaddi; leaves of a tree named jhapberi (a species of Zizyphus) pālā-papua, n. to snow. pāle-papuā, to fall within the power of another. s.

पालाश pālāsh, green; belonging to the يالاشي palas tree, made of its wood; m. green colour. s.

पालाञ्चला pālāsh-khanḍ, m. a يالاش كهنڌ country in India, the western part of Behar. s.

्रे पाल्लागन pā-lāgan, m. obeisance performed by embracing the feet; reverence, respect, ve-

ָטַע pālān, m. pack-saddles, dorsers. p.

पालित pālit, cherished, nourished. s. پالایش pālāyish, f. filtration, percolation. p.

يالغز pā-laghz, a slip of the foot, a stumble; met. error, ruin. p.

पालक pālak, one who protects, nourishes, &c. m. a kind of green (a species of spinach); a bedstead. s.

्रपालिक pālik or pālak, m. a cherisher. a protector, a guardian, a watchman, a preserver. pā-lak-putr, adopted son. pālak-beta, a boy who has been bought of his parents, hence a slave. s.

णलकज्ञही pālak-jūliī, f. name of a medicinal tree (Justicia nasuta, also Ixora undulata Roxb.) h.

पालबरी pā-lakrī, f. blocks of wood پالکری placed under the feet of a bed to raise it (it is the cus-tom to have two such blocks ready to raise the head of a bed, to give it a sloping position). h.

पालकडा pālakṛā, m. a child adopted as a son. palakri, an adopted daughter. h.

wing pālhī, f. a litter, a sedan, commonly called by Europeans palankeen. pālkī-sawār, one who rides in a pālkī. pālkī-nishīn, entitled to be carried in a pālkī (formerly this privilege was granted to individuals by a king or viceroy). h.

پانی पालन pālan, m. bringing up, rearing, breeding. s.

Wu पालना pālnā, a. to bring up, to breed, to educate; to guard, to protect; m. a cradle. s.

الند पालिन pālind, m. a sort of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens). s.

والندهي पालिन्धी pālindhī, f. a plant commonly called teorī (Convolvulus turpethum) the black sort. ه.

wellia thurifera); a sort of beet-root (Beta Bengalensis); a hawk. s.

پالنکي पालक्षी pālankī,) f. incense, the gum پالنکیا पालक्का pālankyā, or resin of the olibanum. s.

المنكت pā-lahang, m. a tether, a halter. p. والهنات पाली pālī, who or what nourishes or protects; m. a cowherd; f. a battle between birds; a place where birds fight; a covering of a pot. h.

پاليز $par{a}lez$, f. a melon-field. p.

पामा pāmā, f. cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab. s.

إلى पामारि pāmāri, m. sulphur. s.

پامال $par{a} ext{-}mar{a}l$, trodden under foot,ruined, $par{a} ext{,}e ext{-}mar{a}l$, devastated. p.

پامالي $p\bar{a}$ -mālī, \bar{a} f. ruin, devastation. p.

پامردي pā-mardī, f. strength; resolution, va-پامري पामरी pāmarī,f. silken clothes, silk dress; the wife of a man of inferior caste. h.

पामन pāman, diseased with herpes. s.

पान pān, m. act of drinking; drink in general; betel leaf (leaves of Piper betel); (in Dakh.) a leaf (of any plant in general). pān uthānā or pān lenā (to accept or take the betel leaf), to consent, to agree. s.

پان पाणि pāni, m. the hand. s.

uाना pānā, a. to get, to acquire, to find, to enjoy, to suffer, to overtake, to reach, to accept, to obtain; m. a plant growing in stagnant water. s.

بان: بان पारियभुज pāni-bhuj, m. the glomerous fig-tree. (Ficus glomerata). s.

پانپ **بانې بانې بانې بانې بانې بانې** also agony, anguish, torture. *h*.

پان <mark>पानपाच pān-pātra, m. a glass, a drink-</mark> ing vessel. s.

پانْپو<u>, **पांपी** pāmp</u>ī, wicked, criminal, sinful. h.

पंत pant, f. a line (of writing); a rank of soldiers, a row. s.

یان

पंतर pāntar, m. a desert field. s.

پانتھ pānth, m. a traveller. s.

پانتی पांती pāntī, f. a row. s.

पाञ्चर pānjar, m. the ribs, the side; a side or quarter (synon. with taraf). s.

پانچ पांच panch, five ; (in Dakh.) an emerald. s.

प्राचाल panchāl, belonging to the country of Panchāl; m. the sovereign of Panchāl; the company or association of five trades, viz. carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker. s.

of five chhatānks (q.v.) in a rūpī's worth of rice or paddy, established in large cities to defray the expense of inspectors of weighmen, stationed in the būzārs, &c. to prevent fraud in the weight and measure of commodities sold therein. h.

पांचवां pānchwān, the fifth. s.

پانچي pānchī, f. a kind of weed growing in tanks and pools. d.

پاندان पानदान pān-dān, m. a box for holding betel and its apparatus. s. p.

y पातु pāndu, pale or yellowish white; m pale or yellowish white colour; name of an ancient king of India, and nominal father of the five Pāndava princes; f. a plant commonly called Mashani (Glycine debilis). s.

पासुभूम pāndu-bhūm, m. a country vith a light-coloured soil. s.

पातुपुत्र pāndu-putra, m. son of Pāndu, either of the Pāndava princes. s. [ing. s. पातिस्ती pānditī, f. scholarship, learn-

يانڌر pāndar or पासुर pāndur, pale or yellowish white; m. pale or yellowish white colour. pāndar, the many flowered jasmine. pāndur, the white leprosy; vitiligo. s. [cane. s.

पांडरा pāndrā, m. a species of sugar-بانڌريشيكا पांडरपुष्टिषका pāndar-pushpihā, f. a plant commonly called sītalā (perhaps Phrynium dichotomum). s.

پاندرور पागुरदूम pāndur-drum, m. a plant (Echites antidysenterica). s.

पासुज्ञकेरा pāndu-sharkarā, f. light-coloured gravel (disease). s.

पासुक्यल pāndu-hambal, m. a kind of stone, limestone or marble. s.

راندٌ وما पागुडुलोमा pāndu-lomā, f. a plant (Glycine debilis). s. [opal, a pale soil. s.

पायुवृत्तिका pāndu-mṛittikā, f. the

بانڌناگ पायुनाग pānḍu-nāg, m. a plan**t** (Rotleria tinctoria). s.

प्रात्रव pāndav or pāndava, a descendant of king Pāndu, but more especially his five sons distinguished in the great wars detailed in the Mahābhārata. s.

पास्वर्षे pāndu-varna, adj. white; m.

پانڈوا uisarpānduwā, m. a light-coloured soil;

a mixed soil of clay and sand. ..

پانڈی पासे pānde, m. a title of Brāhmans, पाम्हे pānre, انزي a priest, a teacher. s.

پانزده pānzdah, fifteen. panzdahum, fifteenth.p.

پانس पांस pāns, m. manure, a dunghill. pāns ho jānā, n. to rot, to become mellow (land). s.

پائس بائس पांस pānsu, f. a rib, the rib bones. s. प्रांसा pānsā, m. (lit. a throw), a die (v.

पांसना pānsnā, a. to manure. h.

प्रांसी pānsau,) five hundred. pānsū, a پانسی पांसे pānsai, f rib bone. s.

پانسي **vial** pāńsī, a net for carrying grass or straw. h.

يانش पांच pānshu, m. manure. s.

पंजुपन pānshu-putra, m. a pot-herb پانش پتر (Chenop dium album). s.

पांचन pānshuj, m. salt extracted from soil, rock or fossil salt. s.

पांज्या pānshuhā, f. a fragrant plant (Pandanus odoratissimus). *. [phuret of iron. s.

पांजुकासीस pānshukāsīs, m. sul-

पांजुल pānshul, m. a kind of tree (Cisalpinia bonducella). s. [quagmire. s.

يانك पांक pānk, m. a bog, mire, mud, slough,

يانكت प क pānhta, linear, in line or row. s.

يانگ पांग pāng, mud left by inundations; alluvial soil. h.

पांगा pāngā, m. culinary salt, obtained from the sea-sand, as by the process in use on the seacoast of Bengal. h.

پان گرهن **पाणियहण** pāni-grahan, m. marriage, the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom. pāni-grahanik, matrimonial. s.

पाभिणगृहीता pāni-grihītā, f. a bridc, one wedded according to the ritual. s.

پانی पाणिन pāṇini, in. a muni and inspired grammarian. s. [the grammarian. s.

पाणिनीय pāninīya, belonging to Pānini

يانې पंच pānw, m. leg, foot. pānw utarnā, to be dislocated (the foot). pānw uṭhānā or chalānā, to go quickly. pānw uṛānā, to interfere unprofitably in any quiexiy. panw ujuna, to interfere unprofitably in any one's affairs. pānw bajhānā, to take the lead among one's equals; to desist from one's former courses. pānw bhar-jānā, numbness of the feet, sleeping of the feet. pānw-pānw or pānon-pānon, on foot. pānw par pānw rakhnā, to imitate or adopt the conduct of another; to walk in the steps of another; to sit at ease, to sit cross-legged. pānw parnā, to entreat submissively. pānw pakarnā, to beseech submissively; to prevent one rom going. pānw pūjnā, to honour another; to

avoid another. pānu phailākar sonā, (lit. to sleep with legs extended) is applied to signify that a person is in legs extended) is applied to signify that a person is in perfect content and security. pānw phailānā, to insist, be obstinate. pānw phāk phāk rakhnā, to do any thing carefully. pānw pīļnā, to stamp with impatience. pānw tale malnā, to give one pain, to annoy. pānw rotnā, to desist from visiting any person; also to visit one very often; to be tired. pānw sāhit rakhnā, to persevere firmly in a resolution. pānw jamānā, to stand firmly. pānw chal-jānā, to totter, to become unstable. pānw dho dha nīnā (lit to drink the water with which one's deal pānā lit to drink the water with which one's dho dho pinā (lit. to drink the water with which one's feet are washed) expresses perfect confidence. pānu dālnā, to prepare for and commence an undertaking. pānw dignā, to slip. pānw ragarnā, to go about foolishly and unprofitably; to be in the agonies of death. pānw zamīn par na thaharnā is used to indicate excessive joy. zamin par na indiarna is used to indicate excessive jop pānw-sonā, to be numbed, to sleep (the foot). pānw se pānw bāndhnā to watch one close. pānw se pānw bhirānā, to be near. pānw kā,im-k, to occupy a fixed habitation; to adopt a new resolution. pānw kā angūthā, m. the great toe. pānw kāmpnā or thartharānā, to fear to attempt any thing. pānw kisī kā ukhārnā, to move any person from his place, from his intention or resolution. pānw kisī kā uch pān dānā to convict one resolution. pānu kirī kā gale men dālnā, to convict one by his own arguments. pānw kī unglī, f. or pānw kā angūthā, m. a toe. pānw gārnā, to plant one's feet, to stand immovvable. pānw lagnā, to make obeisance. pānw nikālnā, to exceed one's proper limits; to withdraw from an undertaking; to be a ringleader in a criminal action. dabe pānw ānā, to come gently and unperceived as a spy. s.

्पांवरोडी pānw-rotī, f. a kind of loaf. h. पांवड़ा pānwrā, m. a cloth or carpet spread for great personages to walk on. h.

पांसां pānon (for pānwon, pl. of pānw), the feet; the first $n\bar{u}n$, being nasal, is generally omitted in writing, and a hamza substituted, as pā,on. h.

پانیر पान्हर pānhar, m. a kind of reed. h.

پانی **पानी** pānī, m. water; lustre, &c.; sperm; pānī bharnā, to confess inferiority. pānī parnā, n. to rain. pānī pī pī kosnā to curse excessively (i.e. till the throat being dry must be moistened by drinking). pānī throat being dry must be moistened by drinking). pani $\bar{q}n\bar{a}n$, in to be afflicted with the fluor albus; to be disgraced; to shed tears. $p\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ $chaln\bar{a}$, n.to be afflicted with the fluor albus. $p\bar{u}n\bar{i}$ d, to offer a libation of water to satisfy the manes of a deceased person after the corpse has been burnt. $p\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ se $patl\bar{a}$ -k. to abash, put to shame. $p\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ $k\bar{a}$ bulbulā (a bubble of water) indicates instability. $p\bar{a}n\bar{i}$, k a to abash, to facilitate $m\bar{a}n\bar{i}$. instability; pānī-k., a. to abash; to facilitate. pānī-marnā, n. to dry up, to be evaporated; to exhibit signs confirming a suspicion. pānī mārnā, or pānī toṛnā, to draw, in nautical phrase; as, yih jahāz kitnā pānī mārtā (or toṛtā) hai? "What is the draught of this ship? How much does she draw?" pānī men āg lagānā, to revive a contention which had subsided; pānī namāngnā, to be slain with a single stroke (of the sword &c.), and die instantly. s.

पानीयामलक pānīyāmalah, m. a يانياملك fruit (Flacourtia cataphracta). s.

پانيتى पायती pānyatī, f. the foot of a bed. s. پانیة पानीय pānīya, drinkable, to be drunk. s.

پانیه پرشتهم पानीयपृष्ठन pānīya-priṣhṭhaj, m an aquatic plant (Pistia stratioites). s. .

پانيه مولك पानीयमूलक pānīya-mūlak, m. a plant (Serratula anthelmintica). s.

पानीयनकुल pānīya-nahula, m. an يانيه نكل پاو पाव pā,o, m. a quarter, fourth part. a. पावित pāvit, purified. s.

पानतको pā,o-takī or पानटको pā,o-ṭakī,
f. the present fee of a kūnūn-go (q.v.), allowed by government, at the rate of four ānās per hundred rupees, on the net revenue of each district, to defray the expenses of the establishment. h.

پارتی पायती $p\bar{a},ot\bar{\imath}$, f. what one gets, gain, income; $p\bar{a},\bar{u}t\bar{\imath}$, a kind of lamp. h.

پاوزهر $p\vec{a},o$ -zahr, the bezoar stone. d.

पायस pāwas, m. the rainy season. s. पायस pāwas, m. the rainy season. s. uायस pāwas, purifier, purificatory; m. fire; a saint, a person purified by religious abstraction; a tree the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition (Premna spinosa); lead wort (Plumbago zey-

lanica); marking-nut plant (Semicarpus anacardium. s. पावला pā,olā, m. a quarter of any coin, as of a rupec, &c. s.

पावमान pāwamān, purificatory. s.

ש पायन pāwan, sacred, holy, purifying; m. water; penance, purification by acts of austerity: the eleocarpus seed; a kind of grass (Costus). s.

tesha mār-lenā, to hit one's own feet with the adze, i.e. to occasion one's own failure. pā,on dhūl, calamity, misfortune. h. [shell. s.

رُون دهون پاवनध्वनि pāwan-dhwani, a conch پاون पावनध्वनि pāwnā, a. to get, to obtain, &c. (see pānā); m. a plant growing in stagnant water. s. पाची pāwī, who or what purifies. s.

प्राहात pāhāt, m. the mulberry tree (Morus Indica). h.

पाहारा pāhān, m. a stone; the head-पाहरा pāhan, man of a village. s.

لاهل पाहल pāhal, the ceremony of initiation into the Sikh religion and community. h.

ुपाहुन pāhun, m. a guest. s.

, पाहुना pāhunā, m. a guest; son-in-law. s.

्र पाहुनी pāhunī, f. a female guest. %.

पाह $p\bar{a}h\bar{u}$, m. a person, individual. h. پاهي पाही $p\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ (also $p\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ - $as\bar{a}m\bar{i}$), m. a non-

resident cultivator. pāhī-kāsht, cultivation by non-residents. h. p.

پاءي पाए $p\vec{a},e$, m. a peasant residing in one village, and cultivating land belonging to another village. h.

ياُعي पाई $p\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. a coin, the fourth part \bar{q} \bar{q} \bar{q} \bar{q} of an \bar{a} na. s.

يامي पाई pā,ī,] f. pins used by weavers to پاءِي पाई pā,īn,] wind off the warp from; the word pā,ī is frequently used for pāhī, q.v. a non-resident, &c. h.

رومي $p\bar{a},e$, m. foot, leg, the foot or stand of a table, chair, &c. $p\bar{a},e$ -band (tied by the leg), met. encumbered with a family. pa,e bāki, remainder, balance in hand. pa e-takht, m. the royal residence, or place of general residence of the royal family. $p\bar{a},e$ -turāb, m.

the first stage of a journey (it is usual to make one short stage at the commencement of a journey, and there to wait a few days to collect every thing necessary). $p\bar{a},e-j\bar{a}ma$, drawers, trousers. $p\bar{a},e$ $his\bar{a}b$ $l\bar{a}m\bar{a}$, to settle accounts. $p\bar{a},e-d\bar{a}m$, m. a gin, a springe, a snare, a noose. $p\bar{a}$ $e-zanj\bar{i}r$, (chained by the leg) metencumbered with a family. $p\bar{a},e-zih$, m. a loop or slip-knot tied to the legs of falcons, &c.; a staple. $p\bar{a},ezeb$, a female ornament, worn round the ankles. $p\bar{a},ezeb$, a female ornament, worn round the ankles. $p\bar{a},e$ $lagn\bar{a}$, n. to make obeisance by embracing the feet (a token of respect paid by the Hindūs to Brāhmans). $p\bar{a},e$ $lagn\bar{a},e$, to trample on, to destroy, to lay waste, to ravage. $p\bar{a},e$ - $m\bar{a}l$, \bar{l} , destruction, ravage, ruin, occasioned by an army or cattle overrunning and trampling fields, &c.; $p\bar{a},e$ -mall, \bar{l} , courage, resolution. p.

پایا pāyā, m. the foot of a bedstead, &c. p. پایا pāyāb, fordable, within man's depth; m. a ford. p.

پايايي $p\bar{a}y\bar{a}b\bar{i}$, f. quality of being fordable. p. $p\bar{a}y\bar{a}n$, m. end, extremity; completion. p.

پايپوش pā,e-posh, a shoe, a slipper. p. پايپوش pā,e-tāba, m. a sock, a sandal. p. يابله पायठ pāyaṭh, m. a scaffold. h.

پائیجامه pā,e jāma, m. drawers, trousers. p. پائیجامه pā,e-<u>kh</u>āna,m. a necessary, a privy. p. بائیدار pā,e-dār, firm, steady, durable, permanent. p.

پا پیداري $p\bar{a}$, e- $d\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, permanency, stability. p. $p\bar{a}$, $er\bar{\imath}$, f. foundation, basis. d.

پایس **पायस** pāyas, made of milk or water; m. an oblation of milk, rice, and sugar. s.

پایز pāyiz, the autumnal season. p.

پائيزهر $par{a}$, e zahr, the bezoar stone. p.

پايك पार्यिक pāyik, m. a messenger, harbinger; a foot-soldier. s.

پائي کار pā,e-hār, a person who purchases goods from the manufacturer to sell to the merchant; a non-resident labourer hired to cultivate land. p.

پاشت pā,e-kāsht, (land) let out to non-resident tenants; pā,e-kāsht zamīn, land cultivated by peasants not residing upon the spot. p.

يا يكاه pā,e-gāh, m. rank, dignity; a stable. p.

पायल pāyal or पापिल pāyil, firm of foot, steady, easy paced (clephant); f. an ornament for the feet; a bamboo ladder. p.

ু বাই pā,īn, f. pins used by weavers to wind off the warp from. h.

پاینت पारियंत pāyint, إلى إينتي पार्थतो pāyantī, the side towards the إينتي पार्थतो pā,īntī, feet. s.

پائيني pā,īnī, f. inferiority, lowness. p. پائيني pāyanda, firm, permanent. p.

پايه pāya, m. a step, degree; rank, dignity; the foot of a table, chair, &c.; the foundations of a building. p.

پاییز pāyīz, autumn; met. old age. p.

प्रमान pabitr, undefiled, nice, clean; m. the Brāhmanical cord. pabitra-tā, f. purity, holiness. s.

a string of silken beads; a knotted piece of Kūsha grass used in religious ceremonies of the Hindūs. f. holy basil (Ocymum sanctum); a river a little to the north-west of Hardwar, the Pabar; the 12th of the light fortnight of Shrāwan, a festival in honour of Vishnu. p.

ببتري पाबती pabitri, f. a ring of Kūsha grass (Poa cynosu Ades), or of gold, silver, or copper, worn on the ring-finger and fore-finger by Hindus during religious worship. s.

्پوسا (پوسا fuui mipāsā, f. thirst. pipāsit, pipāsan, or pipāsu, thirsty. s.

بيتا fyazı pippaṭā, f. a kind of sweetmeat. s. بيتا paparmās, the shaddock or pampelmase (Citrus decumanus). d.

्र्यपड़ा papṛā, m. a crust, a scale. s.

पपड़ी paprī, f. a scab, a scale, scurf; thin cakes of bread; scales formed by the drying up of moist earth. s.

पपिड्याकत papriyā-hat,) f. a kind پيڙياکت पपिड्याक्य papriyā-hath,) of whitecoloured kath (ex. of Mimosa catechu). h.

پر पपड़ीला papṛīlā, scurfy, scabby. s.

प्रपाल pippal, m. the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa). s.

پلک (पप्पलक pippalak, m. a nipple. s. pippali, pippali, f. long pepper (in Dakh. pipli). pippali-mūl, m. the root of long pepper. s.

پپنې पपनी papnī, f. the eyelash. h.

پپوٽا पपोटा papotā, f. the eyelid. s.

پیها पिहा papihā,) m. a sparrow-hawk پیها पपीहा papihā,) (Falco nisus). h.

پېيې پېښې, the dregs or lees of any thing when poured out or drained. d.

پييا **पोपा** papaiyā, m. a kind of child's whistle; name of a tree and of its fruit (the Papaw tree; Carica papaya). h.

رينكي fuuinan pipitaki, f. the 12th of the mouth Vaisakh, when giving away water is an act of merit. s. [ant. s.

بييلك fuullea pipilah, m. a large black

fपपोिलिका pipīlikā, f. the common small red ant. s.

प्राप्त pat, f. good name, honour, character. a.

पत pat or पति pati, m. a lord, master, husband. pati, m. a leaf. s.

पन्न patti, m. a company, a platoon, consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horse, and five foot. s.

נים (עה pit or पित pitt, m. bile, gall. s.

पुत put, m. a hell to which the childless are said to be condemned. s.

्रिपता pitā, m. a father. s.

پتا (पत्ता pittā, m. bile, the gall-bladder; met. anger, emotion of mind. pittā marnā, to subside (anger). pittā nikālnā, to chastise. s.

w पता patā, m. a sign, mark, symptom, hint, direction, address (or place where one is directed), a label; a book of instructions and regulations for rent collectors. patā-rakļnā or -lagānā, to seek for, to endeavour to find out. h.

יניט (אדו pattā, m. a leaf; a trinket. pattā honā, to run away, to flee. s. [ner. s. umam patāhā, f. a standard, flag, ban-

پتاکي **पताका** patāhī, m. an ensign, a standardbearer. s.

प्रताल patāl or पत्राल pattāl, m. (in Hindū mythology) the infernal regions, or a place under the earth (v. pātāl). s.

प्रतामह pitā-maha, a paternal grandfather; a name of Brahma, the great father of all. s. प्रतामही pitāmahī, a father's mother s.

प्रतासर pitāmbar, m. a silk cloth of a yellow colour, a dress worn by Krishna. s.

पुताई putā,ī, the act of plastering, price paid for plastering. p.

पति ब्रत patibrat, m. chastity, modesty.s.

יייעני पितज्ञता patibratā, f. chaste (woman). s.

प्रतपापज्ञ pit-pāprā, m. name of a medicinal plant (Oldenlandia biffora). ه.

پتپتي पतिपती patpitī, the grass warbler, a small bird. h. [vial deposits. h.

پتپر पतपड़ patpar, land susceptible of allu-پتپری पतपड़ी patparī, surface of soft land caked by sunshine after rain. h.

पतिप्राणा pati-prānā, f. a faithful wife. s. [infantry. s.

पन्तिपेन्नि patti-pankti, f. a line of

پتت पतित patit, abject, fallen, guilty, abandoned. ه.

पतितपायन patit-pāwan, purifying the guilty (an epithet of the Deity). ه.

पतित्व patitma, m. the conjugal state. s. پتتووی पित्रज्ञर pitt-jwar, m. bilious fever. s.

ישׁ־אָבֶּל unn; pat-jhar, without leaves; f. the fall of the leaf, autumn. pat-jhar honā, to lose its leaves in autumn (a tree); met. to decay (a person from age). h.

पतम्जः pat-jharī, f. autumn. h. پت جهڙي पतिहन pat-din or pati-din, daily, always, constantly. s.

پنر पत्र patra or पत्तर pattar, m. a leaf; the leaf of the Laurus cassia; the leaf of a book. gold leaf, &c.; a sheet or plate of metal, a letter, epistle; a deed. s.

پتر ga putr or putra, m. a son, a child. s.

प्रात् pitar, m. (pl.) fathers, ancestors. s. پتر पति pitri (same as pitā), a father (this form is used in compound words). s.

पत्रा patrā, m. an almanac; an ephemeris. s.

्रपत्राङ्क patrānk, m. page, paging. s.

पत्राङ्ग patrāng, m.red sanders (Ptero-carpus santalinus); red or sappan wood (Casalpinia sappan); the Bhajpatr, a tree so called; a kind of birch. s.

प्रतराई pitrā,ī, m. a kinsman, a paternal relation from three generations. ..

پترا`ي **पितराई** pitrā,ī, f. verdigris, sub-acetate

پتربنده पितृबन्धु nitri-bandhu, m. a remote or cognate kinsman by the father's side. s.

पतृभिक्त pitri-bhahti, f. filial duty to a father. s. [fered to the manes. s.

پتربهوجن पितृभोजन pitri-bhojan, m. food of-

प्रतृपितृ pitri-pitri, m. a paternal grandfather. s. [a father, patrimonial. s.

پتربراپت و الامتاع باتربراپت پتربراپت پتربراپت

پترپرسو पितृपस् pitṛi-prasū, f. a father's mother. s.

پترپشپ पत्रपुष्प patra-pushp, m. a red sort of basil (Ocymum pilosum). •.

پتر پشپك **पश्रुप्यक** patra-pushpak, m. a kind of birch from the bark of which hukka snakes are made. s.

پترپکش (पन्पस pitri-paksha, m. the first or پترپکش الامتراکی الامترپکی الامترپکلی امترپکلی الامترپکلی الامترپکلی

of the lunar month Asin. s. [from son to son. s. يترپوترين पुत्रपीत्रीण putra-pautrin, descended

ينرترپي funnum pitri-tarpan, m. the part of the hand between the middle finger and the thumb, sacred to the manes; gifts in honour of deceased relatives, distributed at the shrāddhas or funeral ceremonies; the act of throwing water out of the right hand at seasons of ablution, by way of offering to the manes. s.

پترتهی पितृतिथि pitri-tithi, m. day of new moon on which she rises invisible. s.

so called, where the performance of funeral sacrifices is thought to be peculiarly efficacious; the part between the middle finger and the thumb, sacred to the manes. s.

प्रत्यक pitri-jag, m. obsequial rites. s پترجيف पुत्रजीव putra-jīv, m. a tree, from the fruit of which necklaces are made, of supposed pro-

lific efficacy (Nigella putrangiva). s. ניונים (לחקבות pitri-dan, m. gift in honour of deceased ancestors. s.

پتررنجی पत्रज्ञन patra-ranjan, m. embellishing a page, ifluminating, gilding. s.

प्रतस्थान pitri-sthan, m. a guardian, a protector; the abode of the manes. s.

प्रत्वसा pitri-swasā, f. an aunt,

पत्रज्ञिरा patra-shirā, f. the vein or fibre of a leaf. s.

पृतृष्ठाद्व pitri-shrāddha, m. the obsequial ceremony of a father. s.

पुचन्रेणी putra-shrenī, f. a plant (Salvinia cusullata). s. [sequial. s.

प्राम्बा pitrik, paternal, ancestral, ob-पुरिनका putrikā, f. a daughter; a doll. putrikā-putra, m. the son of a daughter, appointed to

raise issue for the father. s. [a letter. s प्राचिका patrikā, f. a leaf, a page, a writing,

پترکارچ पितृकार्य्य pitṛi-kārj,m.obsequial rites. s.

پترکامیا पुत्रकाम्या putra-kāmyā, f. wish, or affection for, progeny. s.

پترکرم पितृकमें pitri-harm, m.) obsequial پترکرم (पितृक्रिया pitri-hriyā, f.) rites. s.

پترگیت पत्रगुप्त patra-gupta, m. a species of euphorbia. s.

पतृगृह pitri-grih, m. burial-ground. s.

پترگنی (पतृगग pitri-gan, m. a class of progenitors, the sons of the Rishis or Prajāpatis. s.

پترگهاتك (पतृथातक pitri-ghātak, a son who is hostile to his father; a parricide. s.

प्रतिलोक pitri-loh, m. the world or sphere of the manes: it is variously situated, but principally in the Bhuvar region, or mid-heaven. s.

, पितृमन्दिर pitri-mandir, m. the paternal mansion; a cemetery. s.

प्रनादिका patra-nārikā, f. the fibre or vein of a leaf. s.

पत्रक patrang, m. red sanders (Pterocarpus santilanus). s.

प्तिरङ्गा patringā, m. name of a bird, the flycatcher (Merops viridis). h.

يترو पितरी pitarau, m. (dual), the two parents. s.

पत्रोपस्तर patropaskar, m. a tree (Cassia esculenta). s.

پترورن पत्रोणे patrorna, m. a plant (Bignonia indica). s.

پٽرون पितृवन pitri-van, m. a cemetery ; a

प्रत्य pitrivya, m. a paternal uncle. s. بترويع प्रतहत pitri-han, m. a parricide. s.

پتري पुत्री putrī, f. a daughter. patrī, a note, an epistle. s.

पुनेष्टि putreshti, f. a sacrifice performed for obtaining children. s.

पतिरया patariyā or पतुरिया paturiyā, f. a prostitute. patariyā-bāz, a whoremonger. h.

पतृयत्र pitri-yagya,m.obsequial rites. s. पत्रियत्र pitri-yagya,m.obsequial rites. s. पत्रिसंहित patti-sanghati,f. a body of troops. s. [band. s.

پنسيوا पि रेवा pati-sevā, f. devotion to a hus-پنکا पतका pathā, m. a girdle, a sash. zarīpatkā, a gold sash granted by the Peshwa as a badge of honour to his officers. h.p.

بتكي पतुन्नी patukī, f. a small pot, a pan. h. يتكي funn pitta-ghna, antibilious s.

پتگهنی पित्रमी pitta-ghnī, f. a plant (Menispermum glabrum). s.

שלאני שוהווי pati-ghni, f. the murderess of her husband; a line on the hand indicating that a woman will be treacherous to her husband. s.

پتل पत्रल pattal, f. a plate or trencher formed of leaves. s.

प्रसल pittal, bilions; m. brass; the bhojpatr, or birch tree, of which the bark is used for writing upon. s. [lean, meagre, delicate. h.

پتلا **पतला** patlā, fine, thin (cloth or liquids);

पुतला putlā, m. an image, effigy, idol. s.

्रितला pittalā, f. a plant (Jussieua repens). s.

प्रातलाना pittlana or पित्रलाना pittlana, n. to be contaminated with verdigris (as food, especially of an acid quality, kept in copper vessels). s.

प्रालाई patlā,ī, f. thinness, fineness, meagreness. h. [m. an image, an idol. s.

प्रतिलका putlikā or पुत्रतिलका puttalikā, प्रतिलका puttalikā, utaren patlo, m. the dead leaves fallen

from a tree; the leaves cut from the culm of a reed (Saccharum spontaneum), and used for thatching. s.

प्रतले putli, f. the pupil of the eye; an image, puppet, idol, doll; the frog of a horse-hoof. putli-kā-tārā-k., to honour or esteem as the apple of the eye. s.

प्रात्नी pittuli, brazen, made of brass. s. प्रात्ना patimbarā, f. a bride choosing her husband; a pungent seed (Nigella indica). s.

प्रतमई patma,ī, sowing fresh sugar cane after cutting the old. h.

پتی पतन patan, m. the act of falling. s.

پتن पंतन pattan, m. act of ordering goods from a manufacturer. h.

पतन pattan, m. a city, town; chiefly used in comp., as srīrang-pattan Seringapatam. s.

بنى جمع خرج patan jam'i <u>kh</u>arch, a monthly treasury account, specifying the receipts and disbursements arranged under the different heads for each month. h.p.

پتنگ पतन patang, m. sappan wood. h.

पतक patang, m. a moth; a (child's) पतंमा patangā, paper kite; the sun. s.

رتنكا पत्ना patangā, m. a spark. patangā honā, to go rapidly about a business. h.

प्राती patni. f. a wife. patnī-bhāg, division of property among a man's widows. s.

पन्ननी pattani, commissioned, manufactured by order. h.

पतीचा patauwā, m. a leaf. ..

प्रतयार $patw\bar{a}r$, f. a rudder or helm. h. پتوال प्रतयाल $patw\bar{a}l$,

प्रतिव्रत pati-vrat, m. chastity. ه.

प्रतिवता pativratā, f. a chaste and faithful wife. s.

پتوريا पत्रिया patūriyā, f. a prostitute. h.

प्रतन्ती patwantī, f.a wife devoted to her husband. s.

प्रतोह patoh,) f. daughter-in-law, son's پتوهو पतोह patohū,) wife. s.

प्प path, m. a road, path, highway. s. پتهر पांचुम pathi-drum, m. a sort of khyar (Mimosa alba). s.

f. throwing stones, playing with stones. patthar pānī ho jānā, the melling of a stony heart; a difficult task

ho jānā, the melting of a stony near; a diment task to be facilitated, patthar pasijnā, to be softened or melted (a stony heart). patthar chhātī par rakhnā, to be patient by compulsion, or from being without remedy. patthar sā phenk mānā, to reply rashly, without understanding the meaning of one's question, patthar se sir phornā or mārnā, to teach or instruct a fool, patthar honā, to be heavy; to be stable, to stand still; to be unmerciful. s.

प्यराना pathrānā, n. to become hard (a boil); to be petrified.

प्रत्यराची patharā,o, act of stoning. s. پتهراو प्रत्यराची patthar-phor, in. a woodpecker (Picus). h. تهرجاً urtual patthar-chata, m. name of a kind of greens; a skin-flint; name of a serpent; name of a fish; adj. one attached to his own house, who remains there even in distress. h.

پتهرچور पत्यरचूर patthar-chur, m. name of a plant (Plectranthus aromaticus, Rozb.). s.

प्याकला pathar-halā, m. a firelock. s. प्रायक्ता pathrī, f. the flint of a musket ;

a gizzard; grit, gravel; stone in the bladder. s. पयरीला pathrīlā, stony (as soil). s.

पश्चिक pathik, m. a passenger, a traveller. s.

पंचन pathin, m. a division of hell. s. प्या pathyā, f. yellow myrobalan (Terminalia chebula). s.

प्या pathya, proper, fit, suitable, agreeing with (chiefly with respect to diet). s.

पत्ती pattī, f. a leaf; hemp, of which an intoxicating potion is made; the hem of cloth; (for pati, q.v.), a husband, lord, or master. s.

पते patai, straw or grass thrown over a field to protect the fresh planted roots from the sun. s. पतिया patiyā, f. a written opinion given

by Pandits on a point of Hindū law; a letter, a small note. s. [brother. s.

पितिया pitiyā, a paternal uncle, father's پتيار पतियारा patiyārā, m. belief, confidence, dependence.

पतियाना patiyānā, a. to confide in, to trust, to depend on, believe. s. [land. h.

पतीत patit, m. uncultivated, waste پتيت كمي patit-kamī, f. a decrease, occasioned by lands being left uncultivated. h.p.

پتيري पतीरी patīrī, f. a kind of mat. s.

رتيل पतील patīl, thin, fine. h.

يتيل patil, m. a match for a lamp, a link-stock, a candle wick. patil soz, f. the stand or support of a lamp. p.

पतीला patīlā, m. a pan, a pot. h.

پتيله patīla (v. patīl), a match, &c. p.

עד pat, m. a shutter, the valve of a folding-door; a sound; adj. upside down, overturned. h.

पर pat, m. the sound resulting from the falling or beating of any thing. .

vas, a checkered cloth on which chess &c. may be played. s. [gent, sharp. s.

्य प्रवाप, clever, dexterous, skilful, dili-

رت بع patt, m. wove silk; a plant (Corchorus olitorius) from the fibres of which, called jute, a coar-e sackcloth and cordage are prepared; a royal grant or order written on copper, stone, &c. s.

पुर put, m. a menstruum, solvent, flux. s.

udgelling with; a board on which Hindus sit, whilst eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies. pale-būz, a fencer, a cudgel-player; met. a coquette, a wanton, a strumpet; pafā kāļnā, a. to discharge from service. h.

پتا paṭṭā, m. a lock of hair; a dog-collar; name of harness; f. an ornament for the forehead. paṭṭā turānā, to flee, to run away. h.

deed to land; a grant or lease, specifying the quantity of land possessed by each tenant, and the amount of rent with which it is charged. patā-dār, one who holds his lahds by a written engagement. paṭṭā dahsāla, a lease for ten years. paṭṭā janājāt. leases granted to tenants individually. paṭṭā ta'alluk, a dependent lease. paṭṭā ḥhkā, a deed assigning land for farming on certain conditions. s.

پتا puṭṭā, m. an ant-hill, a snake's hole. (Snakes are usually to be found in old ant-hills, where the ground is burrowed in every direction to a considerable extent.—B.) d.

پتاپت परापर paṭāpaṭ, m. the sound of beating, or of the falling of drops of rain. s.

्परापर paṭāpar, m. name of a fruit. h.

پٽاٽزانا **पद्घा तुइाना** paṭṭā tuṛānā, n. to run awny. h. [cracker, a squib. h. paṭāklā, m. (properly paṭākā) a

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manteau, square boxes much used by persons travelling. A couple of them are slung by ropes to either end of a bamboo, called a bahangī, and thus carried by a man who runs alongside of the palanquin.—(B). d. [(v. aghorī). s. [(v. aghorī)]] نقاروكاتي المواقعة الموا

بعاري (पदारी piṭārī, f. a small basket, a port-

manteau, a hamper, a pannier. s. [in rice, &c. s. [in rice, &c. s. يَارِي fuziti piṭārī, f. a weevil, an insect bred

پتاك पराक patāh, m. a crash, explosion, report of artillery; a kind of bird. h.

m. a squib, cracker, تناكل पराका pāṭākā, fireworks; f. a flag, a banner. h.

پٽالي paṭālan, m. a regiment, a battalion.
(The Urdū version of the English word is palṭan). d

U ্রানা paṭānā, a. to irrigate, to water; to place the beams on the roof of a house; to pay money; to prepare a chaukā with cow-dung dissolved in water. h.

पराच paṭāw, irrigating, flooding a field; roofing a house with tiles, &c. h. [ing. s. परपर paṭpaṭ, f. the sound of beat-

تيْتِيا परिपिटिया piṭpiṭiyā, adj. combing or carding (wool, cotton, &c.). h.

تتان पदुता patutā, f.] expertness, adroitness; بتترة पदुता patutwa,m.] eloquence. s.

پتديوي पहरेबी paṭṭ-devī,f.a principal queen.s.

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पटरानी paṭ-rānī, f. a queen who is installed or consecrated along with the king. s.

پترنگ पराम्न paṭṭ-rang, m. a plant used in dyeing (Cæsalpinia sappan). .

يترى पडरी paṭrī, f. a tile. s.

پتري पटरी paṭrī,] f. a plank to write on; the پتري पटड़ी paṭrī,] vanes of a Venetian window; a firm seat on horseback; a narrow slip or plank of wood. h.

परदा paṭrā, m. a plank, &c., see paṭrā.
परसाल paṭ-sāl, m. a college, a reading-room, a school-house.

پٽسي पटसन paṭ-san, m. a plant. h.

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پتگاجانا पटकाजाना paṭhā jānā, n. to fall from one's rank or estimation. h.

تگارن परकारना pathārnā, a. to dash against پتگان परकारना pathānā, any thing, to throw on the ground with violence; to knock. h.

پتکن परकन pathan, f. a knock, a fall; pathan khānā, to fall down. h.

प्रका patahnā, a. to dash against any thing, to throw on the ground with violence, to knock; n. to crackle (as wood in the fire), to sputter, to fret. h.

पटकनी देना pathani-denā, a. to dash on the ground, to throw against any thing with violence. h. [the ground, &c. (same as last). h. पटकोदेना pathi-denā, a. to dash on

पहिल pattil, m. a plant (Cæsalpinia bonduccella). s.

پتاودهر पहिलोभ pattilodhra, m. a tree, the bark of which is used as an astringent; the red species of the lodh (Symplocos racemosa).

پٿي **परन** patan, m. roofing. h.

پٿي **पहन** paṭṭan, m. the name of a city. h.

पहन pattan, act of ordering goods from a manufacturer. h.

تات **पडना** patnā, n. to be paid, to be procured, to fill, to be watered, to be covered, to be roofed, &c.; m. name of a city in Behar. h.

يتنا पिटना piṭnā, n. to be beaten. h.

پَنْمُا پُنْ (पटकाश piṭankāsh, m. a species of pike (Esox scolopax). ع

پتنكاكي पिटङ्काकी piṭankākī, f. colocynth. s. پتنكاكي पटना paṭnī, m. a ferryman. h.

पहनी paṭṭanī, commissioned goods, or goods made to order. h. [purpet. s.

पट्ट paṭṭū, m. a kind of woollen cloth, پٿو पट्टसा paṭū,ā or paṭwā, m. a man who

strings pearls, a braider, a maker of fringe and tape. s. पटवा paṭwā, irrigation. paṭwā-zamīn, land artificially watered. h.p.

प्रसा paṭū,ā, m. tow made from the Hibiscus cannabinus. h

پتواري परवार paṭwār, m. one who keeps پتواري परवार paṭwārī, accounts of lands, a land-steward: he keeps the accounts of the rents realized in his village or department, and accounts for them to his superior. The patwārī is also employed on the part of the husbandman, to keep an account of his receipts and disbursements, and no village is without one of these. h. [to water. h.

پٿوانا पदवाना putwānā, a. to provide money ; پٿوانا पदत paṭūt, m. \ vigour, virility, acti-

پدوتی परोतन patotan, m. roofing with planks or boards, transom. h.

प्रका paṭūkā, m. a cloth worn round the

waist, a girdle. patūkā bāndhnā, a. to determine on or prepare for any act. paṭūkā pakaṛnā, to hinder, to obstruct. s.

بتونى पदीनी paṭaunī, m. a ferryman. h.

परोहिया patohiyā, m. an owl. h.

پتو پکر paṭwīgar,m.(v. paṭū,ā), a braider,&c. h.
س ع path, الله ع path, الله ع path, الله ع paṭṭhā, الله mal, a youth, a wrestler;
a sinew, a tendon; a plant with long leaves. a.

پت पहु paṭṭa, a lease, &c. (paṭṭā). h.

پتها पुरा putthā, m. the buttock, the hip (of an animal) h.

پنهان visia pathān, name of a race or dynasty that reigned in Delhi; also an Afghān race settled in Rohilcund. h.

पठाना pathānā or pithānā, a. to send, پتهانا पठीना pathaunā, to despatch. h.

پتهن पितत vathit, read, studied; recited. h. پتهدار paţţa-dār, a leaseholder. h.

पडन pathan, m. reading, reciting. h.

پتهنکا परिका pathingā, shelter, refuge. d. پتهنکا परिका pāthiyā, f. a young full-grown animal, generally applied to kids, fowls, &c. h.

پني دار paṭṭā-dār, a patentee; a person who holds a tenure by paṭṭā; one who has a share in a coparcenary village or estate. paṭṭā-dārā, a coparcenary tenure. h. p. [grass eaten by elephants. h. प्रेस paṭerā, m. papyrus; a kind of long

پيرا vet patera, m. papyrus; a kind of long بيرا were patel, m. cudgelling; sovereignty; a title among the Kunbī tribe; a title of Marhattas, the headman of a village. patel dālnā, a. to interrupt, to throw obstacles in the way of a business; to beat. h.

עלישע עלפאו patelā or עלפאו patailā, m. a kind of large and flat-bottomed boat used for merchandise on the Ganges; a log or beam used to roll or harrow ground. h. [to beat. h.

تاللا परोलना paṭīlnā, a. to exact, to subdue, پاليلا परेली patelī, f. a flat-bottomed boat. h. پاليول परोमा p ग्रांणā, m. the planks on which

cloth is spread for printing. s. पदीना patīnā or patainā, m. the name

of a bird, the green fly-catcher (Merops viridis). h. پشيوار پشيوار puttīmār, according to shares or assessments (v. paṭtī). h. p. [shipping. s.

ments (v. paṭṭi). h. p. [snipping. s. पुनापा pujāpā, m. the apparatus of wor-पुनाना pujānā, a. to fill, to accomplish;

to cause to worship. h.

| pajāwā (v. pajāwa) a brick-kiln. p.

पुजाबना pujāwanā, a. to cause to worship. s. [kiln. p.

pajāwa, m. (corrupt. of pazāwa), a brickpajar, distillation, dripping; also a fountain, jet d'eau. d.

نا, پې pajarnā, to drop, ooze, distil. d.

पुजवाना pujwānā, to cause to worship, to cause to fill or complete. s.

पत्रीड़ा pajaurā, low, mean, shabby. h. पत्रीड़ा pajeb,f. an ornament for the feet.p. पत्रिय pichu, m. a sort of leprosy. s.

पचाडालना pachā ḍālnā, n. to digest,

for laying on a wall; the sponge of a gun. puchārā phernā, to sponge a gun. puchārā denā, to lay a thin coat of clay on the walls of a house; to whitewash a wall, h.

प्रवास pachās, fifty. pachāswān, the fiftieth. s.

ु पचासी pachāsī, eighty-five. s.

प्रवाना pachānā, a. to digest; to cause to rot; to rot, to ferment. s. [five. s. چانوي प्रवानन्ने pachānawwe, pachānwe, ninety- بچانوي प्रवान pachā,o, m. digestion. s.

walking in damp places; adj. soft or plashy, as soil, or rotten vegetable matter and mud. h.

বিষ্ণিয়া pichpichā, soft, flaccid, moist, flabby, watery. h. [to be wet; to sweat. h. তিত্ত पत्रपत्राना pachpachānā, n. to be damp, প্রথম pachpan, fifty-five. h.

पंचताना pachtānā, n. to regret, repent; to grudge, to grieve. h.

प्रचताय pachtā,o, m. penitence, re-प्रचताया pachtānā, pentunce, concern, grief. h. [cloth. h. प्रचतिस्या pachtoliyā, m. a kind of एपसर pichchat, m. inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia. s.

पद्मर pachchar, f. a wedge. pachcharmārnā, a. to tease, to harass, to distress. h.

spinosa). a plant (Vangueria spinosa). a [large nail. d.] spachrā, m. a kind of wedge, a spike or puchras, m. a kind of bronze, a composition of iron and other metals. d.

८ं पिचुक्का pichukkā, m. a squirt. h.

ब thin coat of clay, sponge of a gun. puchkārā phernā, to whitewash a wall. h. [syringe. h. إيكاري पिचकारी pichkārī, f. a squirt, a

press together. to shrivel, to wrinkle, to burst. h. एचकना pichahnā, n. to be squeezed; to be shrivelled. h.

to revati, on which days several kinds of work are unlawful. s. [or divisions (a house). h.

पचलना pachkhanā, having five parts

प्रमुह pichul, the tamarisk tree; a plant (Barringtonia acutangula); the diver or water-crow. s. प्रमुख्य प्रमुख्य pachlarā, consisting of five rows

or strings, as a necklace, &c. (v. pāhch larā). pachlarī, f. a necklace consisting of five strings. h.

प्रकाता pachlonā, m. a medicine composed of five kinds of salt. s.

८६०ई प्रक्या pachampachā, f. a species of curcuma (Curcuma zanthorhizon). h

प्रमहला pachmaḥallā, consisting of five stories, rooms, or apartments (a house). h.

ا چين पियुमदे pichu-mard, m. the nimb tree چيند पियुमद pichu-mand, (Melia azad-dirakhta). د.

प्रमेल pachmel, mixed, confused. s.

्र पचन pachan, what cooks or matures,&c. s.

प्यना pachnā, n. to be digested; to rot; to take pains, to labour, to be consumed. s.

पिचाड pichand or पिचाड pichind, m. the

पियशिका pichandihā, f. the instep. s.

प्यित्रिहल pichandil or पिषितिहल pichindil, big bellied, corpulent. s.

प्रवीतरा pachotara, m. a duty of five per cent. on merchandise (v. panchatara). s.

पच्का pachūkā, m. a squirt, a syringe. h. پووائي पचवाई pachrā,ī, f. an intoxicating پووائي पचवी pachwī, drink made from rice. h. [of a tank. h.

हिपबोर pichor, garden-ground &c. in rear چوني पबीनी pachaunī, f. the stomach. s.

এই বস্তু pachh or বস্তু pahh, m. confirmation, protection, defence; partiality; a feather; a fortnight, or division of the month. s.

4ई पिक pichchh, m. the tail of a peacock, a tail in general. h.

4 € पुच्च puchchh, f. a tail. s.

पुरार puchhār, m. asking, investigation. h. इस पुराइ pachhār, f. a fall, throwing down; the act of winnowing. pachhār khānā, to fall down; to suffer pain. s.

ने पिछाड़ी pichhārī, f. the rear; 'the hinder part of an animal; the ropes by which a horse's hind legs are tied; adv. in the rear, behind. pichhārī mārnā, to attack in rear. h. [of the sun. s.

ভিঞ্জ দক্তা pachhān, m. the west, the setting ভিঞ্জ দিন্তারা pichhānnā, a. to know, to be acquainted with, to recognise. h.

pichh pā,on honā, to retreat, إلى المون هون عول pichh pā,on honā, to retreat,

ি দুরু पদ্ধনানা pachhtānā, n. to regret, to repent of, to feel vexed. s.

पञ्जाचा pachhtāmā, m. regret, concern, grief, contrition, repentance. s.

्रें पहार pachhattar, seventy-five. h.

(Dalbergia sisu). s. [overcome. h.

पद्धाना pachhaṛ-jānā, n. to be

प्रहाना pachharnā, n. to fall, to tumble. h.

৸ৼ पिত্তলা pichhlā, hindermost, last; modern, recent (in opp. to ancient). pichhle pānu haṭnā to withdraw from one's agreement. h.

प्रहर् पिनिकला pichchhilā, f. the silk cotton tree (Bomhax heptaphyllum); a potherb (Basella rubrs and lucida); a timber tree (Dalbergia sisu), an esculent root (Arum Indicum). s.

چهل پاعي **पिञ्चलपाई** pichhal-pā,ī, f. an ugly or frightful woman, one who is a satire upon the sex, an ogress. h.

الحلاخ पिञ्चलदला pichchhal-dalā, f. the jujube (Zizyphus jujuba). s. [ping. h.

्रीकुड़ पिचलन pichhalan, m. sliding, slip-

پهلن pichhalan, next, second, again. d. انجهلا पुंचलना pichhalnā, n. to slip, to slide. s.

पद्धम pachchham or पिळम pachchhim, west, western. s.

'uজনা pachhnā, m. the act of scarifying (tattooing); inoculating; a scarificator (name of instrument). h. [ing. h.

पञ्जनी pachhnī, f. scarifying (tattoo-

पिछवाड़ा pichhwārā, m. } rear, rear-پهواتي पिछवाड़ी pichhwāri, f. } wards, hindermost; the back yard of a house. A.

لي (पद्भवान pichhwān, tailed, having a tail. h. [m. back of a house. ه.

पिस्तृत pichhūt, afterwards, behind; इक्क्ष्ट पिस्तृत pichhaurā,] m. a cloth or sheet

ें अंड्र पिछीड़ा pichhaurā, worn round the waist, or thrown carelessly over the head, a tablecloth. h. এনুধু पिछोरी pichhaurī,] f. a small cloth,

क basket used for this purpose. h.

pachhorī, f. a sheet, cloth, &c. d. پهوزي पुद्धवेषा puchhwaiyā, m. an inquirer, interrogator. s.

्रेड्ड पद्धी pachchhī, m. an ally, an assistant, an advocate, patron; a bird. s.

भिक्ष्याव pachhiyāw, f. a westerly wind. s. پهياو पिन्न pichhet, m. the back of a house; a yard or compound behind a house .

in music) in unison. pachchī-kūrī, f. mosaic; patchiug or darning of damaged cloth. pachchī honā, n. to be stuck together as with glue; to be in unison; to be strongly attached by love. h.

पनीस pachīs, twenty-five. s.

प्योसी pachisi, f. a game, so called, played with cowries instead of dice. It is so named from the highest throw, which is twenty-five. s.

pakh, interj. Oh! bravo! well done! pikh, get away! begone! p.

pakhāl f. (for pakhāl), a large leather bag for carrying water, generally on bullocks. .

pukhtarī, f. cakes (or bread) which are laid over dishes when bringing to table, and under which the meat is kept warm; cakes embued with clarified butter, from being laid over certain greasy dishes, as dopiyāza, &c. These cakes are very soft and savoury, whence māmā pukhtariyān khānā, to eat cakes of this description prepared by his mother, is applied to a person accustomed to luxury and incapable of labour or fatigue. p. [of the world. p.

پتكى pukhtagī, dressing, ripeness, experience

بختن pukhtan (r. paz), to cook, to bake; met. to concoct in the mind, or imagine, to entertain an idea. p.

knowing, experienced (in the world), wise; built of cut or polished stones (a house). publita karnā, to make strong. publita-kārī, sound workmanship, publita-mizāj, of mature disposition, experienced. p.

پخش pa<u>kh</u>sh, trodden, expanded, withered. p.

અ पद pad, m. the foot; footstep; rank, character; (in gram.) a word; place, station; a foot or a line in a stanza; (in law) a head, title, or topic of legal or judicial proceedings. s.

پدا بهشکت पद्दा piddā, m. a species of small bird. h. بدابهشکت पदाभिषिक्क padābhishikta, anoint-

ed or installed in rank or office. s.

्र पदात padāt or padāti, m. a footman, a foot-soldier, a pedestrian; a pawn (in chess). s.

पदानिक padātik, a peon, a footman or foot-soldier; a pawn (in chess). ه.

a good, a blessing; a rarity; a delicacy, or exquisite food; the meaning of a word; a category or predicament in logic, of which seven are maintained, viz. substance, quality, action, identity, variety, relation, and nonentity. s.

پدارگه पदाध्ये padārgh (for padārghya), an offering of curds, honey, &c. to a guest or Brāhman. s.

پداس पदास padās, f. inclination to break wind backwards, flatulency. s.

पदासा padāsā, m. one who is inclined to break wind; adj. flatulent. s.

پداسی पदासन padāsan, m. a footstool. s.

إلان पदाना padānā, a. to cause to break wind, (met.) to frighten, or to put to flight. s.

پدانك पदाञ्च padānk, m. footmark, vestige. s. بديي पदवो padbī, f. title, titular name, surname, patronymic; rank, character; a path. s.

پد الهجی पदभन्नन pad-bhanjan, m. explanation of obscure words; etymology. . .

पदचान pad-chyut, fallen from dignity, disgraced. s.

يدر padar (in Hind. pidar), a father. pidarmizājī, a representative father, or one who has adopted a son. p. [bottom, beneath. d.

پدر padar (same as tah, q. v.); fold, &c.;

پدراند padarāna, paternally, like a father. p.

پدرود padrūd, leave, dismissal, farewell;

پدري padarī, paternal, fatherly. p.

يدڙي पदड़ी pidrī, f. a tomtit. h.

بدك प्रक padak, m. an ornament of the neck; (in Dakh.) a flat plate of gold or other metal; badge. s.

پدکرم पदक्रम pad-kram, m. step, pace. s.

(Nelumbium speciosum, Willd. or Prunus cerasus): it is often confounded with the water-lily (Nymphæa); ten billions, according to the Shāstr, or one thousand billions, according to the Dastūr-ul-'amal or the royal ordinances of Akbar. s.

پدما padmā, f. the goddess of riches, Lakshmī; a small tree (Hibiscus mutabilis). s.

پرمات padmāṭ, m. a sort of cassia (Cassia tora). s.

بدماسی **प्रसासन** padmāsan, m. a posture in religious meditation, sitting with the thighs crossed, one hand resting on the left thigh, the other held up with the thumb upon the heart, the eyes directed to the tip of the nose; a seat made in the shape of a lotus. s.

प्रसाबर padmāhar, m. a large deep pond, in which the lotus does or may grow. s.

UNITER padmāwat, name of a celebrated princess, whose adventures are related in a romance entitled Padwāwatī. s.

्र **प्रसावती** padmāmatī, f. the wife of the sage Jaratkāru; the main stream of the Ganges between the Kāsimbāzār river and the sea. s.

پدمپتر परापत्र padma-patra, m. a sort of costus (Costus speciosus). s. [(Webera corymbosa). s.

پدم پشپ परापुष्प padma-pushp, m. a shrub بدم پشپ परापारिणी padma-chārinī, f. a small tree (Hibiscus mutabilis). s.

پدم درشی पसद्जीन padma-darshan, m. the resin of the Pinus longifolia. s.

پدمراك प्रसराग padma-rāg, m. a ruby. ه.

پدمك प्राक्त padmah, m. a kind of leprosy. s. بدمك برمانته بعدم با प्राक्ताप्त padma-kāshth, m. a fragrant wood, used as a cooling and tonic medicine. s.

پومکي प्रस्को padmakī, m. the Bhojpatra or birch tree. The bark is used for writing upon wrapping shawls, &c. ه.

प्रमुकी padma-mukhī, f. a sort of prickly nightshade. ه.

يدمني **पसनी** padmani or **पश्चिनी** padminī, f. a description of women, then sidvided by the Hindūs (the names of the other three are chitrinī, sankhinī, and hastinī). s.

پدموتر पस्रोत्तर padmottar, m. safflower. s. پدموتر بنگ पस्रवर्णेक padma-varnah, m.a species

of costus (Costus speciosus). 8.

هن **पदना** padnā, having a propensity for پدو **पद्ग** paddū, breaking wind buck-الجي **पद्ग** padorā, wards; met. a coward. s.

पदोहक padodak, m. water in which the feet of a Brahman have been washed, and which it is a meritorious deed for inferiors to drink. s.

پدوي पदवी padwī, f. rank, character, title, road, path (v. padbī). s.

پدهارنا **بعدارنا vuitat** padhārnā, n. to take leave, to go away, to depart; to arrive. s.

دهان fuera pidhān, m. a covering, a cover or concealment; a lid; a wrapper or cloak. s.

يدى पती paddī, f. an alley, a way. h.

پديد padīd, open, public, clear, evident, manifest, conspicuous, visible. p.

پديم padya, m. metre, verse.

עבו padā, m. the boundary of a field. h.

גנינע pazīr or pizīr, (in comp.) denotes taking, receiving, admitting, being possessed of or endowed with; as, zīnat-pazīr, adorned, possessed of ornament; safā pazīr, endowed with integrity, pure, sincere. p.

پذيرفتن pazīraftan (r. pazīr), to receive, to accept; to admit, to sustain. p.

پذیره pizīra, acceptable, agreeable. p.

بر par, other, strange, foreign, distant. par-des, abroad: conj but, over, through, after, at, by, for, of; post-position, on, upon, notwithstanding. s.

پر **۱** pra, prep. (in comp.) forth, for, forward, off, away.

par, m. a feather, a quill, wing. par-jalnā or tāḥnā, to be without power or ability. par-jhāṛnā or girānā, to prepare to fly; to get new feathers after moulting. par nikālnā, to display on acquiring power to se qualities which remained concealed in poverty or a low station; to shew the cloven foot. p.

بر paru, m. a knot or joint in a reed. s. pur, full, complete, loaded, charged; used (in comp.) as pur-nūr, illustrious, lit. full of light. p.

y qr pur, m. f. a city, town. pur-basi or pura-vāsī, a dweller in a city, a citizen. s.

y ward, reverse, over. s. (in comp.) back, back-

برا purā, m. a large village, town; (in comp.) apartment; as, ran-purā, the women's apartment. s. [troops); a rank, file, or row. s. پرانی परा parā, m. a company; a body (of prēdominance, s. [eminence. s. [eminence. s.

predominance, s. [eminence. s.] प्राभव prābhava, m. superiority, pre-

पराभव parābhav, m. discomfiting, over-coming. s. [come. s.

्पराभूत parābhūt, defeated, over-

برابت min prapta or parapat, in. income, produce, gain; advantage, benefit; acquired, attained; proper, right. s.

پراپت **باآآ** پراپت **باآآ** پراپت arfin prāpti, f. gain, income, advantage, acquiring, obtaining, success.

प्रापित prāpit, procured, obtained. s.

پراپتارته प्राप्ताचे prāptārtha, successful, having gained an object. s.

प्राप्ताचसर prāptāvasar, opportune, وراپتاوسر seasonable, finding an occasion. s.

واپت بده עוואקן אוואקן prāpta-buddhi, enlightened, instructed; recovering, becoming conscious. s. עווים און אווא אוויים און אוויים און אוויים און אוויים און אוויים או

پرابك प्रापक prāpah, adj. procuring, obtaining. s.

्रीप्रापण prāpan, m. obtaining. s.

پراپيم mw prāpya, attainable, obtainable. s.

برات प्रात prāt or प्रात: prātah, m. morning, dawn of day. prāta-samai, prāta-kāl, the same. s.

परात parāt, } f. a large plate (of برات पराती parātī, brass). h.

پراتیدك प्रातिपदिक prātipadik, m. the crude form of a noun, without affixes. s.

יراتپريم परात्मिष parāt-priya, m. a kind of reed (Saccharum spontaneum). s.

प्रातर prātar, adv. morning, dawn. prātarbhojan, m. the morning meal. .

प्रातम purātam, dld, aged. s. وراثم प्रातन purātan,

प्राथमिक prāthamik, first, initial. s.

پراتهمیه براتهمیه پراتهمیه براتهمیه براتهمیه ority. s. [dential; m. a surety. s. براتیدك براتیدك براتیدی براتیدی

عراتها parāṭhā, m bread made with butter (or ghī), and of several layers like a pie-crust. h.

प्राजापता prājāpatyā, f. giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic or mendicant. s.

שואועת prājāpatya, m. a form of marriage, the gift of a girl respectfully by her father to her lover; a name of Allahabad or Prayāg; a sort of penance, eating once a day for three days in the morning, once in the night for three days, subsisting three days more; a particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs; the asterism Rohini.

पराजित parājit, conquered, defeated. s.

پراجي पराजय parājai or parājaya, m. overthrow, defeat, discomfiture. ه.

प्राज्ञयमाण parājaimān, adj. overcoming, conquering, surpassing. s.

प्राचार prāchār, contrary to rectitude, deviating from the ordinary institutions and observances. s. [pupil. s.

प्राचायी prāchārj, m. a scholar, a پراچارج

पराजित parāchit, m. a fine or penance imposed on religious occasions as the price of absolution, atonement, expiation. s.

प्राची prāchī, east, eastern; f. the east. s. [fence, a wall, a rampart. s.

प्राचीर prāchīr, m. a bound hedge, a

पराचीन parāchīn or प्राचीन prāchīn, old, of former times, ancient; f. a broad hedge, a fence, a wall. s.

प्राचीना prāchīnā, f. a plant (Cissampelos hexandra). s.

प्राचीनामलक prāchīnāmalah, m. s fruit (Flacourtia cataphracta). s.

پاچین پنس प्राचीनपनस prāchīn-panas, m. a tree (Ægle marmelos). s.

प्राचीनता prāchīnatā, f. antiquity. s. प्राचा prāchya, eastern; m. the eastern

प्रादिशिख prādakshinya, m. circum- پرادکشنیه परादन parādan, m. a horse of the Per-

sian breed. s. [superiority. s. yuvin prādhānya, m. supremacy,

पराधिकार parādhikār, m. another person's office or post. parādhikār-charchā, f. officiousness, interference with another's concerns. s.

पराधीन parādhīn, in the power of another, dependent. s. [dependence. s.

पराधीनता parādhīnatā, f. subjection, پرادهينتا پراديش मादेश prādesh, m. place, country. s.

پراذوواك بالقوواك بالقواك بالقوواك بالقوواك بالقوواك بالقوواك بالقوواك بالقوواك بالقوواك بالقوواك بالقوواك بالقواك بالقوواك بالقوواك بالقوواك بالقوواك بالقواك بالقوواك بالقواك بالق

पराचे parārth, having another object or sense; designed by another; m. for the sake of another. parārth-vādī, officious, meddling. s.

प्रार्थित prārthit, asked begged, solicited. s. [soliciter. e.

प्रापेक prārthak, asking, an asker, a پارتهك प्रापेक prārthak, asking, petition, prayer. s.

प्राचेनीय prārthnīya, to be asked or begged; m. the third or Dwapar age of the world.

पराई parārdhwa, m. a lack of lacks of crores, or a number equal to half the term of Brāhma's life. s. [mencement. s.

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Utta parās, m. the name of a tree (Butea frondosa); oakum, made of the bark of that tree. s.

प्रास prās, m. a bearded dart. s.

्र परामु prāsu, dead, expired. s.

प्रासाद prāsād, m. a temple, a palace. s.

प्रास्त parāst, defeated. s.

परासुता parāsutā, f. death, extinction; drowsiness. s. [plation. s.

पराश्चित prāschit, m. atonement, ex-

प्रासक prāsak, m. a die, dice. s.

प्रासिङ्गक prāsangih,innate,inherent.s.

प्रापर parāshar, the father of the poet Vyāsa. s. [dent. s.

पराश्रित parāshrit, subject, depen-पराश्रारी parāsharī, m.a beggar, a wandering mendicant. s.

پراشري पराश्रय parāshrai, dependent, relying upon another; m. dependence. s.

परात्रया parāshrayā,f.a parasite plant.s.

पराक parāk, m. a religious obligation of an expiatory kind, fasting for twelve days and nights, and keeping the mind attentive and organs subdued; a sacrificial sword. s.

يراك ma prāk, before, prior, preceding; east, eastern; at dawn, early. s.

प्राकार $pr\bar{a}h\bar{a}r$, m. an inclosure, a fence, a rampart, particularly a surrounding wall elevated on a mound of earth. s.

پراك پهلكني **प्राकपला**री prāk-phalgunī, f. the eleventh lunar asterism. s.

پراکنی प्रासन prāktan, old, prior, former. prāktan-karma, m. any act formerly done; fate, destiny. s. براکرت प्राकृत prākrit, low, common, vulgar;

natural; belonging to the Prakriti, illusory, material m. a dialect derived from the Sanskrit. .

אוקהשובו prāhṛit hhāshā, f. a popular dialect formed from the Sanskṛit language. In the Sanskṛit plays, the illiterate, and generally the females, speak Prākṛit. The Prākṛit and Pālī are very clearly Sanskṛit corrupted, smoothed down, and simplified. Some have maintained that, on the contrary, Sanskṛit is merely a refinement on the former. This is about as rational as saying that Latin was derived from the present Italian or Spanish. s.

پرلی पाकृतपलय prākṛit-pralai, m. the total dissolution of the world. s.

پراکرت جور سام سام پراکرت جور پراکرت جور mon or usual fever. ..

प्राकृतिमच prākṛit-mitra, m. a natural friend or ally. s. [valour. s.

पराक्रम parākram, m. ability, power, पराक्रम parākramī, bold, powerful, stout. s. [or time. s.

पराककाल prāk-hāl, m. former age ्राप्टाम parāg, m. the pollen or farina of a flower; fragrant powder used after bathing; the name of a mountain.

प्राम prāg, m. the ancient name of Ilāhābād, vulg. Allahabad. s.

प्रागभास prāg-bhā,o, m. prior existence; superiority, excellence. s.

प्रागभाव prāg-abhā,o, m. antecedent privation, non-existence of a thing which may yet be; the non-possession of property which may yet be possessed. s.

पागन्यीतिष prāg-jyotish, m. a country, Kāmrūp, part of Assam, the scene of Brahma's penance. s. [precursor. s.

प्राग्गामी prāg-gāmī, going before, a

प्रागच्य prāgalbhya, m. confidence, boldness, arrogance.

پراکندگي parāgandagī, f. dispersion, defeat. p.

پراکنده parāganda, dispersed, scattered. p. پراکنده min prāgyā, f. knowledge, understanding; a clever woman. s. [dom s.

پراکیتوه wisa prāgyatna, m. learning, wis-

پراکیمان **प्राज्ञमान** prāgya-mān, m. respect for learned men. prāgya-mānī, adj. respecting learned men. s.

پراکیه प्राग्य prāgya, chief, principal. s.

سابراکید min prāgya, wise, clever; m. a pandit;

راگيي **प्राकी** prāgyī, f. the wife of a Brahman;

برال परात parāl, f. straw, stubble. s.

پرالبده parālabdh, f. fate, predestination, venture, chance.

پراماديد mata prāmādya, m. a tree (Justicia edhenatoda); madness, frenzy, intoxication. s.

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प्रामास्य prāmānya,m.authority, proof.s.

परामजी paramarsh, m. counsel, advice, consideration, reflection, discrimination, judgment. ه.

परामोधना parāmodhanā, m. coaxing, wheedling. s.

mythological books, generally reckoned eighteen in number (v. preface to Wilson's translation of the Visanu purāna). s.

بران **بات prān** or parān, m. breath; soul, life; sweetheart, mistress; poetical talent or inspiration; a title of Brahma, the supreme spirit; an aspiration in the articulation of letters. s.

ביליט **परात्र** parānna, adj. living at another's expense; m. food supplied by another. s.

برانا प्राण purānā, old, ancient. s.

पराना parānā, n. to run, to flee. s. p.

पुराना purānā. a. to fill, to make full; also (in Dakh) to pierce, to bore, to string pearls. h. إِذَانَ पिराना pirānā, n. to have pain, be painful. s.

ful. s. [fatal. s. [fatal. s. y.]

y unwested prānāpahārī, deadly,

प्रागाधिनाय prānādhināth, m. a husband, as lord over life. s.

प्राणान prānānt, m. death. s. پرانانت

प्राणान्तिक pranantik, fatal, destructive of life; m. murder. s.

a peculiar way through the nostrils during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of some deity: the Vaidyas close the right nostril with the thumb, and inhale through the left; then they close both nostrils, and finally open the right for exhalation. s.

پران باده **بات بات باده پران باده پران باده** fear of life. s. [another's cost. s.

परान्नभोजी parānna-bhajī,living at پران بھوجي بان بت प्राग्रपति गा ān-pati, m. soul's lord, a husband. s.

بران پرتشتها بالسلام بران پرتشتها prān-pratishṭhā, m. the ceremony of imparting life to an idol. s.

אָלוֹטֵילָכּוּ אווישׁתְּלָּדְּעָּלְּיִבְּיִּנְּעִּלְּיִבְּיִּנְעָּלְּיִּבְּיִּנְעָּבְּיִרְנְּבִּיִּנְעָּבְּיִרְנְּבִּיִּנְעָּבְּיִרְנְבִּיִּנְעָּבְּיִרְנְּבִּיִּרְ plant, commonly called riddhi. . [end. s.

پرانت برانت برانت پرانت پرانت پرانت پرانت پرانت پرانت پرانت پرانت پرانتائ پرانتائ پرانتائ پرانتائ پرانتائ پرانتائ پرانتائ پرانتائ پرانتائ پرانتائ

برانتها must parānthā, m. a kind of cake,

प्राञ्जलि prānjali, f. putting the hands together to the forehead. a mark of respect.

بران دهاری प्राग्यारण prān-dhāran, m. sustenance, supporting life. s. प्रानसा parānsā, f. the practice of medicine, administering remedies. s.

प्राणसमा prān-samā, f. a wife, considered as equal to life. s.

प्रायसंयम prān-sanyam, m. a peculiar religious exercise, suspending breath. s.

प्राणक prānak, m. an animal or sentient being; a plant (Celtis orientalis). s.

پرانمي प्राणमय prān-mai, endowed with breath or life. prān-mai-kosh, m. one of the cases or receptacles of the soul, the vital or organic case s.

پران اله प्राचनाच prān-nāth, m. a husband. s. प्राणन pranant, m. a sort of collyrium. s.

प्राणन्ती prānantī, f. sneezing, hiccup. s. رانوي प्रायायाय prān-vyai, m. loss of life,

प्राणहारी prān-hārī, deadly, mor-प्राणहर prān-har,

प्राची prāṇī, endowed with life, an animal. s.

प्राणयाचा prān-yātrā, f. support of پرای یاترا life, subsistence. s. [animals. s. प्रागिपीड़ा prānī-pīrā, f. cruelty to

प्राणेश prānesh, m. a husband, as sovereign of life. s.

प्राणेशा prāneshā, f. a wife. s.

प्राणीमाता prānī-mātā, f. a mother. s. प्राणीहित prānī-hit, favourable or

good for living beings. s. प्राणीहिंसा prānī-hinsā, f. doing harm to a living creature. s.

प्रावट prāvat, m. barley. s.

إراورت परावर्त्त paravart, m. reversal of a sentence. parāvart-byavahār, m. appeal (in law). s.

प्रावस parāvritt, reversed (as a judgment).

प्रावृत prāvrit, m. veil, a wrapper, a प्रावृत्ति prāvritti, f. an inclosure, a fence, a hedge. s. [about July and August. s.

प्रावृष prāvrish, f. the rainy season, प्रावृषायणी prāvrishāyanī, f. cowach پراورشاینی

(Carpopogon pruriens). s.

प्रावृषेख prāvrishenya, m. the Kadamb tree (Nauclea cadamba). s. پراوینیه प्रावीस्य prāvīnya, m. cleverness, skil-प्राह parāh, f. flight, a general emigration; m. the next day. s.

्रीह parāhna, m. the afternoon, the

latter part of the day. s.

पराया parāyā, strange, foreign, belonging to another. s.

प्रायम parāyatt, dependant, subject. s. parā,icha (pl. of pārcha, Gilch.) scraps, bits, &c. p.

प्रायित्र prāyashchitt; m. expiation, penance. prayashchitt-vidhi, f. rules for penance. s.

پرایی परायण parāyan, m. adherence to a pursuit, attachment to, dependence on; adj. adhering or [death. s. attached to, depending upon. s. ्रायण prāyan, m. death, voluntary پرایی

پرایم prāya, adj. like, resembling; (in comp.) m. fasting to death, as a religious act; quantity, abundance.

پرب परच parb, m. gem, a flat diamond. h. پرب परव parab, m. a holiday, anniversary [travelling, journey. & feast, a sacred day. s.

يرباس प्रवास prabās, m. residing abroad, प्रवासी prabāsī, one who resides abroad, a foreigner, stranger, traveller. .

رباسى पुरवासी pur-bāsī, the inhabitants of a city or town. s.

پربال **प्रवा**ल prabīl, m. coral. s.

پربانی parbānī, f. a species of tax assessed on the cultivators of the 10il. a.

يربالا प्रवाह prabāh, m. tide, stream. s.

پرېت पर्वत parbat, m. a mountain. s.

ربتي पर्वती parbatī, m. a mountaineer, a highlander. s.

्ربتى पर्वती parbatī, f.) a production of पर्वेतिया parbatiyā, m.) the hills; a kind of pumpkin. ..

پرېده برو پرېده پرېده پرېده. پرېده

्रं प्रजय par-brahm, m. the supreme

ربس प्रवस par-bas, dependent, precarious, depending on the will of another. a.

پربسي परवसी par-basī, f. dependence. s.

प्रवल par-bal or प्रवल pra-bal, predominant, superior, prevalent, violent. s.

्र पर्वला par-balā or प्रवला prabalā, predominant, &c. (v. par-bal). c. [periority. &

يربلتا प्रवलता prabalatā, f. predominance, su-

پرېندهر prabandh, m. a kind of song; style, composition (of a discourse); continuous application, uninterruptedness; a connected discussion or narrative; prabandh-kalpnā, f. a fiction, a work of imagi-

بربودة प्रवोध prabodh, m. vigilance, wakefulness; understanding, wisdom; consciousness, awaking; demonstration consolation, persuasion. 4. प्रकृषिता prabodhitā, f. a species of the Atigagati metre. s.

ربودهي प्रवोधन prabodhan, m. awakening, arousing; instructing; persuasion, prejudice. s.

प्रभा prabhā, f. splendour; light. s.

rāgīnī), peculiar to morning. s.

प्रभात prabhāt, m. dawn, morning. s. प्रभात prabhātī, sung in a tune (or

प्रभास prubhās, m. a place of pilgrimage in the west of India. s.

परिभाषा paribhāshā, f. a technical term; the interpretation of a grammatical rule of Pāuini; (in medicine) prognosis; abuse, ridicule. s.

ربهاكر प्रभाकर prabhā-kar, m. the sun; the moon; lit the light maker. s.

پربهاکیت **بنام آن** prabhā-kīṭ, f. the fire-fly. s.

יר אוידע אוידע par-bhāg, m. excellence, superiority; good fortune; residue, remainder. s.

براهان प्रभान Aabhān, m. light, radiance. s. پرهاني प्रभाजन prabhānjan, m. a tree (Hyperanthera morunga). s.

י אוום prubhāw, m. power, strength, influence, prosperity, felicity; majesty, dignity; spirit. s. ענאלי עונאים עונאים עונאים עניאים עונאים עונאים עניאים ענ

תיאה prabhut, m. } ability, govern-יריאה parbhutā, f. ment, liberty, option, superiority, influence, legislation. s.

ינאריי ענאר par-bhrit, cherished or nourished by a stranger, fostered, adopted; m. the Indian cuckoo, which is supposed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be hatched. s.

י עוגאה paribhram, m. wandering, going about, error. s. [graded, deprived of. s.

परित्रष्ट paribhrasht, fallen, de-

י אים may prabham, born, produced; superior, powerful; the operative cause or immediate origin of being. s.

प्रमु, प्रमु prabhū, m. commander, lord, master, principal; adj. strong, able, eternal. s.

्रिक्ष paribhav, m. disrespect, disgrace. s. [voted. s.

प्रभूमक prabhū-bhakt, faithful, de-प्रभूम paribhog, m.possession, enjoyment. s. [enemy's country. s.

परभूमि par-bhūmi, f. a foreign or an

प्रभेद prabhed, m. kind, sort, difference. s.

پرييس प्रवेश prabes, m. admittance, access. s.

بريسي प्रवेशी prabesī, penetrating, entering. s. प्रवेश prabīn, knowing, intelligent, accomplished, skilful. ع

رويينتا प्रवीयता prabinatā, f. knowledge,

پرپ पर्षे parp, m. a wheel chair. s.

برپائی परिपाठी paripāṭī, f. order, method, arrangement, arithmetic. ه.

برداك परिपाक paripah, m. maturity, perfection; cleverness; digestion. s.

्रपरिपाकिनी paripākinī, f. a drug (Convolvulus turpethum). s.

परिपालित paripālit, protected, cherished. s. [cherishing. s. [cherishing. s. परिपालन paripālan, m. protecting,

प्राचालन paripaian, m. protecting, प्राचनमह prapitāmaha, m. a paternal great-grandfather. s.

प्रापतामही prapitāmahī, f. a paternal great grand-mother. s.

بريت पर्पेट parpat, m. a medicinal plant with bitter leaves (Oldenlandia biflora or Gardenia latifolia). s.

برپت درم पर्पेट दुम parpaṭ-drum, m.bdellium. s. برپت درم पर्पेटी parpaṭī, f. a thin crisp cake made of any pulse. s.

بريد परपद par-pad, m.eminence, high station; final felicity. s.

परपराना parparānā, n. to smart. h.

יי עלפה" (יילפה") עניעלופּנד parparāhat, f. acrimony, smarting. h. [or dependents of another. s. עירלעפּ par-parigrah, m. the family

بریشت par-pusht, m. the Kohila or Indian cuckoo. s. [a parasite plant. s.

ر پشتا परपुष्टा par-pushtā, f. u harlot, a whore; بریشتا paripushkarā, f. a sort of cucumber (Cucumis madraspatanus). s.

परिपञ्ज paripahra, cooked, mature; shrewd; digested. paripakwatā, f. maturity; perfection; shrewdness; digestion. s.

प्रपलायित prapalāyit, routed, defeated. s. [ning away. s.

پرپلایی प्रपत्नायन propolāyan, m. flight, run-प्रपत्नायी prapalāyī, m. a fugitive,

پريان परित्रव pariplav, m. bathing, immersing, پريان प्रपुत्रा prapunnā, f. a sort of grass (Hedysarum alhaji). s. (Cassia tora). s.

ريناز प्रनाड़ prapunār, m. a sort of cassia بريناق परिपन्यी paripanthī, m. an enemy, a robber, a bandit. s.

प्रपच propanch or परपच parpanch, m.

fraud, cheat, imposition, deceit, treachery, art, artifice; opposition; prolixity, coplousness in style; error, il lusion. s.

(्र अपित prapanchit, erring, mistaken; deceived, beguiled; declared fully, treated at length. s. प्रपन्नी prapanchior परपन्नी parpanchi, insidious, fraudulent, artful. s. پر ہوتا परपोता parpotā, m. a great-grandson. h. परपोती parpoti, f. a great-granddaugh-پر بوتر **प्रपीच** prapautra, m. a great-grandson. prapautri, f. a great-granddaughter. s. پر پوجت परिपूजित paripūjit, served, worshipped, adored. s. [adoring. s. , परिपूजन paripūjan, m. worshipping پر پوجن प्राप्ता prapūrikā, f. a prickly nightshade (Solanum jacquini). s. پرپورن परिवृषी paripārna, full, complete, content. paripūrnatā, f. completion, satiety. s. بر ونذريك प्रपौग्डरीक prapaundarik, m. a small herbaceous plant, used in medicine, and as a perfume, commonly called punderyā. s. پرپهل प्रमुख praphull, blown, as a flower; smiling, glad; shining. praphull-nayan, having full or sparkling eyes. praphull-vadan, having a cheerful smiling countenance. s. پرپهلت پرپهلت praphullit, blossoming, in blossom; gay, lively, cheerful. s. परपैठ parpaith, m. a duplicate (of a bill of exchange). h. پرپيل परिपेल paripel, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). s. fa stratum. h. प्रत parat, m. a fold, ply, layer, crust, אָכי **प्रात** prati, Sansk. prep. (used in comp.) it generally denotes repetition, continuity, retaliation, or retribution. s. בְנֹטׁ परता partā,m.a reel (for winding thread).h. ्र परता partā, agreeable to, conformable with. purtā, fully, completely. s. پرتاب partāb, m. the range of a musket, arrow, &c. p. प्रताप pratāp, m. splendour; courage, glory, potency, prosperity, felicity. s. परिताप paritap, m. pain, anguish ; a division of hell. s. प्रतापस pratāpas, m. the gigantic asclepias with white flowers. s. پرتابی प्रतापन pratāpan, m. a hell. s. प्रतापवान pratap-wan,) glorious, प्रतापी pratapi, potent. s. ביט, ש אחוות pratarit, cheated, deceived. s. प्रतारक pratārak, m. a cheat. s.

प्रतारण pra-tāran, m.] fraud, cheating, प्रतारका pra-tārnā, f. deceit. s. प्रताल partāl, also partāl-jarīb, remeasurement of a field. s. p. , प्रतान pratan, m. a disease, fainting, epilepsy. s. an image or picture, the reflection of an image or figure [prohibition, obstacle. s. پرتېنده प्रतिबन्ध pratibandh, m. interruption, प्रतिबन्धक pratibandhak, one who forbids, impedes, or interrupts; m. an impediment. s. प्रतिभा pratibha, f. understanding, intellect; sharpness; light, splendour. .. प्रतिभाव pratibhā,o, m. corresponding پرتبهاو character or disposition. s. برتبهی प्रतिभिन्न pratibhinn, separated, di-برتبهو प्रतिभू pratibhū, m. a surety. s. प्रतिभय pratibhai, formidable, fearful; m. fear. s. پرتبهیدی प्रतिभेदन pratibhedan, m. piercing, penetrating; dividing. s. پرتپادی प्रतिपादन pratipādan, m. gift; ascertaining, determining. s. प्रतिपाल pratipāl, m. patronising, tuition, fostering, rearing, breeding, cherishing. s. प्रतिपालक pratipālak, m. cherisher, پرتيالك [rishing, &c. (v. pratipāl). s. प्रतिपालम pratipālan, m. act of che-प्रतिपालना pratipālnā, a. to foster, cherish, rear. s. يرتيت प्रतिपत pratipat, f. the first day of a lunar fortnight; rank, consequence. . پرتيت प्रतिपत्ति pratipatti, f. fame, reputation; knowledge, ascertainment. s. يرتيد प्रतिपद pratipad, f. the first day of a lunar fortnight; adv. step by step, continually. s. پرتپرسو प्रतिप्रसव pratiprasav, m. precept for an act which, under other circumstances, is forbidden. s. प्रातपुरुष pratipurush, adv. every پرتپرش man, man by man. s. پرتپی प्रतिपन्न pratipann, known, certain. s. प्रतिपूजक pratipūjak, m. a reverer, one who does homage. s. प्रतिपुत्रन patripūjan, m. exchange of civilities, mutual reverence; offering homage. s. ي تيهل عام pratiphal, m. return, requital, retaliation, s. प्राताल pratital, m. a kind of air or प्रतिनिद्दा pratijihvā, f. the uvula, or प्रतिज्ञाया pratichhāyā, f. an image, a statue, a picture. s.

پرتدان प्रतिदान pratidan, m. the return of a deposit; barter; giving back, or in return for. s.

رتدشا प्रतिदिशा pratidishā, adv. everywhere, all around. s.

پرتدىي **برآمان برآمان برتدهوان برتدهون برت**

प्रतिराच pratirātra, m. every night. s. پرتراتر परिचाण paritrān, m. preserving, pro-

ing. s. [ing. s. प्रतिरख्ण pratirahshan, m. preserv-प्रतिरख्ण pratirup, m. a picture, an

imsge. s. [impediment. s. प्रतिरोध pratirodh, m. opposition, प्रतिरोधक pratirodhak,] m. a thief,

प्रतिरोधी pratirodhi, a robber. s.

प्रांतस्पद्वा pratisparddhā, f. emulation, rivalry. s. [emulous; refractory. s.

प्रतिस्पद्वी pratisparddhi, envious, پرتسپردهي प्रतिसर pratisar, m. cicatrizing; a form of incantaion; a string worn round the hand at

प्रतिस्याय pratisyāya, m. catarrh. s.

پرتشت परितुष्ट paritusht, pleased, delighted. s. پرتشته براماه برتشته پرتشته برتشته برتشته

پرتستها **what** pratishthā, f. consecration of a monument erected in honour of a deity, or of the image of a deity; celebrity, renown; endowment of a temple; portioning a daughter; a form of metre, consisting of a stanza of four lines of four syllables

پرتستهای प्रतिष्ठान pratishthan, m. site, situation; the capital of the early kings of the lunar dynasty, opposite to Allahabad; the capital of Salivahan in the Dakhin. s.

پرتشیده प्रतिषेश pratishedh, prohibition, exception, contradiction. s.

प्रतिकार pratikār, m. revenge, retaliation; remedying, counteracting. s.

प्रतिकमा pratikarmā, m. retaliation, requital; remedy, redress. .

प्रतिक्रिया pratikriyā, f. return, requital; remedying, counteracting. .

پرتکشی प्रतिस्या pratikshan, adv. momentarily, every moment. .

प्रतिक्ल pratikul, contrary, adverse, inverted; contradictory, perverse. .

प्रतिक्लता pratikūlatā, f. opposition, hostility. ه. [verberating. s. प्रतिगर्जन pratigarjan, echoing, re-

پرتارة ufaue pratigrah, m. proper donation to Brahmans; the acceptance of such a gift. s.

प्रतिचात pratighat, m. a return blow, rebound; warding off a blow; preventing. s.

प्रतिचातन pratighātan, m. killing, slaughter. s. [tile, opposed to. s.

प्रतिचाती pratighātī, repelling, hos-प्रतिज्ञा pratigyā or pratignyā, f. an

agreement, compact, stipulation, engagement, promise; (in logic) the proposition, the assertion to be proved. pratigyā-patrak, m. a bond, a written contract. s.

प्रतिज्ञात pratigyāt, promised, agreed, admitted, asserted. s.

پرتل परतल partal, m.f. the baggage of a horseman, carried all on one bullock or tattū (a pony). partal kā ṭaṭṭū, a pack-horse, a bat-horse. h.

प्रतल pratal, m. one of the seven divisions of the lower regions. s.

प्रतला partalā, m. a sword-belt. h.

رتلنبه प्रांतलम्भ pratilambh, m. censure, reviling, abuse. s.

प्रतिलोम pratilom, left, not right; reverse, inverted; low, vile, base. s.

پرتم pirtam, the earth, the world. d.

پرتم partam, greatest, supreme. s.

प्रतिमा pratimā, f. likeness, image, statue, picture. p. [monthly. s.

प्रतिमास pratimās, every month, پرتہاں प्रतिमास pratimān, m. resemblance, image, picture. s. [of rot. s.

प्रतिम्पिका pratimūshikā, f. a kind

प्तना pritnā, f. an army; a division consisting of 243 elephants, as many chariots, 729 horses, and 1215 foot. s.

प्रातनाद pratinād, m. echo, resonance. s.

پرتنده प्रतिनिधि pratinidhi, m. a resemblance, image; a surety; a substitute. s:

پرتنش प्रतिनिज्ञ pratinish, by night, every

پرتو partau or partav, m. light, the sunbeams, rays of light, enlightenment. p. [ply. s. yinhata prativāch, f. an answer, a rempondent. s. [neighbouring. s.

پرتواسي प्रतिवासी prativāsī, a neighbour, پرتواسي प्रतिवास prativāhya, m. a reply, an answer. ه [echo. ه

پرٽوچي प्रतिवचन prativachan, m. a reply, an परितोष paritosh, m. pleasure, delight. s. [(Betula). s.

پرتوشا प्रतिविद्या prativishā, f. a plant پرتوشا प्रतिविद्य prativimb, m. a resemblance, image, shadow. s.

پرتونی **प्रत्या** pratūnī, f. pain shooting from the rectum along the bowels. •.

يرتم परित: parita, around, all round. s.

solar dynasty in the second age; the name of an ancient rājā, son of Vena, rājā of Bettūr. He was married to a form of the goddess Lukshmī, taught men to cultivate the earth, &c. &c.; f. a pungent seed (Nigella Indica); a medicinal substance commonly called Hingupatrī. s. [morial custom. s.

پرته प्रचा prathā, f. fame, celebrity; imme-प्रतिहास pratihās, m. a shrub. (Nerium odorum). s. [declared. s

پرتهت **प्रापित** prathit, famous, celebrated , پرتهت **प्रापित** prathiti,f. celebrity, notoriety. s.

प्रतिहत pratihat, disappointed, opposed, obstructed; overthrown. .

پرتہت प्रतिहति pratihati, f. disappointment. s. پرتہت प्रमुक prathuk, m. the young of any animal. s.

प्राप्त prathah or प्राप्त prithah, separate, apart. prithak-parnī, f. a plant (Hemionites cordifolia). prithak-twa, m. individuality, separateness. prithak-twachā, f. a plant, commonly called Mūrva (Sanseviera zeylanica). prithak kṛit, separated, sundered. prithak-karan, m. separating, distinguishing. s.

प्राप्ताला prithag-ātmā, individualised spirit, or that of an individual as detached from the universal spirit. prithag-gun, having distinct properties. prithag-vidh, various, diversified. s.

प्रथम pratham, first, in the first place.
pratham-sāhas, the first or lowest degree of punishment. s.

्रं प्रथमी, पिर्यमी, पृथमी prathmī, pirthamī, or prithamī, f. the world, earth, ground.

प्रातिहिंसा pratihinsā, f. retaliation, revenge.

پرتهودر पूर्द prithudar, large-bellied, corpulent; m. a ram. s.

ر برهوي पूपी prithmi or पूजिन prithivi, f. the earth. prithivi-tal, m. the surface of the ground. prithmi, f. a pungent seed (Nigella Indica); a medicinal substance and condiment, Hingupatri. s.

एषीभर prithwi-bhar, th. a species of the atyasti metre. s.

पृषिवीपाल prithivī-pāl, إرتهوي بال पृषिवीपात prithivī-pati, king, a پرتهوي بت पृषिवीपति prithivī-nāth, sove-reign; lit. cherisher or lord of the earth. s.

پرتهي पृषी pṛithī or pirthī, the earth. s.

पृथीपाल prithī-pāl, king, sove-पृथीनाथ prithī-nāth, reign; lit. cherisher or lord of the earth. s. [ground. h. yz., परती partī, f. waste or uncultivated yz., परती partī, f. waste or uncultivated set aside; informed, warned; declared. s.

्रमतादेश pratyādesh, m. information, apprising, warning, declaration. ..

प्रताज्ञा pratyāshā, f. hope, expectation, desire. pratyāshī, hoping. s.

्राह्माग parityāg, ni. abandonment, quitting. parityāgī, adj. abandoning. s.

प्रसाहार pratyāhār, m. (in gram.) combination of two or more letters of the alphabet to form a class of letters. s.

پرتيپكار **برتيپكار بر برتيپكار بر برتيپكار بر برتيپكار بر برتيپكار برتيپكار برتيپكار برتيپكار برتيپكار برتيپكار** a kindness. s. pratyupakārī, adj. returning

प्रतीत pratit or परतीत partit, famous, renowned; f. faith, confidence. partit-k., to examine, to believe, to trust. s.

پرتیت **بمfifa** pratiti, f. knowledge, understanding; fame, notoriety. s.

प्रयापत्र pratyutpanna, reproduced, regenerated; multiplied; m. the product of a multiplication. s.

प्रतुत्तर pralyuttar, m. a retort, or return ورتيتر of answer for answer. .

رتيتها प्रमुत्पान pratyutthan, m. rising from a seat as a mark of respect s.

्रमतीची pratīchī, f. the west quarter.

्रं प्रताहमन pratyudgaman, m. rising from a seat, going forth to meet any one. s.

پرتير प्रतीर pratīr, m. a shore or bank. s.

प्रतासन् pratyashman,m. red chalk.s. رتيك प्रतीस pratīh, contrary, adverse, reversed; m. a limb, a part.

پرتيك प्रत्यक् matyak, subsequent, uniform. pratyak-parnī or pratyak-pushpī, f. a plant (Achyranthes aspera). pratyak-shrenī, f. a plant, commonly called Dantī; a plant (Salvinia cucullata).

پرتيکار **प्रतीकार** pratikār, m. revenge, retaliation; obviating, remedying. s.

پرتیکت **परित्यक्त** parityakt, void, deprived of; abandoned. s.

برتيكت प्रतुक्ति pratyuhti, f. a rejoinder, a

پرتیکش प्रायक्ष pratyaksh, perceptible, evident, apparent. pratyaksh-darshan, m. an eye-witness, pratyaksh-pramān, ocular or visible proof. s.

प्रतीका pratikshā, f. regard to, consideration, expectation. pratikshak, adj. expecting; looking at. pratikshan, in looking to, considering; expecting. pratikshi, expecting. s.

برتيكش प्रत्यक्षी pratyakshi, adj. seeing, perceiving. pratyal:shī-krit, manifested, made visible. s.

्र प्रताह: prqtyaha or प्रताहम pratyaham, every day, from day to day. ..

प्रत्यन्त pratyant, bordering, contiguous. m. the country of Mlechhas or savages. s.

प्रताक pratyang, m. an organ of perception; adv. on the body, or the limbs severally. s. प्रत्यननर pratyanantar, adv. next in إرتيننتر

succession. s. رتيواپ प्रतीवाप prativap, m. calcining or fluxing metals; throwing one substance into another, adding any thing to a medicine during or after decoction; a public calamity, a plague. s.

بربيوايم **प्रत्याय** pratyavāya, m. disappearance, non-production. s.

پرتيون प्रत्यूप pratyūsh,m.the morning,dawn.s.

प्रतियोग pratiyog, m. opposition, contradiction; co-operation, association. prati-yogitā, f. mutual co-operation; opposition. pratiyogi, m. an opponent; a partner, an associate. s. [one. s.

برتييك प्रतेन pratyek, each, every, one by رتيبي **प्रतय** pratyay or pratyaya, m. belief, faith, trust, confidence. pratyayit, trusted, confidential. pratyayi, trusting, believing. s.

प्रतीयमान pratiyamān, adj. being پرتييان believed or trusted. s.

पर्जे parj, f. name of a musical mode or rāginī; a handle of a shield. parj-dār, basket-hilted (scimitar). s.

पना parjā or प्रना prajā, f. a subject, a tenant, a renter; people; progeny. prajā-dharm, m. the duty of children or subjects. prajā-hit, good for children or subjects; kind to them. s.

प्रजापति prajā-pat or prajā-pati, m. a name of Brahma; the epithet common to ten divine personages, who were first created by Brahma: a prince, lord of subjects; father; son-in-law, daughter's husband; potter. .

پرجامی parjā,e, f. custom, manner; place,

प्राजित parjit, conquered, subdued. s.

رجتی परज्ञतन parjatan, m. travelling. s. (,परनटन parjatan پرجٿن

प्राजन parijan, m. attendants, followers,

पनेद्ध parjank, m. a bedstead. s.

पर्जनी parjani, f. a sort of curcuma رجني (Curcuma zanthorhizon). s.

प्रजवट parjawat, m. quit-rent, tax. s. پرجوٿ प्रचलित prajvalit, blazing, radiant. s.

پرجيايه पर्योग parjyāya, m. order, arrangement, series; manner, kind; opportunity; a series of of synonyms for one term. s.

प्रकारन parjyatan, m.wandering about.

पर्यन्त parjyant, m. limit, term, boun-

يرجينك पर्योद्य parjyank, m. a bedstead. s.

प्रवसान parjyavasān, m. end, conſsistence. A clusion. s.

رجيوں प्रजीयन prajīvan, m. livelihood, sub-

परिष pirich, a saucer. h.

पदी parchā, f. (v. parīchḥā) trial, examination; m. demonstration, proof. s.

्यरचार parchār or प्रचार prachār, m. publication, disclosure; appearance; custom, usage; confan attendant. s. duct; currency. s.

परिचारक parichārah, m. a servant, پرچارك पचाना parchānā, a. to introduce to a برجانا person, to engage in conversation. s.

برچت parchat, mark, trace, effect. d.

्र प्राचित prachit, m. a species of metre. . رچت परिचित parichit, known, acquainted

पुर prachur, much, many. s.

प्रचरित pracharit, pursued, practised پرچرت (as an art). s.

परिचया paricharjyā, f. service, de-pendence; veneration, worship. s.

رجك प्रक purchak, f. deceit, trick, coaxing.h.

प्रवलत् prachalat, prevailing, circulating, customary. prachalit, current, recognised (as a law). prachalan, m. being customary or current, s. parcham, a flag, streamer, vane, tassel, pennant, ensign. p.

رچنا परच्ना parachnā, n. to be tried, introduced, to be made acquainted, &c. ..

प्रचाड prachand, excessively hot or burning; intolerable; wrathful, passionate, raging, mighty, predominant. prachand-marti, m. a tree (Taria cratæva). s.

پرچو पेंची parchau, m. examination, &c. (v. parchā).

प्रवादित pra-chodit, prescribed, directed; sent. pra-chodan, m. saying, enjoining, prescribing; a rule, a law; sending, directing.

پرچودني प्रचोदिनी pra-chodini, f. a prickly night-shade (Solanum jacquini). s.

رچوني पर्वेनी parchūnī, f. the act of selling flour, meal, &c. h.

पर्वेनिया parchūniyā, m. a meal-merchant, a seller of flour. h. [cloth, web. p.

رچه parcha, m. fragment, scrap, bit, rag, ارچه पद्घा parchhā, m. self-grown paddy; a spindle for winding thread on; adj. cleared up (as the sky after rain). h.

پرچها prichchhā, f. asking, question. s. برچها بالته parichchhā, f. examination. s.

पद्धां parchhān, f. examination. s पद्धां parchhān, f. image एन्ड्रींचां parchhānṇān, (from

पहाई parchhā,īn, shade or reflection), shadow, shade. parchhā,īn apnī se bhāgnā, to be frightened at one's own shadow. s.

परिच्यित parichchhit. examined; proper name, grandson of Arjuna. s.

पर्छेन्ती parchhatti or पर्छती parchhati, f. a small thatch thrown over mud walls. s.

پرچهتی parchhațī, same as the last. d.

प्रस्त parchchhad, m. a wrapper, a cover. s. [defect in another. s.

परिछद्र par-chhidra, m. a fault or برچهد प्रदेश prichchhak, m. an inquirer, an investigator. ه

पञ्ज prachchhann, covered, clothed; disguised, private, secret, concealed; partial, not universal; m. a private door, a lattice, a loop-hole. s.

پرچهن prichchhan, m. asking, inquiring. s.

पद्भा parachhnā, a. to move a lamp or candle over the heads of a bride and bridegroom, to drive away evil spirits, propitiate good ones, &c.; to kindle (a fire). h. [dressing, inviting. s.

्र प्रख्या prachchhanā, f. asking, ad-پرچهن परिषद pari-chhed, m. segment, division; section, chapter. s.

رجي **परिषय** pari-chai, m. acquaintance, inimacy, pari-cheya, adj. to be known as an acquaintance. s. [viated from. s.

رچيت برچيل प्रसुत pra-chyut, fallen from, de-پرچيل प्रस्त prachel, m. a yellow, fragrant wood. s. [ful. p.a.

رحذر pur-hazar, full of caution, very care-برخاش parkhāsh, m. war, battle, conflict; commotion, disturbance, tumult; violence, injury, oppression; severe inquisition. p. پردا pardā (for parda), m. a veil, a screen, &c.; adv. to-morrow, the day after to-morrow. p.

پرداخت pardākht, f. patronising. p.

رداختن pardākhtan (r. pardāz), to finish, to accomplish; (hence) to leave off, to have done. p. عردادا पदादा pardādā, m. a great-grandfather by the father's side. h.

پردادي पदादी pardādī, a great-grandmother by the father's side. h.

يدار परदार par-dar, f. another's wife. par-dar-gaman, m. adultery. s.

پرداز pardāz, performing, finishing, &c.; (used in comp.) as kār-pardāz, effecting the business. p. يردان ي

پردانا pardānā, a. to conceal, to keep behind a screen (inelegant). p.

ינב איל pradachhinā, pradachhinā, pradachhinā, pradakhinā, pradakhinā, pradakhinā, pradakhinā, pradakhinā, pradakhinā, pradakhinā, pradakhinā ta religious or superstitious ceremony); circuit, circumambulation. This is precisely the ceremony called deasail, practised formerly among the Highlanders, and alluded to by Scott in the "Chonicles of the Canongate." s.

پردر pradar, m. a disease of women (menorrhagia). s. [another. s.

परद्रोही par-drohī, tyrannizing over پردروهي परद्रोही pradurshan, m. shewing; explaining; prophesying. pradarshak, m. a teacher, an expounder, a prophet. pradarshit, mentioned; explained, prophesied. s. [perty. s.

پردرويع vacçu par dravya, m. another's pro-प्रदिश pradish, f. intermediate point of بردك प्रदिश pradik, the compass, or half quarter. s.

پردكشنا pradakshinā v. pradachkinā.

पादः स्व par-dukh, m. the pain of another.s. پردکی pardayī, f. a modest, chaste woman, one who confines herself to home. p.

ردمن parduman, (for **प्रमुद्ध** pradyumna) Kāna (or Cupid), son of Kṛishna, was married to Rati. s. ردن प्रदेन parddan, m. wind downwards, letting wind. s.

پردوار पुरद्वार pur-dwar, m. a city gate. s.

प्रदोष pradosh, m. evening, the first part of the night; fault, offence, defect. s.

प्रतीम par-dosh, m. another's fault. par-dosh-kirthan, m. scandal, slander. s.

 concealing a blemish. parda chhornā, to let fall a curtain; to lay aside concealment. parda-dār, confidential. parda-dār, a betrayer of secrets. parda-darībetraying of secrets. purdu-rakhaā, to give obscure hints, or relate a matter in such terms as only to be understood by part of the hearers. parda fāsh, betraying secrets. parda k., to conceal. parda kiš kā phārnā or kholnā, to reveal the faults of another. parda-nishīn, remaining behind the curtain, modest. parda meh sūrāhh-k, spoken of a woman who secretly indulges in licentious practices. parda,e haft-rang, lit. the veil of seven colours, the world, worldly vicissitudes and vanities p. [disc of the sun. s.

परिधान paridhān, m. a lower garment, परधने pe p-dharm, m. another's duty or business. ع

mantri, m. prime-minister. pradhanottam, eminent,

प्रथम par-dhan, m. another's wealth. par-dhan-āswādan-sukh, m. feeding luxuriously at another's expense. s.

پردهونس प्रस्तेस pradhwans, m. destruction,

्رديپ प्रदीप pradip, m. a lamp. s.

illustrious. s.

پرديپي प्रदीपन pradipan, m. a mineral poison of a red colour and caustic nature. s.

پردیس परदेश pardes, m. a foreign country;

رديسي परदेशी par-desī, m. foreigner, a stranger. 4.

پردیش **بردیش** pradesh, m. a place in general, a district; a foreign country, abroad. .

पुरदेवता pur-devtā, f. the tutelary deity

برديد , प्रदेह pradeh, m. unguent, unction. s.

پررو par-ru, m. a potherb (Eclipta prostrata). s.

purza, m. a scrap (generally applied to paper), piece, bit, rag, frippery. purze honā, to be severely wounded in battle. p. [dividual. s.

رس पुरुष purus or purush, m. a man, an in-

پرس परस paras, m. act of touching, a touch. s.

پرس purs, (in comp.) asking, inquiring. p.

رس पदस parus, m. the knot or joint of a cane or reed. 4.

رسا pursā, m. condolence, inquiring kindly into one's condition. p.

رسا **पुर्का** pursā, of a man's height, the extent of a man's reach when extending the arms and fingers (a fathom). ه

्रासाद prasād, m. favour, kindness, blessing, propitiousness; viand, victuals, food that has been offered to the deities; leavings of a great man or spiritual guide. s.

برسادهی **برساده برساده برساده** prasādhan, m. accomplishing, effecting. prasādhak, one who accomplishes. prasādhit, accomplished, completed. s.

برسادهن परिसाधन parisādhan, m. accomplishing; determining. s. [monly called siddhi. s. برسادهي برسادهي برسادهي

رسادي प्रसादी prasādī, offered to deities. s. प्रसाद prasār, m. spreading, ex-

प्रसारण prasāran, panding. prasārit, stretched, expanded. prasārī, adj. spreading, expand-

پرسال پرسال pur-sāl, last year (pār-sāl). p.

پرساله pur-sāla, aged, full of years. p.

رسان pursān (v. purs), asking, inquiring; (used in comp.) as aḥwāl-pursān, inquiring after one's condition. p.

प्रस्पर paraspar, mutually, reciprocally.
parasparānumali, f. mutual concurrence or assent.
parasparopakārī, an ally, an associate. s.

رسيهت بالبور prasphut, blown, expanded. s.

parast, (in comp.) adorer, worshipper; as, khudā-parast, a worshipper of God; but-parast, an idolater, worshipper of idols; ātash-parast, a worshipper of fire, a guebre of the sect of Abraham, Zoroaster, or the Magi: khud-parast, a worshipper or admirer of himself, selfish or self-conceited. p.

प्रस्ताव prastāb, m. mention, occasion, opportunity. .

प्रसाविक prastābik, auggested by پرستابك प्रसाविक prastāvik, previous mention, well-timed, a-propos, opportune, seasonable. s.

پرستار purastār, m. an adorer; a slave. p. پرستاو प्रस्ताय prastā,o, m. opportunity, season; eulogium. s. [ment, introduction. s.

प्रसावना prastā, onā, f. commence-प्रसावना prastut, celebrated, praised;

said, declared; accomplished, done. ع. بستر prastar, m. a stone; a jewel. s.

رستش parastish, f. devotion, act of wor-

parastish-khāna, m. a place of برستش خانه parastish-gāh, f. worship, church, temple, mosque. p.

پرستنده parastanda, a worshipper. p.

رستهر **TEU** prasth, expanding, spread; m. a measure of quantity, 48 double handfuls; table-land on the top of a mountain. prasth-pushp, m. a sort of tulsi, or basil, with small leaves. s.

رستهاپی प्रस्थापन prasthāpan, m. sending away, mission. prasthāpit, sent, despatched. s

प्रस्थान prasthan, m. going forth, إرسوام parsuram (for परज्ञाराम parashurama), setting out, departure. s.

پرستيدن parastidan, to worship, to adore. p.

پرسدھ **برسدھ prasiddha**, celebrated, renowned; adorned, ornamented. *prasiddhi*, f, fame, celebrity. s.

پرسراو **प्रसाव** prasrāv, m. urine. s.

پرسرم परिश्रम parisram or parishram, m. fatigue, weariness. s.

پرسرمي परिश्रमी parisramī, active, laborious. s. pursish, f. inquiry, asking (generally means asking after health, &c.). p. [shipping. s. yuænz purashār, m. honouring, wor-

प्रसन्धः prasakta, eternal, constant; obtained, attained; attached to, devoted to; adv. continually. prasakti, f. adherence, attachment to. s.

प्रसन्दिका prashandikā, f.) purging, پرسکندی प्रसन्दिका prashandan, m.) diar-rhæa. s. diar-

प्रस्ति prasmaiti, f. forgetfulness, پرسمیپه परसीपद parasmaipad, m. the transitive or active form of a verb (in Gram.). s.

ינייט אות prasann or prasanna or parsan, rejoiced, pleased; gracious, kind. prasann honā, n. to acquiesce; to like. prasann-karnā, to please, prasannatā, f. favour, kindness. prasann-mukh or prasannmukhī, smiling, agreeable looking. s.

پرسنا parasnā, a. to worship, to adore. p.

پرسنا परसना parasnā, a. to touch. s.

ورسنینده پرسنینده و प्रसद्धन्य par-sambandh, m. relation or connection with another, par-sambandhi, related to another, belonging to another. s. [kindness. s.

प्रसन्नता prasannatā, f. acquiescence;

प्रशंसा prasansā, f. praise, eulogy. s.

परिसञ्जा parisankhyā, f. complete enumeration parisankhyāt, enumerated. s.

प्रमङ्ग prasang, m. association; mention; insertion. prasang na lagnā, not to associate with. s.

प्रसच prasav, m. the act of bearing a child. prasav-bandhan, m. the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower. s.

يرسو प्रम् prasū, f. a mother. s.

תעפיי אָדְאָת prasut or ענאה parsut, m. a flower, fruit; the disease called fluor albus or the whites; part. born, produced. prasavat, bearing. prasuti, f. bringing forth, birth; offspring. s.

يرسوتا प्रस्ता prasūtā, a woman who برسوتا मसाती prasautī, has borne a برسوتي प्रसन्ती prasavantī, child; a puer-

the first of the three Rāmas, and the sixth incarnation or avatār of Visānu. He was the son of Jamadagni, and was contemporary with Dāsharatha Rāma. He is called Jāmadagni, and the deity descended in this form to destroy the Kihatriyas (or Chhatris), who were become tyrannical. Ranukā, wife of Jamadagni, was interrupted in bringing water from the river by Kārtavirjārjuna, a prince of the Kihatriyas, who was sporting in the water with his thousand wives, for which Parashurāma's father (Jamadagni) cursed him. The Kihatriya prince killed Jamadagni, and Jāmadagni (the son of the latter) vowed not to leave a Kihatriya on the face of the earth. He is said to have extirpated them twenty-one times, the women with child each time producing a new race. They say there has been no Kihatriya since that period, those so called being of spurious breed (or Varnasankars). s.

رسون पर्सी parson, the day before yesterday;

رسون प्रसून prasūn, born, produced; m. a flower, a bud; fruit. s. [young. s.

प्रसवी prasavī, adj. having or bearing پرسوي pursa, m. condolence, kind inquiry. p.

प्राप्तिया parsiyā, m. a reaping-hook, a sickle. A.

پرسیاوشان parsiyāmshān or parsiyāmishān, m. maiden-hair (Pteris lunulata). p.

پرسیدی pursīdan, to ask, to inquire. p.

परिसीमन् parisiman, m. boundary, extreme limit. s.

پرش परज्ञ parash, m. a kind of gem. s. پرش पुरुष purush, m. a man, a male human

being; God, the Supreme Being. purushā, ancestors. purushārth, m. a human object, as the gratification of desire, discharge of duty, &c.; adv. on account of man. purushādhikār, m. manly office or duty. purushādham, m. an outcast. purushāshī, m. a rākshas, a cannibal. purushāyu, m. life of man. purushtā, f. purushtwa, m. manhood, manliness, valour. purushdweshī, m. purushdweshīnī, f. misanthropic. purushkār, nn. manly act, virility; exertion. purushmātr, of the height of a man. purushutam, m. an excellent or superior man. purush-varjit, depopulated. s.

پرشی पहण parush, m. harsh and contumelious speech, abuse; yellow Barleria; a sort of tree (Xylocarpus granalum). parush-buchan, m. parush-vach, f. parushokti, f. harsh language, abuse. parushoktik, m. an abuser. s. [resembling a hatchet. s.

پرشا परज्ञ parashu, m. an offensive weapon پرشا पुरुषा: purushā, people of old, predecessors, ancients. s. [viling. s.

پرشاپ परिशाप parishāp, m. cursing, re-پرشاد परशाद parshād or prashād, m. favour, kindness food, &c. (v. prasād). s.

पुरुवार्च purnsharth, m. that which is becoming a man, as valour, generosity, &c. s.

प्रशासन prashāsan, m. governing, ruling. s.

प्रशान prashānt, calmed, tranquillised. prashānti, f. calm, tranquillity. prashāntātmā, peaceful, composed in mind. s. प्रश्न (for प्रसन) prashab, m. the act of bringing forth (young). prashab-honā, n. to be delivered (of young). s. [discharged, paid. s.

परिशुद्ध parishuddha, cleaned, purified;

پرشوام परनुराम parashurām, see پرشوام . . . پرسورام पुरनुराम, asked, inquired. s.

برشتا prashtā, adj. asking, demanding;

رِمُنْهُ بِهِ pṛishth, m. the back, the rear. pṛishth-dṛishti, m. a bear (from looking behind him). s. us prashth, a leader; prior, preceding; chief, best. prashthi, the wife of a leader. s.

رستهد yaras murashchhad, m. a sort of grass (Saccharum cylindricum). ع

परिश्राम parishrānt, wearied, exhausted. parishrānti, f. fatigue, labour. s.

پرشرم uft अम parishram, m. labour, toil, fatigue. parishrami aborious. s.

प्रशस्त prashast, happy, well, right, good, excellent. prashasti, f. excellence, eminence, eulogy. s.

pur-shu'ūr, wise; most sagacious. p.a.

رشكار परिन्तर parishkār, m. splendour, decorațion, initiation, purification. s.

प्राप्त parishhrit, adorned, embellished; purified by initiatory rites. parishkritbhūmi, f. a ground prepared for a sacrifice. s.

رشبن प्रशासन prashaman, m. killing, slaughter; pacifying. s.

رشن प्रम prashn, m. a question. prashndūtī, f. a riddle, an enigma. s.

پرشی برنی पृश्चिपणीं prishniparnī, f. a plant (Hemionites cordifolia; Hedysarum lagopodioides). s.

प्रशंसा prashansā, f. praise, applause,

प्रशंसन prashansan, m. praising, eulogizing. prashansaniya, to be praised, praiseworthy, prashansit, praised. s. [(Pistia stratioites). s.

पुष्तिका pṛishnikā, f. an aquatic plant

परिशहनीय parishanhanīya, adj. to be doubted, to be apprehended. s. [stratioites). s.

प्रसी prashnī, f. an aquatic plant (Pistia

प्रािश parishodh, m. cleansing, purifying; discharging (a debt). s. [morrow. s.

परमस par-shwas, the day after to-

परिशोष parishosh, m. drying, evaporation. s. [pletion. s.

परिशेष parishesh, m. remainder, com-پرضیور pur-zarūr, very necessary, most essential p. a.

روكا prikkā, f. a gramineous plant (Trigonella corniculata).

प्रवास par-hāj, m. the business or affairs

پرکاجی परकाजी par-kājī, attentive to the business or interest of others, serving others, beneficent. على pur-kār, thick, coarse, fat; efficient, well executed p. [compasses (v. pargār). p. parkār, compasses. parkārī, done with

پرکاري purhārī, f. thickness, coarseness. p.

ركاس प्रकाश prakās or parkās, m. light, daylight; adj. clear, apparent. s.

پركاسى prahāsī, m. a discoverer. s.

प्रकाश prakāsh, m. light, daylight, sunshine; expansion, diffusion, manifestation; adj. open, manifest, blown, expanded; famous, celebrated clear, apparent. prakāsahtā, f. manifestation, luminousness. prakāshit, evident, manifest, promulgateu. prakāshak, what irradiates, manifests; an illuminator, prakāshamān, splendid, radiant. prakāsham, m. illuminating, making manifest. prakāshī, m. a discoverer. s.

پرکاله parkāla, m. a spark; pane of glass. p.

پرکان परकान parkān, m. a trunnion. h.

प्रकाना parkānā, a. to accustom, to habituate. h. [excellence, happiness. s.

प्रकार prahānd, m. the stem of a tree, پرکانڌ प्रकृपित prakupit, enraged, incensed. s.

परिकथा parihathā, f. a tale, a story. s.

प्रकट prakat, displayed, manifest. prakati or prakati-krit, manifested, made visible. s.

پرکت पकेंड parkat, m. a heron. s.

رِکتّی पकेरी parkkatī, f. the waved-leaf fig tree (Ficus infectiosa). s.

प्रकर prakar, m.aloe wood (agallochum). s.

quality, nature; the passive or material cause of the world; a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme Being in the creation, identified with Māyā; a stanza of four lines, each line containing twenty-one syllables; temperament, predominance of one of the humours. prakriti-taral, volatile, fickle. prakriti-stha, natural, innate. s.

प्रकृत prakrit, made, accomplished. s.

پرکرش प्रकर्ष prakarsh, m. (in gram.) the effect of the prefix pra upon roots. .

پرکرشت **nage** prakrisht, chief, principal.

بركرم प्रक्रम prakram, m. proceeding, going, leisure, opportunity. .

يركرما يالكهم vicami parikramā, f. act of going round to the right, by way of adoration, circumambulation, a superstitious ceremony (v. pradachkina). s.

پرکرن प्रकरण prakaran, m. topic, subject; paragraph, section; prologue, prelude; a book. s.

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پوکري परिजय parikray, m. redeeming, purchasing back. s.

प्रक्रिया *prakriyā*, f. bearing royal in-प्रवाल्य prakshālan, m. cleaning, washing. prakshālit, washed. s.

प्रसिम prakshipt, thrown, cast, hurled.s. , परिवित parikshit, a king, son of Abhimanyu, and grandson of Arjun. s.

परक्षेत्र par-kshetr, m. another's field, another's body, another's wife. s.

प्रक्रीण prakshīn, decayed, wasting. s.

परिकल्पित parikalpit, made, invented. s. ركش والانتجاب والمنتجاب والمنتد والمنتجاب والمنتجاب والمنتجاب والمنتجاب والمنتجاب والمنتجاب وال

pariklisht, vexed, annoyed. s.

پرکہت **प्रकम्प** prahamp, m. shaking, trembling. prakampamān, adj. shaking, trembling vio-lently. prakampan, id.; m. a hell. s.

يركنا परक्ना paraknā, n. to be habituated, to acquire a habit; to inspect, examine, prove, try. s.

پرکوپ **प्रकोप** prahop, m. irritation, provocation. prakopit, irritated. prakopan, m. irritating, provoking p.

प्रस् parakh, f. examination, trial, proof, inspection. . [human being. s.

پرکه पुरुष purukh, m. a man (vir), a male पुरुखा purukhā or पुर्वी purkhā, m. an [fort, &c. s. old man. s.

परिसा parikhā, f. a moat surrounding a

پرکهانا परसाना parkhānā, a. to cause to examine, try, prove, or inspect. s.

پرکهاونی परखावनी parkhāwanī, f. examination; assaying of coin, &c. s.

پرکهاءي परसाई parkhā,ī, f. the price paid for examination, trial, proof, inspection; the act of exa-

प्रसर prakhar, very hot or acrid. s.

परस्ना parakhnā, a. to inspect, to examine, to prove. s.

پرکھي पुरुषे purukhe or पुर्वे purkhe, m. (pl. of purkhā), ancestry, ancestors. s.

پرکھي परसी parkhī, m. a banker who examines and proves money. s.

प्रस्थात prakhyāt or परिस्थात parikhyat, famous, celebrated. prakhyati or parikhyati, fame n otoriety. s.

پرکهیا परसेया parkhaiyā, m. an inspector, پرکھیا برکھیا برکھیا برکھیا especially of coins. s.

بركبرت प्रकीति prakīrti, f. fame, celebrity. prakīrtit, declared, explained; celebrated. s.

پرکيرتن परिकोत्तेन parikīrttan, m. telling, talking of, boasting. s.

بركيري प्रकीर्श prakirn, promulgated, published; expanded; m. a chauri, a cow-tail used as a fan; a chapter. .

بركينه pur-kīna, malicious, spiteful. p.

پرکيغ परकीय parkiya, belonging to another. parkīyā, f. another's wife or mistress. s.

परगाड pargāchh, m. epidendron. h. پرگار pargār, f. a pair of compasses. p.

پرگاری pargārī, f. work done with compasses. p. پرگاڙھ**, प्रगाद** *pragāṛh*, much, excessive; hard, difficult; hard, firm; m. pain, privation, penance. s. يرگاه pargāh, straw, rubbish, any thing worthless. p.

प्रगट pragat or pargat, obvious, notorious, public, manifest. s.

प्रगटना pragatata, f. visibility, pub-प्रगरना pragatnā, n. to appear, be made public. s. [assuming. s.

پۇھن **بىردى بىي بىي بىي بىي بىي بىي بىي** بىي **بىي بىي بىي**

प्राच्य pragalbh, bold, ready, resolute, strong. pragalbhatā, f. energy, boldness; power. s.

प्रगमन pragaman, m.progress,advance. s. , parganāt پرگنات pl. of pargana (the last

parganajāt,) form may be called پرکنجات the pedantic or barbarous plural), used in revenue documents, p.

پرگناتی parganātī, of or relating to baronies. parganāti-jam', the amount of the revenue received at the head office of the pargana from the several subdivisions composing such pargana, after deducting the charges of collecting in each. parganāti-kharch, charges of a district to be deducted from the gross revenue. parganātī-nirkh, rates of valuation, &c. p.

پرکنه pargana, m. an inferior division of a country (less than a zil'), nearly equalling a barony; the largest division of land in a zamindari. pargana-dar, m. the superior officer of a pargana; lord of the barony. pargana-war, according to district (settlement, &c.).

پرکو pur-go, talkative, loquacious. p.

پرکوپی प्रगोपन pragopan, m. protection, preservation. s. [tongue. s.

pur-go,ī, f. loquacity, volubility of

پرکهت **بعد praghat or parghat**, apparent,

برگهائي प्रघटी praghati or परघटी parghati, f. a mould in which silver or gold is cast, previous to working it; apparency, clearness. s.

پرکھی प्रथम praghan, m. a sort of bean (Phaseolus mungo). s.

standing, wisdom. pragyāwān, wise. s.

יב אוד yara pragyāt, known, understood, notorious. s.

پرگیان **प्रज्ञान** pragyān, m. knowledge, wisdom; adj. wise, learned. s.

پرگيري pargīrī, f. an ortolan (a species of Alauda). p.

پرگيه په pragya, wise, learned. s.

प्रका parla, of the other side. h.

رلاب **प्रकाप** pralāp, m. unmeaning prattle ; discourse. s.

प्रतिकास pralobh, m. desire, cupidity.

پرلو"هي प्रलोदन pralothan, m. rolling on the ground, tossing. pralothit, adj. rolling, tossing. .

्रं पालोक par-loh, heaven, paradise. par-lok-gam, m. death. s.

प्रस्य parlai (for pralaya), a general destruction, such as at the flood or resurrection; death, dissolution, fainting, syncope; (met.) vexation, fatigue, oppression, languor, disgust. s. [besmears. s.

purum or prum, a lead and sounding-line used on board ship (the word is borrowed from the Portuguese prumo, plummet). prum-dālnā, to heave the lead. h.

प्रमा pramā, f. true knowledge; consciousness, perception. s.

प्रमातामहः pramātā-maha, m. a greatgrandfather on the mother's side; f. pramātāmahā. s.

प्रमाद pramād, m. inadvertence, carelessness, error. pramādī, heedless, inconsiderate. s.

عرمارته प्रमाचे paramārth, m. the first pursuit, the chief end, virtue, merit. s. [tuous. s. प्रमाची paramārthī, religious, vir-प्रमाची pramān or parmān, m. cause, motive; limit; proof, attestation, verification, authority, instance, example; adj. actual, authentic, sub-

motive; limit; proof, attestation, verification, authority, instance, example; adj. actual, authentic, substantial, real. parmān-chaphnā, to rise to a high rank (the word is used sometimes as a man's name). pramānnābhāo, m. absence of proof. pramān-purush, m. an umpire, an arbitrator. pramān-karan, establishing or admitting as authority or proof. s. [proportion. s.

परिमास parimān, m. dose, quantity;

प्रमाणिक pramānih, proper, creditable; reverend; m. chairman of an assembly; (in Bengal) a chief of a tribe among the inferior castes. pramānikā, f. a species of the anushtubh metre. s.

प्रस्पद or परमपद param pad, m. eminence, high station, heaven, beatitude. s.

پرمپر परन्य parampar, traditionary, hereditary; m. a great-great-grandson. s.

परन्या paramparā, f. tradition; communication from one to another in succession; series succession; race, lineage. paramparīn, hereditary, traditional. s.

प्रमत par-mat, m. a different opinion. s. परिनित parimit, measured, regulated. parimitāhār or parimit-bhuj, eating moderately, tem-

प्राचित pramit, known, understood, proved; mensured. pramitāksharā, f. a species of the jagati metre. s.

يرونده **بيست pr**amathā, f. yellow myrobalan (Terminalia chebula). s. [abode of pain. s.

प्रम्यालय pramathālay, m. hell, or रूज्ये प्रमद pramad, mad, intoxicated, impassioned; m. joy, delight. pramadā,f.a woman, a handsome woman. s.

प्रमुद pramud or pramudit, pleased, glad. s. برمد परमधाम param-dhām, m. paradise. s.

נסטאָ אָדְּאָדְּאָ pramukh, chief, principal, best, first; m. a chief, a sage; a tree used for dycing (Rottleria tinctoria). pramukh-twa, m. superiority, predominance. s.

्रपरिस्लान parimlān, soiled, stained; withered, impaired. s.

پرمن pirman, the yard of a sail (see پرمن). h. برمند परिमन्द parimand, slow, dull. s.

प्रात्मवहरू parimandal, m. a ball, a a globe, a circle. parimandaltā, f. rotundity. s.

प्रमोचन pramochan, m. liberating, setting free. pramochani, a sort of cucumber. .

प्रमोद pramod, m. pleasure, delight. pramodit or pramodi, happy, delighted; delighting. s.

प्रमोह pramoh, m. fascination; fainting, insensibility. s.

परिमोहन parimohan, m. fascinating, beguiling. parimohī, m. parimohinī, f. adj. fascinating, bewitching. s.

परमेम्बर param-eshwar, m. the first and supreme Lord, God, the Almighty. s.

رن परन paran,f. a very quick time in music. h. پرن प्रम pran, m. promise, resolution, vow. s. پرنانی parnānī, great-grandmother. h.

the palas tree (Butea frondosa). para-walli, f. the same tree. para-shālā, f. a hut of leaves, a hermitage. para-latā, f. the betel plant. para-nar, m. a man of le ves, an effigy stuffed with leaves, made to represent a person deceased whose body cannot be found. s.

برناد प्राचाद pranad, m. a disease of the ear, a buzzing in the ear. s.

प्रशीस parnāsi, m. a sort of basil (Ocymum sanctum) with small leaves. s.

برذاش www pranāsh, m. loss, destruction. pranāshī, destroying.

برنال प्रगाल or मनाल pranāl, m. a conduit, परनाला parnāla, m. a gutter, پرنالي प्रगाली or मनाली pranālī, f. a drain. s.

end, last stage; sequel, result. parinām-darshī, who looks forward or to the end. s.

برنام प्रजाम or प्रनाम pranām, aslo parnām, m. salutation, bow, adoration. s.

ربانا प्रनाना par-nānā, a great-grandfather (by the mother's side). ه. [sance. s. ينيات प्राणिपात pranipāt, m. salutation, obei-

प्रिंगपतन pranipatan, m. saluting,

bowing. s. [obeisance. s. www.reverence, pranati, f. salutation, reverence,

برنت parantu, but, however, on the other hand; afterwards, also. .

प्रस्त parantra, subservient, dependent. s.

برند parand, m. a bird. parand-ho-jānā, to move with great rapidity. p.

برندر **ytæt** purandar, m. a sort of pepper (Pi_ler chavya). s.

برندة paranda, flying; a bird. parande hā
par na mārnā kisī jāgah men, is used to express a place
quite inaccessible. p.

پرندهان **برندهان برندهان برندهان برندهان** stress; profound meditation; access, entrance. s.

प्रश्नाचाल parn-māchāl, m. the kamrāngā, an acid fruit (Averrhoa carambola). s.

प्रापय pranav, m. the mystical برنوك प्राप्यक pranavah, name of the deity. ه. [a hermitage. s. برنوائم प्राप्टिन parnotaj, m. a hut of leaves,

پرنور pur-nūr, illustrious, enlightened. p.

ing. solicitation; final emancipation; trust. confidence; reverence, obeisance. pranayi, affectionate, kind, intimate; m. a husband or lover. s.

प्रकी pranī, resolute, bold, determined. s.

پرنی purnī, f. a ferule, a tube, a thimble; the ramrod-pipes of a musket; a bugle or oblong bead. d.

رفي العن المنظق بالمنطق بالمن

پرييا पुरनिया puraniyā, m. an old man; a पुरणिया, पुरणिया, पुरेनिया puraniyā, puranaiyā, or purainiyā, m. name of a district and town in Bengal (vulg. Poorneah). h.

پرنیان parniyān, m. a kind of fine painted silk (from China); also garments made of the same. p.

رو parv, m. a festival, a holiday; parvkārī, a Brāhman who performs ceremonies for hire out of season. parv-gāmī, a man who associates with his wife on festival days. s.

جرو پرو puru, m. name of the sixth monarch of the lunar line; the farina of a flower; f. the name of a river to the north-west of the Saraswatt. s.

parwā, f. care, concern, anxiety, vexation; inclination, affection, concupiscence, desire; rest, quiet. kuchh parwā nahīn, (vulg. kuch-parwā-nē), no matter, it is of no consequence. p.

पुवा purwā, f. an easterly wind. s.

परिया parinā, f. the first day of the moon's increase or wane. s.

پرواد परिवाद parivād, m. abuse, reproach, accusation. parivādak or parivādī, an accuser, a plain tiff, a calumniator. s.

پروار परिवार pariwār, m. family, dependants. pariwār-tā, f. subjection, dependence. s. [position. s. برواري प्रवारण pravāran, m. prohibition, opيرواري purwārī, fattened or fatted. p.

پرواز parwāz, flying, flight. parwāz-karnā, n. to fly. parwāz-kunān, flying, on the wing. p.

پرواس परिवास parivās, m. abiding, abode. s. پرواس प्रवास pravās, m. a foreign country or residence, dwelling away from home. pravāsat, adj. absent, dwelling abroad. pravāsan, m. sojourning abroad, exile. s

پرواسي pravāsī, a foreigner, one from abroad; one living away from home. ه. [city. s.

प्रवासी pur-vāsī, adj. inhabiting a प्रवासी parwāl, m. a disease of the eyellids, in which the eyelashes fall, a stye or stithe. h.

प्यान parwān, m. the yard (of a sail);
parwān chharhnā, to growup (a phrase peculiar to

पुर्वाना purwānā (caus. of purānā), to cause to be filled. h.

بروانجات, parwānajāt, m. (pl. of parwāna), orders; passes, licenses. p. [mission. p. parwānagī, f. command, order, per-

great seal, from any man of power to a dependant; an order, a pass, a licence, leave, command, a precept, warrant; a butterfly, a moth. parwāna kisi kā hond, to be desperately in love with any one (an allusion to the moth and the candle). p.

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s), parwāh, f. (the same as parwā, q. v.). care, concern, &c. p. foverflowing. s.

श्री, परिवाह parivah, m. an inundation, an

प्रवाह pravāh, m, stream, current of a river. s.

प्रवाहिका pravāhikā, f. diarrhœa. s.

پروامی parnā,ī, one who stands in need of, necessitated, wanting, having occasion for. p.

प्रविभाग pravibhāg, m. division, a پروبهاک [titioned, shared. s.

प्रविभक्त pravibhakt, divided, par-५६ परोपदेश paropadesh, m. giving advice, admonishing. s. [of others, beneficence. s. ינפנאן परोपकार paropakar, m. the helping

پروبکاري परोपकारी paropakārī, aiding others,

beneficent, hospitable. s.

प्रवेत par gat, m. a mountain, a hill. parvat-āshray or parvat-vāsī, living in the mountains. parvat-kāk, in. a raven. m. a mountaineer. s. parvatīya, mountainous; [of fish (Silurus pabda). s.

पवित parvit or पवेत parvat, m. a kind بروتساة protsāh, m. effort, exertion; sti-

mulus. protsāhit, instigated, stimulated. protsāhak, m. instigator. protsāhan, m. inciting, stimulating. s. روتي; परीती parautī, land which is kept out

of cultivation for a short time, in order that the soil may recover its strength. h.

्روتيا पर्वतिया parvatiyā, m. a kind of pump-

परोजन parojan, m. purpose, use, exi-पुरोधा purodhā, m. the family priest. s.

parmar, (in comp.) a patron, protector, nourisher, cherisher; educated, cherished, as gharīb parwar, cherisher of the poor. sāya parwar, educated in the shade or at home; soft, delicate, knowing little

of the world. p. ינפנ पवर parwar, m. the name of a kind of gourd (Trichosanthes dioica, Roxb.). ..

प्रवर pravar, in. off-pring, race. s.

יرور: प्रविर pravir, m.a yellow fragrant wood. s.

परिवानक parivrājah, m. a religious پروراجك mendicant. s.

प्रवेत pravartta, engaged in, undertaking; m. excitement, stimulus. s.

प्रवृत्त pravritta, fixed, determined; engaged in, occupied. pra ritti, f. activity, occupation, active life; perseverance; addiction to; tidings, intelligence; continuous flow, stream; Ujjain, or any holy place; (in arith.) the multiplier. s.

پرورت परिवृत्त parivritta, gone round, revolved; exchanged. s.

परिवर्ते parivartta, m. going or turning ورورت back, revolving; exchange, requital; the end of a period of four ages, destruction of the world. s.

्र प्रवर्त्तेक pravarttak, inciting, stimulating; m. an instigator. s.

परिवच्या parivrajyā, f. the life of a religious mendicant. s.

پروردگار parwardagār, m. the cherisher; an epithet of the Deity. p.

پروردن parwardan, to cherish, rear, foster. p.

parwarda, bred, reared, brought up بروردة (used substantively) a slave, a protegé. p.

parwarish, f. breeding, fostering, rearing, patronising, education, protection. p.

प्रवरलिल pravar-lalit, m. a species of the ashti metre. s.

بورنده parmaranda, cherishing, the che-

पुरुद्वस् pur ūravas, the son of Buddha, and second king of the lunar dynasty. s.

پروري purmarī, f. education; m. one who educates; (in comp.) cherishing, rearing. p.

پروڙه پائې بائې praurh, able, clever, full grown ; confident, bold. prauphi, f. enterprise, confident exertion; investigation. prauphā, a woman from 30 years of age to 55. prauphatā, f. strength, firmness,

परोस paros, m. vicinity, neighbour-परोसा parosā, m. a dish which is sent to a friend. s.

بروستي parrastī, f. cherishing, patronising: especially applied to the cherishing of old servants past work; care, protection, favour (probably a corruption of the Persian word parwarish). d.

प्रवसन pravasan, m. going or dwelling abroad s.

परोसना parosnā, a. to take up dinner. to distribute, serve up, to divide. s.

पवैसन्धि parv-sandhi, m. the full روسنده and change of the moon. s.

پروسى परोसी parosī, m. a neighbour. h.

परोसेया parosaiyā, m. a distributor of إروسيا victuals to the guests, one who serves up dinner, a dent. s.

्र परवज्ञ par-vash, subservient, depen-्روشت परिवष्ट parivisht, surrounded, enclosed. s.

प्रविष्ट pravisht, entered, engaged in. s.

بروشته با بی بیاته proshth, m. a sort of carp (Cyprinus prausius). proshth-pada, f. the 26th and 27th asterisms, containing the stars in the wing of Pegasus, praushth-pad, m. the month Bhadr (August—Sept.). praushth-padi, t. full moon in Bhadr. s.

परोद्या paroshni, f. a cockroach. s.

प्रोक्त prokt, said, declared. s.

परोख paroksh, invisible; absent, past; in. an ascetic, a hermit; invisibility, absence; (in gram.) past time or tense. s.

in sacrifice, immolation, slaughter; sprinkling, with water, &c.; a text to be recited when animals are offered. prokshit, sprinkled; killed, offered in sacrifice.

प्रविद्याति pravikhyāti, f. celebrity, renown. s. [dioica]. s.

प्रवल्ल parmal, m. a plant (Tricosanthes پرول परोना pironā or paronā, a. to thread

(as a needle), to string (as pearls), to spit. h.

पर्वेशिका parvanihā, f. specks attended
with pain on the edge of the cornes of the eye. s.

प्रवह pravah, m. one of the seven Vayus or winds. s. [of leather. h.

्र परोहा parohā, m. a water-bucket made

प्रोहित purohit (also प्रोहित prohit), m. a priest who presides at the performance of religious ceremonies; family priest. s.

पुरोहितानी purohitānī, f. the wife of a purohit, or priest, q.v. .

्र परोहन parohan, m. carriage, vehicle, instruments of transportation. s.

پرويا पुर्विया purwaiyā, f. easterly wind. s.

परियाध parivyādh, m. a tree (Pterospermum accrifolia); a sort of reed growing in water (Calamus fasciculatus). s.

پرویت प्रवेड pravet, m. barley. s.

پرويدن परिवेदन parivedan, m. anguish, pain; marriage. s. [a chief. s.

प्रवीर pravir, best, excellent; m. a hero, پروير بروير प्रवेश maves or mavesh. m. entering

پرويس प्रवेश praves or pravesh, m. entering, arriving. s.

परिषेप pariveshtan, m. surrounding; circumference. pariveshtit, enclosed, surrounded, covered. s. [serving up food. s.

پرویشی परिवेषण pariveshan, m. surrounding ;

प्रवेज्ञन praveshan, m. the entrance; entering. praveshak, who enters; m. au entry. s.

प्रवेषण pravekshan, m. foreseeing. pravekshit, foreseen. pravekshyat, adj. foreseeing. s. मकेल pravel, m. the yellow variety of

the kidney bean. s. parvīn, m. the Pleiades. p.

प्रवीण pravīn, intelligent, skilful, wise. s. प्रवीणता pravīnatā, f. wisdom, intelligence, skill. s.

پرويني प्रवेगी praveni or प्रवेगि praveni, f. the hair twisted and undecorated, as worn by women in the absence of their husbands. s.

پرهار प्रहार prahar, m. the act of beating, a stroke .

परिसार parihār, m. disrespect. s.

رهاري प्रहारी prahārī, m. one who beats or strikes. s.

्र प्रहास prahās, m. loud laughter. prahāsī, laughing aloud, causing laughter. s.

پرهاس परिहास parihās, m. jest, joke, jeer; mirth, pastime. parihās vedī, m. a jester, a wag. s.

परिहत par-hit, friendly, benevolent, good for another. ..

برهر **بر برهر prahar**, m. a watch of the day or night; a division of time, consisting of 8 gharis or about 3 hours. s.

प्रहर्षित praharshit or प्रहप्र prahaisht, delighted, very happy. s.

प्रहिषेणी praharshinī, f. a species of the atijagatī metre. s.

پرهري परिहरण pariharan, m. seizing, taking; leaving, abandoning. s.

प्रहासकिना praharan-kalikā, f. a species of the sarkarī metre. s.

परिहरना pariharnā, a. to leave, to forsake, to abandon, to desert, to take away, clear off. s.

प्रहरी prahari or पहरिया pahriyā, m. a watchman, a sentinel. s.

پرلاسر पुरःसर pura-sar, one who goes first, a leader, a preceder. s.

प्रसन prahasan, m. loud laughter, mirth; sarcasm, ridicule, irony. prahasat, adj. laughing heartily. s. [mine. s.

प्रसन्तो prahasantī, f. Arabian jas-प्रदाद prahlād, m. pleasure, joy; the name of Hiranyāksha's pious son, and regent of one division of Pātāl prahlādit, rejoiced, delighted. s.

برهيز parhez, m. abstinence, forbearance, continence, control of the passions. badi-parhez, abstaining from evil. parhez-k., a. to control one's passions; to abstain from; to observe a regimen. p.

پرهيزگار parhez-gar, one who controls his passions, abstinent, temperate. p.

پرهيزگاري parhez-gārī, f. abstinence, control of the passions. p.

پرهيزي parhezī, fit for a person under a regimen (also the same as parhez-gār, q.v.). p.

پرهيلكا به برهيلكا پرهيلكا پرهيل پرهيل پرهيلكا پرهيل پر

پرهين परिहोस parihīn, waned, faded; de-پري परे pare, beyond, yonder. pare rahnā, to remain at a distance. s.

ري parī, f. a fairy. parī-paikar or parīchihra, angelical, fairy-faced. p.

پري purī, f. fulness, completion. p.

پري पुरी purī, f. (same as pur, &c.), a city,

ري किय priya, m. beloved, dear; m. a husband, a lover; a sort of drug commonly called Riddhi.s.

پريا (fau priyā, m. beloved, dear, a sweetheart, he priye, my dear! s.

رياس प्रयास prayās, m. trouble, labour, desire or pursuit of any object. ه. [tidings. s.

پریاکهیه frate priyāhhya, announcing good

پريائی **بعرات pray**āy, m. the modern Allahabād, a celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Ganges and Jamuna, together with the supposed subterraneous addition of the Saraswatt, according to the Hindû creed: in comp. it applies to several places of reputed sanctity, as, Deva-prayāg, Rudra-prayāg, Karna-prayāg &c. s.

ريال प्रियास priyāl, m. a tree commonly called piyāl (Buchanania latifolia). s.

يريان **بريان بعران بالان بريان بعران بعرا**

ريبهاش fप्रयभाषया priya-bhāshan, m. speak-प्रमात prīt, kind, affectionate, beloved, dear. m. delight. s.

ענייייי **עוודה** mit or prīti, f. love, friendship; the second of the 27 astronomical yogs. prīti-pūrvak, adv. through kindness; prīti-dān, m. a friendly present. prīti-dāya m. a gift of affection. prīti-mān, kind, affectionate. s.

בייב את pret or עלת paret adj. dead; m. a spirit of the dead, a ghost. pret-paksh, m. the dark half of the month. pret-karm, m. funeral rites, pret-grih, m. a cemetery. pret-lak, in. the region of disembodied spirits, in which they remain one year, or until the obsequies are completed. pret-nadi, f. the river of hell. s. (yarn). h.

प्रता paretā, m. a reel (for winding प्रयाता priyatā, f. love, affection. s.

رينر (प्रयतर priyatar, dearer, more beloved. s. پريتر प्रोतम pritam or प्रयतम priyatam, dearest, most beloved; m. a lover, a husband. s

پريٽن प्रयम prayatna, m. continued effort, exertion; act, action; caution, care. prayatna-wān, active, zealous, persevering. s. [yarn). h.

परेतना paretnā, a. to reel (thread or paretnā, a female pret or ghost, a ghostess. s. [testing (gold or silver). s.

(परीक्षा for परीक्षा) parichhā, f. trying,

्र (परीस्क for परीस्क) parichhak, in. one who tests or examines. ه.

پري خوان parī-<u>kh</u>wān, m. a magician, one who "calls spirits from the vasty deep." p.

پويدار parī-dār, one who controls fairies; also one who is spell-bound by fairies. p.

زريدرشي fraction priya-darshan, handsome, good-looking. on a tree (Minusops kauki.) s. paridan, to fly, to soar on the wing. p.

परीयावी parīdhāni, m. the fortyfirst year of the Indian cycle. s.

پريرت بالآمprerit, sent, directed, despatched. s. parī-ru<u>hh</u>sār, angelic, fairy-cheeked. p.

بربرن प्रेरण preran, m. the act of sending; بربرن प्रेरना prernā, command. s.

پريرو parī-rū, fairy-faced, a beautiful woman, plur. parī-rūyān. p.

يريزاد parī-zād, fairy-born, i e. beautiful. p. پرينان پريستان parī-stān, m. the region of the fairies. p.

پريسكې برسكو frutte priya-sahh, m. a tree (Mimosa calechu.) s. [friend, a confidante. s. بريسكهي fruttel priya-sahhī, f. a female بريسنديش fruttel priya-sandesh, m. a tree bearing a fragrant flower (Michelia champaca) s.

پریش प्राच purish, m. fæces, excrement. s. pareshān, distressed, wretched, dispersed perplexed, dishevelled, ruined. pareshān pāla distressed in condition. pareshān-kalmā, to talk foolishly. p. [dispersion, destruction. p.

بيك fuua priyah, m. a tree (Nauclea cadamba); another tree (Pentaptera tomentosa). s.

بريكار (fuuant priya-kār, or fuuana priya-kṛit, kindly, doing good, a benefactor. s.

प्रमुक्त prayuhta, endowed with, possessing; connected with; compact. s. [proof. s.

ریکشا परीक्षा parīlisḥā, f. examination, trial, پریکشا मेह्या prekshā, f. seeing, viewing, observing. s.

परीक्षित parikshit, the name of the grandson of Arjuna; adj. examined, tried, proved. s.

ر يكشت प्रेष्टित prekshit, seen, beheld, looked at. s. [mines, &c. s.

परीक्षक parīkshak, one who exa-परीक्षण parīkshan, m. trial, experiment, examination. s. [spectacle, sight. s.

پریکشی प्रेस्ना prelishan, m. a public show, بریکشی परेसा parekhā, m. repentance, regret,

ريكها parehhā, f. (corrupted for parikshā or parīchā, &c.), trial, examination, search. غريم بعد prem, m. love, friendship; premsāgar, name of a well-known Hindi work so called, which details the history of Krishna. s.

्र त्रियमाख priyamān, beloved, affectio-

nute

furamiga priyam-bhāvuk, become dear to. priyam-bhāvuktā, f, amiability, becoming beloved.

پريمپر प्रेनपर prem-par, affectionate, loving. s.

الاجراتا prem-rang-rata, cosloured with the dye of love; strongly in love, enamoured. s. [(Datura). s.

پريموة पुरीमोह purī-moh, m. the thorn apple پريموه मेमी premī, affectionate; a lover. s.

يرين पुरेन puren, f. the placenta; the plant of the lotus. h.

پرينگت frug priyangu, m. a medicinal plant and perfume, or fragrant seed; panick seed (Panicum italicum). s. [moon. s.

پريوا بريوا بعد **परीवा** pariwā, f. the first day of the پريوا بريوا بود بود بروا بريوا بريوا بريوا بريوا بريوا

परीवाद parivād, m. reproof, censure, abuse. s. [flatterer. s.

المعاددة على المعاددة المعادد

परीचार parīwār, m. dependants, family, retinue. s. [flow. s.

परीवाह parīmāh, m. inundation, over-

ريوجك **प्रयोजक** prayojak, who or what causes or induces any act; who or what deputes or appoints; m. a founder or instituter of any ceremony; a legislator. s.

קנפאיט प्रयोजन prayojan, m. cause, motive, need, occasion; intention, design; use, exigence. prayojan-wān. designing, purposing. prayojani, necessary, requisite. s.

ريوجيد प्रयोज्य prayojya, m. capital, principal; a servant, a slave. ه. [barter. s.

ريورت परीषच्चे parīvartta, m. exchange, پريورني प्रियवर्णी priya-varnī,f. a creeping plant (Echites frut scens). s.

پريوش parī-wash, fairy-like, angelic. p.

תנפים **प्रया** prayog, m. occasion, cause, motive, object, result; device, contrivance; example, comparison; act. action. prayogi, having some object in view, calculated for a particular purpose. s.

بريه بالا يريه بالا يوريه بالا ي

m. land watered after parehā, ploughing, or flooded before the final ploughing and levelling of the ground.h.

پريد fम्रप priya, dear, beloved (see پريد). परीहास parīhās, m. mirth, sport,

amusement. s.

jij get purā, m. a large parcel (of physic, &c.). parā, m. the boundary of a field. h.

प्रापाना parā-pānā, a. to find, to get essilv. h.

्र पड़ापड़ parāpar, with reiterated strokes. s.

down to cause to repose; to cull, to gather, pluck. A. पदाच parām, m. halting, resting, sleep-

ing; halting-place; camp, encampment; an army; a crowd, assembly. h.

ريون (shatter; to throb with pain (as the tongue from an acid substance). parpar-rahnā, to chat, prattle. h.

पड़जाना par-jānā, n. to lie down; to cease, as the wind; to repose; to abate. h.

پڙچهاي पड़बरी parchhatī, f. a small thatch thrown over mud walls. d.

पड़रहना par-rahnā, n. to be utterly helpless, to be in a regular fix. d.

param, m. a coarse kind of cotton cloth used for tents, &c. d. [immodesty. d.

एंड्नगों par-margī, f. shamelessness, एंड्नगों parnā, n. to repose, to lie down;

to fall; to befall, to happen; to encamp; to drop; to be confined to bed by sickness. h.

پڙوا پتوا parwā, m. a large boat; a ferry boat. d. پتوانا fuṣवाना pirwānā, a. to cause to press,

پڙوس) पड़ोस paros, m. neighbourhood. s.

पड़ोसिन parosin,f. a female neighbour. s. पड़ोसी parosī, m. a male neighbour. s.

پڙوي **पड़वी** parwī, a sort of sugar-cane sown in autumn. h.

पदा parhā, read, learned, of much reading. parhā-gunā, a learned, experienced man. .

using parhānā, a. to teach to read, to instruct, to teach to speak (or sing) as birds. .

पढ़न parhan, f. reading, the act or reading. s.

پڙهي **पढ़िन** parhin, f. a mullet. h.

پَّ عِلَمَا بِرَّ عِلَا بِهِ عِلَمَا بِهِ عِلَمَا بِهِ عِلَمَا بِهِ عِلَمَا بِهِ عِلَمَا بِهِ عِلَمَا بِهِ عِلْمَا بِهِ عِلْمِهِ بِهِ عِلْمُ الْعِلْمِ الْعِلْمِي الْعِلْمِ الْ

पदन parhant, f. study, reading; a

पढ़वाना parhwānā, a. to cause to be taught reading (v. parhānā). h. [made. h.

رَوِّي पुड़ी puri, f. a skin with which a drum is براي पड़ी pari, f. a measure (v. paimāna.) d.

पुड़िया puriyā, f. a parcel (of physic, &c.), a dose of medicine in powder.

प्रमा pariyā, f. a female buffalo calf. h.

पड़रहना pare-rahnā, n. to be in a hopeless or desperate state. d.

प्रवास paryal, f. sweepings. h.

j' puz or paz. (in comp.) cooking, baking; framing or contriving (in the mind). p.

بزاوا $paz\bar{a}w\bar{a}$, $paz\bar{a}wo$, $paz\bar{a}wo$, $paz\bar{a}wo$, $paz\bar{a}wo$,

پزامردگي pazhmurdagī, f. rottenness, faded

پرومردن pazhmurdan, to wither, fade, decay. p. پرومرده pazhmurda, withered, faded, drooping. p.

پس pas, after, behind; at length, then, therefore, finally. pas-andāz, savings, something laid up to provide for old age or want of employment; labourers, &c. call it māya i tawakkul. p.

पसा $pas\bar{a}$, m. two handfuls, as much as can be held in both hands open (same as $\bar{a}njl\bar{a}$, q. v.). s. $pis\bar{a}b$ or $pish\bar{a}b$ (for $pesh\bar{a}b$), m. the act of pissing, urine. p.

पिसाच pisāch (for पिशाच pishāch, q. v.) m. a spectre, apparition, vision, a demon. s.

प्रसाची pisāchī or पिसाचनी pisāchnī, t. a female spectre, an ogress. s.

पसारा pasārā, m. expansion, the act of spreading out. pasārā-k., to procrastinate and find obstacles to an easy matter. s.

पसारना pasārnā, a. to spread; to distend; to stretch out, to expand, to open. s.

प्रसारी pasārī, m. one who sells spices (v. pansārī). h.

يسان पिसान pisān, m. meal, flour. s.

पिसाना pisānā, a. to reduce to meal, flour, or powder; to grind. s.

पसाना pasānā, a. to skim; to pour off superfluous water. ه.

يساعي पसाई pasā,ī, f. a kind of rice. h. पसाई pisā,ī,f.price paid for grinding.s. پساعي pas-pā or pas-pā,e, sitting cross-legged (like the Asiatics). p.

पशुपाल pasu-pāl پسپأل or pashu-pāl,

m.lit.beast-feeder; a cowherd, a cowfeeder. s.

पशुपालक pasupālak or pushu-pālak,

पशुपालन pasu-pālan, the rearing and tending of cattle, one of the duties of the Vaisya caste. s.

يس ياهون pas-pā honā, n. to decline; to fall in the rear, to slink behind; to retreat, to slee, to desist from an attempt. p. h.

पुसपूत pus pūt (for पुष्पुच pushyaputra), adopted son. pus-pūt k., to adopt as a son. s.

past, below, low. past-fitrat, of inferior understanding, of a mean disposition. pasthimmat, unambitious. past o buland dekhnā, to consider and take precautions against the vicissitudes of fortune. pas-at, behind thee. p.

پستان pistān, m. the breasts, bubbies. p. بستان पस्ताना pastānā, n. to regret, repent. s.

پستك پره pustah, f. a book, a volume s. پستك pista, m. a pistachio nut. p. پستى pastī, f. inferiority, lowness. p. پستاي رنگ pista, ī rang, m. pea-green. p.

پس جورد پر pas-<u>kh</u>urda, m. leavings (of food), dregs, offal. p.

پسر **पसर** pasar, f, grazing cattle at night. h. پسر pisar, m. a boy, a son, a child. pisarzāda, a grandchild. pisar i khwānda, an adopted son. pisri akhyāfī, a step-son, son of a wife by a former husband. pisri-mutabamā, an adopted son. pisarkhwāndagī, adoption of a son. p.

पसरना pasarnā, n. to be spread, stretched out, expanded. s.

پسرو pas-rau, or pas-raw, m. a follower; dependants; train, equipage. p.

پسروي pas-rawī, f. following; equipage. p.

پسري pisarī, f. boyhood, infancy. p.

پسطول pistol or pistūl, a pistol. e. يسطول pas <u>ah</u>aibat, in one's absence. p.

پسقد pas-ḥad or -ḥadd, a dwarf (properly past-ḥadd). p. a.

پس کش pas-kash, m. recoil, retraction. p.

يسلانا विसलाना pislānā, a. to cause to grind. h.

प्रसङों pasli, f. a rib, the præcordia.

pasli pharakni, a thrilling over the ribs, is applied to a perception of the condition of an absent person. h.

پسمانده pas-mānda, left behind, a survivor. p.

पिसना pisnā, n. to be reduced to meal, to be ground; to be ruined, distressed; (met.) to be desperately in love. h.

بسند pasand, f. choice, approbation; (in comp.) agreeable to, pleasing, as dil-pasand, pleasing the heart. pasand h, to please. p.

پسنديدن pasandidan, to approve of, to be agreeable. p.

pasandīda, chosen, approved of, agreed to. p. [weight, &c. p.

يستكا pasangā, m. (the same as pāṣang), a

بسو पञ्ज pasū or pashū, (see پش) m. a beast ;

पस् pisū or pissū, m. a flea. h.

pas o pesh, m. lit. behind and before; evasion, prevarication. pas o pesh-k., a. to pre varicate. p.

पस्त्रना pasūjnā, a. to stitch. h.

पसहो pas,hī, f. a kind of wild rice, "growing in shallow ponds. h.

pasij, provision for a journey; adj. pusht, f. ancestry, a generation of proready, prepared. p.

पसीजना pasijnā, n. to perspire, to sweat, to melt; to compassionate. s.

يسين pasin, last, posterior, modern. p.

پسيني pasīnī, modern, recent; pl. pasīniyān, the moderns. p.

سينا पसीना pasīnā,

رسيو पसेव pasem,

m. perspiration,

पसेवहा pasewhā,

ريش yashu, m. an animal, a beast; cattle. pashu-pāl, m. a herdsman. pashu-pālan, m. tending or rearing cattle. pashutā, f. pashutwa, m. nature of an animal, bestiality. pashu-dharm, m. action or property of animals; promiscuous cohabitation, the marrying of widows. pashu-rāj, m. a lion. pashu-rajju, m. a string for fastening cattle. pashu-roman, m. the hair of an animal. pashu-kriyā, f. copulation. pashu-gāyatrī, f. a verse whispered into the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed. s.

पंजाब pishāb (for peshāb), m. urine. p. क्रिकेट pishāch, m. a sprite, a fiend, a spectre; an infernal imp or ghost, described as fierce and malignant. pishāch-dru, m. a tree supposed to be haunted by goblins (Trophis aspera). pishāch-grasta, possessed of a demon, a demoniac. pishāchnī, f. a female sprite. s.

्र पद्यान pashān, m. a stone, a rock. s.

menses; the car of Kuvera; specks on the eye, albugo, pushpānjalī,f. presenting flowers held in both hands hollowed, pushpā-path, m. the vulva. pushpa-pur, the city of Pātāliputra or Palibothra. pushpa-plal, m. elephant or wood-apple. pushpa-chāmar, m. a plant (Artemisia); a fragrant plant (Pandanus odoratissimus) having a large bushy flower. pushpa-dant, m. the elephant of the north-west quarter. pushpa-ras, m. the honey of flowers. pushpa-rakta, m. a shrub (Hibiscus phæniceus). pushpa-renu, m. the farina of flowers. pushpa-renu, m. a plant (Mesua ferrea). pushpa-sār, m. the honey of flowers. pushpa-samay, m. spring. pushpa-shūnya, flowerless. pushpa-karandak, m. Avantī or Ujjain, or the grove in its vicinity, sacred to Mahādeva. pushpa-ketu, m. calx of brass. pushpa-ki, m. any insect affecting flowers. pushpa-mās, m. spring. pushpa-vātī, f. a flower-garden. pushpa-wat, flowery. pushpa-hīn, flowerless. pushpa-hīnā, f. the glomerous fig-tree; a woman whose menstruation has ceased. pushpī, flowering. s.

رشيانجي पुष्पाञ्चन pushpānjan, m. the calx of

رشیت पुरिवात pushpit, flowered, in flower.

pushpitā, f. a woman during menstruation. pushpitāgrā,
f. a form of metre. s.

car of Kuvera, god of riches; specks on the eye; a bracelet of jewels; green vitriol. pushpakāsish, m. the green sulphate of iron. s.

y great push pikā, f. the tartar of the teeth; the mucus of the glans penis or urethra. s.

प्रापस्वल pashu-palval, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus).

pusht, f. ancestry, a generation of progenitors; the back; a second, an assistant. pusht ba pusht, generation by generation. pusht-pānw, m. an inflammation or phlegmon on the upper surface of the foot. pusht par kisi ke rahnā, (lit. to be at the back of one, or to back one) to support steadily. pusht punāh, an ally, a support. pusht kham, hump backed pushti dast kisi par mārnā or pushti pā mārnā, to reject, to abandon. pusht denā (in Pers. pusht-dddan), to flee, run away (lit. turn one's back, "terga dare"). p.

يشتا fusini pishitā, f. spikenard. s.

يشتار pushtārā, m. a load, burden for carrying on the back. p.

پشتانا pashtānā, to regret, repent. d.

pashtāwā, m. regret, remorse. d.

pusht-<u>kh</u>ār, m. an artificial hand of ivory, &c., set in a long handle to scratch the back with. p.

بشتك pushtah, a vice in horses, plunging and kicking up behind. p.

pushtū, the Afghan language. p.

پشته pushta, m. a buttress, a prop; a bank, a quay; a hill, an eminence; heap, load, a bundle. p. pushta-bandī, embankments of a river. p.

رشتى pushtī, m. backing, alliance, aid; a prop; "the cover of a book. pushtī-bān, an ally, a supporter; pushtī-bānī, f. alliance, aid; support. pushtī-k., to assist, to support, to second, to back. p.

पुष्ट pusht, nourished, fat; restorative, provocative. pushtānga, fat. s.

पुष्टि pushti,f.nourishing. pushti da,adj. nourishing. pushti-dā, f. a plant (Physalis flexuosa). pushti-kar, m. any nutritive substance, a provocative food.

إنستني पिष्टप pishtap, m. a world, a division of the universe. s. [restorative power. s.

पुष्टता pushtatā, f. fatness; invigoration,

्रिष्टक pishtah, m. a disease of the eyes, opacity of the cornea. s. [cative. s.

प्रश्रह pushṭa,ī, f. adj. restorative, provouञ्चात् pashchāt, after, afterwards, behind; westward. pashchāt-tāp, m. repentance. s. पश्चिम pashchim, west, western; behind, after. s.

पशुका pashukā, f. any small animal. s.

lotus (Nelumbium speciosum or Nymphæa nelumbo); a drug (Costus speciosus); a place of pilgrimage called Pokar in the province of Ajmir; one of the saven great dwipas or divisions of the world; a mountain in the same dwipa; a pond or lake. pushkar-mülak, m. the root of the costus speciosus. s.

پشکرني पुरुकरियो pushkarinī, f. a large pond, a lake. s.

پشکل **yearo** pushkal, excellent, best; much, many; full, complete; m. the mountain Meru; the holy place, Pushkar. s. 200

pish-hash (for pesh-hash), a present, a

بشكر pishkil, dung of sheep, deer, &c. p.

pashm, f. wool, hair (pubes tum maris tum forminæ). pashm par mārnā, to be perfectly con-tented and independent, to despise, disregard. poslm samajhnā, to despise. pashm na ukharnā, to suffer no-thing from the enmity of another, not a hair of the head to be touched (spoken in great contempt of an adversary). p.

pashmak, a kind of sweetmeat. p.

,pashmī پشمی

woollen, made of wool. p. ,pashmīn بشبيق pashmīna, بشبينه

्रिश्चन pishun, wicked, relentless, cruel; vile, low; stupid, a fool; m. a spy, an informer. pishun-vākya or pishun-vachan, m. evil speech, slander. s.

पिश्वना pishunā, f. a gramineous plant (Trigonella corniculata). ..

ishang or pishangi, tawny, بشنگ brown. pishtangatā, f. tawniness. s.

pashang, a mattock, spade, hoe; also a man's name, the father of Afrāsiyāb. p.

pishwāz, f. a gown, a female dress. p. pasha or pashsha, a gnat, a fly, a mos-[hog-plum. s. quito. p.

पशुहरीतकी pashu-harītakī, f. the

pushīz, a small piece of money. p.

پشیمان pashemān, asliamed, abashed, disgraced, penitent. p. Fmorse. p. pashemānī, f. regret, penitence, re-

پشید प्रम nushya, m. the eighth lunar asterism, comprising three stars, of which one is Cancer; the month Paus (Dec.—Jan.). pushya-putr, an adopted son. s.

पक pik, f. name of a bird (Cuculus Indicus); the kokila. pik-bayanī, having a voice like

يك fus pikk, m. a young elephant. s.

بك पक pakk, l ripe; boiled.

पका, पक्का pahā or pahhā, J dressed (opposite to raw); baked (as bricks), made of brick; cunning, knowing. $pakk\bar{a}$ -k., to establish a claim, or an agreement, or a proposition, so that no doubt or subject of dispute can remain; to build with bricks. pakā pakāyā, ready cooked. pakkā-ghar, a house built of baked bricks or stone. pakkā-chitthā, an authenticated, revised, or accredited account. pakkā-ser, a ser of full and standard weight. s.

yant puhār, f. puhārā, m. a cry a shout. h. प्रवारदेना puhār-denā, a. to proclaim publicly, to call. h.

يكارنا पुकारना pukārnā, a. to call aloud, to bawl out, to cry; to call or summon. h.

्रे पिकास pikāksha, m. a vegetable and perfume, commonly called rochani. s.

प्रकाना pakānā, a. to ripen; to dress victuals, to cook, to bake. s.

प्रवास pikāng, m. a small bird, called also chātakīya. s.

प्रवानन्द pihānand, m. the spring season. प्रकाय pakān, m. suppuration. pakā,ū,

suppurative. s. प्रकाई pahā,ī, f. dressing, ripeness. s.

يكبنده प्रकानम् pik-bandhu, m. the mango tree.

پکېييي पिकवयनी pik-bayani or पिकवेनी pikbaini, f. possessing a voice like the kokila. s.

प्रकपन pakpan, m. ripeness; cunning, cleverness, expertness. s.

पिक्रजाल pakti-shūl, m. inflammation پکتشول of the bowels, cholic. s.

پکدنڌي pakdanḍī, f. a footpath. d.

प्रकड़ pahar, f. the act of seizing, seizure, capture; objection, difficulty. h.

पकड़ाना pakṛānā, a. to cause to be caught, seized, or laid hold of; to deliver over or give in charge. h.

يك: بندى pahar-bandī, f. proof, evidence; capture, seizing. d.

प्रकड़ना pakarnā, a. to catch, to lay hold of, to seize, to apprehend; to object. h.

प्रस्त paksh, m. half a lunation, a fortnight; a partisan, a friend; a side, a flank. pakshāghāt, m. palsy, hemipelgia. paksha-pāt, m. partisanship, partiality. paksha-pāti, m. a partisan, an adherent. paksha-pātitā, f. adherence, friendship. pakshatā, f. the taking up a side, partiality. paksha-dhar, m. a par tisan. s.

पक्षी pakshī, m. pakshinī, f. a bird. pakshi-rāj, m. king of the birds, Garuḍa. pakshi-shālā, f. a nest, an aviary, s.

प्रकला paklā, m. a sore between the toes, produced by moisture. h.

पकाना $pahnar{a}$, n. to be dressed or cooked; to ripen; to suppurate (as an inflammation, boil, &c.); to turn grey (hairs). s.

पक्क pahwa, ripe, cooked, mature, perfect : able, shrewd; grey (the hair); digested. pakwāshay, m. the abdomen, the stomach. pakwa-krit, m. the nimb tree, the leaves of which are used to induce suppuration. s.

पकवान pahwān or पक्षान pahwānna, m. sweetmeats, victuals fried in melted butter or oil, cookery of any kind. s.

पक्याना pakwānā,a. to cause to be dressed or cooked; to cause to ripen. s. [cooking. h. पक्रवाद pakna,i, f. price paid for पकोड़ा pahorā, m. a kind of dish पकोड़ी pakori or } made of peameal पक्रीडी pakauri, f.) s.

us pakh (for us paksha, q.v.), m. a period of fifteen days, fortnight, half a lunation; two; assistance, protection. s. [of a bow. d.

پکهاٽا प्रसारा pakhāṭā, m. the horn or corner پکهاٽا نکهان प्रसारना pakhārnā, a. to wash. s.

प्रसाल pakhāl, f.) a large leather प्रकार pakhālā, m. bag for carrying water usually double, and thrown over the back of a bullock; also a leathern bag for raising water from a well. s.

्रे पखाली pakhālī, m. a water-carrier. s. بكهاني पखान pakḥān (for pākḥān),] m. a stone. s.

प्रवावज puhhāwaj, f. a kind of drum, a timbrel. h.

پکهاوجي पलावजी pakhāwajī, m. one who beats the pakhāwaj; a drummer. h.

पुलराज puhhrāj, m. a topaz; name of a lunar mansion. h.

पखरीटा pakhrantā, m. a bit of gold or silver leaf covering a bīrā or mouthful of betel. h.

پکهڙي पसड़ी pakhrī, f. a petal, or flower-leaf. h.

بكهو! pakhmā or pakhū,ā, m. a side, wing, flank, gable end of a house. d.

प्रसीटा puhhoṭā, m. a wing, fin of a fish; side or flank. d. [blade. s.

पसोड़ा pakhaurā, m. the shoulder- प्रकेह pakherū, m. a bird. s.

पखेस pakhes, m. mark, stamp. h.

प्रा pag, m. the foot. pag pat tār bajuā, to beat time with the foot. pag-dandī, f. by-path. pagdandī-lenā, to track, to trace. s.

ध्रं पमा payā, m. a rope fastened round the neck of a bullock, a tether. h.

प्रमार pagār, mud kneaded for building or plastering walls; (in Dakh.) pay, salary, wages. s.

pagāh, f. dawn of day, morning, twilight. p.

پگاةتر pagāhtar, f. early dawn of day. p.

पगधारना pag-dhārnā, n. to travel, to depart. s. [chew the cud. h.

पगुराना pagirānā, n. to ruminate, to

पाइ pagrī, f. a turban; a species of poll-tax (v. pāg). pagrī aṭaknā, to le obstinate, to persist or persevere. pagrī chhapaṭnā, a. to act falsely or treacherously. h.

৯৫ ব্যক্তা paglā, foolish (phrase peculiar to Bengal and the eastern parts of Hindustan). h.

ध्यं प्राना pagnā, n. to be dipped in or covered with syrup; (met.) to be in love. s.

पाहा paghā, m. (the same as pagā), a rope, tether. h. [or steel. h.

प्रवास paghāl, m. a kind of hard iron پکهال प्रवास paghāyā, m. a dealer in cloth, metals, &c. h.

पंपलाना pighlānā, a. to melt, to fuse; to soften (an angry or a hard person), to assuage. ه.

پکهلاو पिघलाव pighlān or pighlā,o,m. fusion.s. نگهلا पिघलना pighalnā, n. to melt or be

melted, to be in fusion. s.

بكهيا परीया paghaiyā, m. a trader in cloth, iron, &c h.

प्रिया pagiyā, f. a turban. h.

ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਕੀ, m. a moment; the sixticth part of a gharī or dand (?\phi pals are equal to one minute). pal mārte, immediately, instantly, in the twinkling of an eye. pal mārnā, to wink, to move the eyelid. p.

پل pul, m. a bridge, an embankment, a causeway. pul-guzār, a bridge toll. pul bāndhnā, a. (to make a bridge) to limit; to abound. p.

يلا **पला** palā, m. a spoon, ladle for taking out oil, &c. pulā, m. a small bundle of plants or sticks. h. [ḥarāmī pillā, a bastard. h.

પ्रे पिक्षा pillā, m. a pup, a whelp, cub; प्रे पद्मा pallā, m. space, distance; assistance; a border of cloths; a sheet (generally applied to chintz or shawl); a bag; labium vulvæ; one shutter of a door, &c.; border, margin. h.

y pallā, m. one scale (or side of a pair of scales). pallā-bāndhnā, to enter the lists against an enemy. pallā-kash, partial. pallā-kash, partiality. palle par kisī ke ānā, to assist, to favour, to side with any one. palle-dār, a porter who has bags to carry burdens. palle-dārī, f. the business of a porter. p.

पलाद palād, m. f. a Rākshas or demon, male or female. s. [humour. s.

پلاكن पलागू palāgni, m. the bile, the bilious پلاكن پلاس palās, m. very coarse cloth. p.

للاس प्राह्म palās or palāsh, m. a tree so called, on which the lac insect feeds (Butea frondosa), palās pāprā, m. the seeds of the Butea frondosa, used in medicine. s.

پلاسي पलाजी palāsī, m. name of a village (vulg. Plassey), famous for one of our earlier victories in India. s.

پلاش पलाञ्च palāsh, m. a tree (see palās).

प्राञ्चास्य palāshākhyu, m. ussufætida. s. [clinata; the palās tree s.

पलाशक palāshāk, m. curcuma re-پلاشي पलाशी palāshī, f. lac; m. a goblin; a sort of mimusops (m. kauki).

بلاکش आस plāksha, m. the fruit of the hi-

্ৰে মান palān, a space of ground between two occupied lots, left for future disposal. A.

پلان palān,] m. (corruption of pālān), a packsaddle. p.

U) प्राना palānā, a. to run away, to flee, to escape. s. [ply with drink. h.

لانا पिलाना pilānā, a. to cause to drink; to प्रांत्रा palānnā, a. to saddle a horse or

पलागुड palāndu, m. an onion. s.

پلائگ पलाझ palāng, m. the Gangetic porpoise.

پلانی पलानी $palar{a}nar{\imath}$, f. thatching. h. thatching. h.

अाव plāv. m. submersion. s.

bullock. p.

dish made up of rice, spices, and flesh or fowl. hawā kā julā,o, a castle built in the air. "Lord Byron has been laughed at by many an 'old Indian' for writing this word 'pilaff,' making it rhyme with 'quaff,' but the fact is, the his lordship's Anglified term comes much nearer to the real word, which is Persian, than our barbarous Indian corruption of it." p. (B.)

پلاؤن पलावना palā,onā, n. to flee, to run away. s. [away. s.

پلایبان पलायमान palāyamān, adj. running بلایی पलायन palāyan, m. flight, retreat. palāyan-parāyan, fugitive. s.

پل بندي pul-bandī, f. an embankment, dykes or mounds raised to prevent inundations; keeping a bridge &c. in repair, also a tax levied for that purpose; sodomy. pul-bandī-k., to ravish, to violate. p.

پلیل pilpil, m. pepper. p.

پليلا पिलिपला pilpilā or पुलपुला pulpulā, soft, flabby, flaccid. h.

पिरुपिराना pilpilānā, a. to soften. h. پلپلانا पुरुपुराना pulpulānā, n. to fear, to dread; to take a morsel into the mouth, and from the want of teeth being unable to chew, to turn it about. h.

पिलिपलाहर pilpilāhat, f. softness. h. پلپلاهٿ पुलपुलाहर pulpulāhat, f. fear; the act of turning about a morsel in the mouth. h.

प्रत plut, m. the protracted utterance of a vowel, being three times the length of a short vowel. s.

पलया मारना (nleo पलठामारना) palthā (or palthā) māruā, n. to sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks. h. [the buttocks. h.

पल्यो palthī, f. a mode of sitting on

पलरा pulțā, m. turn, stead, exchange, recompense, revenge, retaliation. h.

ि एक टाना palṭānā, a. to cause to turn, to convert. h.

Uৰ্প্তি দক্তা ৰানা palṭa khānā, a. to turn over head and heels; to overturn, to be tilted, to rebound. k.

يلنالينا paljā-lenā(v. palat-l.), to revenge, &c.h.

प्रजाब paltān or paltā,o. m. contradiction, reaction, rebound. h.

पलटलेना palaṭ-lenā or palṭā-lenā, a. to take in return, to revenge, to exact retribution. h पलटन palṭan, f. a battalion, a regiment. h

पलडना palatnā, n. to return, to turn back; to retreat; to overturn, to rebound; to change. h.

पलठा मारना palṭhā-mārnā, n. to sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks. h.

पुलिज pulij, that land which is cultivated for every harvest, being never allowed to lie fallow. h.

पिल्चना pilachnā, n. to adhere. h.

لزا पलड़ा palṛā, m. a scale, i.e. one side of a pair of scales. h.

لازي, पिलड़ी pilrī, f. a kind of forced meat. h.

پاسات pīlsāt, f. yellowness, yellow hue. d.

over which Musalmans pass into paradise.—N. B. the wicked are sure to fall thence into the bottomless pit. p. a.

باشت pilisht, polluted impure, unclean; (met.) f. an adulteress, a strumpet. p.

प्रका palak, f. the eyelid; a moment; palak daryā, m. clouds; palak mārnā or -maţkānā, s. to wink. p.

پلکت पुलिकत pulkit, joyful, rejoiced. s.

עלמים אדש plaksha, m. waved-leaf fig-tree (Ficus infectoria); another tree (Hibiscus populneoides); the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa); one of the seven Dwipas or divisions of the world. s.

پلکي पुलको pulli, m. a sort of Kadamb (Nauclea cadamba). s.

पुलिन pulin, m. an island of alluvial formation, a small island or bank left in a river upon the falling of waters. s.

Wy पिलना pilnā, a. to attack, to assault; n. to be bruised, thrashed, trodden, pressed, ground. s.

ি দু पलना palnā, n. to be reared; to be fattened, to thrive. s.

पुलिंद pulind, in. a barbarian, an outcast, one inhabiting mountains and forests. s.

الندا पुरुद्धा pulindā, m. a bundle, a parcel. h. النائع पुरुद्धा pulindā, m. a bed (without curtains), a bedstead. palang-posh, m. a coverlet, a counterpane: this last compound is commonly called a "palampore" by Europeans. palang tīn chor. "the bed and three thieves," the constellation called "Charles's wain" (B.) p.

palang, m. a tiger, a panther, a leopard. palang-afgan, tiger killer, a fierce warrior. p.

پلنگ पुरिङ्ग, puling or पुनिङ्ग pullinga, the masculine gender. s.

بلنگڙي पलक्कड़ो palangrī, f. a small bedstead. h.

پنگي palangi, of or relating to a tiger, tiger-like, fierce, ferocious. p.

الو way plav, m. a diver, a bird so called (Pelicanus fusicollis): waved-leaf fig-tree (Ficus infectoria); a sort of grass (Cyperus rotundus); fragrant grass in general. s.

पञ्च pullar, m. a sprout, a shoot, a branch with the leaves attached. s.

بلو पञ्जू pallū, m. the hem of a garment, the border of a garment. pallū-dār, a garment with gold or silver border. h.

پلو पिल्ल् $pillar{u}, \, \mathbf{m}.$ ه worm. s. पिल्ल्षा $pilar{u},ar{a},$

إلوار पठवार palwār, m. a kind of boat of 15 to 20 tons burden for carrying goods; applied chiefly to the slow heavy craft in the Sunderbuns; it is considered to have come originally from Dacca. h.

प्रहवारी palmārī, m. a boatman, people belonging to a boat or palwār. h.

पलवाना palwānā, a. to cause to be reared or nourished. s.

पत्नीडा pallauthā or palauthā, first-born (q. d. pahilā uthā or pahlā uthā). h.

पस्यक pallavak, m. a kind of fish (Cyprinus denticulatus). s.

للول पठवळ palwal, m. the name of a plant (Trichosanthes dioica, Roxb.). palwal-latī, the plant of palwal). s. [tion. s.

پلون अवन plavan, m. a deluge, an inunda-پله palla, m. a side (as of scales), (v. pallā). p. مان pula, soft, tender; hollow. d.

للي ब्रिहा plihā, f. the spleen (v. plīhā). s.

للهائ पुलहाना pulhānā, a. to persuide. s.

پلہن प्रिहन plihan, m. the spleen. s.

पिट्हाडा palhinḍā or palihinḍā, m. كلمندًا पिट्हाडी palhinḍā or palihinḍī, f. s a shelf upon which water-pots are placed, a place where water is kept. h.

پلئي पिलई pila,i, f. the spleen; a disease from enlargement or inflammation of the spleen. s.

إلى पली pali, f. a ladle used to take out oil with. h.

الي पत्नी palli, f. a small village; a house lizard. h. [of a tree. h.

پلٽي uṇṣṣṣ pala,ī, f. a young branch or spray پليت palīt (for palīd), polluted, unclean. p.

प्रशेत palit, m. a ghost, spirit of the dead. h.

u प्रतीता palītā, m. a match (of a gun); a candle. palītā chāt-jānā, to flash in the pan. p.

under and over bread when it is rolled palethan pakānā, to contrive the ruin of any one. palethan nikālnā, a. to beat severely. h.

پليدې pilid or palid, unclean, polluted. p. پليدې palidi, f. uncleanness, excrement. p.

प्रलेख pale,o, m. soup, pounded rice or flour put into soup to thicken it. palev or pale,ū, laud watered after ploughing. h.

پلیهای प्रोहा plihā, f. } the spleen; the organ, the spleen; the organ, or the disease of it; enlargement of the mesenteric glands. ..

प्रीहारि plihāri, m. the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), deemed an enemy to spleen. h.

प्रमा pampā, f. a river in the south of India. s.

ين पुन pun, पुन: puna, or पुन puni, again, also, afterwards. puna-puna or puna-punar, again and again, repeatedly. s.

پن पुन pun (for पुरुष punya), m. virtue, virtuous action, charity; (opposite to fault); merit. s.

ु पन pin, m. a sound, noise. s.

w) Hu pan, in. an aggregate number, consisting of twenty gandās (q.v.), that is, eighty kaurīs (and sixteen pans make a kāhan); a vow; promise; a bet, a wager, a take at play! it is also used to denote money in general; wages, hire, price; business; an agreement a stipulation or clause in an agreement; (contr. of pān), as, pan-baṭṭa, m. a betel-box. s.

پى pan, conj. but, yet, for. d.

ឃុំ पना panā, a termination added to words to denote trade, state, or condition (also the same as pan), as jauharī-panā, the trade of a jeweller. h.

पुना punnā, a. to abuse, revile. h.

प्रसा pannā, m. a beverage; the upper part of a shoe; a termination answering to pan, q.v. h. ينا प्रसा pannā, m. an emerald; a leaf. s.

पंचा pinnā, m. a cake of mustard-seed remaining after the expression of the oil, which is given to cows, &c., for food. s.

प्रनारा panārā, m.) a drain or pipe by پناري पनारी panārī, f.) which water runs off from the roof of a house, a spout. s.

पिनाक pināh, m. the bow of Shiva, a musical instrument of one string shaped like a bow, the trident of Shiva. s.

ناکی पिनाको $pinar{a}har{\imath}$, f. a sort of viol. s.

ज्ञाम punnag, m. a tree from the flowers of which a yellowish dye is prepared (Rotleria tinc toria). s.

प्रमाला panālā, m.) (see panārī); a spout. پنالي प्रमाली panālī, f.) panalī paṇnā, to be very fat (a horse). s. unini panānā, a. to cause the milk to come into the udder of animals. h.

panāh, f. shade, shelter; protection; asylum, refuge. panāh-dih, a protector. panāh kisī se māngnā, to seek protection, to avoid; used in comp. as jahān-panāh, asylum of the world, your Majesty. 'adālat-panāh, refuge of justice, your Worship. p.

प्तवहा pan-buṭṭā, m. a betel-box. h.

pumba, m. cotton. pumba ba-gosh, deaf (lit. having cotton in the ear). pumba-dahan, silent in company. taciturn; mealy-mouthed. pumba-doz, a carder of cottor. p.

पनभन्ना pan-bhattā, m. a mixture of water and boiled rice (for drinking). h.

יייאָשָׁ पन्भहा pan bhaṭṭā, m. a betel-box. In

پنبٽي pumba,ī, made of cotton. p.

پندانا पंपाना pampānā or पन्पाना pampānā, a. to cause to flourish. to promote the prosperity of another; to refresh (little used). h.

पन्यना p.hapnā, a. to commence increasing in bulk (a man, tree, &c.); to prosper, to flourish. to thrive, to shoot, to be refreshed, restored h.

ننين पनिपनाना pinpinānā, n. to twang, to whiz. h.

प्रमिपनास्ट pipināhat or पनपनास्ट panpanāhat, f. the whizzing of an arrow or shot. h.

पनतवा pantawā, m. a kind of sweet-

پنته पन्य panth, } m. a road; a sect, a reliur-ur panthā, } gious order. s.

पन्यो panthī, m. a traveller; a sectary, a follower of any peculiar sector master; generally used in comp., as kabīr-panthī, a follower of Kabīr. s.

पुञ्ज punj, m. an aggregate, the whole, a

male panj, five. naye panj, of five years old.

male panj. of ten years old (these applied to horses
only). panj 'aibi shar'i, very vicious (possessed of five
vices, i.e. robbery, adultery, gaming, drunkenness,
falsehood). panj ayat, the five chapters of the kur an,
which are read during the mourning of a Musalmān,
panj tani pāk, the five holy persons, i.e. Muḥammad,
Ali, Fāṭima, Husan, and Husain. p.

panjāb, m. the country inhabited by the Sikhs, so called from its being watered by fivers.

بخاني panjābī, of or belonging to the Panjāb; the language of the Sikhs. p.

panjārā, m. a cotton-carder. d.

بغ panj angusht, m. cinq-foil. p.

panjāh, fifty. panjāhum, fistieth. p.

पिन्नर pinjat, m. the concrete rheum of the eyes. ..

पिञ्चर pinjar, yellow, tawny, reddish yellow; m. a hay or chesnut horse; yellow orpiment. s.

पन्नर panjar, m. or panjrī, f. a rib. s.

पिन्नर pinjar, } m. a cage; a trap. pinjrā, ं िंग्या pinjrā, ं honā, n. to be or grow

पन्नरी panjarī, f. a rib. s.

يعيسال sāl, m. five years; a five-year old (horse). p.

panj-sāla, of five years, quinquennial.p.

بنجشنبه panj-shamba, Thursday. p.

پنج عيب panj-'aib, very vicious (v. panj). p.a.

पञ्चिका panjihā, f. the register or journal of Yama, the record of human actions. s.

पिञ्चिका pinjihā, f. a roll of cotton from which the thread is spun. s.

بنجگانه panj-gāna, fivefold. p.

panj-gosha, five-cornered, pentangular, quintuple, fivefold. p.

nanj-ganj, the five senses, the five stated daily prayers enjoined on all good Musulmäns; the name of a collection of five treatises on Arabic Grammar. p. [grass, used as a vessel. s.

पिञ्चली pinjli, f. two blades of husa بنجلي panjum, the fifth. p.

पञ्चन pinjan, m. a bow used for cleaning cotton. s.

نجوش पिन्नूष pinjūsh, m. the wax of the ear. s. بنجول पिन्नूष pinjūl, m. the wick of a lamp. s.

sort of link or torch resembling the five fingers, which is also called panj-shākha, a hand made of ivory, &c, to scratch the back. panja-phernā, to overcome, to overpower. panja-k., a kind of wrestling wherein the antagonists lock their fingers together. panja-kash, m. an iron instrument resembling a hand, with which wrestlers exercise themselves by locking their fingers into those of the instrument; a kind of bread bearing the marks of five fingers. p.

पिञ्चियारा pinjiyārā, m. one whose busisiness is to beat and separate cotton. h.

पिम्नेट pinjet, m. the concrete rheum of the eyes. s.

पत्रीरी panjīrī, f. a medicine composed of sugar, ghī, flour, &c., given to puerperal women; caudle. s.

a meeting, a company; arbitrators. panchādhyāy, m. five readings or chapters; f. the aggregate of five chapters of the Shrī Bhāgavat, detailing the sports of Krishna with the Gopis. panchāgni, m. five fires amidst which a devotee performs penance. panchāmla, m. the aggregate of five acid plants, viz. the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondlas, and citron. panchām, m. five modes of devotion; silent prayer, burnt offering, libation, bathing idols, and feeding Brāhmans; un almanac; reverence by extending the hands, bend-

ing the knees and head, and in speech and look. ich-bandh, m. a fine equal to the fifth part of any thing lost or stolen. panch-bhadra, m. a horse with five auspicious marks; a sauce of five ingredients. panch-bhut, m. the five elements: earth, air, fire, water, panen-bhūt, m. the sive elements: earth, air, fire, water, and ether (ākās). panch-bhūtātmā, m. man as formed of the five elements. panch-pūtra, m. five vessels; an offering made in five vessels. panch-prān, m. the five airs supposed to be in the body. panch-parnī, f. asmall shrub. panch-piriyā, any person, Hindū or other, who worships the five pīrs or saints of the Musalmāns; a caste of halālkhors. panch-pallav, m. the aggregate of five sprouts used in religious ceremonies: viz. spondia, rose-apple. bel or marmelos. monies: viz. spondia, rose-apple, bel or marmelos, citron, and wood-apple. panch-panchanakh, m. five kinds of animals allowed to be killed and eaten: hare, porcupine, alligator, rhinoceros, and tortoise. panchathroughne, amgaour, rainoceros, and torioise. panchatapā n. an ascetic making penance between four fires and the sun above. panch-tīrthī, f. five places of pilgrimage: Vishrānti, Saukar, Naimish, Prayāg, and Pushkar; bathing on the day of the equinox. pancharaina, m. five precious objects: as, gold, diamond, pearl, ruby, amethyst. pancha-sugandhak, m. five aromatic drugs, clover nutures campalor, also weed matic drugs: cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe wood, and kakkolu. pancha-sūnā, m. pl. five things by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed: the fireplace, the slab on which condiments are ground, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the water-pot. pancha-shākhā. m. the hand. pancha-karma, m. five actions of the body or modes of evacuation. panchakoshā, m. pl. the five sheathes supposed to invest the soul. pancha-kol, five spices: pepper, ginger, &c. pancha-kon, m. a pentagon. panch-khanā, consisting of five stories. panch-gun, five times, five-fold. pancha-.soul. gavya, five articles derived from the cow: milk, curds, ghi, urine, and dung. pancha-lakshan, m. a Purana, comprehending five topics: the creation of worlds. their destruction, the genealogies of gods and heroes, the reigns of Manus, and the actions of their descendants. pancha-loh, m. a compound of five metals: copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron. pancha-māsya, m. the koil or Indian cuckoo. pancha-mil, m. the aggregate of five roots: the bel, Premna longfolia, cassia, Gilmena arborea, and the trumpet-flower. panchaniūli, f. the aggregate of five smaller roots; Hedysarum gangeticum, H. lagopodioides, Solanum melongena, S. jacquini, and Tribulas lanuginosus. pancha-mahā-S. jacquini, and Tribulas lanuginosus. pancha-mahā-yagya, m. the five great sacraments of the Hindus, or the worship of spirits, progenitors, gods, Vedas, and mankind, by offerings of perfumes and flowers; obsequial rites, oblations with fire, the study of the Vedas, and hospitality. and hospitality. pancha-nad, m. the Panjāb, or country of five rivers. pancha-nakh, m. any animal having five toes, as the elephant, tortoise, tiger, &c. panchendriya, m. the five organs of sense, viz. eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin; or those of action, as hands, feet, windpipe, anus, and parts of generation. s.

पन् panach, f. a bowstring. s.

gregate of the five chapters of the Bhāgavat Purāna, comprising a detail of the sports of Krishna with the Gopis. s.

पदाल panchāl, deceitful, cunning; m.

a country in the north of India. h.

waiting panchāmṛit, m. a kind of sweetmeat made of five ingredients; or the term may be applied to the ingredients separately; and these are said to be curdled milk, cream, ghi, honey, and sugar. s. [a lion. s.

पंचानन panchānan,m.a name of Shiva; بنجاني पंचानन panchānan, fifty-five. h.

any particular society, generally as a court of inquiry; a jury, an inquest, originally consisting of five members. panchāyati-jātī, an arbitration by persons of

the same caste as the litigant parties. panchāyati-khāngī, a domestic settlement of family quarrels. &c. panchāyati-sarkār, a court held by public authority. panchāyat-nāma, the written award of a court of arbitration. s.

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पञायती panchāyatī, f. (same us panchāyat, q. v.); also relationship, affinity: the sentence or award of a panchāyat court.

पत्रता panchatā, f. death, dissolution of the five elements of the body. s.

प्रतात pancha-tatwa, in. the five ele ments or principles according to the Hindus, viz. fire, earth, air, water, and ether or space; the five essentials of certain rites. s.

بنچتر पदम panchatra, a fee or duty of five per cent. levied from a successful litigant. 4.

पदान panchatwa, m. death, dissolution. s.

पबद्या panchadas or panchadash, the fifteenth. s. [fold. s.

पद्मा panchadhā, in five ways, five-

प्रवास punchalt, f. a bowstring; adj. five, relating to five, made of five, &c.; m. an aggregate of five. s.

प्रका panchali, taxes levied by the zumindars, over and above the fixed revenue. h.

पञ्चलन panchakhan, alsopanchakhanā, consisting of five floors or stories (a house, &c.). ..

पनचक्की pan-chahhī, f. a water-mill. s.

पद्माय pancha-gavya, m. five things derived from the cow, us, milk, curds, &c. s.

पञ्चलंडा panch-larā, consisting of five rows or strings (a necklace, &c.). h.

पंचलंडी panchlari, f. a necklace of five rows. s.

m. name of a rāg; also of a sur, or musical note.

पदमी panchamī, also panchamīn, f. the fifth day of the moon. s.

ण्डातर panchotara, m. a transit duty of five per cent.; a deduction from rent, &c., of five per cent.; a custom-house, a toll-house. s.

vessel with a narrow neck, and having a hole in the bottom. When filled with water and the mouth stopped, no water flows from the hole below till the hand, or whatever stopped the mouth, be removed (it is used as an experiment to illustrate the doctrine of the horror vacui by the followers of Aristotle). h.

पन्नों panchon, m. associates, friends. s पन्नविज्ञात pancha vinshati, fiveand-twenty. s. [the twenty-fifth. s

पद्मिवंशतितम panchavinshatitam.

प्रकाला panchhālā, m. the tail of a paper kite. s.

प्रमु प्रमा panchhi, m. a bird. s.

پنتر pand, in. advice, admonition, moral maxim. p.

pindā, young fruit just formed. d.

pindār (root of pindāshtan), m. thought, imagination; pride, self-opinion; (in comp.) imagining, &c. pand-ār, one who takes or listens to advice. p.

پندروار pandra $mar{a}rar{a}$, m. a fortnight. d.

पन्ह 'pandrah, fifteen. pandrahwān and pandrahwīn. the fifteenth. s. [wheedle. h.

پندهلانا पंथलाना pundhlānā, a. to coax, to يندهلانا प्रा pand, m. a catamite, a eunuch. s.

पराडु pandu, m. the name of a sovereign of ancient Delhi, and nominal father of Yudhishthira and the other four Pāndava princes. s.

of flour or rice, and offered to the manes at a religious ceremony of Hindus: they are afterwards thrown into the river or given to cows. pind parnā, to follow, to pursue, to be intent on. pind chlurānā, to avoid, to escape. pind-pushp, m. the flower of the asoka tree (Jonesia asoca); the China rose; a lotus; a flower (Tubernamontana coronaria). pind-pushpak, m. a potherb (Chenopodi a album). pind-phalā, f. a bitter gourd. pind-taiiak, m. incense, olibanum. pind-dān, m. presentation of the obsequial cakes. pind-gos, m. gum myrrh. pind-muslā, f. a sort of grass (Cypens pertenuis). pind-mūl, m. the carrot (Daucus carota). pind-vij, m. a flowering shrub (Oleander odorum). s.

pindā, m. body, person; a lump of clay; a bundle or ball of string; balls of flour or rice (vide pind). s.

بندًا pandā, m. a minister or priest who presides at the temple of an idol; f. wisdom, science. s.

پنڌادهاري funtifuant pindādhihārī, m. the superintendant of a funeral usually the nearest relation, to whom belongs the right of presenting the funeral cake. s. [flora]. s.

प्राहार pindār, m. a tree (Trewia nudi-प्रवारा pindārā, m. a plunderer, pillager (among Marhatṭās). h.

प्राहु pindālū, m. name of a fruit (Trewia nudifora, Lin.; Rottlera indica, Willd); an esculent root, described as sweet, cooling, and diuretic; (in Dakh.) yam s. [coot, the diver. h.

پنڈیی पर्दुषी pandubī, f. a waterfowl, the

שנבים ufusa pandit, m. a learned Brahman; adj. learned; an honorary title signifying doctor or philosopher. The pandits are the only men who understand the Sanskrit, the language in which the ancient writings of the Hindus are composed. s.

پنڌناني **पास्तानी** panditānī, f. the wife of a pandit. s. [larship. s.

प्राह्मनाई panditā,ı, f. learning, scho-پنڌت خانه pandit-<u>kh</u>āna, m. (a corruption of bandī-khāna) a prison, lock-up house. h.p.

प्रस्तीक pundarīh, m. the elephant of the south-east quarter; a sort of enake (amphishæna); a sort of leprosy; a white lotus. s.

پنڌريك **पुराशीयक** pundarīyak, m. a flower (Hibiscus mutabilis); a drug commonly called pundariyā. s.

ينڌك पत्रक pinduk, m. a turtle-dove. s.

پنڌي pindrī also پنڌي pinrī, the leg, shin; calf of the leg. h. d.

प्राविडला pindilā, f. a sort of cucumber (Cucumis madraspatanus). s.

پنڌُلِي पिग्रहली pindli, f. the calf of the leg. h. $pand\bar{u}$, fruit in general. d.

پندوري पाहरी pandūrī, f. the name of a bird (Falco). h.

پنڈول **पिराडोल** pindol, f. a kind of white earth (used for whitewashing walls). pindoli, f. orts, leavings of a meal. s.

يندي fugs pindi, f. the upper part of a Shivuling; a lump of any thing that may be contained in the fist; a small clue or ball of string; a small altare of sand a cubit square, on which oblations are offered to the manes of deceased persons; the same as pind, balls made of rice, &c., offered to the manes: a long gourd (Cucurbita lagenaria); a sort of palm (Phanix dactylifera); a flowering shrub (Tabernæmontana coronaria, flor. plen.) s.

प्रातिक pinditah, m. a tree (Vungueria spinosa); a shrub (Tabernæmontana coronaria). s. प्रातिनगर pinditagar, m. a plant, a

species of the Tabernæmontana. s.

پندیایی **पारिडयायन** pandiyāyan, f. the wife of a pānde, or priest, q.v. s.

प्रनार punar or प्रनाम punarāya, again. punar-bhū, f. a widow re married. punar-utthan, m. resurcction. punar-janmā, re-born, born again. punar-ukta. repeated; m. tautology. punar-ukti, f. repetition. punar-navā, f. hog-weed (Boerhavia diffusa-alata). s.

प्रनिवस punarbasu or punarvasu, m. the seventh mansion of the moon; Castor and Pollux. .

پنس पनस panas, m. the bread-fruit tree (Artocarpus integrifolia). s.

पनसा pansā, insipid; f. a pustule, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin. هنا पंसारहता pansārhatā, f. dealing in

पंसारहता pansārhatā, f. dealing in spices &c h.

पनसारहडा pansār-haṭṭā, m. a quarter where there are many druggists' shops. h.

پنساري पनसारी pansārī, m. a druggist, a dealer in groceries, spices, herbs, &c. h.

पनसाल pansāl, m. a stand where پنسال पनसाल pansālā, water is provided پنسال पनसला pansallā, for passengers. s. پنساد पुंस्त punstva, m. semen virile; virility. s.

एंसवन punsavan, m. a festival held on the mother's perceiving the first signs of a conception. s. पनसाई panso, ī, f. a small boat so called, vulg. panchway. h.

پنسيري पंसेरी panseri, f. a weight or measure of five sers. h.

نشجهن **ناشج**هن **ناشج**هن

pank, m. mud, mire, clay. pank-prabhā, f. the hell of mire. pank-dhūm, m. a division, of hell. pank-shukti, f. a cockle. pank-kīr, m. a lapwing. pank-grāh, m. the makar, a marine mouster. pank-garak, m. a small fish (Macrognathus pancalus). pank-vās, m. a crab. s.

بنكار عالم بنكار pankār, m. an aquatic plant (Vallisneria, also Trapa bispinosa). s.

पनकपड़ा panhaprā, m. soft cloth wetted and applied to a wound or sore. s. h.

پنکتي पङ्गी panktī, f. a line, a row; a stanza of four lines of ten syllables each. s.

پنکي पङ्कन pankaj, m. a lotus. s.

प्रसर pankrichar, m. an osprey. s. प्रस्त punnakshatra, m. an asterism under which males are procreated. s.

بنكوكزي pankūhṛī, f. }a water hen. d. ينكوا

پنکه पड़ panhh, m. a feather, wing. s. ينکها पड़ा panhhā, m. a fan. s.

پنکه पहुड़ी pankhrī, f. a petal, flower-leaf.h. पहुड़ी pankhī, f. a small fan; a bird. s. بنکهي पहुड़ी pankhī, f. a kind of woollen cloth, which comes from the hilly countries. h.

प्राह्मपा pankhiyā, f. a small fan ; m. a kind of fakir who fans every body; a wicked man. s. بنكي पिनकी pinkī (for pīnak), f. intoxica-

"tion from eating opium; drowsiness, nodding. h. ينكيرو पक्कहह panheruh, m. the Indian crane. s.

پنگ fuß ping, tawny. ping-chakshu, m. a crab. ping-kapishā f. a cockroach. s.

پنگت पङ्ग pangu, lame, a cripple. s.

पत्रम pannag, m. a serpent. s.

पद्गा pangā, lean, soft, delicate. s.

प्रतगाचा pangāchā, m. a field covered and saturated with water. h.

प्रकास panyās or पिक्राञ्च pingāsh, m. name of a fish (Silurus sagittatus Buch or Pimelodius pangasius). h.

پنکت पङ्गत pangat, f. a row, or line. s.

ענגלי **עקהו** pangutā, f. deformity, lameness. s. julia turne pingul, m. art of measuring verses; name of a fabulous being in the form of a serpent, to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed; adj. tawny, pale; the fifty-first year of the Hindu cycle. s.

پنگل पहुल pangul, m. a horse of a glossy or silvery white colour. .

المالي पद्महा panglā, bandy-legged, lame. s. لالكن المعالية المعالية إلى المعالية إلى المعالية المعال

پنگوني **पनगोदी** pan-goṭī, f. chicken-pox. A. पक्ररा pingūrā, ئنگورا पक्ररा pingūrā, m. a cradle. h. پنگورا لاچج بنگورا

पंतपर panghat, m. a passage to a river, a stair, a quay for drawing water. s.

پنم punam, religious merit, the reward of merit in futurity. d.

ينم punim (v. badr), the full moon. d.

प्रतमार panmar, a soil submerged so as to be incapable of cultivation. . .

ينبلا panmallā, m. a betel garden. d.

پنوار पंचार panmār or punmār, m. the name of a plant (Cassia obțusifolia); name of a rāj-pūt tribe s. پنوارل पंचारा panmārā, m. a story, tale, fable. h.

प्रनवारा panwārā, m. a plate or dish made of leaves. s.

पंचारी panwārī or पनवारी panwārī f. a botel-garden. s. [story-teller. h. [story-teller. h. پنواريا पंचारिया panwārīyā, m. a bard, a پنوازيا पंचाड़ा panwārā, m. a story, fable, tale. h. پنوازي पंचाड़ी panwārī, f. a betel-garden. s. نوازيا نقاقِتا panwārīyā, m. a bard, a story-teller. h.

پنوان पुनवाना prantana, a. to cause to be abused or reproached by another. h.

प्रनोला panolā, land watered after ploughing. h. [repeatedly. s.

پنه पुन: puna, again (see pun). puna-puna, punhā, wide, broad, spacious. p.

्रिप्रं पनहारा panhārā, m. a man who carries water in pots on his head. s.

पनहारिन panhārīn, } f. a woman who پنہاری पनहारी panhārī, } carries water on her head; a faithless person, promise-breaker. s. yinhān, secret, hidden, concealed. p.

पनहाना panhānā, a. to cause the milk to come into the udder of animals. h.

پنہانا पिनहाना pinhānā, a. to dress, to put on (clothes). h.

پنهاني pinhānī, f. concealment, secrecy. p.

پنه پنا पुन: पुना puna-punā, f. the Pumpun river in Behar. s.

पनहरा panharā, m.) a man or woman بنبر पनहरित panharin, f. carrying water pots on the head. s.

پنہی **पनही** panhī, f. a slipper. s.

نمياعي पनहियाई panhiyā,ī, afflicted with the fluor albus. s.

panhīn, f. (the same as panhī), a

ري पुरम punya, m. virtue, a good action; fame; adj. pure, holy, righteous. punya-bhū, or punya-bhūmi, f. the holy land of the Hindus, bounded on the north by the Himālaya, on the south by the Vindhya, and on the east and west by the sea; the mother of a male child. punya-phal, m. the reward of good actions. minder chitch panya-phas, in the reward of good actions, punya-trin, m. white kusa grass. punya-trina, m. a holy shrine. punya-darshan, m. the blue jay. punya-shān, m. a sacred place. punya-shīl, virtuous. punya-karmā, pious, virtuous. punya-gandh, m. the champak flower (Michelia champaca). punya-lok, m. paradisc. punya-wān, virtuous, plous. s. [of Paṭhāns. h.

अं पन्नी panni, f. tinfoil; m. name of a tribe بي fuel pinni, f. a kind of sweetmeat. h.

بنيا पनिया paniyā, m. water ; a water-snake, or any thing living in water. s.

بنيا प्रमा ทุนท์งุน (v. ينيه), f. the commence ment of collection for the new year. s.

पुरुवामा punyātmā, charitable, virtuous.

पनियारा paniyārā, inundated. s.

प्राप्त pinyāh, m. assafætida. s.

पनियाला paniyālā, m. the name of a fruit (Flacourtia catafracta). s.

ينيانا पनियाना paniyānā, a. to irrigate, to

پنياعی पुरावाई punyā,ī, f. a virtuous action, performed (according to those who hold the doctrine of metempsychosis) in one state of existence, the reward of which is received in a future transmigration; merit of an ancestor rewarded in the person of his descendants. s.

प्रमौत punit, pure, clean. s.

ينير panīr, m. cheese. panīr-māya, rennet. p. پنيري panīrī, cheesy, or made of cheese. p.

ينيرك पनीरक panīrah,] f. a young flower-्پنیری पनीरी panirī, free. h.

پنيودي पुरुयोदय punyoday, m. good fortune, as reward of the meritorious acts of a former life. s.

پنيه **وس** punya, virtue, &c. (v. پني); the first day of the collections, when the head officer of government in this department sits in state at the kachahri or office, and adjusts the amount of the revenue to be collected in the ensuing year. s.

بنيد पूर्ण panya, m. any saleable article: adj. saleable, vendible. panya-sālā, a market. s.

ينيي पनीहा panihā, m. a water-snake; any thing living in water, an aquatic animal. s.

يو po (same as par), on, upon, at. d.

भू पी pau, f. the one or ace on dice; a stand where water is provided for passengers; an overflooding of low lands in the rainy season. pau phaina, to dawn (the morning). h.

्र पीवा pauwā, m. a quarter; a weight or measure of a quarter of a ser. s.

्रि पोस्ना po,ā, m. a very young serpent; a nursling of any animal; a plant. s.

्रिपुचा pū,ā, m. a pancake. s.

يواي pawāj, mean people (pl. of pājī). p.

pawārā, in. narration or explanation of a story. d.

पुबाल puwāl, f. straw (also po,ār). s. िंग पोन्नाना no,ana, a. to warm by the sun

or the steam of water, to bask. s. प्याई pawā,ī, f. a chain fastened to horses' legs to prevent their being stolen; chains with

which the legs of a criminal are fastened; the leg of a boot or stocking. s.

پوپ पूप $p\bar{u}p$, m. a cake. s.

پوپالي पूपाली pūpālī, f. a cake made of meal or barley, half-baked or fried. s.

پوپلا पूपला pūplā, f. a sort of sweet cake, [out, toothless. h. fried. s.

भू पोपला poplā, one whose teeth are fallen ्وپني पोपनी popui, f. a wind instrument (of

music) made by children of the seeds of mango and the leaves of the Borassus; any wind instrument. h.

पोष्टना po phatnā, also pauphatnā, to break forth as the daylight, to dawn. po-phati, t. daybreak. s.

्पोत pot, f. a boat. s.

भोत pot, m. nature, disposition, quality; glass beads; an assessment on cultivated fields. h.

पत pūt, m. a son; the young of any animal. pūt-zambūrā, m. a young monkey. s.

يوت पूर्ति pūti, f. purity, purification. 😘

पवित pavit, purified, cleansed. s.

وت पिचन् pivat, adj drinking. s.

्र पोता potā, m. grandson, son's son. s.

يونا $pot\bar{a}$, m. the scrotum, the testicles. p.

पताला pūtātmā, m. a saint, an ascetic; a man of a cleanly person, or purified. ..

पुतमळ pūt-phal, m. the jack-fruit. s. प्रतिमला puti-phalā, f. a plant (Psoralea corilifolia). s.

पृतिमली pūti-phalī, f. a medicinal plant (Serratula anthelmintica). s.

पोतज potaj, m. an animal that produces young at once without the intervention of any medium; elephants and some other animals being supposed to carry the young without the aid of an ovarium or

پوتر पीच pautra, (v. potā), a grandson, son's ्रं परित्र pavitr or pavitra, pure, clean, free from sin, m. the brahmanical cord. s.

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प्रोतरा potrā, m. baby-cloths, clouts. h.

پوترتا पविचता pavitrata, f. purity, sanctity, s.

پوترك पीरिक pautrik, belonging to a son, or

पूतरी pūtrī, f. a puppet, an image. s.

viewi pavitri, f. a ring of kusha grass (Poa cynosuroides), or of gold, silver, or copper, worn on the ring-finger and fore-finger by Hindus during religious worship. (v. pavitrā).

ورتري पी नी pautrī, a grand-daughter, son's

daughter. s.

پوتوا uinsi potrā, m. baby-cloths, clouts, h. پوتوا uinsi potrī, £ the after-birth. h.

प्तिज्ञारिका pūti-shārijā, f. the pole or civet cat. s.

پوتك प्रतिक pūtik, m. grey bonduc (Cæsalpinia bonducella). ع.

प्तिकाड pūti-kāshth, m. a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru). s. [shell. s.

प्रतिकामुस pūtikā-muhh, m. a bivalve

प्तिकरोंक pūti-karnak, m. fetid ulceration of the ear. .

وتلا प्राह्म pūtlā, m. a puppet, an image. s. प्रीवाहिक pauttalik, m. a worshipper

of idols. s. vanel puppet; the

"apple of the eye. . . प्रोतना potnā, a. to plaster, to besmear. h.

وتنا پوتما pūtnā, f. name of a giantess, who was killed by Krishna; yellow myrobalan (Terminalia chebula); atrophy and wasting in a child, ascribed to the influence of the female fiend Pūtnā. s.

بوته pota (v. potā also foto), the scrotum. p. بوته vina poth, m. glass beads, nature, &c.

(v. pot). h.

unit pothā, m. a large book especially
a manuscript book written on long separate leaves of
paper or palmyra connected by a string through the
centre. s. [eyelids. s.

paper or paimyra connected by a string through the centre. s. [eyelids. s.]

روتهال بوتهال بوتهال vium pothlā, m. a porter's load, especially of grain. h.

بوتهي पोची pothī (also pūthī), f. a book like pothā, only of a smaller size.

وتهي सोची pothi, f. a clove of garlic. h.

प्राप्ती poti, f. a grand-daughter, a son's daughter; f. the young (female) of any animal .

प्रोतिया potiyā, m. a cloth worn at time of bathing; the name of a plaything. h.

yaux pūtyand, m. the musk-deer; an insect with a fetid smell, the fetid bug. s.

पोट pot, f. a bundle, a bale, a package;

پوت pūṭ, m. name of a bone lying over the tail of a cow. h.

पोडा potā, m. an unfledged bird; the eyelid, the crop or craw (of birds); stomach; the mucus of the nose, snot; f. a woman having a beard. h.

پوتنکي परको pūṭhī, f. the anus, a term of abuse. h.

وقكل पोरगल pot-gal, m. a reed (Arundo tibialis); a sort of grass (Saccharum spontaneum). h.

प्राटला poțlā, m. a large bundle. h.

पोडली poili,) f. a small bundle, a small packet. h.

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पुरा $p\bar{i}j\bar{a}$, f. devotion, worshipping, veneration, homage to superiors; idolatry or idol worshipping (by Hindus).

يوجاري يعاد pūjārī, a worshipper, an adorer, an idolater, a priest having the charge of an idol temple. s.

पुनित pūjit, adored, worshipped. pūjat, adj. adoring, worshipping. ه. [of adoration. ه. पुननान pūjamān, venerable, worthy

पूजन pūjan, m. act of adoration, &c. s.

إلى يوجنا pūjnā, a. to adore, to venerate, (but being a Hindū word it generally means) to idolatrize; to elapse, as time; to be accomplished. ..

्र्यानीय pūjanīya, worthy of adoration; right worshipful. s.

पूज्यनान pūjyamān, being reverenced or respected. s. [father-in-law. s.

پوجية pūjya, venerable, adorable; m. a بوجية pūch, absurd, obscene, inordinate. pūch-go or pūch-bāf, an obscene babbler. pūch pā dar hawā, nonsensical. p.

پوچه پوهه pūchh, f. inquiry, investigation. s. پوچه پهار pūchh-pickār, investigation discovery. d

پوچهاپنچها पूजापाचा puchhā-pāchhā, m. investigation, inquiry. ه [terrogation. ه. يوچهاپنچه بوههاپنچه بوههاپنچه بوههاپنچه

وَدِيْ पूर्वे puchh-pachh, f. inquiry, in يُوجِينُ पूर्वे puchhnā, a. to ask, to inquire; (in Dakh) pochhaā, to wipe, to clean.

پوچهي पूजी pūchhī, f. the tail of a fish. s. pūchī, an insect. d.

pūchiyāt, foolish prattle. p.

pūd, warp, web, cloth in the loom. p.

whose business it is to assay coin, or examine whether it is sterling or not; an examiner of coin; also a cash-keeper, a clerk whose business is to reckon and examine money. p.

पोदना podnā, m.) the name of a bird إودني पोदनी podnī, f. (Sylvia olivacea). h.

بوده (पीष paudh,) m. a young tree or plant بودها الله paudhā,) for transplantation. h.

پودهيلا पीयेला paudhelā, ground on which plants are sown for transplantation. h.

پودينت podina, m. mint (Mentha sativa). p.

पोर por, f. the space or interval between two joints or articulations (in the body, or of a bamboo, sugar-cane, &c.). por-per, every joint. s.

پور pūr (in Dakh. por), m. a son. p.

پور pūr, a city, town, village; much used in comp., as Sultān-pūr, Sultan's town, Kingston. s.

پور **بات** paur, f. a gate, door; m. a fragrant grass. h.

yerā, entire, complete, exact, full, perfect, total, ripe. pūrā-k., a. to fill, to reimburse, to fulfil, accomplish; (in Dakh.) porā, m. a complete set or assortment of any thing. s.

प्राणिक paurānih, belonging to the Purānas; m. a Brāhman well read in the Purānas. s.

پوراعي بيت pūrā,ī, f. fulness, satisfaction, welfare. ه. [adj. eastern; former, ancient. s.

پورب पूरा pūrab or पूर्व pūrba, m. the east;

پوربارده pūrbārddha, m. the former or prior half. s.

pūr-paṛnā, to discharge an obligaytta pūrit, filled complete. s.

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پورت پورټ pūrtt or pūrtti, f. fulness. s.

إورتي بورتي إورتي إورتي

प्रतस्य paurasakhya, m. fellowcitizenship. s.

پورش بورش پورش پورش پورش پورش پورش پورش

بورش بالا ورش y die a paurush, m. the height of a man with both arms elevated; virility; semen virile. paurushid, f. manhood, manliness. s.

پوك بوت pūrah, adj. filling, completing. s

fect. pūrna or vai pūran, complete, perfect. pūrn-pātr, m. a full cup or vessel; a vessel filled with clothes or ornaments which are scrambled for by the guests at a festival; a vessel filled with 256 handfuls of rice given to the superintending priest at a religious ceremony. pūran polī, f. a kind of bread. pūrna-kūm, satisfied, satiated. pūrna-kumbh, m. a vessel filled with holy water, used at the consecration of a king; a full cup or jar. s.

يون پيت pūran, adj. filling, completing; m. act. of filling, making up; multiplication; a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). s.

n. to be filled. chauk pūrnā, to make chequers or squares. s.

प्रवाहित purnahuti or purnahut, f. the oblation presented at the conclusion of a religious sacrifice; the final oblation, the consummation. s.

पूर्णिमा pūrnimā, पीर्णिमा إورنها برينا

paurnimā, or पृश्वीमा pūrnamā, f. the day
पृश्वीमासी pūrnamāsī of full
or पौर्श्वीमासी paurnamāsī, moon. s.

पूर्णवासी pārnawāsī,

एक्षेमास pūrnamās, m. a monthly sucrifice offered on the day of full moon. s.

پورني पूरणी pūrnī, f. the cross threads in weaving a piece of cloth. .

former, ancient, of yore; before, in front of. pūrvā-bhyūs, m. former practice or experience. pūrva-parvat, m. the eastern mountain, from behind which the sun is supposed to rise. pūrva-paksh, m. a proposition, the first part of an argument; the first half of a lunar month. pūrva-dish or pūrva-dik, f. the eastern region. pūrva-desh, m. the eastern country. pūrva-deh, m. a former body, a prior existence. pūrva-dal, m. the first part of the night. pūrva-sandhyū, f. dawn. pūrva-shail, m. the eastern mountain. pūrva-kūl, m. former time. pūrva-kūln, ancient. pūrva-kūl, m. former time. pūrva-kūln, ancient. pūrva-kūl, m. former time. pūrva-kalin, ancient. pūrva-kūl, m. formery called the Ganges. pūrva-lakshan, m. prognostic. s.

्र पूर्वा pūrvā, m. a small village. s.

प्राह्मा porū,ā, m. a joint or phalanx of the fingers; a joint of a tamarind.

पूर्वाभाद्रपद pūrvā-bhādrapad, m. the 26th lunar asterism. s. [the east. s.

پوروارده पूर्वाई pūrvārddha, the first half. ه.

प्रवाचादा parvāshārhā, f. the first Āshārhā, or 20th lunar asterism, containing two stars, one of which is Alpha Sagittarii. s.

प्रशास porwal, name of a mercantile caste of Hindus in Malwa. A.

पूर्वाह purvahna, m. the first portion of the day. .

پوروبهادرپدا پوروبهادرپدا the first of two lunar asterisms called bhādrapadā, the 26th of the whole. s.

पूर्वमस्तुनी purva-phalguni, f. the first phalguni, or eleventh lunar asterism, figured by a conch, containing two stars, one of which is Leonis. s.

إ وروح ي पूर्वज pūrvaj, born before, elder, born in the east. pūrva-jā, m.pl. ancestors, the deified progenitors of mankind. s.

ing to a former body or existence. s.

وروك पूर्वेक pūrvak, prior, before, preceding. s. प्रिकेक paurvik, prior, primary, former. s.

प्रवित्तर purvottar, m. the north east. s. क्यां प्रदेशहत्व paurohitya, m. the office of family priest. s.

پوروي पूर्वी pūrvī, of or belonging to the eastern region, oriental; f. name of a rūginī in music; a kind of rice from the east or Bengal. s.

پوري पोरी porī, f. a joint of bamboo, &c.; a stiff strong kind of soil. s.

پوري पूरी pūrī, f. a kind of fresh cake, fried in butter or ghl. s.

وري पीरी pauri, f. a gate, a door. s.

प्रोरिया pauriyā, m. a doorkeeper, a porter. s. [mood or rāginī. h.

प्रवा pūriyā, f. the name of a musical प्रा pūrā, m. a kind of cake made of peameel. h.

بورها باقة paurhā, wide, broad, extensive. h. وورها باقة paurhā or पोदा porhā, strong,

पोदाई paurhā,ī or पोदाई porhā,ī, f. strength, firmness; breadth. s. [sleep. h.

पौदना paurhnā, n. to lie down, to vist porī or पौड़ी or paurī, a stiff strong species of soil. h.

پور pūz, m. lip of a horse. p.

پوزش pozish, f. excuse, palliation, apology, pretence, pretext. .

يوزمال بين pūzmāl, m. a cord twisted tight round a horse's lip or ear to enable the farrier to manage him. p.

پوزه pūza, m. the lip (of a horse particularly). p. پوزې pūzī, f. part of the ornamental accou

trements of a horse. p.

y पूर pas, m. the name of the ninth solar month, the full moon of which is near pushya, the eighth lunar asterism. s.

plant; an infusion of the poppy formerly much used as a slow poison. post bar post, crust upon crust, or skin upon skin. p.

پوستي postī, m. one who intoxicates himself with infusion of poppy-heads; (met.) a lazy indolent person. p.

پوستين postin, leathern (garment); a fault, blemish, postin-doz, a furrier, or maker of leathern garments. p.

पोसना posnā, a. to breed, to rear, to educate, to nourish, to tame. s.

posh, (in comp.) covering, wearing, as pā-posh, (covering the feet) shoes, slippers; sahs-posh, clothed in green; kulah-posh, wearing a hat or cap. p. प्रकार क्षेत्रका, m. the eighth mansion of the moon, containing three stars in Cancer; the mulberry (Morus Indica).

एवेष posh, m. nourishing, cherishing. s. بوش पीष paush, m. the ninth Hindu solar month (see pūs). s.

garments, especially costly ones. p. [(cloth). p. p. poshākī, fit for making garments بوشاكي poshākī, fit for making garments بوشاي क्षेत्रक paushpa, flowery, floral. s.

प्राध्यक paushpah, m. the oxide of brass, used as a collyrium. s.

پوشپي पौष्पी paushpī, f. a name of the city of Pataliputra or Palibothra. s.

روشتك पीरिक paushțik, preservative, protective; nutritive. s.

بوشش poshish, f. dress, garments, vestment, concealing, covering. p.

पोदक poshak, m.a nourisher, cherisher.s. एके पोदक poshak, m.a nourisher, cherisher.s. प्रकारणी paushkarini, f. a large pond or reservoir. s. [fostering, cherishing. s. पोचण poshan, m. bringing up, rearing, وهشيا المعالمة المعا

पोषणा poshnā, a. to breed, rear, foster, cherish, tame. .

प्राची paushi, day of full moon in the month paush or pūs. s.

پوشیدکي poshīdagī, f. concealment. p. پوشیدی poshīdan, to conceal, to hide, to cover or veil over. p.

پوشیده poshīda, concealed, covered. p.

poshya, adj. to be cherished. poshya-putra, m. an adopted son. poshya-varga, m. a class of persons or objects to be cherished, as parents, children, guests, and the sacred fire. s.

بوكري pohrī, m. a blackguard, a low fellow. pokrī-log, low, vile people (quere, Is not this word of French or English origin?). d.

پوکه پو pūkh, m. the eighth mansion of the moon, comprising three stars in Cancer. s.

पोसर pokhar, \ m. a pond, a tank, بوكهر पोसरा pokharā, \ a lake. s. a lake. s. يوكهرا पोसरा pokhnā (v. posknā), to breed,&c.

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tree (Phæniz or elate paludosa). s.

पोगव्ह pogand, m. a boy from five to fifteen years old. s.

پول pol, family, offspring; a litter of cubs or young of beast or bird. d.

بول पोड pōl, a court-yard; a gate; a ward or quarter of a town, having its own gateway. h.

י קפּנוֹ pūlā, m. a bundle of grass or straw. pāle tale gugrān karnā (lit. to live under a bundle of straw), implies a very destitute condition. s.

पोड़ा polā, m. soft, hollow. h.

polād or pūlād, m. steel in general; the finest Damascus steel, which, with that of Kum, is esteemed the be sin the East. p.

्रं पोलप polach (also polich), land constantly under cultivation. λ.

पोलब polah, m. strawbands at the end of a staff, used with a charkhi to frighten and restrain a furious elephant. a. [ton. h.

पोली poli, s. a term of abuse, simple-

بولى poli, f. a honeycomb. d.

بولي पीली pauli, s. a gate, a door. h.

روليًا पोलिया poliyā or पीलिया pauliyā, a gatekeeper, a janitor. h.

pūliyā, the poolias are persons who profess a species of Muḥammadanism. extremely corrupted by the Indian superstitions. The Muḥammadan Arabs in India propagated their religion by buying slaves, to whom, after they had been circumcised. and instructed in their doctrine, they gave their freedom; the latter in time became a distinct people, inhabiting the coast of India from Goa, round the peninsula to Madras: they go by the above name in Malabar, and by that of Coolies on the Coromandel. d.

"who inhabit the forests of Malabar, where they are not permitted to build huts, but are obliged to make a kind of nest upon the trees: when they are pressed by hunger they how, to excite compassion from those passing: the charitable deposit some rice or other food at the foot of a tree, and retire with all possible haste, to give the famished wretch an opportunity of taking it without meeting with his benefactor. d.

्रे पोल्पा pomchā, m. a shady kind of cloth,

پوس **t** pān, m. a sound of the emission of wind backwards. A.

प्रकार paun or पदन pawan, f. nir, wind.

pawan-byādhi, m. wind, as affected morbidly, or rheumatism, &c. pawan chakki, f. a windmill. pawan, m. regent of the winds, and of the north-west quarter. pasan kā pūt, m. the son of Pawan, i.s the ape Hannmān. s.

प्राप्त paun, one quarter less (than any given number); three quarters paus iin, two and three-quarters.

ون पियम pivan, adj. drinking. s.

پون pūn, m. a ferule or cap of metal; mounting of a sword-hilt, walking-cane, &c. d.

प्रोमा ponā, a. to make bread; to string (pearls), to thread (as a needle). h.

भोना paunā or ponā, m. a spoon with holes in it like a colander, for skimming, &c. h.

प्रवताल pavanāl, m. a kind of grain (Andropodon iaccharatus). s.

بونتا viel ponțā, m. snot, &c. (v. poțā). h.

پونتهي पोंडी ponthi, f. a kind of small fish (Cyprinus chyrsopareius, Buch.). s.

پونچي पूंजी pūnjī, f. a capital in trade, stock, principal sum. s. [riving. d.

paunch (for pahunch), f. arrival, ar-

paunchnā, n. to arrive, to come. d.

پونچه پڼو پونچه پونچه پونچه پونچه

५ पूंचार pūnchhār, tailed, having a tail. s. بولجهار पूंचला pūnchhlā, a tail. s.

भू पाँडन ponchhan, m. any thing thrown away after wiping; a rag, &c. with which any thing is wiped. h.

पाँछना ponchhnā or पूंबना punchhnā, a. to wipe, to clean, to expunge. h.

پوندًا paundā, m. a kind of sugar-cane. s.

coloured species of sugar-cane; a man of a mixed caste, from the Vaisya and female of the distiller caste, whose business it is to boil sugar. s.

بوند وردهن पीस्त्रवद्गेन paundra-varddhan, m. one of the divisions of central India (Behar). ..

پوندهنا (v. paurhnā) to repose, lie down. h.

इंप्रेनिमेंच paunar-bhava, m. one of the sons or heirs admitted by the old Hindu law, the son of a woman from a second marriage. 2.

प्रानहन्न paunar-ukta, m. tautology. s. پونرکت पुनसलाई pūnsalā,ā, f. a thin roller, on which cotton is prepared for spinning. h.

ووسون प्रस्वान paun-savan, m. a religious ceremony performed when signs of conception appear. s. [navalis]. h.

पोंबा ponkā, m. the ship-worm (Teredo بونكا पोंबन ponknā, n. to be fluxed. المارية بالمارية بالمارية

प्रांता pongā, m. a blockhead; a sort of drum; a thin joint of bamboo; adj. empty. Å.

پونکڙا pũngrā, m. a male child, a boy. d.

پونکي **dan pung**i or paungi, f. flute, pipe ; ط kind of pipe played upon by the jugglers. A پونو पूनी pūnau,] f. the day of the new ونوي पुनों punon, s. moon. s.

پوونوں पोपनी pomanaun (Braj. for ponā, q.v.), to thread a needle, to make bread, &c. h.

अंभू पौन्ह paunah, m. a spoon with holes in it like a colander, for skimming, &c. (see paunā). h. ्र पूनी or पूजी puni, f. rolls of cotton pre-

pared for spinning. A.

पीने paune, prefixed to a number denotes a quarter less, as paune tin, a quarter less three, or two and three-fourths. h.

پوني पीनी pauni, a collective name for the lower castes, such as barbers, shoemakers, &c. h.

يوييو पुन्यो pūnyo, f. the day of the new moon. s. पिना paunā, m. a quarter; a quarter of

अन् पोइ poh, f. dawn of day. h.

अं भीह pauh, in. a stand where water is kept ready for travellers. h.

्र पोहा pohā, the cattle of a village, permitted to graze on waste land. h.

पोहदा pohdā, m. a young tree &c. h. पोहना pohnā, a. to make bread. h.

प्रवी pavī, a dyke cut either to let water in or out. h.

प्रोप po,e, f.] a kind of vegetable (Ba-भू पोया poyā, m.) sella alba vel rubra). h. ्र्यालस pūyālas, m. suppuration at the [der. h. joints, white swelling. s. پويدي pū,īdan or po,īdan, to run, to wan-پويرا पवेरा paverā, act of sowing seed by the

پوين पूर्यम pūyan,] m. pus, matter, discharge, from an ulcer. s. پويد प्य pūya,

پويد poya or pūya,m. a canter or hand-gallop.p. पोईस po,īs, inter. ho! hallo! (calling to people in the road to get out of the way), have a

* pha, the aspirate of the letter \ pa.

pa, (for par), on, in, at; conj. but, yet, [to grow luminous. h. used chiefly in verse. A. pah, f. dawn; pah-phaina, n. to dawn,

س بهات phāt, division of revenue, assessment among the sharers in joint tenantry. A.

بهاتك mea phāṭak, m. a gate; a large shutter; an obstruction, impediment, a check; the bar of a court of justice, where the plaintiff and defendant take their station; a watchman in charge of a gate. phājak-bondī, imprisonment, safe custody, under lock and key. A.

يهاتن المعتبة phāṭnā, n. to be torn; to be

broken, split, rent &c.

पहाड pahār, m. a mountain. pahār सं rates, long and tedious nights (especially of sorrow) A. ्रिक्ष चाइा phārā, torn, broken, split, rent. s.

प्रादा pahārā, m. (in arithmetic) the multiplication table: a story or fable. A.

पिकि माइलाना phar khana, a. to worry: to bite and gnaw. s. [ravenous beast. s.

پهارکهاو سروهانه phār khā,ū or -khā,o, m. a

्राह्ना phāṛnā, a. to tear, to rend; to split; to break; to cleave (as wood). s.

पहाड़ी pahārī, f. a hill, a small mountain; adj. of or relating to the hills. pahari bhang, henbane. h.

पहाड़िया pahāriyā, m. a mountaineer; adj. belonging to the mountains. h.

प्राग phāg, m. red powder thrown over one in the time of the Holi; the act of throwing coloured powders in the Holi, the gambols of the Holi (in Dakh.) the forms phāk and phak-rā, are used. s.

्रागन phāgan or पागुन phāgun, (also phālgun), the name of the eleventh month, the full moon of which is near purvaphalguni. (Feb.-March). s.

प्राल phāl, m. a ploughshare. s. ्रिक्षाल phāl, f. a lump of betel-nut (Areca);

पालसा phālsā, m. name of a fruit (Grewia Asiatica). (in Dakh.) phālisa, a shrike. h.

پهالکن मारगुन phālgun, the eleventh month (v. phagun); a tree (Pentaptera arjuna). s.

پهالکنی **ساخرواته به**الکنی **ساخرواته** پهالکنی moon in the month Phalgun, on which the Holl festival is celebrated; a name common to the eleventh and twelfth lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets pūrvā and uttarā. s.

يهالنا phālnā, a. to spring, leap, jump. d.

پهالي phālī, f. a kind of small pillow, a child's napkin. d.

پهانيه, with phāmphar, m. a hole, an orifice. A.

بهانت win phānt, m. a village register. h.

phāntā, m. a branch of a tree, a neck of land. d.

په phānj, a noose, snare, &c. (v. phāndā). d.

يهانجنا phānjnā, a. to chop, to score. d. m. a noose, a net; met. بهاند phānd, يهاندا mia phāndā, J perplexity, difficulty. k. प्राहना phāndnā, to leap, jump, or spring over; to imprison, to tie, to ensuare or entrap. s. يهاندى **ساواً** phāndī, f. a bundle of 50 or 100

يهانسر with phāns, m. a splinter (of bamboo,

क्रांस phāns, m. a noose; an impediwith phānsā, ment; (in Dakh.) a die for playing. s.

י אוֹניים אוֹת יוֹאָליים wittl phānsī, f. a noose, a loop.

"phānsī paṛṇā, n. to be hanged. phānsī denā, a. to strangle, to hang. phānsī lagānā, a. to kill one's self by strangling. s.

a strangler, a sneaking sort of highwaymen, of recent notoriety under the name of thags (vulg. thugs), who first strangle the unwary traveller, then take possession of his money,&c. h.

with पांचना १ janhnā, a. to chuck into the mouth from the palm of the hand (grain, meal, &c.); to squander; (in Dakh.) to elapse (as time); to vanish (as clouds, &c.). h. [fruit. h.

يهانكي الماها phānhī, f. a slice, or piece of بهانكي الماها phānhī, f. (in logic) an objection.

above the quantity purchased, to boot. h.

پهاوڙ: midsi phāwarā or phā,orā, m. a mattock, a spade, a hoe. h.

a jogi leans; a piece of wood, or staff, with a support at each end, which is held in both hands and laid horizontally, in performing the exercise of dand; an instrument like a small rake or hoe for removing a horse's dung. h.

with 'agar, or scented water; a plaster, a pledget. h.

پهايا پهايا phāyā, علي سره plaster, a blister. h. يهايي سره پهايا يهايي سره پهايا يهايي سره پهايا يهايي سره پهايا يهايي سره پهايا

प्रमान phab, f. embellishment, ornament, uमनता phabtā, pertinent, fitting. h.

what a person is by his dress. phabti kahnā, a. to say or conjecture by one's dress what sort of person, or of what caste, he is. h.

(as branches); to grow, sprout. h. [ment. h.

्रिक् भारता phabnā, n. to become, to fit. h.

प्रमुख क्षा phabīlā, becoming, fit, proper. h. भूप phup, पहुष pahup, or पुह्य puhap, a flower (v. pushp).

يهنو phupā, } m. the husband of a paternal بهنو phupū, } aunt (v. phupphā). h.

जुपकार phuphar, f. bubbling, blowing or breathing into any liquid. h.

(4.4.) yuan phupphā, m. the husband of a paternal aunt. A

بهيهسا پهيهسا phaphsā, swelled; insipid. h.

प्रमुख्य कुमबार phuphhār, f. the hissing of a snake. h. [snake). A.

ப், द्विनुस् सुम्मकारना phuphkārnā, n. to hiss (a

१९३३ पुन् phuphu, m. the husband of a pa-

phole phūtne, n. to be blistered; (it is figuratively applied to the mind); hence it signifies to be afflicted. phaphola dilke phorne, to satisfy a revenge that has long been rankling in one's breast. s.

پهپهوندي प्रमूनदी phaphūndī, f. mouldiness. h.

पुष्पी phupphī, f. a paternal aunt; "father's sister. h.

कुिंद्यासास phuphiyā-sās, f. the sister of a father-in-law. h.

मुमियासुस् phuphiyā-susur or -ससुर -sasur, m. the husband of a father-in-law's sister. s.

प्रभिद्धः सुमेरा phupherā, m. descended from or gradult grant phupherī, f. related through a paternal aunt. phupherā bhā,ī, the son of a paterna. aunt. phupherī bahin, daughter of the same. h.

मुत phut, interj. expressive of contempt. s.

بهتر phattar, m. a stone. phattar kā phūl, lichen, rackmoss. phattar bandī, stone work, masonry. paving. d.

پهتري phattarī or phattrī, f. a flint. d.

फ़ुतकार phuthar, arrogant, disdainful. s.

إلات phit, m. curse, malediction; adv. fye! phit-phit, curse on it! fye upon it! h.

به به به phut, separated, odd, unpaired. h.

्यहा phatā, m. a crack. phate men pā,on denā, to interfere in any thing. h.

्रियाना phitānā, a. to heat up and mix, to froth. phutānā (tr. of phuṭnā), to increase, &c. A.

duced plentifully; to become fat suddenly; to be confounded with too much business. asman phat parna, n. to rain hard. h.

بهتك wisa phatak or wisa phatik, m. crystal. k.

بهاك fuscar phitikar, f. curse, malediction, removing something to a distance h.

UK THE WILLIAM phitharna, a. to ourse. h.

year phuthar, odd, unpaired; separate, dispersed (as a horiseman). h.

لهنكوي المحاهدا, المحصدا, or usal, phithiri, phithari, or phathari, (in Dakh.) phatakri, f. alum, saltpetre. s.

dust, to shake or knock off any light thing which alightly adheres, as crumbs from a table-cloth or dust from a table; n. to be separated; m. the tape in a pellet bow which strikes the ball. s.

بهتاي بهتاي phathī, f. a fowler's net; a large cage; a rope tied to a tree to frighten birds with its sound; (in Dakh.) saltpetre, alum. h.

بهائي بهتاي بهتاي إلم phuthi, f. a blot, spot, stain; adj. odd, not paired. h.

נאָבּיט עביין phaṭnā, a. to be torn, split, rent; to be broken. burst, cracked; (in Dakh.) to be paid off or liquidated (a debt). s.

धाँक पुरना phuṭnā, n. to increase, to obtain advancement. d.

پهٿي آنکهي phaṭī-ānkhī, blear eyed. d.

पहचान pahchān, f. acquaintance, knowledge. h.

iiiद्वर पहचाना pahchānnā, a. to know, to recognise, to distinguish or discriminate, to understand or percieve. h.

with phikh, the imitative sound uttered by birds. d.

प्रस्कराना phadphadānā, n. to ferment (as sour milk, curds, &c.); to be inflamed with lust (v. balbalānā). h.

पुरुकना phudaknā, to jump, to leap, to hop (applied to small birds), to dance about in token of delight.

پهدکي پېده phudkī, f. the name of a bird (Certhia tula). h.

پهدّي phaddī, finally, at last; hence. d.

بهر y phur, true, right. h.

partridge or quail, suddenly taking wing, or of a small quantity of gunpowder exploding. h.

भ्रा किर phir, again, then, afterwards, any more. h.

ing of seven and a half gharis; or, more strictly speaking, the pahar is the fourth part of the natural day or night, and consequently it must vary in length from six to nine gharis, according to the season of the year and the latitude of the locality. For example: in the province of Kashmir, in the north of India, the pahar of the day at midsummer will be nearly nine gharis, and that of the night about six, while at Cape Comorin, in the extreme south, there is very little variation during the whole year (v. ghari).

phar, m. a fruit; a shield. .

of watch; a corporal and six. pahre-wālā, a sentinel; tout of watch; a corporal and six. pahre-wālā, a sentinel, watchman, guard. pahrā denā, to watch. pahre men dālnā, to confine in a guard. pahre men paṇnā, to be confined in a guard. ...

a sound made by the flying of a flag, or the breathing of a horse. h.

(its leaves resemble those of the Cypress or of the Ta warisk, and make a whistling noise in the wind, whence the name). h.

whirl, to return, to change, to roll, to shift, to wan der. h.

प्रश्ना pharrānā, n. to fly (as a flag). s.

पहराना pahrānā, also pahirānā, a. to cause to dress, to clothe, to dress. s.

प्रताच phirav or phira,o, m. turning, a return, restitution, rotation. h.

पहिरावन pahirānan, m.) vestments پهراون पहिरावनी pahirānanī, f.) bestowed on guests at a wedding, dress, clothing. s.

पहिराधनी pahirāmnī or पहराधनी pahrā,onī, f. a woman who dresses the guests at a wedding, a tire-woman. s.

پهرامي اسرائي اسرائي اسرائي اسرائي اسرائي اسرائي phir-paṛnā, to be dissatisfied. d.

पुरपुराना phurphurānā, n. to tremble; to wave (as hair in the wind). h.

پهرپوري **بېرې بېرې** phurphurī, f. trembling, quivering, tremor, palpitation. h.

भरमन्तिया pharphandiyā, deceitful, भू फिरत phirat, m. rejected things; money paid by a lewd woman to her paramour. h.

پهرت په phurt, f. activity, alertness.' s.

پهرتابارا phirtā bārā, m, a whirlwind. d.

प्रदेश फिरता रहेना phirtā rahnā, n. to wander, to perambulate, to walk about. h.

لَّهُ الْهُ الْمُ الْهُ الْهُ الْهُ الْهُ الْهُ الْهُ الْهُ الْمُلْهُ اللّهُ الل

पुर्ती phurtī, f. activity, quickness. ه.

क्षां प्रताला phurtīlā,quick,nimble, active. s. कृत्यां का phir-jānā, to return, to revolt; to be distorted; to warp. h.

persion or clearing away (of a crowd of people, or of clouds, &c.); a decision, definitive sentence. A.

give a final sentence or decree. h.

216 پهر किन्ति, महा pharchhā, m. fair weather (same as pharcha, adj. pure, honest; fair (not cloudy). pharchhā.k., a. to clean, to settle, to sweep. pharchhā-h., to clear up, to become fair (the weather). k. प्रकार प्राचाना pharchhānā, a. to clean, to wipe, to settle. h. भारता pharsā, m. an axe, a hatchet. s. بهرك بهرت pharah, f. fluttering, palpitation; m. a shield. h. fto flutter. h. पिर्देश पारकाना pharkānā, a. to agitate, cause क्षरक्षा pharaknā, n. to flutter, vibrate, to throb, to writhe, &c. (v. pharaknā). h. پهرکی fucal phirki, f. a whirligig; any thing turning as on an axis; a reel for thread. h. يهرنا fural phirna, a. to turn, to return, to walk about, to whirl, to wheel, to wander, to changeto revolt. h. िन्दः पहरमा pahurnā or पहिरमा pahirnā, a. to put on clothes, & dress, to clothe one's self, to wear. s. بهرني العجال phirni, f. a whirligig, any thing turning on an axis; a whirlwind. h. पहर pakrū,] m. a watchman, a sen-पहरूचा pahru,ā, J tinel (also pahrū,ā). s. णि, के फिरवाना phirwana, to cause to be returned. h. प्रात्वक pharuvak, m. a betel-box. s. प्रमाणिक का pharūhā, m. an instrument for raking together. A. pahra, m. a watchman, sentinel. v. pahrā. s. بهرهاري कुरहारी phurhārī, f. horripilation. s. يهرهرا بهرهرا بهرورا بهرهرا بهرهرا پهرهري سروزا pharahri, dant; adj. halfdried. s. له ي प्रती pharī, f. a shield, a target. s. करी pharī, f. one of several fishes. h. पहरी pahari, m. a watchman, a sen-प्रारेबा pahriyā, j tinel; a village servant and messenger, also employed to keep watch. s. יאָ, שׁ **फरिया** phariyā, f. a kind of bordered vestment, worn by Hindus; a contractor for reaping. h. The wife phar, f. a gaming-house where dice are played; a place where goods are exposed for sale; the shafts or pole of a carriage. phay-baz, m. a player at dice, a gamester; a prater, a talkative fellow. phay-

bdzi, f. gambling, playing at dice. A.

split, or cleaved. h.

بهريه pharpharat,

بهزايهزي pharā-pharī, f. war, battle, fight. d.

יאָנוֹען maranā, a. to cause to be torn,

יאַ יְאָיֵן אַיִּן marpharahat, J disquietude. h.

agitation, flutter,

िन्नि प्रमुख्य पाइपाइना pharpharana, n. to flutter, to wave, to twinkle, to move with convulsive motion. A. प्राप्त परपरिया pharphariyā, m. flutterer; adj. swift, quick. k. [ing, &c. A. ांक प्रांच pharak (v. pharak), f. flutter-पड़काना pharkānā, a. to cause to flutter, to cause convulsive motion in the muscles, &c.; (met.) to shew. h. भारता pharaknā, n. to flutter, to vibrate with convulsive, involuntary motion, as the eyelids and other muscles; to throb, to palpitate, to writhe (the shoulders). h. भड़की pharkī, f. a coarse screen. لهزكي सड़की pharkī, f. a coarse screen. पहड़ना pahurnā, n. to lie down, rest, sleep. h. प्राह्मा pharingā, f. a cricket. s. ्रांकः प्रदिया phariyā, m. a pedlar, a retailer; the keeper of a gaming-house or dice table. h. پهريا yıfşaı phuriyā, f. a sore, a pimple, a boil. h. يهس phus, a voice, sound, noise. d. प्रसाक phasākū, bad tobacco (inelegant). A. पिन्तुः मताना phasānā, a. to cause to stick (as in mud, &c.); to catch, to entangle; to cause to be imprisoned, to squash. h. phusāndī, f. mouldiness; scum. d. भसाय phasāv or phasā,o, m. sticking, entanglement. h. [ing, stinking. A. पुसाहिन्दा phusāhindā, adj. disgust-प्रसम्बर्ग phasphasā, flabby, loose, not rigid. h. पुस पुसाना phus-phusānā, n. to whis-प्रसिक्ताना phis-phisana, n. to be terrified. h. -मुसामुसावट phus بهس پهساوت whispering, phusāwat, f. buzzing in प्रसर्पसर phusarthe ear. h. phusar, m. پهسکا پهستا phuskā, weak, without strength; slack (as a knot). A. split, to break; to loosen or slacken. A. phaskat, squatting in the oriental بهسكت fashion (vide chār-zānā). d. प्रसमाड phaskar, m. sitting on the ground with legs extended. A. يهسكنا **بيستمتا** phasaknā, n. to split, to burst, to break. h. िंग्रे विसंकाना phislana, a. to cause to slip,

لاسلان بعرواها phuslānā, a. to coax, to wheedle, to instigate, to entice. h. क्रमलाक phuslā,ū, m. a wheedler, instigator. phusla,o, wheedling, coaxing, flattery. h. پهسلاهت phislāhat, f. slipperiness; a slip, an error. phuslāhat, cajolery, seduction. s. يهسلبندا phisal-bandā, m. sliding down a smooth bank, a favourite sport with children. h. d. ्रिसल्ल phislan, m. act of slipping or [to err; adj. slippery. s. sliding; error. h. प्रसालना phisalnā, n. to slip, to slide, पुसस्तीनिया phuslauniyā, [slippery. h. wheedler, a coaxer. h. يهسلها (البنزية function phisalhā, m. slipping بهسلها المرابة function phisalhā, m. slipping بهسلها المرابة المرابة پهسلي phastī (v. pastī), f. a rib, &c. d.

प्रसना phasnā, n. to be stuck (as in mud or in a narrow passage); to be caught, to be imprisoned, ensuared, entangled, involved; to be impeded. h. प्रसियारा phasiyārā, m. a strangler, a إيسيارا thag (v. phānsī-gār). h.

إيمشي fung phish, interj. pish! pshaw! h. phak, a sound, voice, noise. d.

KA: was phakka, m. a small quantity of parched grain to be chucked into the mouth. h.

phikhā (v. phīhā), vapid, tasteless, &c. d. U, Kay फिकारना phikārnā, a. to uncover the head, to unplait the hair of the head. h.

प्रिकाना phihānā, a. to cause or teach to throw. h.

بهكن سعة phakkar, m. wrangling, mutual abuse, raillery. phakkar-baz, an abuser, an indecent [with rudeness. h.

پهکڙي **سمټا** phakṛi, f. the act of treating प्राप्त phakkikā, f. a sophism; a trick, [blown into a flame. h.

प्रवना phuhnā, to be inflated, to be पुकना phuknā, m. a bladder. h.

بهكني سِمَا phuhne, f. blow-pipe; a firelock or pistol. h.

प्रकोडिया phakoriyā, m. a fop, an ahsurd prattler, an indecent talker. A. پهکوڙيات phakoriyāt, f. absurd-

क्षा phakiyā, f. a slice, a piece of

بهکیت fada phikait, m. a thrower (of a spear, प्रमुखा phagū,ā, m. the same as holī; presents made during the holi holidays. s.

phugnā, m. to swell, puff out, enlarge. d.

्रे फल phal, का. fruit; effect, result, ad. vantage, reward, equivalent; the iron head of a spea or arrow, &c.; children progeny; a blade (of a sword &c.); a sort of fragrant berry and drug commonly called kakoli; a nutmeg; a ploughshare; the quotien of a sum. phal-āpekskā, f. regard to, or expectation of, consequences. phal-āskā, living on fruits. phal-ākānkshī, f. hope or expectation of good consequences. phal-bhog, m. enjoyment of reward or bonsequences. phal-bhogi, who receives the profits. phalpak, m. the ripening of fruit; the fulness of consequences; the Coronda. phal-pāk-āntā, f. an annua. plant, dying after bearing fruit. phal-pānd, a. to reap the reward of (good or bad actions). phal-prēpti, f. obtaining the fruit or desired result. phal-tik or phal-tray, m. three sorts of fruits collectively; the three myrobalans collectively. phal-janak, producing fruit. phal-chamas, m. the bark of the Indian fig. ground and eaten with curis by way of penance. phal-tiddi. f eaten with curds by way of penance. phal-siddhi, f. attaining an object, reaping the fruit of an act. phalattaining an object, resping the fruit of an act. pnasampad, or phal-sampat, f. prosperity, success. phal-shreshtha, m. (best of fruits) the mango, phal-khanda, f. desire of reward or consequences. phal-khandan, m. disappointing, phal-grahi, adj. bearing fruit. phal-nirvritit, f. final consequence or result. phal-nishpatt, f. producing fruits, or desired results. phal-niv:iti, f. cessation of consequences. phal-hani, f. loss of fruit or profit. s.

्रभू मूल phulla, m. blown, opened, expanded (as a flower). s.

पहल pahal, m. a flock of cotton; beginning, aggression; the side of a rectangular figure. h.

पहला pahlā (also पहिला pahilā), first, the first; before, rather; soon. pahle pahal, at first, in the first instance. h.

يهلا phullā, m. a disease of the eye, a cata-

प्रकास phalās, f. a leap, spring, bound; m. a step, a stride. h.

कुलासरा phulāsarā, m. flattery. h. نهلان मलाना phalānā, a. to cause to produce. s. पुरुषा phulānā, a. to cause to swell; to fatten; (met.) to make proud by flattery. s.

پهلانگ mois phalang, f. a stride, leap, bound. h.

the name of a game (also called mankelā), "think of a number, double it, add ten to it, take five from it, &c., how much remains?" "twenty-one:" "the number was eight." h.

प्रभाग phal-bhog, m. usufruct, receiving the produce or profits of any thing. s.

प्रस्तुर phal pūr, m. common citron (Citrus medica). s.

پهليهلاري سخسجاتا phal-phalārī, f. varietv of fruits or of dishes made of fruit. s.

प्रकार phalit, fruitful, prolific. प्रस्ता phalat, yielding fruit, profit, &c. s.

بهلتارته प्रालिताचे phalitarth, m. a meaning implied though not expressed. s.

יאלטין שופחוז phal-tār, m. the fruit-bearing tar, the female palm. s.

يهل ، بهجهزي word phuljhar 1. a kind of firework like a fountain. .. adj. yielding अक्षु पलद phalad, प्राता phal-dātā, fruit; m. one who rewards a benefactor. phalad, m a tree. s. אַל און עספונ phal-dar, fruitful, bearing fruit. h. p. पुतदामन phulla-dāman, m. a species of the Atidhriti metre. . يهادًا phalda,] m. the blade of a sword, بهلزا phalrā, ل knife, &c. d. प्रकार philasnā, n. (per metathesin, for phisalna), to slip. h. بهلك mon phalah, m. a shield; a bone; the os frontis; a plant (Mesua ferrea). s. يهلكا يها phulkā, inflated, puffed up; light; m. a blister; an area or arena for wrestlers; a kind of cake or small last. पुलकारना phulhārnā, n. to inflate, to swell out, as a snake does his hood, to expand. .. پهلکاری फ्लुकारी phulkārī, m. flowered cloth. s. प्राप्त प्राप्त phal-har, a branch of revenue arising from the rent of orchards; profits of an estate arising from fruit-trees thereon. s. بهلكرشي به به به به به به به بهلكرشي بهلكرشي بهلكرشي fruit of a black colour (Carissa carandas). s. ्क्षु फलकोपक phal-hoshah, m. the [nut tree. s. scrotum or testicles. s. ्रक्षु मलकेशर phal-heshar, in. the cocoa-بهلكي फल्लको phallakī or پهلكي फल्लको phallakī, armed with a shield; m. a sort of fish caught in ponds, commonly called Phala, si (Mystus capirat). s. إلا पुलको phulhi, f. a cake or raised bread, ्र फला phalgu, f. the Ficus oppositifolia; a river which is said to run underneath Gya; a red powder, usually of the root of wild ginger, coloured with sappan-wood, and thrown over one another by the Hindus at the Holi festival. s. प्रस्तुन phalgun, m. the month Phālgun. phalguni, same as phalguni. s. ु प्रस्तु phalan, m. fructifying, bearing प्रक्रमा phalnā, n. to bear fruit; to produce; to be fortunate. s. प्रहाना phalantā, fruitful, bearing fruit.s. phalang, f. a stride, leap, bound. d. بيلو pahlū, m. the side; the wing of an army. pahlū tihī-k., a. to refuse, to decline, to evade. p. يهلوه phalū,ā, m. a knotted fringe. h. पुरुवारी phulwārī, े f. a flower-gar-पुल्लवाड़ी phulwārī, den. s.

् प्रक्रवान् phalwan, fruitful, fruit-bear-पुसवान् phulla-wan, blossoming, blow-پهلوان pahalwān or pahlawān, m. a hero, a champion, a stout fellow, a wrestler. p. بملواني pahalwānī or pahlawānī, f. heroism. p. प्रकल्म phal-wat, adj. fruit-hearing. s. प्रकासमा phalottamā, f. the highest reward, arising from sacred study. s. पहिलीहा pahilauṭā, first-born. h. يهلودي फलोदय phaloday, m. profit, result; happiness. s. प्रकारिश phaloddesh, m. regard to پهلوري मुह्तीरी phulauri, f. bread or cake made of fruit and pulse, and fried in ghi or oil. s. پہلوي pahlavi, of or relating to a hero; the language of Persia in its transition from the Zand to [beating. h. that now spoken. p. फ़ुलह्या phul-hatthā, m. cudgelling, ्रेंद्र पहले pahle or पहिले pahile, at first, in the first place, soon, rather pahle par, on the other प्रती phali, m. a sort of fish, commonly called Phala,ī. (Mystus kapirat); f. a shield; a medicinal plant, commonly called Priyangu. s. ्रिक् पिली philli, f. the leg. h. ्रभुद्धी phullī, f. a disorder in the eye, the albugo; (in Dakh.) an ornament worn in the nose; the atongo; (in Danki) an orisinent work in the love; the tumbler nail of the cock of a musket. phulli hān, the star pagoda, a gold coin worth three and a half rupes, or seven shillings sterling. ५४३ फली phali, f. a cod, a pod (or the پهليا महिल्या phaliyā,ا seed) of any leguminous plant, but particularly of peas; a loop. phali-kash. m. a hook for drawing the strings through the holes by which the walls of a tent are laced to the top; adj. fruitful, prolific. s. प्रात्त्रयाना phaliyānā, n. to bear fruit. s. بهليرها प्रहिन्हा phaleruhā, f. the trumpetflower, (Bignonia suaveolens). a. پهليري phuleri, f. romping, playing. d. پهليل سیک پهليل بهايل بهايل بهايل بهايل the essence of flowers by steeping them in it. s. بهليه meu phalya, m. a bud, a flower. s. ्रभः प्रता or पान phan, m. the hood of a snake : his expanded neck. phan uthānā, a. to spread the hood, as a snake. phan-āhar, phan-kar, phan-wān, a snake, phun-manī, m. a jewel supposed to be in the head of a snake. s. پين pahan, m. width, breadth, ampleness; adj. wide, widely, extensive. p. ्रमा phanā, a snake's hood; the forccastle of a ship. s.

Traiment. s.

पहचा pahannā or पहिना pahinnā, a. to

पहनाना pahnānā, a. to clothe, cause to

पहनाया pahnāwā, m. dress, clothes,

بيناوار , palınānār, ample, wide, broad, spa-

pahnāwar, J cious. p.

wear, to dress, to put on; m. dress, clothing. s.

pahnā, broad, wide, extensive. p.

be dressed. s.

يهناعي pahnā,i, width, spaciousness. p. पनमनाना phanphanānā, n. to hiss (as a snake); to spring up suddenly (as a fast-growing plant); to move about briskly (as a playful child). پهنيه پهنيه پهنيه پهنيه پهنيه پهنيه left fallow for some time. h. प्रिच्चि प्राचित्र phanji-putrikā, f. a plant (Salvinia cucullata). 8. ८ं≨ि परिच्चा phanjikā, f. a plant, (Siphonanthus indica): a species of Hedysarum (H. alhāgi). s. called also marua. s. র্ম ক্রিক্ট फिक्किका phanijjhakā, f. a plant, commonly called $R\bar{a}m\ D\bar{u}ti$, apparently a sort of basil with small leaves. s. पहुंच pahunch. m. arrival ; access, admittance; sagacity, penetration; a receipt. h. ्रिंदर पहुंचा pahunchā, m. the wrist. h. पहचाना puhunchānā, a. to send, to carry, convey; to cause, to occasion, to bring about. h. पहंचना pahunchnā, n. to arrive, to reach, to come, to amount, to befall. h. पहंचवाना pahunchwānā (caus. of pahunchānā), to cause to be carried, conveyed, &c. h. पहुंची pakurchī, f. an ornament worn on the wrist, a kind of bracelet. h. ्रा मन्दा phandā, m. a noose, a net; perplexity, difficulty. h. प्रन्दाना phandānā, a. to cause to jump, प्रभुद्धाना phandlānā. a. to catch in a snare, to entrap. h. प्रस्ता phandnā, n. to be imprisoned. h. بهندن पुरना phundnā, m. a tassel. h. phannas, m. the jack fruit, also the tree bearing the same. d. प्रसाना phansana, a. to ensnare, to involve. h. प्रसाम phansān or phansā,o, m. entanglement. h. [stick (v. phaenā). h. पंसना phansnā, n. to be entangled, to प्रवाना phanevanā (caus. of phane sāuā) to cause to be enemared, strangled &c. h.

. मनसी phillesi, f. a pimple. h. پهنسيارا **फंसियारा** phansiyārā,) ın. a foot-pad कंसीगार phanri-gar,) who strangles passengers or travellers: the term is more especially applied to a well-known organized gang, called thags (vulg. thugs). s. پهنې phankā, m. a handful (or rather mouthful) of any thing eaten by being chucked into the mouth. phankā mārnā, a. to eat by chucking into the mouth, to chuck food into the mouth. h. पहिका pahnikā, f. a plant (Pistia stra tioites). s. بهنك بإنهاز phunkār, f. the hiss of a snake. s. لهنكاري मुंबारना phunkārnā, n. to hiss (as a snake). s. پهنکاري सुंकारी phunkārī, f. hissing of a snake. phunkārī mārnā, to hiss (a snake). .. प्रकाना phinknā, n. to be thrown. s. प्रभिन्न प्रतिसंख phani-khel, m. a quail s. پهنکي **फद्दी** phankī, f. same as phankā, q. v. प्रशिक्षेशर phanī-keshar, m. a plant پهنکيشر (Mesua ferrea.) s. पद्भ फन्ना or फनगा phangā,m. a grasshopper. s. بهنگات fuga phingak. m. the fork-tailed shrike. s. phungni, f. a pimple or pustule. d. پهنکي पुन्नी phungī, f. a sprout, bud, the point of an ear of corn, &c. h. प्रनङ्ग phunang, f. top, summit. h. फ़्लो phunno, f. penis puerilis. h. पहच pahnav, m. the name of one of the degraded Kshatriya races sentenced by Sagar to wear इम्हार phunhar, f. the small drops of पुंहारा phunhārā, m. a fountain, a jet. d'eau. h. पहुनई pahuna,ī, f. hospitality. s. ु प्रानी phanī, m. a serpent ; a wedge. s. ्रक्रु मुस्ती phunni, If. a tassel, a knot; پهنيا प्रानिया phuniyā,) penis puerilis. h. प्रसारिक phanishwar, m. the great Berpent Ananta. s. بهذیند, फ्रांन्द्र phanindra, क्षा phū,ā, m. the husband of a father's sister; a lizard. h. ရုပ္နွဲ भूमा phūphā, m. an uncle, the hus-هار بهر الموريهو بهر الموريهو بهر الموريهو بهر الموريهو الموريهو الموريهو الموريهو الموريهو الموريهو الموريهو الموريهو الموريه الموريهو ا f. an aunt, applied هويهو **بهو phūphū**, sister. h.

پهورهيرا phupherā, of or relating to a paternal aunt. phupherā-bhā,ī, a cousin, son of a paternal aunt. h.

monordica, Roxb.); a ripe cucumber bursting elastically (as the Cucumis utilatisaimus, Roxb. and Momordica mixta. Roxb.); odd, unpaired; difference of opinion; separation; a flaw. phūt paynā, to have disagreement, to arise (dissension). phūt phūt, or phūt kar ronā, n. to weep excessively. phūt rahmā, n. to be broken; to be dispersed; to be unpaired. phūt honā, n. to be divided in opinion. s. [m. whey. s.

پهوٿا क्रा phūṭā, hroken, cracked. phūṭā dūdh, پهوڪبيو **पूरुविसेरा** phūt-bihherā, confused,

dispersed. s.

پهوتلا بهوتلا phūṭlā, bad or false (coin). ه. بهوتلا بهوت

پهوننا **ugan** phūṭnā, n. to be broken; to be dispersed, to be separated; to be unpaired; to burst; to be made public; t parise (as a smell), or to burst forth. s.

پهوٿنا phūṭnā, to get promotion, advancement, d.

هِورَيْي بِهِمْ phūṭī, f. disagreement, disparity. s. پهوريي phūrīrī, f. extravagance, prodiga-

्र भोड़ा phorā, m. a boil, a sore. h.

्रिक्र भोड़न phaurā, m.a mattock, spade, hoe. h. प्राप्त का phornā, a. to break, to burst; to disclose, to divulge. phor-k., to be wounded. s.

پهوڙني भोड़नी phorni, f. explaining, &c. (v.

प्रसं phūs, m. old, dry grass or straw. phūs men chingārī ḍālnā, to excite contention or strife. h. إلا कूसरा phūsrā, m. a rag, or bundle of يهوسزا कुसड़ा phūsrā, rags. s.

پهوسى بيت phūsī, f. chaff, rubbish. s.

پهوك نهاه phok, m. dregs, sediment; adj.

پهوکټ به به پهوکټ phokat, m. an indigent person. h. پهوکر په پهوکړ phūhar, m. a fine sensible young fellow. h.

پهونز باهو پهونز بهونز phokal, empty, void. d.

पुकाना phūknā, to blow. s.

بهول بهول phūl, m. a flower, a blossom; boss, stud, bunch of ribands, cockade; a kind of bell metal; an attack or assault; the menses, of which children

an attack or assault; the menses, of which children are the fruit; bones of a dead person, after the fleshy parts are burned; lights or fire (seen at night); a swelling; a ceremony performed among Musalmans in honour of a deceased person on the third day after his death, on which occasion a portion of the fur, an is recited and flowers are placed on trays in the midst of the assembly. phul sthad, to be performed (the funeral ceremony above mentioned), to complete

the forty days of mourning. phil paysā, n. to break out (a fire). phil baithnā, n. to be glad. phil jānā, n. to swell, to be delighted; to become fat phil-path, a cockade; a knot of ribands. phil jhaysā, n. to speak eloquently; to fall from a lamp (drops of burning oil). s.

العبر بي بيارة pholā, m. a blister. h.

भूका phūlā, swelled, blossomed. phūlā na samānā, not to be able to contain one's self from delight, to be overjoyed. phūlā-phalā, flourishing. s. भूकाच phūlāv or phūlā,o, m. swelling. s.

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पूरुकोची phūl-hobī, f. cauliflower. h.

to be pleased, to be in health and spirits, i.e. to blow; to swell, to be inflated. phūl-jānā, n. to swell; to be delighted, to be pleased; to become fat. phūl-siknā, n. to be performed (a ceremony in honour of the dead). s.

پهولي پهولي phūlī, f. a disorder in the eye, the albugo; adj. flowered, having a flower. s.

پهون په phūn, m. a fop, an affected person, a rake, a swaggerer. d.

يهونك نهم phūnh, f. act of blowing, a puff, a blast. phūnk-phūnk-ke pūnw dharnā, a. to act or walk carefully and cautiously. phūnk-denā, to set on fire. s.

پهونکار نېست پهونکار په نه نه پهونکار په نه نه پهونکار په ښه نه پهونکار په ښه نه پهونکار په نه پهونکار په پهونکار په پهونکار په پهونکار په پهونکار په

پهونوار phūnwār, f. small drizzling क्रिंगार phonhār, rain, Scotch mist. h.

بهونياراً phūniyārā, m. a jet d'enu. h.

ple made of cotton, &c., by means of which milk is given to an infant when in want of its mother. A.

پهوهار پهوهار phūhār (the same as phonhār),

پهونز phūhur, undisciplined, uneducated; stupid; obscene, foolish, rude (applied to women); f. a bad housewife, a slut or slattern. A.

אָפּבּנֶן phūhṛā, talking obscenely. h.

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پهوهي سو phūhī, f. small rain. h.

پهويان phūyān (also phū,īn), small rain. d. پهويان phūyān (also phū,īn), small rain. d.

प्रकाराना phahrānā, a. to make fly (a banner). h. [&c.). h.

पहरा phaharnā, n. to fly (as a banner, पहिया pahiyā, m. a wheel (of a carriage, هدر). h.

پهيپس phīpas, flabby, flaccid. d.

پهيپې phēpsā, عييبار phephrā, m. the lights or lungs. d.

مينها والميها phephari, f. inability to move; adv. again, afterwards. المنافعة المن

with a belt. A. [band without a fringe. h. يهيتا pheṭā, m. a small turban; a waist-

meander, maze, curvature, twisting, coil, fold; difficulty, distance; circumference; equivocation, ambiguity; adv. again, back. pher paynā. n. to differ pher-phār, alternate. pher phār-k., a to alternate. pher denā, a. to restore, give back. pher men dālnā, a. to throw obstacles in the way of another. pher-khānā, a. to wind (as a river); to go round about; to meet with perplexities. h.

پهير بهر pheru, m. a jackal. h.

بهر بهر pherā, m. turning, circuit; a roll; a wooden frame with which lime, sand, &c. is measured.h. بهر pherā, m. a set or assortment (as a set

of chessmen, a dinner service, &c.). d.

pherā-pherī, f. walking backwards and forwards, going and coming; returning, alternating. h. [men. d.

پهربوالی pher-boti, f. the paunch and abdo-

revert; to turn away, to make to walk backwards and forwards; to bring or carry back, to shift; to plaster, to stroke. hāth phernā, to caress, to fondle. sir par hāth phernā, a. to deceive by coaxing. h.

a cheat; malicious, injurious. h.

by way of adoration; (v. parikramā); the knuckles. h. pherā, f. a set or assortment (v. pherā). d.

پهيريدار acterz pheri-dar, m. a vagabond, a

क्री करी का pheri wālā, in. a pedlar. h.

phernā, a. to accomplish, perform; to pay or liquidate a debt. d.

بهيك بهاه phih, f. the point of a scourge. h. بهيك بهاها phikā, weak, vapid, tasteless, insipid; pale, sallow, light (in colour). h.

bulle पेटाना phailānā, a. to spread, to expand, to diffuse, to widen, to publish, to proclaim, to branch out. pāsu phailānā, to insist, to be obstinate. hāth phailānā, a. to beg. h.

بهيلاو मेलाव phailāw, m. spread, expansion, diffusion. extent; plenty, profusion (also phailā,o). h. أيميلا मेलावा phailāwā, m. prolixity. h.

to be expanded; to be diffused; to become public, to spread abroad (as news, &c.). h.

پيلي पहेली paheli, f, a riddle, an enigma. s. يهين سَمَّ بهين سَم

پينان भेनाना phainānā or मेनाना phenānā, n. to foam. s. [frothing. s.

भूतायनान phenāyamān,adj.foaming, پهينايان भेड phent or पेंड phaint, f. waist-band,

belt, sob. phent-bāndhnā, to get ready, to resolve. A. ling that phenta or that phaintā f. a small turban; a waist-band; a sob. h.

प्रदेश प्रेटना phentnā, a to mix, to beat (as eggs, &c.), to triturate. h.

क्रिको phenti, f. a skein (of thread,&c.). h. المناقب والمعاملة क्रिको phenti, f. a skein (of thread,&c.). h. to wash cloth, to rinse, to squeeze. h.

بهينس भेतुस phenus, m. beestings; the first milk of a cow, &c. after calving. s.

پهينك **than** phenk, f. throw, cast. phenk-denā, a. to throw away, to fly a hawk after game; to rush off on horseback at full speed. h.

نهينكنا henknā, a. to throw, to fling, to let fly (a hawk), to set off (a horse) at full speed. A. phengrā, lame, club-footed. d.

फ्रान्ड phenil, frothy, formy; m. the soap-plant Supindus detergens); the fruit of the jujube; the fruit of the vangueria spinosa. s.

मनी pheni, f. a kind of sweetmeat. s.

्यों pī or पिय piya, beloved; m. a lover, a sweetheart a husband. s.

pi f. fat, grease, tallow. p.

sinew. pai ānā, n. to have a splint (n horse). pai-k., a. to pursue, to seize, to be importunate. pai-ā-pai, step by step, successively. p.

चे or पव pai, m. milk, any thing to drink; (postposition) on, upon, over, nevertheless, yet; but. s. ্ৰ पव pai, f. a fault, vice, blemish. h.

ييا **العتا** piyā, beloved ; m. a husband, a lover, sweetheart. h.

يبادة piyāda, m. a footman, a foot soldier; a pawn at chess; a species of foot soldiers employed as servants or attendants: they are armed with swords and targets, and sometimes carry matchloks. piyādapā, on foot. p.

پيار **سار** pyār or पियार piyār, m. f. love, affection; name of a tree and its fruit. pyār-k., a. to

ييار प्रवार payār, a species of grass. h.

प्यारा pyārā or पियारा piyārā, m. beloved; pyārā jānnā, a. to esteem. s.

پياري **سارا** pyārī or पियारी piyārī, f. beloved, pleasant, a sweetheart. h.

بياز piyāz, f. an onion. piyāzī, of or resembling an onion. piyāzī rang, m. a reddish colour, crimson. p.

يياس **سر with** pyās or **पियास** piyās, f. thirst. pyās bujhānā, a. to quench thiret. pyās lagnā, n. to be thirsty. pyās mārnā, a. to suffer thirst. pyās marnā, n. applied to thirst which vanishes without drinking. s.

्रपासा pyāsā or प्रियासा piyāsā, m. thirst پياسا adj. thirsty; pyāse marnā, n. to be very thirsty. s.

پياسي **पासी** or **पियासी** pyāsī, t. a kind of fish. s.

ييال पियाल piyāl or प्याल pyāl, f. name of a fruit (Chironjia sapida, Roxb., Buchanania latifolia). s.

ييال प्रयास payāl, पैयास paiyāl, or प्यास pyāl, f. straw, dried grass. s.

پيالغ piyāla or pyāla, m. a glass, a cup; a priming pan (of a musket, &c.). piyāla niwāla, food and drink (in the slang of debauchees). piyāla bharnā, to be proud, conceited. piyāla honā (in the language of fakīrs), to die. p.

پيالي piyālī, f. a small cup or goblet. p.

پيم payām, m. a message, news, advice, intelligence. p. [phet. p.

پيمبر payāmbar, a message-bearer, a pro-

پيامبري payāmbarī, f. office of prophet. p.

پيان पंयान payān or पैयान paiyān, m. departure. s.

ييانا पियाना piyānā or प्याना pyānā, a. to give drink, to cause to drink; to water or irrigate. s.

ييب पींच pīb, f. pus, matter, purulent running. s.

प्राचियाना pībiyānā, n. to suppurate. s.

पोचियाहर pībiyāhat, f. suppura-

ييب pīp (same as pīb), pus, matter, &c. d. يييا pīpā, m. a pipe, barrel, cask. e.

پييل पीयल pipal, m. a species of fig-tree (Ficus religiosa); f. long pepper (Piper longum). s.

प्राप्ता pipla, m. the point of a sword; (in Dakh.) long pepper. h.

पोपलानूर pīplā-mūr,] m. the root of पोपलामूल pīplā-mūl, the long pepper-tree. s.

पीत pīt or पीति pīti, f. love, affection. pīt kî pît rahe aur mît kā mît hāth lage, let friendship continue, and the sweets of it will be obtained; as an adjective, pīt denotes yellow. s.

प्राता pītā, m. a father (for pitā). d.

प्रोतासर pītāmbar, m. a silk cloth of a پيتامبر yeilow colour, a kind of dress (generally worn by young Krishna); vulg. a silk cloth. s.

प्रातपादा pit-pādā, f. a small bird, the ييتيادا myna (Turdus salica). s.

प्रतपार्गि pit-parni, f. a plant called bichhati; a kind of nettle (Tragia involucrata). .

प्रात्मेष pīt-pushp, m. a species of karnikārā; a sort of Tabernæ montana. s.

پيتپشپي पीतपुष्पी pīt-pushpī, f. yellow Barleria. s.

प्रातमल pīt-phal, m. Trophis aspera. s. प्रोतता pītatā, f. yellowness. s.

प्रात्त्राह pit-tund, m. the taylor-bird (Sylvia sutoria). s.

्पोतचन्दन pīt-chandan, m. a yellow species of sandal wood. s.

پيتدا, पीतदार pīt-dāru, m. a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru; also Pinus longifolia). ..

प्रा वितरा paitarā, m. flourishing about before cudgelling, &c. h.

्रपोतरस pit-ras, m. turmeric. ه.

पीतरक्त pīt-rakt, m. a yellow-coloured پيترکت gem. s.

्राप्त्रक or पेत्रिक puitrik, paternal, ancestral, hereditary; inherited from a father. paitrikbhūmi, f. fatherland, a paternal estate. s.

प्रोतसार pīt-sār, m. sandal; a yellow gem, topaz, a tree (Alangium hexapetalum). s.

पोतस्परिक pīt-sphatik, m. a yellow gem, topaz. s.

पीतशाल pīt-shāl, m. a tree (Pentap-प्रसन्त paittik, bilious. s.

पोतकाष्ठ pit-kāshth, m. yellow sanders. s.

प्रातकन्द pit-kand, m. the cartot. s.

पीतघोषा pit-ghoshā, f. a sort of creeper with yellow flowers. 3.

ييتل पोतल pital, m. brass. s.

प्रातका pītlā, brazen, made of brans. க ييتلا पेतला paitala, shallow. s.

ध्या पीतलोह pit-loh, m. yellow brass, queen's [a sweetheart, a husband. s. प्रोतम pītam, most beloved ; m. a lover, پينمبر पीतसर pītambar, m. (v. pītāmbar), a silk cloth of a yellow colour; vulg. a silk cloth. s. प्रातमस्तव pit-mastak, m. a small bird (Loxia philippensis). s. يتمن पोतमिशा pīt-mani, m. a yellow gem, a ييتهنن पीतमुगड pit-mund, m. a gallinule. s. ्राप्त pītan, m. the hog-plum (Spondius magnifera); a tree (Pentaptera tomentosa); the waved-leaf fig-tree. s. پيتيوتهي पीत्रयूषी pīt-yūthī, f. yellow jas-ييت पेट pet, m. the belly; pregnancy, the womb; the bore (of a gun, &c.); cavity, capacity. pet ānā. n. to be purged. pet bāndinā. a. to eat less than one's appetite demands. pet barhānā, a. to eat voraciously, to encroach on the share or rights of another. pet bhar, bellyful. pet bharnā, a. to fill one's belly; to be satisfied. pet pālnā, a. to be able to live decently; to be selfish. pet pani honā, n. to be violently purged, have watery stools. pet paknā, n. to burst with laughter. pet-post or pet-post,a, glutton. pet penchan, the last child of a woman. pet phulnā, n. to burst with laughter. pet pith ek honā, n. to be greatly emaciated. pet pith batānā, to evince extreme weakness, to act submisbatānā, to evince extreme weakness, to act submissively. pet jārī konā, n. to be fluxed, to be purged. pet
jalnā, n. to be very hungry. pet chalnā or chhānā, n.
to be purged, have a diarrhœa. pet dākhānā, a. to complain of poverty and hunger. pet dāknā, a. to procure
abortion. pet rakhānā, a. to get with child. pet rahnā,
n. to be pregnant. pet se, pregnant. pet se honā, n. to
be pregnant. pet kā pānī na hilnā, n. is applied to the
steady motion of a horse, &c. which does not agitate
the rider. net kā vardu. m. the omentum. pet kānā. the rider. pet kā parda, m. the omentum. pet kāṭnā, s. to pinch one's belly, to starve one's self; (in Bengal) to be griped. pet ka dukh dena, a. to starve. pet ke panw bahir nikalna, to perpetrate villainy; to shew the panto contributation, or perfect as a state of the coloren foot. pet ki āg. f. maternal affection; hunger. pet ki āg bujhānā, to eat something. pet ki bāten, f. bosom secrets. pet girānā, a. to cause an abortion. pet girnā, n. to miscarry (a female). pet gargarānā, n. to have borborgemi. pet lag jānā, n. to be starving with hunger. pet lag rahnā, n. to be very hungry. pet mārnā, a. to commit suicide, to stab one's self. pet men paithna, n. to worm one's self into the secrets of another, to become intimate. pet men lenā, to bear or put up with, to endure. pet wālī, f. pregnant, pet karbarānā, n. to have a griping or inclination to stool. s.

بتا petä, f. a large basket. s.

ييتارا desti peṭārā, m. a large busket, a port-

پیٹارتھو चेटाचे peṭārthū, \gluttonous, epicu-پيٽارتهي पेडापी petarthi, Frean. s.

يبتك dea peṭak, m. a basket for holding clothes, &c. 's.

प्राहना piṭnā, a. to beat, to thrash, to dash, to strike, to knock, comminute. chhātī pīṭnā, to lament, repent. much pitnā, to wrinkle one's mouth in anger. s.

ييتو طع pejū, gluttonous, epicurean. s.

ييتركها peţaukhā, m. a looseness, purging, flux. A.

पीड pith, f. the back. pith ha bans, the spine. pith par hath pherna, a to encourage, to pat on the back. pith pherna, a to turn one's back, to depart, to flee, to leave, to withdraw. pith thakna, to encourage. pith denā, n. (terga dare) to run away, to fiee; to turn, to shrink from, to veer; to turn away in displeasure. pith ke pichhe parnā, to seek shelter of any one. pith ke pichhe dāl lenā, to afford un asylum, to protect. pith lagānā, a. to throw down in wrestling. pith lagna, n. to have a sore on the back (a horse); to mount a horse. s.

पीठ pith, m. a stool, a seat, a chair. ه. ييته पेड paith, m. a duplicate (of a bill of exchange); entrance, admission, access. s.

پيته peth, a village or small town; used in comp. like the words pur, pattan, abad, &c. d.

ييتها voi pethā, m. a kind of gourd. s.

्र पोडा pīṭhā, m. a kind of food made of rice and flour. s.

ييتهالنا पैठालना paiṭhālnā, n. to force in, to make penetrate, to thrust, to push in, to introduce, to

ييتهنا पैउना paiṭhnā, n. to rush in, to penetrate, to enter, to pervade. h.

ييتهوتا पीढीता pīthautā, m. page of a book. s. ييتهيا पेडिया pethiyā, a market, a bazar. h. पीढियाठींब pīṭhiyā thonk, بيتهياتهونك closely. s. or A.

پیتی पेटी peṭī, f. a belly-band ; a portmanteau ; a large basket, a box, a tumbril; the thorax, chest. peți larnă or mărnă, a. to copulate. peți sharik, a coparcener in land. s.

प्रदिया pețiyā, m. a pension, daily food. s. يم पेज paij, f. a vow, a promise. paij-k., a. to make a vow. h.

पीजाना pī-jānā, a. to drink to the point of intoxication, to absorb; to stifle one's passions; to refrain from answering. h.

پيچ pech, m. twist, revolution, coil; a screw; perplexity, difficulty; deceit; complication. pech uthana, perplexity, amening accest; complication, pern spacing, a. to suffer loss or distress. pech ukharnā, n. to loose (the twist of any thing). pech bāndhnā, a. to grapple in wrestling. pech parnā,n. to become difficult or intricate, to occur as an obstacle, to be entangled. pech chalnā, n. to prevail by stratagem. pech chunnā, a. to bind the twists of a turban with care. pech-dār, twisted, coiled. pech-dar-pech, coil within coil, entangled. pech denā, a. to circumvent, to deceive, to twist, &c. pech dalna, a. to throw obstacles in the way; (in playing with paper kites) to entangle the string of an adversary's kite. pech-k., a. to.deceive, to trick, to complicate; to seize in wrestling, to grapple. pech khānā, a. to be perplexed, to fall into difficulties, to sustain a loss. pech khulnā, n. to be untwisted or unscrewed. pech kholnā. a. to untwist, to unscrew. pech lend, a. to fight paper kites (each party endeavours to entangle and cut the string of his adversary's kite); to meet, to embrace. p.

्र्याच pīch, f. rice-water, rice-gruel (see

ين पेनु pechu, m. an esculent root (Arum पेषा pechā, m. an owl. s.

pechan, twisted, coiled. p.

pechānīdan, to cause to be coiled or twisted. p.

بے تاب pech-tāb, or pech o tāb, m. restlessness, alarm, suspense, perplexity; folds, twisting, knots. pech tāb khānā, a. to suffer distress or anxiety, to be vexed. p.

pechish, f. inflection, contortion, writhing; trouble, perplexity; pain in the bowels, tenesmus. gripes; circumvention, contention. p.

पेनम pechak, m. an owl. s.

pechak, f. a ball or clue of thread; the bottom on which thread is wound. p.

पीपना pichnā, a. to tread under foot. h. मोच pichu, m. the fruit of the capparis. h. pechwan, twisted (generally applied to kukka snakes). p.

بيه وتاب pechio-tāb, m. restlessness, alarm, suspense, perplexity (v. pech-tab). p.

पीस pichh, f. rice-water, or that in which rice has been boiled, rice-gruel, slip-slop. h.

पीका pichhā, (also pichhal and pichhū), m. the hinder part, the rear; pursuit, persecution, absence. pichhā-phernā, a. to leave, withdraw. pichhā-k., to pursue, to chase; to recoil (a gun, &c.). pīchhā lenā, to pursue, to importune. s.

पीस्वा pichhwā, m. the hinder part (of a saddle particularly). s.

पीइत pichhūt, rearwards, after-पिंह pichhe or pichhen, after, behind. pīchhe parnā, n. to dance attendance, to importune, to dun, to persecute; to be outstripped. pīchhe dāinā, a to leave behind, to outstrip. pīchhe lagnā, to pursue, to set after. s.

pechīdagī, being twisted. p.

pīche (for pīchhe, q. v.) behind, &c. d. pechidan, to twist or coil (as a worm &c.) in a reflective or neuter sense. p.

pechīda, twisted, coiled. p.

paikhāl, m. dung of birds. p.

पेसना pekhnā, m. a puppet-show; a plaything; the artifices and pretences of a woman. h.

1, pīkhurā, m. a drunkard, a sot. d.

پيدا paidā, born, created, produced, exhibited, discovered, manifest, evident, invented. paidā-k., a. to discover, to produce, to find, to get, to earn, to invent, to procure. paidā-wār, m. produce of a field, fruit, profit of trade, &c. paidā-honā, to be born, to be created; to be found, to be earned, to be produced. p.

پيدايش paidā,ish, f. birth, existence; earninge, production, profit. p.

پيداوري paidāwarī, f. statement of the produce of land. p.

يدري pai dar pai, successively, repeatedly, one after another. p.

ييدل पेहळ paidal, on foot; m. infantry. s. मार pir, f. pain, sickness; feeling, pity, compassion. 's.

עני, pīr, m. Monday; an old man; a saint, spiritual guide. pīri ţarīţat, a spiritual leader (among the Sūfīs). p.

प्रे चेर pair, m. the foot. h.

اپير पीरा pīrā, yellow (v. pīlā). h.

پيرا pairā, (in comp.) adorning, from, ريراستي pairāstan, to adorn, decorate. p.

يداك प्राम pairāk, m. a swimmer. k.

پيراکي पैराकी pairākī, f. swimming, the art of swimming, a female swimmer. h.

پيرامي pīrāman,) m. a circuit, circumference, بيرامون pīrāmūn, j environs, adjacent places; the skirt, lappet, or flap of a garment; adv. about, around. p.

پيراني pīrān, m. charity lands (bestowed on the poor in honour of a saint); also land granted for the erection and preservation of a tomb over a Musalman saint or man of piety; Pers. pl. old men, saints,

ييران) चैराना pairānā,a.to make float or swim. h.

پيرانه pīrāna, elderly, like an old man; growing old; belonging to, or connected with, or worthy of, a saint. p.

پيراو चेराव pairān or pairā,o, deep, or beyond man's depth, where it is necessary to swim. h.

ييراوا pairānā, tillage, cultivation ; a garment, clothing, (a corrupt form of pairahan). d.

پيراهي pairāhan, m. a long robe, a kind of loose vest; a shirt or shift. p.

پيراعي पीराई pīrā,ī, m. name of a tribe or caste who beat a kind of drum called qhol, q. v. h.

ييراعي चेराई pairā,ī, f. place of swimming, or distance over which it is necessary to swim; art of swimming; wages for teaching to swim. h.

پيرايم pīrāya, m. an ornament. p.

پير پا perpā, m. a large earthen vessel. d.

پيرپال pīr-pāl (v. pīrān), a grant of land to a pir, &c. p. s.

پيرپتاري pīr-pattārī, f. an agate. d.

يبرت pīrt (for prīt, q.v.), love, friendship. d. يبرزاك pīr-zāda, m. the son or disciple of a pīr: a mendicant, also a priest attached to a mosque.

,pir-zāl پيرزال

يير زاله pīr-zāla, }an aged woman. ه. زاله ,pir-zan پیرزن

(pir-mard, an old man. v. ييرنا परना pairnā, n. to swim, to float. h. ييرنا pernā, a. to sow, to plant. d. بيرو पड perū, m. a kind of bird, a turkey-ييرو pai-rau or pai-rav, following, a follower. p. پيروم peroj, m. the turquoise (see firoza). p. پيروز pīroz, victory; adj. victorious. p. پيروي pai-ravī, f. following, pursuit, hunting يبرى pīrī, f. old age, decrepitude. p. يبرى वेरी pairi, f. an ornament worn on the legs. h. पुर पेड़ per, f. a tree, a plant; trunk or stem of a tree. per lagana, a. to plant trees. h. ्राष्ट्र पोइ pīr, f. pain, labour (in childbirth). s. پيڙ pair, noise of a blow, or knock. d. पदा perā, m. a kind of sweetment made with curds; a globular mass of leaven prepared for पौड़ा pīrā, f. pain, sickness, anguish. pīrā-kar, giving pain, afflicting. s. ्र्योड़ित pirit, sick, afflicted, pained. s. पाइक pīrak, what causes pain. s. पड़ना pernā, a. to press (oil by means of a mill), to squeeze, to rack. s. پيڙو पड़ perū, m. the belly, below the navel; the pubes; (for perū) a turkey-fowl. h. प्राप्त पहिंग pīṛhā, m. a stool, a seat. s. ्र पीदाबन्य pīṛhā-bandh, m. a preface or preliminary discourse to a book. s. پيڙهي पोड़ी pīṛhī, f. a small stool ; a race or series of generations, progenitors, or descendants. piphi ba piphi, for successive generations. s. پيڙي पड़ी peri, f. a kind of sweetmeat made with curds; a kind of betel leaves; the indigo plant after being once cut; the trunk of a tree. h. پيڙي चेड़ी paiṛī, f. a ladder, a staircase, a flight of steps; the inclined plane leading to a reservoir of water, on which the oxen travel for the purpose of drinking, or drawing water for irrigation. h. ييزار paizār, f. a slipper, a shoe. paizārā paisari. f. flyhting, or mutual beating with slippers. paisar-patti or -kari, act of beating with slippers. paisar-patti or -kari, act of beating with slippers. paisar-khar; abject, mean, base (q.d. fit or deserving to be beaten with slippers). paisar se, an expression of contempt signifying it concerns not or affects not me, I care not. paisar khānā, a. to be beaten with slippers. h. i pera, m. a sievė; a riddle. p.

pes, the leprosy p.

ييب पेसा paisā, m. the name of a copper coin nearly equal to our halfpenny; the sixty-fourth part of a rupi: in common parlance it is used for money in general (as we say "the dibs" or "the browns"). paisā urānā, a. to spend extravagantly; to take the money of another by theft or deceit. paisā pherphār-k., a to turn the penny. paisā dubonā, a. to sink money, to lay out money without return. paisā dubnā, n. to be sunk (money). paisē son darbār bandnā (Dakh.), to bribe. paisā khānā, a. to spend extravagantly, to waste; to subsist by wages or the produce of labour; to take bribes; to embezzle. pāisē lagānā, a. to lay out or expend money. paise wālā, monied; worth one paisā. h. one paisā. h. पोसाच pīsāch, m. an evil spirit that haunts the places where dead bodies are burnt or buried. s. ्र पेशाच paisāch, demoniac, diubolical ; applied to a kind of unfair Hindu marriage, such as the violation of a girl when asleep or unconscious. s. प्रसार paisar, m. access, ability, admis-پیسندازی paisandāzī, rich, wealthy. d. प्रासना pīsnā, a. to grind, to triturate, to bruise, to powder; to gnash (the teeth); m. the corn or grain for grinding, pis pās-k., to grind down, to triturate. s. ييستا paisnā, n. to enter, to plunge in. d. ريسوني पर्याखनी payaswinī, f. milch-cow. s. ييسي pesī, affected with leprosy. p. प्रयस्ता payasyā, f. a shrub (Asclepias rosea); a medicinal kind of moon-plant. s. پيش pesh, promoted, advanced, respected, confided in, possessing influence; m. before, front; the vowel point, called zamma by the Arabs, is named pesh by the Persians and people of India; (as a prep.) before, in front of. pesh āmad, f. access, admittance. pesh-āmā, to come to pass, to happen, to await; to treat, to behave, to negotiate. pesh band, m. the belt that passes over a horse's breast to prevent the saddle's slipping back. pesh bandi, f. foresight, timely prepapesh-hīn, prudent, wise. pesh-khaima, m. a tent or other baggage sent on before. pesh-dast, sur-passing, one who excels. pesh-dasti, f. excelling, surpassing, one-eminence, pre-excellence. pesh-ras, early (fruit, grain, &c.). pesh-raft, making impression, successful, efficient, effectual (generally applied to words that are attended to). pesh-rav, a precursor; the advanced guard. pesh-ravi, f. act of preceding. pesh-kabz, m. a kind of dagger. pesh-kadami, f. alacrity, alertness, activity. pesh-namaz, m. he that precedes in saying prayer. pesh-nihād, m. custom, regulation, habit, example, model, profession. pesh-giriftan, to [strangury. p. adopt, select. p. پيشاب peshāb, ni. urine. peshāb-bund, m. پیشای طبی طبی عند paishāch, demoniacal, belonging to a pisach or goblin; m. a mode of marriage, the ravishment of a girl by her lover (v. paisāch). s. ييشاني peshānī, f. the forehead, the brow. p. pesh-tar, before, prior, formerly, heretofore. peshiar az in, before now, herete fore, pesh az an ki or peshiar az an ki, before that, "antes quam." p. pesh-kar, m. a deputy, agent, saistant,

a minister, a manager. j.

ریشگ pesh-kārī, f. deputyship. p.

pesh-kash, m. a present, a tribute;

a fine, tribute, or quit-rent, paid to government as an acknowledgment for any tenure. pesh-kashi bāzār, a tax upon stalls in a public market. peshkashī, of or relating to land held under a quit-rent. p.

ييشكا pesh-gāh, f. a portico. p.

given on confirming an agreement, &c. Scottice, "arles penny." pesket dar, a lender of money to enable a person to pay in advance. p.

يشن पेवरा peshan, m. reducing to powder; a hand-mill, muller, any apparatus for grinding or pounding; a plant, a sort of euphorbia with three lobes, commonly called tekāntā-sij. s.

يشي पेषश्री peshanī, f. a stone slab on which condiments are ground with a muller. s. [uess. s.

क्षेत्र्य paishunya, m. depravity, wicked-

بيشوا peshwā, m: a leader, a guide; a title of the Marhatta minister. p.

پيشواز peshwāz, f. a gown, a female dress. p. پيشواز peshwā,ī, f. office of peshwā, the honourable meeting and reception of a visitor. p.

پیشور peshaur (properly peshanar), m. name of a country and city between the Indus and Kabul. h.

بيشوري peshauri, f. a kind of slipper, made in Peshaur; a kind of rice. p.

pesha, in. trade, profession; custom, habit, practice; in comp. it denotes an agent or doer, as jaur-pesha, an oppressor. p.

بیشهوار pesha-wār, m. an artisan, craftsman بیشهوار pesha-war, or artificer. p.

پیشی peshī, f. an advance; precedency, superior rank. p. [mansi). s. عبر عبر عبر عبر عبر عبر المجادة إلى المجادة المجادة إلى المجادة إلى المجادة ال

پیشین peskin, anterior, ancient, prior, former; m. the afternoon. p.

پیشینیان peshīniyān, (pl.) the ancients. p. paighār, m. a ditch, a furrow. p.

پيغام paighām, m. a niessage. p.

يغاماريغامي paighāmā-paighāmī, f. mutual messages, mediation, correspondence. p.

paighām-bar, m. a prophet, a messenger, an apostle p. [prophet. p.

يغامبري paighām-barī, f. mission, office of a paigham-bar, m. the same as (paighām-bar, a prophet, &c. p.

ييغببري paighambari, mission of a prophet. p.

يبك به pīk, f. the juice of the betel-leaf chewed and spit out. pīk-dān, m. a vessel for holding betel spittle; (in Dakh.) m. ripened produce of a field; crop, harvest. p.

بيك paik, m. a messenger, a runner; a watchman employed as a guard at night; likewise a footman or runner employed on the business of the lands. p.

ييكار dant paikar, m. a dealer, agent, or broker; one who goes about with goods for sale, a pediar or hawker. A.

بيكار paikār, war, battle, contest. p.

javeline; also any pointed missile; (plur. of paik) armed militia or watchmen; also revenues of lands for their maintenance. p.

paikar, m. face, countenance, visage, form, appearance; a portrait, alikeness: used in comp. it denotes similitude, as koh-paikar, like a mountain, "instar montis." p.

پيکڙا له بيکڙا پيکڙا پيکڙا پيکڙا پيکڙا پيکڙا پيکڙا پيکڙا پيکڙها پيکڙا پيکڙا پيکڙا پيکڙا پيکڙا پيکڙا پيکڙي پيکڙي پيکڙي پيکڙي پيکڙي worn on the ankles. s.

پیکنا pīknā, n. to be produced, to ripen, to grow. d. [comedy. h. پیکهان पेखना pekhnā, m. play, farce, shain, بیکهنا पेखना pekknā, a. to see, to behold. s. पेखनिया pekhniyā, m. a player, an

پنکینی पेसनिया pehhniyā, m. a player, an actor. h.

پيکي पैको paihī, m. one who carries about a suḥķa for hire at a fair or in a camp. h.

ييكشتي paigashtī, a collector of market dues; a policeman who patrols at night; a guard who goes about from station to station. a.

پيگو **ئي paigū**, m. a sort of green-coloured stone (imported from Pegu) h

پيل pīl, m. an elephant; the name of the bishop at chess. pīl-band, m. a term used at chess to express that a bishop and two pawns mutually support each other. h.

يل पेल pel, a shove, push. thrust. s.

ييل पीलु pīlu, m. a tree; see pīlū. s.

پيل चैल pail, n. prop. a sage, the promulgator of the Rig-Veds. د.

پيل चेल pel,]m. a testicle; fault, oppres-نيل चेला pelā,] sion; a prop, a support. A.

پيلا पोढा pīlā, yellow. s.

प्रका pailā, m. a vessel for measuring grain. h.

ييلار pailār, removed in time by a whole unit. pailār kā baras, the year before last, or the year after next. d.

प्रोहाम pīlām, m. satin. Chin. پيلام प्रोहाई pīlā,ī, f. yellowness. s.

پيلباني pīl-bān, m. an elephant driver cr keeper; one who has charge of elephants. p.

پیل يلباني pīl-bānī, f. the business of taking | care of elephants. p. pilnā, afflicted with elephantissis. p. प्राप्त pel-pāl, pushing, shoving. s. ييلياية pīl-pāya, m. (an elephant's foot, hence) Pilpay. p. a pillar, a column. p. ييليامي pīl-pāe, name of a sage; vulg. ييلېرني पोलुपार्गि pīlu-parnī, f. a plant (Bryonia grandis). s. پياتى pīl-tan, having a body like that of an elephant, gigantic. p. پیل دندان *pīl-dandān*, elephant's tooth प्रेंध पेलड pelar, m. a testicle. h. प्रिया पेलड़ा pelrā, प्रोहक pilak, m. the large black ant ; it is also the name of a pretty little bird called the oriole or mango-bird. ييل مارنا पेलमारना pel mārnā, a. toshove, to پيل مرغ pīl-murgh, a turkey-fowl. p. پيلى pailan, m. the first-born (child, &c.). adv. first, foremost, in the first place. d. पुरुवा pelnā, to shove, to push ; to stuff, to cram (particularly in coitu); to express, to squeeze پيلنشين pīl-nishīn, an elephant rider. p. پيبو पीलु pīlū, m. the name of a tree (Salvadora persica; also in the Dakhin, Careya arborea, Roxb.), also applied to all exotic trees; the blossom of the Saccharum sara : an insect. s. پيلو بوات , a wrestler, an athlete. s. ييلو, pailwar, yonder, on that side (v. pare). d. پيلور pīlawar, a pedlar, a druggist. p. pīla, m. a silkworm, the silkworm's cone or envelope. p. پيلهڙ بوالمة; pelhar,) m. a testicle. h. ييل पीली pīlī, f. a gold mohur. s.

ييلي paile, (for pahile), first, at first. d.

pailewar, yonder, on that side. d.

پيم प्रम pem, m. love, friendship. s.

town in Rohilkhand. h.

convention, compact. p.

ing. p.

kiil. p.

प्राक्रीओत pīlī-bhīt, the name of a

بيه paimā, (in comp.) measuring, travers-

بيمان paimān, m. a promise, agreement.

پياند paimāna, m. a goblet; a certain mea-

sure for goods, dry or liquid. paimāna'umr kā bharnā,

to fill up the measure of one's age, i.e. to die or

treaty, confirmation, security, an oath, asseveration,

يماعي paimā,ī,] f. measuring; the mea-إ,paimā,ish پيمائش sure or survey of a country; measurement and allotment of lands. paimā,ish-dār, a surveyor. paīma,ishi kampās, a trigonometrical survey (by theodolite and compass). p. پيبېر payambar, m. (the same as paighām bar), a prophet, &c. p. poyambari, f. the mission or office of a prophet, prophecy. p. پيمي पेमी pemī (for premī), affectionate, a پين খ pain, or پئين पई pa,īn, m. a reservoir of water, a rill. s. மு पीन pīn, heavy, fat, corpulent. s. ين ك pen, m. an imitative sound. h. يينا पैना painā, m. a goad ; adj. sharp. h. पोना pīnā, a. to drink; to smoke (tobacco); m. act of drinking; the dregs or refuse (of linseed, &c.); the oil-cake, s. يينالا वैनाला painālā, m. a gutter, a spout. s. ينام पैनाम painām, a division of a province (like the Ridings of Yorkshire). h. ्र पैनाना painānā, a. to sharpen. h. ्राहीस paintālis, forty-five. h. ينتاليس प्रांताना pentana or पेताना paintana, m the foot of a bed, the side towards the feet. s. प्रतीस paintis, thirty-five. s. ينته طع penth, f. a market, a mart. painth. a duplicate bill of exchange (v. peth). h. पीचना pīnjnā, a. to clean cotton from the seeds. h. पंजनी penjni or पंजनी painjni, f. little bells fastened round the feet of pigeons and of children. s. پيغ pench (for pech), twisting, &c. d.p. painchā, m. return, retribution, a loan, repayment of a loan. h. पंचना painchnā, a. to winnow. A. प्रमुखा pendā, m. the bottom (of a vessel. box, pot, &c.), breach of a cannon. h. يينڌ pīnd, m. a roller. h. ينڌ die pend or die paind, f. pace, step; a rising ground, eminence. h. ييندًا paindā, m. a road, highway, path. paindā mārnā, a. to stop a road, to rob in the road. s. प्रांग्य pinas, m. a disease in the nose, cold, catarrh. s. ्ينس पीनस pinas, f. a kind of sedan or pālkī, a kind of boat or barge, a pinnace. h. पंसठ painsath, sixty-five. s. پينسي पीनसी pīnasī, adj. having a cold. s. **a** 2

्रांक्ष क्षेत्रक pinah, f. intoxication and drowsiness from opium; stupefaction. h.

people in a swing, when two persons keep the swing in motion without assistance from bystanders; m. the came of a bird (Gracula chattareah, Buch.). h.

بيننا pennā, to clothe, put on (clothes). d.

ييني पेनी penī or painī, f. sharp (v. painā). h.

رين (परा pi, ū or pīw, adj. dear; m. a sweetheart, a lover.

پيوا पीवा pīnā, f. water, drink. s.

प्रयोधर payodhar, m. a woman's breast; a sort of rush (Scirpus kysoor); a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). s. [bone. s.

पयोधिक payodhik, m. a cuttle-fish vector payor, m. the hhayar (Mimosa catechu) s. [cemosus). s.

प्रविदी piv h, f. a plant (Asparagus ra-

ريوزي पेवड़ी pewri, f. a kind of yellow colour (sald to be onlined from the urine of a cow fed on the flowers of Butea frondosa, or, according to others, on the leaves of the mango-tree). h.

ييوس: पीयूस pīyūs or पेयूस peyūs, m the milk of a cow for some days after calving, blestings. s.

paiwast, f. junction, connection, friendship. p. [tiguity. p.

پيوستگي paiwastagī, f. attachment; con-بيوستي paiwastan, (r. paiwand), to join,

ييوستن paiwastan, (r. paiwand), to join unite, tie. p.

painasta, joined; adv. always, continually; m. the year before last. paiwasta-abrū, whose eyebrows join above the nose. p.

پيوسي पेनसी pewsi, f. the milk of a cow some days after calving. .

پيوشني प्रयोच्या payoshnī, f. a river that flows from the Vindhya mountains. s.

پيوکز पीवकर pīwakkar or pewakkar, m. a tippler, a toper. h.

paimand, m. junction, conjunction, connection; a relative or kindred; a patch; a graft or bud. paiwand kārī, f. patching, cobbling. p.

عني प्रयोगिषि payo-nidhi, m. the ocean. s.

يوندى paiwandī, engrafted. paiwandī ber, m. an engrafted ber (Zizyphus jujuba). paiwandī mūchhen, f. the mustachios joining the beard. paiwandī gudrī, patched garments. p.

יבפפנים) प्रयोजत payo-vrat, m. living upon milk for a month as an expiation; offering of milk to

بيه pih, f. grease, tallow. 'p.

ييد fua piya, dear, beloved. See piyā.

بيهر بالاد pihar, m. kindred, relationship,

pai ham, thickly, close together. p.

ييبو पौदू pīhū, m. a flea. h.

भेषा paiyā, m. a wheel; an allowance of half an ānā on each rupi of revenue set apart for the patwārī, or village accountant.

بيمي الله paihai (Braj), aorist of pānanaun, to get, acquire. h. [lover, s.

प्रायु pīyū, beloved, dear, m. husband, پييو पेयुस peyūs or pīyūs,] m. the food

ييوش dat pegus or pigush, of gods, ambrosis, nectar; the milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving.

پيية वेय peya, m. water, milk, drink. s.

ييئي पेई pe,ī or पेपी peyī, f. a small basket,
a portmanteau. h.

ت

tā or te, the third letter of the Arabic and the fourth of the Persian alphabet. In numeration by abjad it stands for 400.

m ta, the corresponding letter of the Devanāgarī alphabet: it has various odd significations in Hindī, as, a thief; nectar; an outcast or barbarian; the flank; a tail; crossing; a wicked man; a tree. s.

in the Braj or old Hindī dialect is \ddot{a} $t\ddot{a}$, the inflect. of the third pers. pronsing. him, her, it: the syllable ti also denotes three in a few compounds, as ti- $b\ddot{a}r\ddot{a}$, thrice; a house with three doors. h.

tā, to, until, so far as, even to, in order that, to the end that, in such a manner that. tā bazīst, while life remains. tā bakai, how many, how much, till what time, when, to what length. tā chanā, how many, by how much, how long. tā chanā bār, how often, or many times. tā chunīn, hitherto, thus far. tā hāl, till now, yet, hitherto. tā zandagī, during life. tā dami zīst, while life remains. tā kujā, how far. tāki, so that, to the end that, till, until, so long, whither. tā makdūr, to the best of one's power; as much as possible. tā-ham, yet, nevertheless. tā hanoz, yet, still, hitherto, till now. p.

tāb, f. power; heat; endurance, brooking; twisting; rage, fury; light, splendour; contortion. tāb tillā, f. an induration of the spleen attended with or preceded by fever; splenitis, ague-cake. tāb-dār, bright, luminous; twisted. tāb-denā, a to twist. tāb lānā, a to be able to bear. p.

تابا tābā, m. a frying-pan (v. tāba). p.

تابان tābān, resplendent, splendid, glittering. p.

تاباني tābānī, f. splendour, light. p.

window of coloured panes of glass: it is generally of carved wooden work, with small variegated panes inserted in the open interstices. p.

تابزتون तापड्तीड़ tābar-tor, successively, repeatedly. h. [mer. p.
tābistān, m. the hot weather, sum-

गामनी tatnau, of this, that, him, her,

tābistānī, resembling or appertaining تابستاني to summer, pleasant as the summer. p. تابش tābish, f. heat; brilliancy, splendour. p. نت السطاقت، tāb-tākat, f. power, ability. p. a. تبع tābi', dependent, subject. tābi'-dār (much used in Hindustan, though ungrammatical), dependant, follower. tābi'-dārī, allegiance, obedience, fidelity. tābi'-k., a. to control, to subject. a. تابع tābi'ūn,] m. (pl. of تابعون) followers, لايمين tābi -in, ا attendants; the term is applied per excellence to those Musalman doctors who followed the immediate as, \$\delta \bar{b}\$, or companions of the prophet Muhammad. a. تابناك tāb-nāk, hot, passionate; brilliant. p. تابندكى tābandagī, f. brilliancy, light. p. تابندته tābanda, shining, luminous. p. تابت tābūt, m. a coffin, a bier; the ark of the covenant, presented by God to Adam, and which (according to the Musalmans) contained the portraits of all the prophets. tābūt-gar, a coffin-maker. a. تابع tāba, m. a frying-pan, a skillet. p. ייש אודע tāp, m. warmth, heat; fever; met. affliction of mind, distress, passion. $t\bar{a}p$ - $till\bar{i}$, f. (same as $t\bar{a}b$ - $till\bar{i}$) induration of the spleen, &c. (under $t\bar{a}b$). tap thand, fever and shivering; ague. s. tāpāk, m. friendship, the anguish of love, solicitude of friendship, affection. p. जापित tāpit, inflamed; distressed, Idoes penance, an ascetic. s. pained. s. تاپس तापस tāpas, m. a devotec, one who تابك arqua tāpak, m. fever, morbid heat; adj. burning, inflaming. s. flaming. s. रापन tāpan, m. the sun; heating, in-गापना tāpnā, n. a. to bask in the sun, or a fire, to warm one's self at (or over) a fire, to warm, to heat. s. تايي ज्ञापी tāpī, f. name of the Tapti or Surāt river; a name of the Jumna river; adj. oppressed by heat, heated. s. تايي $t \bar{a} p i$, f. a bricklayer's trowel. d. לענג זיש tāpya, m. a mineral substance, sulphuret of iron, procured from the Tapi river. s. יום ara tāt, m. father; hot, warm, heated. tāta, venerable, respectable. s. บับ สาสา tātā, m. hot, heating (food). s. יטט, tātār, m. a Tartar, the Tartars. p. जात्पन tātparj,] m. object, purpose; ग्राम्पर्य tātparya, meaning, purport, explanation; the apprehension of an implied wish or thought; need, occasion. s. [time. s. تاتكالك المالك المالك المالك الكالك المالك טונ mas tātal, }hot, warm. s. ताती tātī,

ناتع तातनी tātnī, أ it. h. ، تاقی and tate or ta-ten, from that, thence thereby. A. تات tāt, m. hemp; tow or flax; sackcloth; a very coarse kind of cloth made of hemp, commonly called "gunny." d. [in the ear. s. गारंक tāṭank, m. an ornament worn ta,ussur, m. penetration, passing through, impression. a. טויע tāṣīr, f. penetration, passing through; an effect or impression (pl. tāgīrāt, effects, &c.). .. تاع tāj, m. a crown, a diadem; a cap; a crest, the comb of a bird; name of a suit in cards; the pack (ganjifa) consists of eight suits (rang), each containing twelve circular cards, viz. a king or mir, a wazir, and spots from one to ten: in every suit the mir is the highest card, and the wazir the second: the suits are divided into two classes, I. Beshbar, in which, after the mir and wazir, the highest numbers, from 10 to 1, are most powerful; these are, 1. tāj (a cap), 2. zar-i-sufaid (a silver coin, or the moon), 3. shamslur (a scimitar), 4. ghulām (a slave or boy). II. Kambar, in which the lowest numbers from 1 to 10 are most powerful: these are, 1. kimāsh (representing a loaf of bread), 2. barat (an oblong inscribed with characters representing a warrant or assignment), 3. chang (a harp), 4. zar-i-surkh (gold coin, or the sun); the mir of every suit is seated on a throne under a canopy, and the wazir on horseback; except that, of zar-i-surkh, the mir represents the sun, mounted on a tiger. and the wazīr also rides a tiger; of ghulām, the mir rides on an elephant and the wazir on a bullock; and of chang, the wazir is mounted on a camel. p. tāj-ba<u>kh</u>sh, a great king, an emperor, one who gives away crowns. p. ناجدار tāj-dār, m. a king, one who wears a تاجداري tāj-dārī, f. royalty, sovereignty. p. tāj-i-kharos, m. the cock's-comb تاج خروس flower (Amaranthus, or Celosia). p. tājir, a merchant, a trader. a tāj-war, m. a prince, a king. p. ناجوري tāj-warī, f. royalty, sovereignty. p. ناخ tākh, m. a veil; firewood; darkness. p. تاخت tākht, f. assault, attack, incursion, invasion. tākht-k., a. to assault. p. تاخت تاراج tā<u>kh</u>t-tārā or tākht o tārāj, m. assault and plunder, depredation, devastation. takht o tārāj-k., a. to ruin, depopulate. p. ناختن tākhtan, to assault, to rush upon; to invade, to plunder; to gallop or run fast. p. ناعظ 'ta,a<u>khkh</u>ur, m. delay; retarded, postponed, following. a. ناخير tākhīr, f. delay, procrastination, impediment. tākhir-k., a. to delay, to postpone. a. יובודי דופודים tādātmya, m. likencss, similarity. s. नादुश्य tādrishya, such like, like him تادرشيد

تادیب tādīb, f. correction, chastisement, amendment, erudition; (in law) a notice or summons. tādīb-k., a. to instruct, to correct. a.

ر tar, m. a thread; a wire, the string of a musical instrument; a note in music; dark, obscure, also darkness, obscurety. a note in music; dark, obscure or also darkness, obscurity. tār-bāndhnā, to continue or zepeat an action without interruption. tār tulnā, n. to be disjointed, to be separated. tāri 'ankabūt, spider's web, cobweb. tār-kash, m. a wire-drawer. tār-kashī-k., s. to draw wires. p.

, $\ddot{\mathbf{u}}$ ਜਾਵਿ $t\ddot{a}ri$, f. a key, clasping of the hands. s. וּ, הול tārā, f. and m. a star; the apple of the eye; n. pr. the name of the wife of Rājā Bali. tārā-path or tārā-mandal, m. the firmament, the starry sphere. tare-ginna, a. to count the stars, i.e. to get no eleep. s.

tārāj, m. plunder, devastation. tārāj,

k., to devastate, lay waste, spoil. p.

تاريتار कारपतार tār-patār, dispersed, &c. h. tār-tār bolnā, to speak in detail, or تارقار بولنا circumstantially. d. [crimination. s.

تا,تىيە तारतम्य tidtamya, m. distinction, dis-"טְנבּינ mranis m. a kind of sewing, or needlework, open work, pulling out some threads, &c. h.

تارخ tārakh, the root of the tongue, the palate. tārakh ko jib nain lagānā, to prattle much. d.

ارك arca tārak, m. a protector, a preserver. s.

الگ đarik, a deserter. tāriku-d-dunyā. abandoning the world, abstinent, sober, chaste; m. an anchorite, a hermit. a.

تاك tūrak, m. the crown of the head; a hill, heap, head, top, summit. p.

ਪੱ तारिका tārikā, f. the apple of the eye, a تاكك arfa tārkik, m. a philosopher, a lo-

gician, a sophist. tārkikā, belonging to the science of reasoning, logical. s.

שׁ, הו הודת tāran, m. a raft, a float; the act of freeing; salvation, deliverance; one that exempts, sets free, or delivers. taran-taran, the saviour and the saved (v. taran). s.

טֿעט **אודעשו** or אונדי tārnā, a. to free, to rid, to exempt from further transmigration, to absolve, to BAVE. S.

تارنی तारिकी tārinī, f. a goddess peculiar to the Jains; a name of Barga; m. a deliverer. s.

טֹרָפַ ਜਾਣ tārū, m. the palate. s.

زي زā، ī, f. darkness, obscurity. p.

تاري तारी tārī, f. the clapping of hands; a key; abstraction, absence of mind, absorption in thought or devotion. s.

tare torna, to act deceitfully. d. تاريخ tārī<u>hh,</u> f. date, era; annals, history.

tārīkh-ul-hijrat, the era of the hijra. tārīkh-wār. periodically, according to dates; at stated times or dates. 4. [blind, dim-sighted. 2.

تاريك tārīh, dark; obscure. tārīk-chashm,

زيكي tārīkī, f. darkness, obscurity. p. الريكي

" אוד נֿמֿץ, m. the palmyra, or "toddy-tree." tār ban, a grove or "tope" of palmyra trees. The Indian-English word "tope" is originally Tasrul. Dr. Gilchrist errs in stating that it does not belong to any Indian language.—(Binning). tār-patra (also tāla-patra), the palm-leaf prepared for writing on; a document so written. (Borassus fabelliformis). tār-phal the gelatinous pulp of the palmyra.

ਾਂ ਜਾਤ tār, f. understanding. tār-bāz, intelligent, quick of apprehension. tār-bāzī, quickness of apprehension. h. p.

liü tārā, m. a wink, &c. (v. <u>ah</u>amza). d.

ا تات ताइन tārak, m. a reprover, punisher. s.

نانی ताइन tāran, d m. beating, whipping; ייט הוז הו tāranā, J admonition, reproof, penalty, punishment. tāranā-k., a. to reprove, punish, &c. s. บ่า๊บ สารศา tāṛnā (or tāṛ-jānā), a. to understand, conceive, to comprehend to guess. h.

יולי הופס tārank, m. an ornament worn in the ear. s. [of punishment. s.

تازنيد ताइनीय tāṛnīya, reprovable, worthy ाड़ी tārī, f. the juice of the palmyratree, vulg. toddy. tārī-wālā, a man who climbs palmyra-trees, and extracts the juice therefrom.

نَّ إِي ताड़ी tārī, f. hilt of a dagger. h.

نز tāz (r. of tākhtan), running, race, assault. tāz o tag, toil and labour. p.

نازي tāzagī, f. freshness, plumpness, fatness, tenderness, greenness; pleasure. p.

v; tāza, fresh; fat; young, green, tender, raw; happy, pleased. tāza-k., a. to renew, to refresh, to re-create. tāza-kār, one who renews. tāza-kār, act of renewal. tāza-honā, n. to be in good case, to increase, to flourish. tāza-ba-tāza, fresh and blooming. tāza-dam, m. good spirits, hilarity, cheerfulness tāzawārid, new-comer, or, as nicknamed in India, "a griffin."

نازي tāzī, Arabian; the Arabic language; Arabian (horse). tāzī kuttā, a greyhound. tāzī khāna. dog-kennel. p.

نازياند tāziyāna, m. a whip, a scourge; tāziyāna-jarnā, -lagānā, or -mārnā, a. to apply the whip, to scourge. p.

تازيدي tāzīdan, to run, to rush upon. p. 🪽

زيك tāzīk, one who is ignorant of Persian, or one who speaks it with an Arabian accent and idiom; a colt of a mixed breed, or an Arabian colt reared in another country. p.

जास tās, m. the cards, a game at cards; (for tāsh, q.v.), brocade, cloth of gold. h. "The word tās (Persian tāj) is applied to the Indian playing cards, in contradistinction to ganjifa, the European pack, The Indian pack contains eight suits, each suit consisting, of a king, a wasir or minister, and ten bards having various figures represented on them, from one to tou in number."—(Binning.) [&c. h.

יים הוות tasu (Braj.), him, her, it, or of him.,

231 tajasnyf, m. brooding over affliction, tālish patrī, f. name of a restrinpining, lamenting, grief, regret. a. ta, assufan, with grief, or regret. a. तासुकी tasu-hau, of him, her, it. h. tās-nās,destruction,(v.satyānās). d. تاش ताझ tāsh, m. cloth of gold, brocade, tinsel, gold foil. h. U taah, m. the poplar; the elm; tamarisk; a pomegranate; an ensign-staff. h. rebellious. a. طاغي tāghī, (properly تاغي تافتی taftan, to shine; to twist or spin; to turn away the face. p. تافته tāfta, m. a kind of silk, taffeta; a colour in pigeons and horses, glossy cream-colour. p. لَّقَى tāķī, defective (horse), having the eyes of two different colours; f. a kind of hat. t. राज tāk, f. a look, a glance; an aim, the act of aiming, point (of a dog). tāk bāndhnā, a. to covet, to point as a dog. tāk-rahnā, u. to aspire. s. ناك $t\bar{a}k$, f. a vine, a creeper; grasses. p. تاكاتاكى mannal tākā-tākī, f. mutual staring. s. تاكباك ताकपाक tāk-bāk, f. nick of time. h. ਹਿੱਹ ताबना tāhnā, a. to stare at, to aim, to peep, to see, to spy, to view, to look for. s. تاكيد tākīd, f. confirmation; superintendence; ascertaining, injunction. tākīd-k., a. to enjoin strictly, to urge, to press. s. تاكيدى tākīdī, emphatic (in grammar). a. जाग tāg, m. a thread. tāg-tor, m. प्रिं नामा tāgā, lace. h. ناكن तागना tāgnā, a. to thread. h. יון או אד tāl, m. a pond; chime, time in music; slapping the hands together or against the arms previous to fighting; the name of a musical instrument of bell-metal or brass (a kind of cymbal), played with a stick; name of a fruit and tree, the palm-tree (Borassus flabelliformis). tāl-bē-tāl, out of tune. tāl denā, to chime, to slap the hands before fighting. tāl mārnā or -thoknā, a. to strike the hand against the arms pre-

paratory to wrestling. s.

of gold worn in the ear. s.

(Anethum panmortum). s.

cinal application to the eyes. s.

שוע tālā, m. a lock of a door; a lid of a

تالات tālāb, m. an artificial pond, a reservoir

تالاكهيا riwieui tālākhyā, f. a perfume. s. יוובד, mida tāl-patra, m. a hollow cylinder

تاليرني तालपुर्वी tāl-parnī, f. a sort of anise

गारुप्रमान tāl-pushpak, m. a medi-

تالاو tālāw, J of water, a tank. p.

gent plant; a fragrant stomachic (Flacourtia cata-phracta). नालक tālak, m. a bolt, a latch. s. ta,allum, m. melancholy, grief, torment. a. गालमसाना tāl-makhānām.the name of a medicinal herb (Barleria longifolia). h. तालमूली tāl-mūlī, f. a plant (Curculigo orchioides). s. गें ताल tālū, m. the palate, the slit in the roof of the mouth; a disorder in horses, the lampreys. s. तालवुना tāl-vṛint, m. a fan. s. نالي ताली tālī, f. a key; clapping of the hands; a species of the mountain palm(Corypha taliera); a plant (Flacourtia cataphracta). tāli ek hāth se bajnā is used to express an impossibility. tālī bajānā, a. to clap the hands, not in token of approbation, but cen sure and ridicule, to hoot, to clap the hands in ridicule of any one. tālī mārnā, g. to hoot, to damn (in a theatrical sense); also to applaud. s. tālīf, f, composition, compiling; connecting; reconciling or joining in friendship. a. تاليقة tālīha, m. a list, catalogue, inventory (corrup. of ta'līķā, q.v.). a. tāmm, perfect, entire, complete, full. a. िंध तामा tāmā, المان तासा tāmbā, m. copper. s. माद्या tāmbrā, m. a copper colour (in pigeons); a false stone resembling a ruby. s. ताबुल tambūl, m. betel-leut, the areca [pulse (Ervum lens). s. ताबुलराग tāmbūl-rāg, m. a kind of تاميول,اگ ताम्लवज्ञी tambul-wulli, f. a small plant bearing a pungent leaf (Piper betel), which, with the areca nut, caustic lime, or chunam, catechu, &c. form the pan or betel of the Asiatics. s. जाचूली tāmbūlī, f. betel (Piper betel) or its leaf; m. the pan bearer; a servant who prepares and furnishes the pan. s. copper. s. ग्रामचीनी tām chīnī, f. enamelled जास tāmra, m. copper; a coppery red; a dark red kind of sandal wood. tāmra-paṭṭ, m. a copperplate, such as Hindu grants of land &c. are frequently engraved upon tāmra-parnī, f. a river in Dekhan, and the district in its vicinity. tāmra-pushp, m. a kind of ebony(Bauhiniavariegata); a plant(Kempferia rotunda). tāmra-pushpā, f. a trunpet flower (Bignonia suaveoleus). tāmra-pushpī, f. Lythrum fruticosum. tāmra-phal, m. Alangium hexapetalum. tamra-sar, m. a red kind of sandal (Pterospermum santolinum). tāmra-kār, m. a coppersmith. tamra-karni, f. the female elephant of the western quarter. tāmra-garbha, m. blue vitriol, or sul-phate of copper. tāmra-vṛiksha, m. a sort of sandal wood, tāmra-varns, f. the blossom of sesamum. tāmrawalli, f. Bengal madder (Rubia manjith). tāmra-vij, m. a kind of vetch. s. ताबाब tāmrāku, m. one of the eightecn divisions of the known continent. s. जामरस tamras, m. a lotus (Nymphæa nelumbo); copper; gold. s.

تامرك antean tāmrik, m. a. coppersmith, a

copper cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom, answering the purpose of an hour glass: it is put into a vessel of water, the water gradually filling it, and the sinking of the cup marks the time that has elapsed.

ीठ्टो तामहा tāmṛā, m. a gem of inferior value, of a copper colour.

irascibility: adj. partaking of or influenced by the principle of inertness, ignorance, or mental darkness; inert, stupid, ignorant. s. [dark. s.

जामती tāmsī, irascible, vindictive,

المل ta,ammul, meditation, reflection; purpose. ta,ammul-k., a. to collect one's self; to consider, to reflect. a.

जामिकिम täm-lipt, f. a district in the south of Bengal, Te pluk.

تاملكي तामलको tāmalkī, f. a plant (Flucourtia cataphracta). s. [of copper. s. तामचर tāmeswar, m. calx or scoriæ

ப्रतान tān, m. f. a note in music, tone; stretching, tension, knitting (the eye-brows). tān tornā, a. to crack a joke; to drop a word which shall excite quarrelling or induce conversation, to animadvert; to strike up a tune. s.

نان tān, m. a species of vervain. d.

UU nint tānā, m. the warp, the threads that are extended lengthwise upon a loom. tānā-bānā-k., a. to fidget, to dance attendance. tāne tāmā, to wander here and there without profit. s.

ייט אוח tānā (for tānnā), a. to heat, assay, twist. s. [nate. a. unfortu-day, day, children], unfortu-

انیا nien tāmbā (in Dakh. tāmbat) m. copper. tāmbat-gar, a worker in copper, brass, &c., a plumber. s. d. [the chase. d.

تانیا tāmbā, food for a fulcon or bird of تانیزا तांचड़ा tāmbrā, m. a copper-colour (in pigeons); a false stone resembling a ruby. s.

tāmbel, a torfoise, turtle. d.

of a musical instrument. tant bājī aur rāg bājhā, he understood from the first word. tānt bāndhnā, to put to silence an idle talker. s.

تانت ain tānt, m. a loom, a weaving apparatus; also thread, fibre, &c. h.

प्रांता tāntā, m. a string (of camels, horses, &c.), a drove; train, series. s.

تانترك तान्तिक tāntrik, m. a scholar; a follower of the doctrine taught by the Tantras. s. नाती tāntī, m. a weaver. s.

انَّتُ tāndā, m. a caravan of merchandise carried on bullocks, mules, camels, &c.; a large body of travellers or traders travelling together for mutual security. d.

with violent gesticulation, and particularly applied to the frantic dancing of the god Shiva and his voteries. a.

تانس لa,annus, m. acquaintance. a. ا

car (without covering, and on which one person only can sit): (in Dakh.) it means the rostrum or forepart of a Hindu car, to which the bullocks are yoked. tāngā-sawār, one who rides on a tāngā. h.

ייטע tāngal, m. a small tunk or pond. d. טיט הואד tānnā, a. to extend, to stretch, to expand, to pull; to knit (the eye-brows). tambētānnā, to pitch tents. s. [elder brother. h.

गंज tāṇ,ū, m. a paternal uncle, father's تانؤ तानी tāṇī, f. the warp of cloth (v. tāṇā) the price paid for weaving.

نانى ta,annī, f. delay, procrastination. a.

تانیت tānīg, f. the feminine gender. a.

power; splendour, dignity; twist, coil, contortion, tāw denā, a. to twist; to stroke the whiskers; to heat (as iron). tāw-khānā or tāw pech khānā, n. to be heated, to be angry. p. or s. [assay; speed.].

ن নাৰ tāw, m. a sheet of paper: proof, trial, اعو নাজ tā,ū, m. a paternal uncle, father's elder brother. h.

debt; fine, mulct; loan. tāwān is used in opposition to kiṣāṣ, and means the price paid for blood. tāwān bāndhnā or lenā, a. to fine, to mulct. tāwān lagānā, a. to amerce. p. [loan. p.

تاواني tāwānī, f. compensation; debt; fine; تاواني तावत् tāwat, so much, so far, so many,

until, the correlative to yawat. s. U.U तायना tawna, a. to heat, to raise heat by

जाहिरी tāhirī, f. a kind of dish, viz. rice boiled with barī, which consists of pulse (Phasealus radiatus) ground in a wet state and mixed with ginger, pepper, &c., and dried in small lumps. h.

ناهل ta,ahhul, m. marrying, establishing a family. a.

जाई tā,ī, f. an aunt, paternal uncle's wife, father's elder brother's wife; an earthen frying-pot. h.

ایات ताया tāyā, m. s father's eldest brother. الله تألب tā,ib, repenting, penitent. a.

गों ताइत tā,it, m. an amulet, a charm. h.

: tā.id: f. aid: assistance; corroboration; s written voucher in corroboration of a claim. tä,idsawis, an assistant clerk. a. تائيدات tā,īdāt (pl. of تائيدات), helps, aids, tā,erā, born of a father's elder brother. tā,erā bhā,ī, m. or tā,erī bahin, f. a cousin. d. تر tab, then, at that time; afterwards. tab-tak, tab-tori, tab-ta,in, or tab-lag, till then, up to that time. s. نبار tabār, m. people, nation; a tribe, family. shahriyāri 'ālī tabār, a monarch of an illustrious house. p. नियारा tibārā, thrice, or three times; m. a hall or room with three doors. s. tabāruk, blessing, being blessed. tabāraka, used in Arabic phrases, as allāku tabāraka wa ta'ālā, God, he is, or may he be, blessed and exalted. a. tibāra, thrice, three times (v. tibārā). s. تباه tabāh, bad, wicked, depraved, abject, spoiled, ruined, wretched. tabāh-ḥāl, ruined. p. tabāli, f. wickedness, depravity, ruin, wreck, perdition. tabāhī khānī, a. to be afflicted. tabāhīzada, ruined, afflicted, distressed. p. tabāyun, difference, contradiction, inconsistency; (in arithm.) incommensurability. a. tabahhur, m. profound learning. a. taba<u>kh</u>tur, walking very stately. a. تبدل tabaddul, m.] change, alteration, sub-تبديل tabdīl, ſ. stitution; difference, transposition. tabdīli makān, migration. a. تبر tabar, m. a hatchet, an axe. tabar-bardār. an axe-bearer, a woodcutter. tabar-zan, a woodcutter, a hatchet-man. tabar zīn, m. a horseman's battle-axe. p. تبرع tabarru', doing any thing voluntarily ; giving gratuitously. a. تبرك tabarruk, m. benediction, congratulation; a portion of presents (or what is left of food presented to great men. &c.), given to their dependants, sacred relics. tabarrukan, by way of blessing. The word is employed idiomatically in the sense of making use of, or tasting any thing (used in a respectful sense) for example: after the arrival of a visitor, the hukka is introduced: the host offers it to his guest, who will probably say, awwal ap tabarruk farmaiyo, "Do you, Sir, first make use of it." (Binning.) a. تبرگون tabar-gūn, hollow-backed (a horse). p. تبرید tabrid, f. act of cooling, refreshing. a. تبريز tabrīz, the city of Tabrīz or Tauriz, in تېرىزى tabrīzī, belonging to Tabrīz. Shams tabrizi, name of a distinguished saint or sufi. p. tabassum, m. a smile. a. tabassur, m. sight, distinct perception,

attentive consideration. a.

tab iyat, f. obedience, dependence,

[subjection. a.

تبلق tablak, a bundle or file of papers. a. تبليس tablis, playing the devil. a. tabancha, m. a pistol. tabancha mārnā, a. to shoot with or fire a pistol. t. نبني tabannī, f. adoption (of a son, &c.). a. ثبه tabah (for tabāh, q. v.), bad, wicked, &c. p. تبهي तपही tab-hī, at that very time. tabhīto, then, indeed. tab-hi-se, thence, thenceforth. s. تى त्रे tabai (in Dakh. tabīch), exactly then. h. tabi'at, f. following, dependence. a. तप tap, f. heat, warmth; m. the hot season, summer; prayer, adoration, devotion, penance. s. نس tap, f. a fever. tap utarnā, n. to go off (a fever). tap charhnā, n. to come on (a fever). tapidikk, f. a hectic fever. tapighib, f. a tertian fever. tapkā mūt jānā, n. the breaking out of an eruption on the lips after a fever. tapi larza, m. an ague. tapi muhrik, m. an ardent or burning fever. tapi naubat, f. intermittent fever. tap-khālā or tap-uchhlī, f. pimples on the face; cutaneous eruption. p. सपा tapā, m. a worshipper, an ascetic, a ्रा तप्पा tappā, m. division, district, parish. h. निपारी tipārī, f. a fruit, commonly called تياري Cape gooseberry or Brazil cherry. h. तपास tupās, f. sunshine, the sunbeams; toil, labour. s. tapāk, m. affection, esteem, regard, love, zeal, ardour; consternation, affliction. p. تيان tupān, palpitating, growing hot. p. तपाना tapānā, a. to pour a libation. h. तपाना tupānā, a. to heat, to warm, to make another person warm himself at the fire, or in the sun. s. तपाना tupānā or topānā, a. to have buried, to cause to cover. h. הيت הא tapta or העה tapat, hot, warm, fervent, burning with heat, pain, or sorrow; tapti or tapat, f. heat. tapta-krichchhra, m. a sort of penance, drinking hot water, milk, or ghi, for three days. s. al' tap-<u>kh</u>āla, m. breaking out on the lips after a fever, the thrush. p. تيرهاعو तपरिहास taparihā,ū, land cultivated in small patches among the uncultivated portions of an estate. h. [an acclivity. h. तपरी taprī, f. a mound, a small height, प्रमस् tapas, m. religious austerity, penance, self-denial; the region inhabited by devotees after death; virtue, duty: thus the tapas of a Brahman is sacred learning, of a Kshatriya, the protection of subjects, &c. s. تيسون तपिसन् tapaswin, m. a devotee, a तपसी tapaswi, tapaswinī, f. a female devotee. ه.

त्रकती lapasi or तमस्ती lapassi, m. devotee, "performer of sustere devotion; adj. devout, ascetic-tapasi machhli, f. the mango-fish (Polynemus paradisea).s-

प्रस्ता tapasyā, f. austere devotion, prayer, penance, mortification of self. s.

π τος tapasya, m. the month Phalgun. s. tapish, f. affliction; heat, warmth. p.

تيشي tapshī (v. tapasī), devotee, &c. s.

تيشيّا tapashyā (v. tapasyā), austerity, &c. s.

tapak, m. favour, friendship; a sledgebammer. p. [musket. t.

تبك तुपक tupah, f. (for topah, q.v.), a

tapakchī, m. an officer formerly employed in the management of revenue affairs. The duties of this functionary are fully described in the Ayeen Akbery. The etymology of the word seems to be doubtful.

तपबना tapaknā, n. to throb, to palpitate. tapaknā Aore kā, the throbbing of a phlegmon or boil when coming to suppuration. h.

प्रतपन tapan, f. heat, glow, fervour, warmth; m the sun; a division of hell; the hot season; mental distress, grief. s.

तपना tapnā, n. to be glorified; to glow, to frisk about; to burn with pain or grief. s.

ندی तपनी tapnī, f. the Godavarī river. s.

تپودهی तपोधन tapodhan, m. a devotee, an Elndia, or holy land. s.

प्तापेदर tapowas, m. a part of central نپووت तपः tapa, m. a division of land smaller than a pargana. h.

ं तपी tapī, m. a devotee, a worshipper. s.

tapīdan, to palpitate, tremble, &c.; (as a sub.) agitation, &c. tapīdan-wār, in a troubled condition. p. [at that time. s.

गत tat, that, used in comp. as tat-hāl,

יים הה tat or הא tatt, m. an element, principle (see tatwa). .

تت तित tit, there, thither, that way. s.

तत्रा tattā, hot, warm, zeulous, wrathful. s.

tatār, m. (the same as tātār) a Tartar. p.

יבון זאד tatār, f. embrocation, pouring of warm water on a diseased part. h.

ततारना tatārnā, a. to embrocate. h.

tittāl, artful, deceitful; a knave or cheat. הונמות deceitfulness. d.

ਪੋਂ जताना tatānā, a. to warm, heat. s.

tatabbu', m. imitation; continuation.

tatabbu'.k., to search diligently, to explore, to examine;
to follow, to imitate. a. [gent, adept. s.

**REST tatpar, engaged, addicted to, dili-

that time, then. .

הית tatra, there, therein, in that case, a...

निर्मित् tittiri or tittir, m. the francoling partridge; the name of a Muni, one of the early teachers of the black Yajur-veda; the Yajur-veda : र

त्रापना tutrānā, n. to lisp, to speak imperfectly as a child. h. [bittar, dispersed. h.

मितरिवतर titar-bitar or तिसरिवसर tittar-

त्रभवत tatra-bhawat, venerable, reverend. .

जतरी tatrī, f. a playful or wanton girl. A.

نتري tatarī (for tātārī), of or relating to

تتك tutak, the deck of a ship. 4.

react tat-hāl, at that time, then; m. present, time being. tat-kāla-dhī, m. a man wise for the time being, having presence of mind. s.

تنكش तितस्तु titikshu, patient, re-تتكشت तितिस्त titikshit, signed. s.

र्जितिसा titikshā, f. patience, resignation,

तास्त्रण tat-hshan, at that time, instantly;

र्जितिल titil, m. one of the seven karans or astronomical periods; a sweetmeat made of sesamum ground and baked with sugar s.

تلانا तुतलाना tutlānā, n. to lisp, to speak imperfectly as a child. h.

تتلي titlī, f. (for tītrī) a butterfly. h.

जितिसा titimbā, m. obstacle, impediment, stratagem. h.

tatimma, m. an appendix, supplement, continuation, remainder, balance. a.

tatmīm, f. consummation, completion. a.

जितना titnā, m.) so many, that much or تنن तितनी titnī, f. many. titne men, in so much time.

नित्त tatwa or तन्त्र tattwa, in. truth, reality, primary principle, essence; the real nature of the soul considered as one with the divine spirit; mind, intellect; a first principle, an axiom; slow time in music; a musical instrument.

توگيان तत्वज्ञान tatwa-gyān, one who is inspired, divine; m. knowledge of divine truth. د.

ஆய் तिथ tith or तिथि tithi, f. a lunar day. க

مية तप tath, true, right, perfect. s.

भूग तृत्व tutth, m. a collyrium extracted from the amonum zanthorhiza; blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, applied to the eyes. s.

स्या tathā, f. power, ability, might. A.

manner. s. [less. s.

تته

ज्ञाप tathāpi, then even, neverthe ज्ञान स्वास tathāstu, be it so, yes. s.

मिन्न tathāgat, m. a Jain or Buddha, a divine teacher. s. [applied to the eyes. s. क्यांच्या tutthānjan, m. blue vitriol तत्या tutahrā, m.] a vessel for warmant tatahrī, f.] ing water, a kettle.h. क्यांच्या tithi-kshay, m. day of new moon. s.

ज़ाई tuta, ī, f. a vessel with a spout h. تثانی तर tat, m. bank of a river, shore, a field. s. نت tat, fortifications of a city; also the environs or outskirts of a town. d.

taṭṭā, m. a screen; vulg. tattah. d. نتايا tutāpā, m. helplessness, inability. d.

אריים הדים tatastha, m. an indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe. s.

taţ-taţānā, a. to pain or vex greatly. d. تتكانا تنكارنا tiţkārnā, a. to urge on a horse by uttering any sound. d.

tuṭṇā (for ṭūṭṇā), to be broken, to burst. d. تتو taṭṭū, m. a pony, a sorry horse of a تتو taṭṭū,ā, small kind. d.

تدّواني tatwānī, f. a female or mare pony. d. تدولا tatolnā, m. to feel (with the hand), to grope, touch. d.

tath or tuth, the crash made by the breaking of wood. d.

taglis, f. trinity; dividing into three parts; trine (the aspect of the planets). a. عنت tagniya, m. dual (number). a.

rus cassia); (as a verbal root), abandoning, forsaking. s. tujjār, m. a merchant, (pl. of properly, "merchants," but generally used as a singular noun in Hindustānī). a.

tijārat, f. trade, commerce. a.

निजारी tijārī, f. a tertain fever or ague. s. tajāsur, boldness, intrepidity. a.

tajāmuz, m. diversity, departing or deviating, offending. tajāwuz-k., a. to err, to deviate, to stray.

tajāhul, m. pretending ignorance, connivance, apathy, indifference. a.

علم tajaddud, m. } renovation, renewal. a.

tujribat, n. experiment, trial, proof, experience, assay, probation. tajriba-kār, expert, conversant in. tajriba-kārīf. experience. a. [in solitude. c.

tajarrud, m. solitude; celibacy; living देन्ता tijuri, f. a tertian fever or ague. s.

tajrīd, f. solitude, celibacy, separation; بجريد (properly, rendering solitary). a.

tajazzī, f. separating into small pieces, analysis. a.

inquiry, curiosity, inquisitiveness, espionage. sus-k., a. to pry into, to search diligently.

tajaljul, commotion, sinking into the earth. a.

tajalli, f. splendour, brilliancy, lustre, clearness; pl. tajalliyāt, lustres, illuminations. a. tajammul, m. dignity, retinue. a.

तजना tajnā, a. to abandon, to desert, to quit, to leave. taj-d., to give up. s.

tajannub, withdrawing, ceasing. tajannub-k., to refrain, or desist, or withdraw from. a.

vocation; punning to the eye instead of the ear. lajnīs, fi. resemblance, analogy; equivocation; punning to the eye instead of the ear. lajnīsi khatṭī, writing words alike to the eye which are pronounced differently, according to the short vowel employed; a sort of equivoque in writing, as pal. pil, and pul, in the following line from Saudā, mauji chashmi 'āshikān de tor pal men pil ke pul, "the waves from the eyes of lovers would instantly demolish a bridge by their shock." In the original manuscript, the three words pal, pil, and pul. present to the eye the same appearance, viz. pl, or pe and lām only. a.

tajwīz, f. approbation; inquiring into, examining; considering, contrivance, sentence, judgment, trial, plan, permission. tajwīz-nāma, a written decree, judgment, or resolution. a.

ين tujwīzī, tried, determined. a.

tajwīf, f. hollowing, making con-

tajhīz, f. burial; arranging, adorning. tajhīzt lashkar-k., a. to raise an army. a.

টাই तचाना tachānā. a. to parch, to scorch. h.

कु तुंच्य tuchh, contemptible, despicable worthless, void, empty. s.

नुस्ट्रं तुस्स्ट्र tuchcha-dru, m. the castor-oil tree (as having no sap). .

of the principal nagas or serpents of Patala; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour.

virulent, bitter, severe. s.

taḥāshī, excepting against (any measure), by saying ḥūshā, "God forbid," by "no means." a. tahāluf, conspiring, leaguing; (in law) the swearing of both the plaintiff and the defendant. a.

با tahā,if (pl. of تحاثف), rarities, curiosi تحاثف ties; presents, choice articles. a.

taht, m. below, the inferior part; possession. taht-ug-garā or sarā, m. under the earth. taht-ush-shu,ā', m. change of the moon, conjunction with the sun. tahti-tafarruf or -farmān or -hukūmat subjection, dominion, jurisdiction. taht-lafā', verbally, literal translation, interlinear translation. taht men lānā, a. to conquer, to subjugate. a.

taḥtānī, (applied to letters or points in dictionaries) small, short, under. a.

tahzīr, threatening, cautioning. a.

taharruk, m. motion, movement. a.

tahrīr, f. writing correctly; manumission; adj. written, dated. tahrīri uķlīdas, Euclid's Ele-

tahrīs, f. stimulation. tahrīs karnā, a. to stimula'), to entice, to allure. a.

tahrif, f. changing, inverting, transposing letters, forming an anagram, cutting the point of a kalam obliquely; pl. takrifut, changes, anagrams. a.

taḥrīk, f. movement; exciting desire, temptation, commotion, encouragement. tahrik denā, a. to touch, to move, to affect, to encourage. tahrikk., a. to tempt, to instigate. a.

taḥrīma, m. the commencement of prayer, when all worldly thoughts are forbidden, assumption of a pilgrim's garb. a. [dolence. a.

taliassur, m. grieving, regretting; contahs-nahs, spoilt, broken, dispersed, تحس نحس overthrown, destroyed, unfortunate (the last part is significant, the first redundant). a.

talisin, f. approbation, applause, acclamation. lahsin-k., to applaud, praise. a.

tuḥṣīl, f. collection (particularly revenues), it also denotes the district allotted to a collector; gain, acquisition, profit, attainment; pl. tabsīlāt, collections, acquisitions; districts. (vide Wilson.) a.

tuḥṣīl-dār, m. a collector, a taxgatherer; an officer employed for a fixed salary to collect the revenues of a district. a.

taḥṣīl-dārī, f. office or rank of collector; collectorship, tax-gathering. a.

tahsīluā, a. to collect, to gather a tax ; hence, to oppress, to afflict. a.

tuḥfat (v. tuḥfa), a rare gift or present. tuhfat-ul-muminin, "Rare gift of the orthodox"; a wellknown book on medicine, written in Persian, but com-piled from a great variety of other works in Sauskrit, Arabic, &c. - (Binning.) a.

tuḥfujāt (barbaric pl. of عفعات), rarities, curiosities, presents. a.

يغفغ tuhfagi, f. excellence, rarity, beauty, nentness, elegance. a.

and tuhfu, a curiosity; a present; adj. rare, uncommon, excellent, admirable, nice, choice, beautiful, wonderful, odd, singular. tuhfa ma'jun, a wag. a.

taḥakkuk, m. ascertainment, certain knowledge, verification. a.

taḥķīr, f. despising, scorn, neglect, disdain. tahkir-k., to despise. a.

taḥkīk, f. ascertaining, investigation, trial, verification, exactness, precision; truth, certainty; adj. authentic, actual, real, indubitable, apparent; indeed; pl. tahkikāt. a.

ت القيقة taḥķīķāna, according to truth. a. ما العقيقاني

taḥķīķī, sure, certain, confirmatory. a. محقيقي

tahahhum, m. commanding, ruling, dominion, power, authority; usurping authority; condemning, passing sentence. a.

tahkim, f. arbitration, authority. a.

taḥlīf, exacting an oath. a.

tahlil, m. digestion, concoction, solubility; making lawful. tahlīl honā, n. to waste, to consume. tahlīl-karnewālā, digestīve. a.

tahammul, m. patience, endurance, longsuffering, resignation, forbearance, truce, peace, meekness, humility. tahammul-k., to endure.

tahmid, f. the utterance of the Arabic phrase, "al hamdu lillāhi," praise be to God. n.

tahmil, f. burthening, imposing a load on; importuning, asking more than one's right. ...

tahawwur, m. haste, celerity; anger. a.

taḥwil, f. trusts, charges, cash; return, تحويل renovation; change, transfer; passing of the sun, moon, or a planet from one sign to another; pl. tabuili, revolutions, &c. tahwili taṣarruf, embezzlement. a.

taḥwīl-dār, m. a cash-keeper, a treasurer. a.p. [of cash-keeper. a. p.

taḥnil-dārī, the office or situation تحويلداري

tahīyat, f. a salutation, congratulation prayer, benediction. a. Inishmens. ... tahaiyur, m. amazement, wonder, asto-

خارج ta<u>kh</u>āruj, lit. mutual disbursement; (in the language of the law) a composition entered into by some heirs for their share of the inheritance, in consideration of some specific thing, which for the time being excludes them from such inheritance. a.

ta<u>hh</u>ūlus, liberation, manumission. a. تخالص

takhāluf, m. opposition, enmity. a. تخالف

takht, m. a throne. takht bakht or takht o bakht, throne and fortune; used as a form of benediction, particularly by women, to signify wedlock and wealth. takht par baithāinā. a. to enthrone. takht and weath, n. to reign. takht chloraä, a. to abdicate a throne takht-där, m. a king. takht däri, sovereignty. takht-rawän, m. a travelling throne, a throne on which the king is carried; also a kind of sedan carried on mules or camels, in which women commonly travel. takht se utarna, a. to dethrone. takht nishūn, senting on or bestowing thrones. takht nishūn, m. a kim, a prince. takht-nishūnī, f. accession to the throne, reign. takht ya takhta, either a throne or a bier (*poken on engaging in a desperate enterprise). p.

takht-posh, a covered stage or platform. p. [tropolis, seat of government. p. takht-gah, f. the royal residence, metakhta, m. a plank, a board; a stool; a bier; a sheet of paper. takhta bandi, f. wainscot. takhta-gardan, thick, broad. and straight-necked (a horse). takhta-nard, m. backgammon. p. takhti, f. a small plank; a little board like a slate which children write on; a signet of stone; the breast; a kind of amulet. p. takhrib, f. devastation, destruction, razing or laying waste (a country, &c.). a. ta<u>kh</u>ṣīṣ, f. particularity, peculiarity, appropriating, preserving for one's self. a. takhṣṣṣī, special cess, not liable to takh fif, muking light, lifting up; despising; abbreviating; abatement, relief, remission, abridgment, decrease, diminution, decay, alleviation; softening the pronunciation of letters, or changing one for another euphonia gratia. takh fift taidi, banishing care; relieving pain or trouble. a. المخاطئ takhalkhul, putting on or wearing the ornament called khalkhāl, q. v. a. takhallus, m. the titular name assumed by poets, as Saudā was the takhallus of Mirzā Muham-mad Rafi'. a. [maining behind. a. tahhalluf, m. retiring, deferring, retakhallul, m. disturbance, discord, dissension, interruption. a. takhlīs, release, freedom. a. takhliya, m. evacuating; privacy; manumission (of a slave); divorce (of a wife). a. tukhm, m. seed; an egg; a testicle; sperm. tnkhmi bālangū, m. a seed of a cooling quality. tukhmi bālangū, m. a seed of a cooling quality. tukhmi bad, low bred. tukhmi raihān, m. the seed of Ocymum pilosum. tukhm-rez, a sower. tukhm-rezi, f. scattering seed, sowing. tukhm-sokht, land in which seed has not germinated. tukhmi kāhū, m. seed of lettuce (Lactuca sativa). tukhmi katān, m. linseed. p. tukhma, m. indigestion. a. takhmār, f. fermentation, leavening. a. takhminan, by guess, hypothetically, by appraisement; adv. nearly, about. a. takhmīna, m. guess, appraisement, conjecture, valuation. a. takhna, m. the ankle or ankle-joint. h. takhwif, f. terrifying; threatening. a. takhaiyul, m. fancying, imagining, supposing; suspicion; pl. takhaiyulat, suspicions, &c. a. takhaiyum, the pitching of a tent. a. تن الله tad, then, at that time, afterwards, in that case, therefore, so soon. tad-antar, after that, after which. tad-bli, still, nevertheless, however, notwithstanding. fad to, then, in that case. tad se, thence, since that time. tad-hī, at that very time, in that case only. s.

रहा tadā, then, at that time. s. تدابير tadābīr (pl. of تدابير), deliberations, &c. a. tadakhul, mutual insertion or entrance. a. زدارك tadāruk, m. chastisement, retaliation; provision, preparation (particularly to obtain justice); the instruments and means used to procure justice, as writing, lawyers, witnesses, &c.; remedy, precaution, reparation. tadāruk-k., a. to provide against, to prepare, to oppose, to chastise. a. tadāfu', repelling, resisting. a. ندان tadān, then, at that time. d. تداول tadawul, m. tradition. a. tadāwī, f. cure, remedying. a. تدبير tadbīr, f. deliberation, counsel, opinion, advice; government, regulation, order; in the lan-guage of the law, it means a declaration of freedom made to a slave, to be established after the master's death; pl. tadbīrāt, counsels, deliberations; regula-tions. tadbīri salţanat or tadbīri namlukat, f. politics, administration of government. tadbiri ghizā, f. regitadarw, m. a pheasant (to whose gait that of a mistress is compared). p. تدرى तिद्रो ti-darī, three-doored. s. تدريج tadrīj, f. gradation, scale. a. تدريس tadrīs, f. giving lectures. a. تدفتري tadfin, m. burial, sepulture. a. रंधं महन्मर tadanantar, thereafter. عدنتر أندها,ا fayıcı tidhara, m. the name of a plant (Euphorbia antiquorum); the meeting of three streams (in Dakh. tidhāri). s. ندهر faux tidhar, thither, in that direction. h. ाइन taddhan, miserly, niggardly. s. قدهي **nul** or **neel** tadhī, at that very time. in that case. s. تدهين *tud,kīn*, f. anointing. a. تدين tadaiyun, m. religiousness, sanctity. a. تدًا asī tadā, m. an island. h. tiddā (for tiddā), a grasshopper, a locust. d. تداك तडाक tadāh, splendid, gandy. h. تداكل nstan tadāhā, m. noise of beating. h. तहान tadāg, m. a tank, pond. h. तहाबा taḍāwā, m. a crash, crack. h. रहाया tadāyā, m. report, rumour (v. hūla), h. تذى tiddī, a troop of men. d. تَذَبِذَبِ tazabzub, agitation, commotion. a. تذرو tagarw (v. tadarw), a phensant. p. .

जम्म trān, m. safety; protection adeli-

تذكرت tagkirat, m. memory, remembrance; Jamemoir, billet, schedule, الله ta<u>z</u>kira, obligation, handwriting; biographical memoirs, especially of poets. tagkiratan, by way of mention, memoir or memorial. a. تذكير tazkīr, f. masculine gender ; commemoration, bringing to memory, mentioning, recording, advantabing, a. تدليل. taglīl, f. abasement, depression. a. تذهيب tazhīb, art of gilding, illumination of manuscripts. a. tar, moist, wet, fresh, green, young, juicy; a particle, by the adding of which, Persian adjectives form their comparative degree; as hhub, good, fair; א א מע tar (for tale), underneath, below. h. भारत taru, m. a tree in general. s. آم tri, three (used only in composition). s. הוו tirā (for terā), they, thine, of thee. s. ਮ੍ਹੇ ਜਹਾ $tar\bar{a}$, the bottom of any thing. h. $\vec{l} \ddot{\rho} tur\ddot{a}$ (for $t\bar{u}r\ddot{a}$), to thee, or thee. p. تراب turāb, m. earth, ground, dust. a. ترابى turābī, earthen or earthly. a. ترادف tarāduf, m. succession; adj. uninterrupted, carrying double (a horse). a. ्रिं तरार tarār, rapid, quick. h. וֹ,וֹאָ אֹלוּנוֹ tarrārā, m. rapidity. tarrārā bharnā, to gallop, to rush on at full speed. h. ترازو tarāzū, f. a scale, a balance. tarāzū hojānā, to hit right through (an arrow). p. h. निरास tirās or चास trās, f. thirst. tirās ānā or lagnā, a. to be thirsty. s. जास trās, m. alarm, fear, dread. trāsdāyī, terrifying, occasioning dread or alarm. s. नासा trāsā, afraid, terrified. s. भासित trāsit, र्तारासी tirāsī, eighty-three. s. تراشق tarāsh, f. cutting, paring, shape, form. tarāsk dālnā, a. to pare off or away; (in comp.) cutting or trimming; as, kalam-tarāsh, a penknife. p. tarāsh kharāsh, f. form, shape, (particularly good); neatness of form. p. tarāshnā (in Pers. tarāshīdan), a. to تراشنا cut, to chip; to shave; to shape, to cut out. apne ta,in tarāshnā, to be vain, to value or esteem one's self above others. p.

تراشع tarāsha, m. shaving, splinter, clip. p.

any thing splitting or breaking. p.

or تراك or تراك tarāķ &c., a crack, the noise of

त्रावड़ी tarākṛī, f. the beam of a ba-

tarākum, accumulation, heaping up. a.

तराम tarān, m. revenue, income. h.

verance; a coat of mail. trank., a. to free, to protect. trān-kartā, a deliverer. s. नरीना turrānā, n. to grudge, grumble, murmur. h. ि तिराना tirānā or तराना tarānā, a. to cause to pass over or swim, to save. .. [cold water. d. turānā, rice boiled and kept overnight in पाणकता trān-kartā, m. a protector. s. र्जानने tiranawwe or तिराने tiranwe. ninety-three. s. tarāna, m. modulation, harmony, voice, song, melody, symphony, trill, shake, quaver; a kind of song. tarāna-pardāz, composing songs. p. जाणी tranī, m. a saviour, a protector. s. निराव tirāw or तराव tarāw, m. swimming. s. تراوش tarāwish, f. distillation, dripping, exudation. p. tarāwī, certain extra prayers offered تراوى farāwīḥ, ِ تراویح up by the more devout among the Moslems. These are always performed during the Ramazān fast, but pious persons often repeat them every morning. a. হ'় বাহ $tr\bar{a}h$ or বাহি $tr\bar{a}hi$, an exclamation denoting mercy! pardon! trāhi-trāhi-k., a. humbly to ask mercy; to complain, to repent of a sin. trahikār, m. cry for mercy. s. तराई tarā,ī, f. a marsh, mead, meadow; low ground flooded with water, upon which rice is generally cultivated. tarā,ī khewā, living in or near water (a waterfowl, water spaniel. &c.). turā,ī, a species of cucumber. h. [a preserver. s. दायमार्ग trāyamān, adj. preserving, तराइन tarā,in, m. stars, constellations. s. رَبِ तर्न tarb, f. a musical tone. h. زب turb, m. a' radish (for turāb, q. v.) earth, &c. p. [confirmed three times. s. द्यापक tirbāchah, m. an agreement इंप्रेडिंग تربانتين tirbāntīn, turpentine. g. turbat, f. a tomb, a sepulchre. , a. تربتي turbati, sepulchral. a. tar-ba-tar, completely wet. tar-ba-tar honā, n. to drip with wet, (but generally) to be covered with blood. p. جَرِين tarbad or turbud, m. a purgative Indian root; turbith (Convolvulus turpethum). p. تريج tarbuj, dalso tarbuza, tarbūz, & tarbūza), زيز tarbuz, j m. a water-melon (Curcurbita citrullus). p. रंभुज्ञा tribhangā or तिरभन्ना tirbhanga, standing awry, or bending (properly with legs, loins, and neck bent). s. द्भारी tribhungi or fattightirbhungi, an epithet of Krishna; name of a species of poetical measure. s.

ن جهون آعېوم tri-bhuman, m. the three worlds, i.e. heaven, earth, and hell, the universe. tri-bhuwan-ujāgar, splendour of three worlds. tri-bhuwan-sundarī, the beauty of the three worlds, a lady's name. s.

tution, breeding, correction. tarbiyat-pizir, docile, tractable. tarbiyat-k., a. to educate, to instruct. s.

تربيع tarbī', f. dividing into four, making a quadrangular or square figure; (in astrology) a quadrangular aspect of the stars, quadrature. a.

बिनेसी tri-henī or तिर्नेसी tir-benī, f. lit three braids of hair, applied to the confluence of three rivers (v. triveni). h.

تريا trapā, f. an unchaste woman. trapā-randā, f. a whore.

देशाद tri-pād, m. fever, or the demon of fever, described as having three feet and three heads.s. हुए कुरपाना turpānā, a. to stitch, to darn;

קה ניים קד tripta, pleased, satisfied. tripti, f. pleasure, satisfaction. triptātmā, contented. s.

द्यान tri-patāk, m. the forehead marked naturally with three horizontal lines. .

रंप्य tri-path, m. a place where three roads meet. . [pod. s

ترید **התעק tirpad** or **निपद** tri-pad, m. a tri-تریدی **निपदी** tri-padī, f. a creeper (Cissus pedata); the girth of an elephant. s.

ترپر fugt tri-pur, f. a district of Bengal, the modern Tippera. .

رين **त्रीण** tarpan, m. a libation of water to the manes of deceased ancestors; satisfaction, gratification, satiety. s.

ترپی तिरपन tirpan, fifty-three. s.

ترپی तरपन turpan, a kind of stitch. h.

ترپنا तुरपना turapnā, a. to sew (in a particular manner), to stitch. h.

לי, **'fayas** tri-pund, m. three curved horizontal lines delineated on the forehead by the Shaivas and Shaktas, or the followers of Shiva and Shakti respectively. s.

र्जारपोल्लिया tirpāuliyā or त्रिपोल्लिया tripauliyā, m. a building with three doors or arches. s.h.

तिरमला tirphalā or चिमला triphalā, m. the name of a medicine composed of three kinds of myrobalan (v. itrī-phal). s.

instantly, judickly, ding turtān, quickly, ding turtān, quickly, directly, immediately. s.

िं तिरता tirtā, treble, threefold. h.

יניונيس tirtālīs (for tetālīs), forty-three. d. नुत्रा turturā, nimble, active; flippant. h. तरन्य tartarā, m. a kind of dish. h.

ינינוט החלוחו tartarātā, very greasy; dropping with moisture. h.

ترترانا ततेराना tartarānā, to bluster, to boast. h. ترترانا آمرام آمرا

رتيد तृतीय tritiya or tirtiya, the third. tritiya-prakriti, f. the neuter gender, m. a eunuch. s.

tartīb, f. arrangement, disposition, order, method. tartīb denā, a. to put in order, &c. a.

tartībī, orderly, methodical. a.

tartīl, reciting with a clear voice. a. [s. ترتیل तुनीमुनी turtī phurtī,hastily,quickly. ترتي پهرتي नुनी स्पारं, f. loss, destruction. h.

रिक्रात tri-jagat (also trijag) the three worlds (v. trilok). s.

ترجهان tarjumān, m. a translator; (vulg. called in the Levant), dragoman or drogaman. a.

نرجماني tarjumānī, f. office of interpreter. a. ترجماني tarjama or tarjuma, m. translation, interpretation. tarjama-navīs, m. a translator. a.

तजैन tarjan, m. wrath, anger. s.

तज्ञेनी tarjunī, f. the fore-finger. 8.

ترجي tarjīh, f. gaining a superiority, preference, excellence, pre-eminence. tarjīhi bilā murajjah, unreasonable preference. tarjīh rākhnā, a. to excel. to surpass. a

ترجيع بند tarjī'-band, a kind of stanza, in which one line recurs at stated intervals. a. p.

ترجيون तरुनोयन taru-jīwan, m. the root of a

wise, bent awry; perverse; affected, foolish. tirchhā dekhnā, a. to squint. tirchhā lagnā, n. to strike obliquely. tirchhā ānkh-k., a. to look angrily, to cast unkind looks. tirchhā nazar, leer, ogle. s.

निरहाना tirchhānā, a. to crook, to place in a transverse position; to be perverse; to be affected. s.

रइक्ट tarchhat, f. dregs, sediments. h. दिन्द्र क्षेत्र क्षाना tirchhiyānā, n. to edge, to go obliquely (little used, the proper expression being katrānā). s. finess, mercv. lenitv. h.

ترحم. taraḥhum, m. pity, compassion, kind-نرخنا tara<u>kh</u>nā, to warp, crack, split. d. ترخيم tarkhīm, f. abbreviation, contraction, apocope (in grammar). a.

לכט taraddud, m. irresolution; contrivance, debating; rejecting, hesitation, fluctuating, suspension of judgment, anxious consideration. pl. taraddudāt, as taraddudāti dunyavī, attention to, or anxiety about, worldly affairs. a.

نردست tar-dast, expert, active, adroit. p. تردستي tardast, f. activity, handiness, adroit-

रिदला tridalā, f. a creeping plant (Cissus pedata).

ردندي آجرية tri-dandi, a Shiva mendicant, so called from his carrying as his symbol three slender staves, typical of his command over thoughts, words, and actions.

जिदोम tri-dosh, m. effervescence of the three humours, viz. phlegm, bile, and atrabilis. s.

ترديد tardīd, f. opposing. harft tardīd, the disjunctive conjunction yā, or. a.

tardif, f. following, subjoining. a.

ترراتر (اتر tri-rātra, m. three nights collectively. .

رس तसे tars, m. compassion, mercy. tars khānā, to compassionate, to feel pity. h.

ترس fact tiras, indirectly, covertly; crookedly, awry; a particle of abuse or depreciation. s.

ترس tars, m. fear, terror. p.

tarsā, m. one who is not a Musalmān; a Christian; an infidel, a pagan, a worshipper of fire, a guebre. p.

ترسان tarsān, fearful, timid, afraid. p. ترسان nātatī tarsānā, a. to cause to long, to tantalize, teaze. s.

रं दिसुपर्यो tri-suparna, m. a portion of the Rig and Yajur Vedas. 4.

चस्स trasta, timid, fearful. s.

ترستّه آnters tirsath, sixty-three. s.

तरस्तार tirashār, m. } disrespect, أَرْسَكُارِ तिरस्तार tirashriyā, f. } abuse, reprosch. s.

ترسكرت faces tiraskrit, reviled, abused. s. ترسكر tarassul, m. doing (any thing) softly, or easily. a.

र्त्यमा tarasnā, n. to long, to desire anxiously; to beg, to entreat, to supplicate, to pity. s. ترسناك tars-nāk, timid, cowardly. p.

राज्या tri-sandhyā, the three periods of the day, dawn, noon, and eve. .

र्ज्य trisul, m. a trident or threepronged lance (the weapon borne by Mahadeva). .

come (not including the present, i.e. two days intervening). h.

ترسيدن tarsīdan, to fear, to dread. p.

tarsīl, f. sending, transmitting. a.

तेष tarsh, m. thirst, wish, desire. s.

ترش tursh, sour, harsh; ill-tempered, crabbed. tursh-rū, cynical, morose, surly, steru, hard-favoured, ugly. tursh-tab' or -mizāj, sour-tempered, harsh. p.

त्या trishā, f. thirst, desire; a plant (Commelina salicifolia). trishā-want, thirsty. s.

تشاعي turshā,ī, f. sourness, harshness, acıdity. p. [late. p.

turshānā, to become sour, to acidu-तिवत tarshit or तृषित trishit, thirsty. s.

ترشتبه fagy trishtubh, f. a sort of metre or stanza consisting of three lines. 3.

نرشع tarashshuḥ, m. sweating, exuding; dripping, distilling; a small rain. a.

ا ترسرن faytu tri-shuran, m. a sanctified teacher of the Jaina sect, the refuge of the three worlds. ه.

ترشرنگ (عَامِی tri-shring, m. a hill with three peaks; a triangle. s.

رَسُرنگي विणुक्ती tri-shringī, m. a kind of fish (Cyprinus denticulatus). s.

رَّهُ تَّهُ تَرْسُكُ بَرِهُ turushka, m. incense; name of a country (perhaps Tūrān, now called Turkistān). turushkā, m. pl. its inhabitants. .

रिका tarshan, m. thirst, thirsting; it is also used metaphorically. s.

ترشنا tarashnā, n. to be cut or pared. p.

رَشْنا trishnā, f. thirst; ambition, desire, avarice. trishnā-kshay, m. content, resignation, patience. s.

नृज्ञात्र trishnaj, thirsty, longing for. s.

tarashwānā, to cause to be cut. p.

ترشول fবসুত trishūl, m. a trident (the weapon borne by Mahādeva).

زشة tarsha, a species of fruit. tursha, a kind of sorrel, wild sorrel. p.

turshī, f. sourness, acidity, harshness. turshī-bādī, acid (or) flatulent (a medical term). ه. tarasṣud, m. expectation, hope. a.

tarṣī', adorning with jewels or gold; an ornate style in prose or verse. a.

ترغيب targhīb, f. exciting desire, temptation, stimulation. targhīb denā, a. to set a gog, to tempt to excite or induce. a.

ترقب tarakub, m. contemplating, expecting,

turaknā (for taraknā,q.v.),n.to split,&c.d. ترقفا tarakkī, f. promotion, preferment; increase; making progress in learning, proficiency; pl. tarakkiyāt, preferments, advances. a.

ترقيق tarkik, f. softening, thinning, dilution, rarefaction. a.

tarkīm, f. writing, noting, marking. a. ترف turh, m. properly a Turk, which in Persian takes many other meanings; a soldier; a Musalmān. turk-sawār, m. a horseman, cavalier. turk-mizāj, savage or of a Tartarly disposition; wicked, sly, depraved. a. p.

tark, in. abandoning, leaving, deserting. tark i adab, disrespect, rudeness; tark i dunyā, abandonment of the world and its vanities. a.

ترك तरक tarah, f. a beam, a rafter. h.

तर्क tark, m. doubt, discussion; logic; a proposition (in logic). tarka-vidyā, f. the science of reasoning, logic. s.

त्र tarhu, f. a spindle or distaff, an iron pin upon which the cotton is first drawn out. s.

বিজ্ঞা trikā, f. a triangular frame or bar across the mouth of a well to support the rope of the bucket. s.

त्रकारी tarkārī, f. esculent vegetables h. تركاري जिकालदर्शी trikāl-darshī, m. one who sees the past, present, and future; a rishi or divine sage; a name of Buddha. s.

ন্ত্ৰী বিজ্ঞান্তর trikāla gya, m. one who knows the past, present, and future; a name of Buddha. s.

تركيند तकुंपिस tarhu-pind, m. a ball of تركيند مغربة مع ما معربة معلى المعربة معلى المعربة معربة معرب

ترکت **तिकेत** tarhit, doubtful; disputed. s. turh-tāz, depredation, attack; ترك تاز turh-tāzī, feigned anger. p.

י האָנ tarhut, m. drawing out the cotton upon the distaff or upon the wheel. s. [folia). s. [folia]. s. [fams trikat, m. a plant (Ruellia longitary trikatu, m. a mixture of dry fatgs: tirkuta, ginger, long pepper, and black pepper. s.

ترکتی तकुरी tarhutī, f. a spindle or a distaff. s. tirkas, bent, crooked, cornerwise, diagonally. d. [Turks, Transoxians. p. turkistān, the country of the (castern) ترکستان tarkash, m. a quiver. tarkash-band,

wearing a quiver. p. مراه المعالم الم

ं तर्कुल tarkul, m. the fruit of the tar tree (Borassus flabelliformis). s.

निकेल tarkil, m. Cussia tora. s.

तकुलासक tarkulāsak, m. a concave shell or saucer in which the lower end of the spindle is placed and whirled round. s.

निकन tarkin, m. a logician, a disputant, a follower of the Tarka-shāstra. s.

تركنتك चिकारक tri-hantah, m. a sort of fish (Silurus), a plant (Ruella longifolia).

تركني turhunī, (lit.) a female Turk, a Turcomān woman. In India the term denotes any Musalmān female. p.

निक्ट tri-kūt, m. a three-peaked mountain; name of a mountain in the peninsula; sea salt prepared by evaporation. s. [vulva. s.

ترکون **चिकोग** tri-hon, m. a triangle; the ترکون tarika or tarihat, m. the estate of a deceased person, a bequest, a legacy. a.

तर्जा tarkhā, rapid (a stream). h.

desire. s. [thirsty. s. [thirsty. s.]

ترکهاونت tirkḥāmant (for trisḥāwant), ترکهنتي **तिरखंटी** tir-hhunți, } f. a trivet. h.

رَكَتَى तकी tarki, f. an ornament for the entermade of the leaves of the tar tree; m. a logician, a disputant; same as tarkin, q.v. s.

ترکی turhī, m. a kind of horse; adj. of or belonging to a Turcomān or Tartar; the language spoken by the Turcomāns. turkī tamām hū,ī, spoilt, destroyed. p.

ترکیب tarkīb, f. composition, mixture, comen, make, form, mechanism. tarkīb-k., a. to organize; pl. tarkībāt, mixtures, compositions. a.

تركيبي tarhttoi, composed, mixed, artful,

तुरम turag, m. a horse. turag-brakmachāryak, m. enforced celibacy, continence arising merely from the absence of women. s.

दिश्च चिनके tri-garttā, m. a country in the north-west division of India, apparently part of Lahore. s. [a wanton. s.

देशकी tri-gartta, f. a lascivious, woman, تركرتا चिगुरा tri-gun, thrice, triple; possessing the three gunas or properties of beings; m. the aggregate of those three properties s.

हरनी turagī, f. a plant (Physalis flexuo-

नरल tarul, capricious, changeable, fickle, inconstant, ticklish, volatile, unsteady. libidinous, wantou. s. [nethermost. A.

तरस्रा tarlā, m. a kind of bamboo; lower, चिलोपन tri-lochan, a name of Mahādeva or Shiva. :.

बिलोब tri-lok, m.] the universe, the दिलोकी tri-lohī, f.) world as consisting of three distinct departments, i.e. heaven, earth, and the regions under the earth. triloki-nath, Lord [three roads. s. of the universe. s. र्दमार्गी tri-mārgī, f. the meeting of तुरमती turmatī, f. the name of a hawk (Falco cyanellus, B.; fasciatus B.; Tinnunculus dubius).h. जिमध् tri-madhu, m. a portion of the Rig-Veda; a student of that portion. s. तिमिरा tirmirā, m. a spot of oil, &c. swimming on water; an ocular spectrum, or spark appearing before the eye, from the internal state of that तिनिराना tirmirana, n. to vibrate, to dazzle, to thrill, to shake; to sparkle as grease or oil swimming on water. h. दिनिराहट tirmirāhat, f. vibration. h. زمرى तिर्मिरी 'irmirī, f. darkness ; vertigo. s. turmis, a kind of millet, lupine, Turkey قرمس corn. p. [three peaks. s. देन्द्र tri-muhut, m. a mountain with turamnī, f. an instrument for rasping قرمني प्रमृति tri-murti, f. trinity; the three principal Hindu deities, Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva: m. a Jaina saint. s. ترس taran, m. a raft, a float; Swarga or paradise; crossing over, passing; escape, deliverance; one who is delivered. s. رن fu trin or trina, m. grass. trinatā, f. the state or property of grass. trin-jāti, m. the vegetable kingdom. trin-jambh, graminivorous. trin-rāj, m. a palmyra-tree. trin-wat, like grass; worthless. s. دّن तहरा tarun, young, juvenile, adult ; m. a young man; a kind of plant (Achyranthes aspera?). s. دّرن तरिंग tarani, m. the sun, a ray of light; float or raft; f. a ship, a boat; the succotrine aloe (A. perfoliata); a plant (Hibiscus mutabilis). s. द्रा tarnā, n. to pass over, to be ferried; to be saved. s. र्ज तिरना tirnā, n. to swim, to float. h. ट्रंध्यापन tarunā-pan, m. adolescence, youth, puberty. s. द्यादिकत trinatriket, m. a portion दंगीं देश of the Yajur Veda; a follower of that branch of the Veda. s. र्णानि triṇāgni, m. conflagration of chaff; burning of a criminal wrapped up in straw. s. ترنامى तह काई tarunā,ī, f. adolescence, youth, puberty. s. [rectly. s. ترنت तूरमा turant, instantly, quickly, di-ترنت तरना tarant, m. a fog; a torrent of rain: the ocean. s. र्जा सरमा taranti, f. a boat. s.

turunj, m. a citron, an orange. a. taranjabīn, m. manna (produced from the Hedysarum alhagi): (by this name some call) honey mixed with lime-juice, &c. p. तराह turand or tarandi, f. a raft, a float made of bamboos; the float of a fishing-line. s. بنس त्यास trinas, grassy, made with grass. ह. दिश trinsha, the thirtieth. s. दंशत trinshat, thirty. s. ردگٹ तरङ्ग tarang, f. wave, emotion; becoming state and dignity; whim, conceit, caprice. s. ترنگ برنگ ترنگ ترنگ ترنگ ترنگ زنگ 🖙 trang, m. f. the city of Harischandra, suspended, it is supposed, in the air. s. ترنكيين tarangabīn, m. manna (v. taranjahīn). s. र्तरंगनी turangnī, f. a dragon-fly. h. राङ्गिणी tarangini, f. a river. s. प्राक्ती tarangi, braggart, fantastical, whimsical. s. [flexuosa). s. तरङ्गी turangī, f. a plant (Physulis نريم tarannum, m. a song, modulation. a. न्यापत trina-vat, grass-like, good for nothing. s. [(see tarani). s. तरणी taranī, f. a ship, a vessel, a boat तहसी tarunī, a young female, a young ترني wife. s. ्रं तरव tarav, m. (v. taru) a tree. s. त्रवार tarwar, f. a sword, scimitar (com. and frisky. p. talwār). s. tar o tāza, new, fresh; cheerful, fresh بازي tar o tāza, new तरवर tarwar, m. a large tree; also a shrub, a small species of cassia. s. चोटकी trotaki, f. a Ragini, one of the female personifications of music. s. रात troti, f. the beak of a bird; a kind قروتي of pike (Esox scolopax). s. रत्यारी trivrit-parni, f. a potherb (Hilancha repens). s. रिवर्गे tri-varga, m. three human objects, as, love, duty, and wealth; three conditions of a state, prosperity, evenness, and decay; the three qualities of nature, purity, blinduess, and depravity. s. र्जवर्णेक tri-varnah, m. a plant (Ruellia longifolia). s. [swordsman, fencer. s. تروريا तर्वीरया tarwariyā, m. a sword; a निर्देश tiraundā, m. buoy, beacon. h. तिरोहित tirohit, covered, concealed, पबेदी tri-vedi, a Brāhman who professes to have read three of the Vedas. s.

द्धां trivenī, f. the confluence of three rivers, more especially applied to that of the Ganges, the Jamuna, and (as supposed) the Saraswati (underground) at Ilāhābād, which last city is so called by the Hindūs. s.

נקם tara, m. garden herbs, pottage, greens. p. ترة آهيَّ faَहुत tirhut, f. name of a district (vulg. Tirhoot). s. [grown in Tirhut. s.

taratezak,) pidium sativum). p.

رَهِي तुरही turhī, عَرَقِي तुरही turhī, عَرَقِي तुरही turī,

ترمي तरई tara,ī, f. a star. s. at tare (for tale), under, beneath. s.

ري (ما دنده), unati, sent aun

ترى तरी tarī, f. a boat. s.

ري तुरी turī, f. a brush or fibrous stick used by weavers to clean the woof; a painter's brush; a trumpet (see turhī). h.

روي तरई tura,ī, f. the name of a kind of cucumber (Cucumis acutangulis, Roxb.). s.

تري tarī, f. moisture; water, in opposition to khushkī, dry land; wet lands applied to the cultivation of rice and other vegetables requiring much moisture; sugar. tarī se, by water. p.

העי הולים tiriyā or **fau** triyā, f. a woman, maid, female wife. tiriyā bed, the science of women, knowledge of woman. tiriyā charitr, m. female wiles. tiriyā rāj, amazon country, petticoat government. s.

नरेया taraiyā, f. a star. s.

tiryāk, m. in Persian denotes treacle of Baghdād, esteemed an antidote against poison; (but in Hindustānī always means) opium; an antidote in general. a.

ترياق فاروق tiryāk fārūk, m. the name of a medicine, an antidote to poison. a.

द्यामा tri-yāmā, f. the Yamunā or Jumna river. s.

द्यामक tri-yāmah, m. sin, as the impeder of the three objects of life. s.

ترياقي tiriyāķī or tiryāķī,m.an opium-eater. a. ترياقي तिरोबिरो tirī birī, dispersed. h.

نربير **agt** trai-pur, m. the city of Tipperah in Bengal. s.

בּנֵה तरेत taret, m. a buoy. h.

تریتا नेता tretā, f. the name of the second Hindū yug or æra, the silver age (v. yug). s.

زيتاكى नेतानि tretāgni, the three sacred fires of the Hindus. .

तरहा turerā, m. the falling of water from a spout, or from any height. h.

تريز tariz, the pieces in a vestment that are cut transversely or diagonally. p.

र्ज्याष्ट tri-yashti, m. a medicinal plant (Mollugo pentaphylla). a.

تربکه tarīha (v. tariha), property left by a deceased person. s.

ترين tarīn, sign of the superlative degree in Persian; as khūb, fair. khūb-tarīn, fairest, most fair. p

m. the float of a fish-द्रिक्त tirenda, ing-line, a float or floater (a buoy). h.

चयोद्श trayodash, m.) the thirteenth تريودشي चयोद्श trayodashī, f.) (used only in dates),as the 13th of the half lunation or lunar month. s.

تريوديد नेविद्य traividya, m. a man versed in the three Vedas, or possessing three sciences. s.

ريه तुरीय turīya, m. the Divine Being, or Universal Spirit. s.

ज्यो trayī, f. the three Vedas; a plant "(Conyza serratula). trayī-dharma, m. duties or rites enjoined by the three Vedas. s.

तइ tar, m. party, division, faction; an imitative sound. h.

िं तड़ा tarā, m. an island. h.

तड़ाड़ा tarārā, m. throwing water. h.

tarārnā, a. to rear up (a horse). d.

تُوَاقَا taṛāḥā, m. sound of a blow, noise made by striking, d.

तड़ाका tarāhā, m. the sound of striking; adj. pretty, showy, gaudy. h. [lance. h.

तड़ाकड़ी tarākṛī, f. the beam of a ba-قراكزي तड़ाम tarāg, m. a pond, a tank deep enough for the growth of the lotus; a trap for catching deer. h.

be broken or changed (as money) h.

तड़ावा tarānā, m. show, ostentation, vanity. h.

तड़ाया tarāyā, m. foppishness, wearing smart clothes. tarāyā dār, m. one who dresses well, and is particular in having fine and well-made clothes.h.

تْرپ तड़प tarap, f. haste, hurry; outrageousness, explosion, fury; leap, jump. h.

गड़पानां tarpānā, a. to put in great agitation; to cause to flutter, stumble. h.

प्यान्य tarparā, m. the noise of falling water. h.

दंहाँ tarparī, f. flutter, agitation. h.

ক্রা taraph, f. perplexity, timidity, agitation. h.

Uay तड्याना tarphānā, a. (same as tarpānā), to cause to flutter or agitate. h.

तड्महाना tarpharānā, n. to flutter, to palpitate. h. [fluttering, palpitation. h.

नइफ़्ड़ाइट tarpharāhat, f. act of تَّزْيهِ وَاهْتَ **nṣफ़्ड़ाइ**ट tarpharāhat, f. act of تَرْيهِوَاهِتَ **nṣफ़्ता** taraphnā, m. (see tarapnā). h.

त्रपीला tarpīlā, hasty, hurrying. h.

ה nenerial tarturānā, n. to trickle, to drop, to patter, to bluster, to welter; to warp or crack with noise (as a plank exposed to the sun). h.

तइतहाहर tartarāhat, f. the act of dropping. h.

ترخ tarakh, a cleft, fissure, crevice, split, or crack. d.

توس taras, h. a hyena. d.

taraḥnā (also taraḥnā), n. to be cracked, to be split (see taraknā). p.

K तड़का tarhā, m. dawn of day. tarhe, in the morning, early. h.

धंधं तड्काना tarkānā, to cause to be cracked. h.

गडकना tarahnā, n. to be cracked, to be split. h.

تروات तुइवाड turwāt, breakage, fracture. h.

نزوان तुइयाना turwānā, a. to cause to break, to

نزوز tarmar, name of a shrub (Cassia auricu-lata), the bark of which is used in tanning. d.

tirī-birī, mishmash, medley. d.

تزايد tazāyud, m. increase, augmentation. a.

tuzuk, m. retinue, pomp; regulation, ordinance, institutes. t.

tazhiya, m. purifying; in law it signifies a case in which a certain number of special witnesses bear testimony to the competency of other witnesses who are giving evidence in any cause; the former being denominated the Muzakkis, or purgators. a.

tazalzul, m. commotion, agitation, trepidation; an earthquake. a.

تزويج tazwīj, taking unto one's self a wife. a. تزويج tazwīr, f. imposture, fraud, deceit, stra-

tagem; deception, lie. a. tazelā, m. a tāzī, or Arabian colt. p.

تريس tazyīn, f. dressing one's self, decoration, ornament, honour jewel. a.

tis-uparānt, moreover. tis-par or tis-pe, besides, over and above, whereupon, moreover, yet, nevertheless, then, after that, thereon, whereat. tis-par-hhā, thereon, nevertheless. h.

تس fine tis (for trish), f. thirst. s.

तुस tus, m. the husk of corn or rice. s. तुसार tusar, m. ice, frost, or snow (see tushar). s.

tasāmuḥ, m. reciprocal indulgence, mutual kindness and forgiveness; double meaning. a. tasāwī, f. similarity, sameness, equality, neutrality. a. [carelessness. a.

tasāhul, m. conniving at, pardoning;

repeating the sentence subhān-allāh "glory be unto the Lord;" a rosary, a chaplet of beads (not applied to a Hiudū rosary). tasbīh-khāna, a chapel. tasbīh-khwān, saying prayers; a person hired to pray for another, a private chaplain. tasbīh-khwānī, the office of a chaplain. a.

tasa<u>khkh</u>ur, m. ridicule; subduing, making tractable. a.

tas<u>khīr</u>, f. imprisoning, taking a strong hold, subduing, captivating. tas<u>kh</u>īri-ķulūb, captivating hearts. a.

تسديس tassdīx, f. divided into six parts; a sextile aspect of the stars. a.

तसर tasar, m. a shuttle; a kind of coarse silk, the produce of a particular worm (Bombyz paphia) that feeds on the asin (Terminalia alata globra), &c s.

fतसरा tisrā, m. third person,

تسرایت तिसरायत tisrāyat,) an umpire. h. تسرایت tastīr, writing, delineating. a.

tis', nine. tus', a ninth part. a.

tis'a mi,at, nine hundred (used in dates of the hijra). a.

तस्त taskar, m. a stealer, a thief, a robber, a kind of potherb (Medicago esculenta); a tree (Vangueria spinosa). taskaratā, f. thievishness, thieving. s.

नक्तरी taskarī, f. theft, robbery; a passionate woman. s.

tashīn, f. consolation, comfort, pacifying. taskīn denā, a. to appease, to pacify, to soothe, to calm, to assuage. taskīn-bakhsh, assuasive, mitigating, consolatory, an anodyne. a.

तसला taslā, m. a vessel used by the Hindus wherein to dress their victuals. h.

tasalsul, m. connecting like a chain, association of ideas, infinite series, succession; flowing as water. a. [rule. a.

tusallut, m. command, sway, absolute,

تسلي tasallī, f. consolation, comfort, solace. tasallī denā, a. to assure, to secure, to animate, to exhilarate. a.

taslim, f. delivery, consignment; recommending to the care or protection of another; a respectful mode of salutation which consists in lowering the right hand until the knuckles nearly touch the ground, then gradually raising the body and lifting the hand to the crown of the head. This salutation is more respectful than the kornish, q.v.; health, security taslim... to give up with resignation; to resign, surrender, cede; to do homage; pl. taslimāt. taslimātbajā lānā, to make obeisances. a.

tasma, m. a thong, a strap of leather. tasma khainchnā, a to strangle. tasma-kash, a strangler. a mute. tasma-bāzī, a game played by the lower orders: it consists in coiling up a leather strap and then inserting a pin, &c. This game may be seen in our own country fairs. p.

tasmiya, m. nomination, giving a name to, pronouncing the formula "bism Illāh." &c. a. تسنى tasannun, m. the becoming a sunnī (v. sunnī). a.

تسنيم tasnīm, name of a fountain in paradise. a. آسنيم fanga tisūt, m. name of a medicine. h.

تسو तस्स tassū, m. a measure of nearly one inch. h.

تسوانسي तिस्त्रांसी tiswānsī, the twentieth of a

نسويد taswīd, f. making black; the draft of a letter, &c., a rough copy, sketch, plan, delineation. a. نسپيل tas,hīl, rendering easy, facilitating. a.

तिष tish, f. thirst; wish, desire. s.

तुष tush, m. the husk or chaff of rice, &c. (Beleria myrobalan). s. [likeness. a. त्रांक tashābuh, m. similitude, resemblance, चार्च तुषार tushār, m. frost, cold; thin rain, mist; ice or snow. s.

ज्ञामा tushārā, cold, frosty. s. [&c. a. tashārif (pl. of تشاريف), honours.

tashākul, m. mutual resemblance. a.

त्यानल tushānal, m. a conflagration of chaff; a capital punishment; twisting dry straw round the limbs of a criminal, and setting it on fire. s.

تشبهر tashabbuh,m. resemblance, similitude. a. تشبهر tashbīh, f. a simile, comparison, allegory,

metaphor. harfi tashbih, adverbs of similitude. a. tasht, m. a platter, a basin, a charger, a salver. p.

त्रित tushit, m. a subordinate deity, one of a class of thirty-six. s.

ימידי tashattut, m. dispersion, dissipation. a. היידי האחת tashtarī, f. a salver, a small imanat tashtarī, plate, a saucer. h. היידי האונים tushta, pleased, satisfied. tushti, f.

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tasha<u>khkh</u>us, m. identifying, particularizing, appropriation. a.

(a word much used by physicians, to denote their having ascertained the disorder of a patient, diagnosis); valuation; assessment. a.

tashaddud, m. seizing and holding firmly; adj. strong, robust; corroborated, confirmed. a.

mame of an orthographical mark placed over letters, which denotes that they should be doubled. a.

تشرع tasharru', m. the ordinances of a prophet, particularly the laws of Muhammad; acting agreeably to those ordinances. a.

tashrih, f. anatomy; a skeleton or

anatomical preparation; act of dissecting a body; explanation or declaration. 'ilm-ut-tashrik, the science of anatomy. a.

tashrīḥī, of or relating to anatomy. a. تشریحی tashrīf, f. honouring, exalting; investing with a splendid robe. tashrīf kabūtī, sublime admiration. tashrīf arzānī farmānā, and tashrīf farmānā, mean only to go, or to come, tashrīf tejānā, to go, and tashrīf tānā, to come, i.e to honor with one's presence (never said of one's self, except by a king). a.

tashrīh, becoming an associate or partner. a.

tushaffi, f. consolation; becoming calm (after anger), calmness. a.

tashakhuk, m. doubting. a.

تشنا faun tishnā, f. thirst; temptation. s.p. تشنع tashannuj, m. the cramp, convulsion, spasm. a. [piercing walls. p. tashanh, m. an iron instrument for tishnagān (pl. of tishna), the thirsty ones. p.

نشنائي tishnagī, f. thirst; temptation. p.

تشنة tishna, thirsty. tishna, e khūn, bloodthirsty. tishna-k., a. to make thirsty; (met.) to create desire, to tempt. tishna-lab, of dry lips, thirsty. tishnalabi, thirstiness. p.

tashnī', f. disparaging, slandering; taunting, reproaching. a.

tashwīr, anguish, distress of mind. a.p. تشوير ; tashwīsh, confusion تشويش

anxiety, grief, disquietude, alarm, apprehension. a. tashahhud, m. making a profession of religious sentiments; avowing belief in the unity of

religious sentiments; avowing belief in the unity of the Deity and the mission of Muhammad: this is done by declaring (in Arabic), "I profess that there is no god but God; and I acknowledge that Muhammad is the apostle of God." a.

tashhīr, f. proclaiming, publishing; marking a criminal, public exposure such as carrying a criminal through a city mounted on an ass, &c. a.

أشيا faul tishyā, f. emblic myro-balan (Phyllanthus emblica), or auspicious flower. .

tashaiyukh, m. ostentatious pretence to,

or display of, rank or dignity. a.

tashaiyu', m. professing to be of the Muhammadan sect called Shī,a, or a follower of 'Alī, tashaiyu'-maghab, heresy: the sect of Shī'a, followers of 'Alī. The Turks, Arabs, and Tartars are generally Sunnīs, and consider themselves orthodox, the Persians again are mostly Shī'as, and are viewed by the orthodox as little better than so many of the wicked (v. Shī'a). a. [dignity. a. tashaiyun, m. displaying of state,

fau tishya, m. the eighth lunar mansion, figured by an arrow, and containing three stars, of which one is Cancri; adj. auspicious, fortunate. s.

taṣa'ud, m. ascending, becoming difficult. a. [books, literary works. a.

تصنیف taṣānīf (pl. of تصنیف), compositions, تصانیف taṣānīr (pl. of تصویر), pictures. a.

tas, hīh, f. rectification, correction, verifying, illustrating, attestation. a.

tas, hīha, m. muster (especially of cavalry horses). dāgh i tashīha, the office in which the horses employed in service are marked. a.

tas, hīf, f. making an error in writing; changing the discritical points so as to alter the pronunciation and meaning of a word. a.

taṣadduḥ, m. alms; giving alms (particularly with a religious view); sacrificing, devoting. taṣadduḥ honā, to become a sacrifice, to become devoted heart and soul to a beloved object. a.

taṣdī', f. the headache; trouble, perplexity; pl. taṣdī'āt, troubles. taṣdī'-dih, troublesome, giving trouble. a.

taṣdīḥ, f. verifying, attesting, acknow-ledging as true, appeal. taṣdīḥ-bilā taṣawwur, presupposition. a.

tasarruf, m. possession, use; expenditure, disposal, embezzlement, extravagance. tasarrufzāmin or zāmin, security for possesion (of a property, tasarruf-k. or -men lānā, a. to take or get possession of; pl. tasarrufāt, (in general acceptation for) the sum total of expenses, supernatural powers (of holy men). a.

in taṣarrufī, f. common provisions given to dependants, &c. (in opposition to khāṣṣa, being what the master and his company eat). a.

taṣrīḥ, f. evidence, manifestation. a.

infection (in gram.); changing, turning, converting. a.

taşghīr, f. diminution, a diminutive noun. a

tasfiya, m. purifying, particularly the mind from ill-will; reconciling, reconciliation, purgation. a.

taṣlīb, f. crucifixion. a.

taṣmīm, f. resolve, determination. a. تصنع taṣannu', artifice, speciousness, display. a. تصنف taṣnīf, f. invention, composition, authorship; pl. taṣnīfat, compositions a.

تصور taṣawwur, m. contemplation, meditation, reflection, fancy, conception, preconception, appreben sion. taṣawwur-k., to imagine. a.

taṣawwuf, m. the theology of the ṣūf īs or mystics of the east; mysticism, contemplation. a. تصوير taṣnīr, f. a picture, an image. taṣnūr

tașnur, f. a picture, an image. tușnui banānā or khainchnā, a. to draw, &c. to paint. a.

tazādd, m. contradiction, contrariety, absurdity, inconsistency. ع. [cule. a.

tuzḥīh, f. mocking, derision, riditazarru', m. supplication; lumenting, humbling one's self, submission. a.

tag'if, doubling, duplication. a.

tazmīn, f. giving satisfaction for an injury; comprehending or including one thing in another; inserting the verses of another in one's own poem; giving security; intrusting with another; lending on interest; putting in a purse or strong box. tazmīn-k., to insert the verses of another in one's own poem, making the one correspond with the other. α.

tazyī', f. spoiling, wasting, idling (away time). tazyī' aukāt, idling away time; ennui,weariness. a.

تطابق taṭābuḥ, m. similarity, congruity, analogy, coherence, cohesion. a.

tatawul, m. usurpation, oppression, tyranny, conquest, rudeness, insolence. a.

tatlīk, f. comparing, likening; confronting (as two armies). a.

tatallu', arising. tatallu'u-sh -shams, the rising of the sun. s.

ישלפש tatanewu', doing a good action which one is not obliged to do, an act of supererogation. a. taturil, f. extending, lengthening, prolonging, stretching out, prorogation. a.

tathīr, f. purification, purgation, sanctification. a. [injustice, injury. a.

tazallum, m. groaning under oppression,

تعارف ta'āruf, m. mutual acquaintance; rule, fashion, custom; handing or offering any thing to another person (used in a respectful or polite sense). a.

تعاطي ta'ātī, mutual giving or surrender; a silent kind of bargain, when the vendor hands over an article to the buyer, and the latter gives him the price without speaking. a.

ta'āķub, m. pureuit; persecuting; alternate succession, following. a.

نعال ta'āl (lit. be exalted), ta'āl allāhu, or ta'āl-ta'āl! interj. Good God! bravo! well done! هـ تعالى ta'ālā (used adjectively), the Most High. a.

تعاون ta'ānun, m. assistance, conspiring. a تعاون ta'b, m. labour, lassitude, weariness. a. تعبد ta'abbud, being pious; devotion. a.

ta'bīr, f. explanation, interpretation (particularly of dreams); attribute, quality; pl. ta'bīrāt. ta'bīr-go, m. an interpreter of dreams. a.

تعبنت ta'bi,a,] m. arranging (household fursami ta'biya,] niture); drawing up (an army), training, exercising. a.

ta'ajjub, m. wondering, admiration, astonishment, amaze, surprise. a. [pedition. a.

ta'jīl, f. agility, haste, despatch, ex-تعداد ti'dād or ta'dād, m. number; computation, enumeration, a list or invoice a.

نعدد ta'addud, plurality, numbering, multiplying. a.

تعدي ta'addī, f. extortion, exorbitancy, oppression, wrong, injury, tyranny, violence, cruelty. a. تغذي ta'azzur, m. apology (pl. ta'azzurāt). a. تعذيب ta'zīb, torture, punishment. a.

تعذير ta'zīr, f. apologizing, subterfuge, excuse (little used). a.

تعرض ta'arruz, m. resisting, preventing, hindrance, obstacle, opposition, impediment. a.

تعریض ta'٬īz, f. enlarging; making conspicuous; rendering obnoxious; being ambiguous in speech, or hinting at a subject obscurely; rendering intricate; making writing illegible; not dressing meat sufficiently; opposing, objecting; barter, exchange of one commodity for another; statement of particulars of landed property, deposited in a collector's office. a.

ta'rīf, f. praising; asserting; explaining, description; a table of rates of export and import duties, hence the European term "tarif." ta'rīf ul-majhūl bil-majhūl, explaining in terms as little understood as the thing intended to be explained. a.

تعريفي ta'rīfī, commendable; notable. a. تعزيت ta'ziyat, f. condolence, lamentation; ta'ziyat-nāma, m. letter of condolence. a.

ta'zīr, f. punishment of a discretionary kind, such as the law does not precisely specify, correction, reproof, censure, reprimand. a.

نعزيل ta'zīl, f. removing or deposing from office, dismissal. a.

representation or model of the tomb of Hasan and Husain, which is thrown into the river at the anniversary of the muharram. ta'ziya khāna, m. the place of the Ta'ziya. ta'ziya-dār or -gīr, m. one who observes the mourning in the muharram. ta'ziya lenā, a. to observe the mourning during the muharram. a.

نعشق ta'ashshuk, m. falling in love, making love, bring in love. a.

ta assub, m. prejudice for or against, i.e. prejudice or partiality, bigotry, superstition. a.

تعطل ta'attul, m. idleness; having no bracelets or other ornaments. a.

ta'tīl, f. rendering useless; abandoning, neglecting; laying waste; vacation from school or from office. ta'tīl kā roz, a holiday, a sabbath (that of the Mukammaduns is Friday). a.

ta'azzum, m. magnificence, grandeur, pride, arrogance. ه.

تعظيم ta'zīm, f. reverence, respect, honour; treating with ceremony and respect, honouring, gentility, politeness. a.

تعفى ta'affun, m. stink, fætor. a.

تعفیت ta'fiyat, effacing; adjusting. a.

تعقب ta'akkub, m. pursuing, punishing, tracing (intelligence). a.

تعقيد ta'kīd, causing to unite, joining. a.

نعقير ta'ķīr, f. wounding desperately. a.

نعقل ta'aḥḥul, m. understanding, perceiving; informing. a.

ta'alluk, m. relationship, connection, dependence; consideration, reflection; commerce, correspondence; property, possession, appertaining; a manor, lordship, a lease in perpetuity, a subdivision of a zila' or county, the latter consisting of several ta'alluks. a.

ta'allukāt, pl. connections, concerns. ta'allukāti dunyawī, worldly concerns. a. [&c. a.

ta'allukajāt (pl. of تعلقجات), lordships,

ta'alluk-dār, m. a landholder, the holder or proprietor of a ta'alluk. ta'alluk-dārī, the tenure, office, or estate of a ta'alluk-dār. ta'alluk-dāri hakk, the dues or rights of a ta'alluk-dār. a.p.

lordship, possession of land, fee, manor; possessor of an estate. a lord of a manor, landlord, feoffee. ta'alluka, e jadid, new dependencies. ta'alluka, e kadim, old possessions. ta'alluka, e zabar-dasti, an estate seized by main force. h.

تعلل ta'allul, m. an excuse, pretext, refusal. ta'alluli'alil, a weak excuse. a. [study. a.

تعلم تعلم ta'allum, m. learning, being taught; تعلي ta'allī, f. exalting one's self, appearing conspicuous. a.

تعليق tà'līḥ, f. a kind of writing used by the Persians; suspension; delaying. a.

تعليقه ta'līḥa, m. an inventory, a list. a.

تعليل ta'līl, f. causing one to make an excuse. occasioning; changing one of the weak letters for another (in Arabic grammar); pl. ta'līlāt. a.

تعليم ta'līm, f. teaching, instruction, tuition; copying fine writing accurately; pl. ta'līmāt. a.

ta'ammuk, m. deepness; penetrating, going deep into. a.

تعييد ta'mīd, propping up; baptizing. a.

ta'mīr, f. rebuilding, repairing; making a place habitable, productive, and populous; pl. ta'mi rāt, repairs, &c. a.

تعيين ta'mīl, causing to act, putting in force (a decree, &c.). ه

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ta'miya, m. act of rendering blind; an enigma: concealing the meaning of a sentence or discourse (generally applied to a chronogram after the course (generally applied to a chronogram after the manner of abjad, q.v., when the clause which should give the date fails in accuracy, and the excess or defect is obscurely indicated by another word; ex. gr. as $kauzi \ latif \ \bar{ab} \ bard\bar{ar}$, draw water from the pellucid cistern. The letters in $kauzi \ latif \ make 943$, from which, subtracting those of \bar{ab} (1 + 2 = 3), we have the date required, viz. 940. a.

تعويد ta'wiz, m. having recourse to the Deity; asking protection; a charm, an amulet; a structure of brick or stone-work over a grave. a.

ta'wīk, f. suspending, preventing, delaying, averting. a.

ta'ahhud, m. agreement, a promise or pledge; rent; a lease, a contract. ta'ahhud-dar, the holder of an agreement or lease. a.

ta'aiyush, m. rejoicing; procuring a تعيش livelihood by labour and industry. a.

تعيل ta'aiyul, land held by a member of a royal family, more especially applied to the Delhi fa-mily, a royal appanage. ta'aiyul shāhī, the royal do-mains (around Delhi). a.

ta'aiyun, m. manifesting, establishing, appointing, assigning, deputing; ta'aiyunāt, appoint-Ttion. a.

تعيين ta'yīn or ta'īn, f. appointing, deputata'yīnāt, m. appointments, command, a garrison; business. a.

تعييناتي ta'yīnātī, the object or business of an appointment, &c.; duty, service; a detachment of troops, a guard; any number of individuals nominated for some special duty. a. [one another, a.

تغابى taghābun, mutual deception, cheating تغار taghār, m. a tub, bucket, trough, pail, [bucket. p. platter. p.

تغارى taghārī, f. a small tub, trough, or تغافل taghāful, (sometimes taghāfulī), m. negligence, inadvertency, being absorbed, as in sleep, &c. taghāful-shi'ār, careless. a.

taghāyur, m. differing from each other, discrepancy. a.

تغذيد taghziya, m. food, nourishment. a.

تغريب taghrīb, banishment, transportation; imprisonment. a.

تغلب taghallub, m. taking advantage, cheating, imposition, forgery, embezzlement. a.

تغلبى taghallubī, f. adulteration, forgery. a.

taghma, m. a mark which artists put on their productions, device on a shield, a medal. p.

تغنى taghannī, f. singing, cooing, celebrating a mistress in verse, contentment. a.

تغير taglir, f. alteration, change; adj. changed, discharged, dismissed. taghīr-k., a. to remove (from an office), to dismiss, to alter. a. moval. a.

تغير taghaiyur, m. change, alteration, re-

taghīrī, f. the state of alteration or تغيري change, revolution, discharge, dismission. c. تغيير taghyīr (v. taghīr), alteration &c. a. تف tuf, m. spittle, saliva; a curse. p. taf, m. vapour, steam, mist. p. نفاخ, tafākhur, m. boasting, vaunt. a. تفارق tafāruķ, m. division, separation. a. تفاريق tafārīķ (pl. of تفريق), intervals, divisions, instalments. a. تفارت tafāwut, m. distance; difference, dis-

tinction, disparity; distant, separate, far away, remote, absent. tafāwui bolnā, a. to prevaricate. a.

تفاوق tafāwuk,commensurability (in arith.).a. تفاول tafāwul, m. (v. tafawwul), presage &c.a.

تفت taft, heat, warmth; adj. hot, warm. p.

تفتايي taftagī, f. heat, ardour; anxiety. p تفته tafta, hot, burning; quick-lime. p.

تفتعدل tafta-dil, grieved at heart. p.

tuftīsh, f. examination, inquiry, search, تفتيش investigation, research. a.

tafajjur, m. suppuration. a.

tafahhus, m. investigation, inquiry, [gance. a. search, disquisition. a.

tafa hhhhur, m. pride, boasting, arro-

تفراخ tafrā<u>kh</u>, a blow, a slap. d.

تفرخ tafarruj, m. recreation, amusement, relaxation of mind, contemplation of natural scenery. tafarruj-gāh, a place of recreation. a.

تفرح tafarruḥ, m. leisure, ease, refreshtofarrus, m. intelligence, understanding; judging from physiognomy. a.

تفرقه tafriķa, m. division, separation, dispersion; distress, divorce. tafrika-k., to separate, to distribute; pl. tafūrīķ. a.

نفرة tafra, affected magnificence, pride. t.

تفريح tafrīh, f. rejoicing, exhilarating; amusement. tafrīhi tab', ease of mind, cheerfulness.

تفريد tafrīd, f. retiring, leading a solitary life (especially for the purpose of devotion). a.

تقریس tafrīs, f. breaking, tearing in pieces. a. تفريق tafrīk, f. separation, division; partition, participation; jealousy, misunderstanding; department. tafrik-k., a. to analyze. tafrik-nāma, a deed settling the shares claimed by different parties. a.

نفسيدة tafsīda, burnt, warmed, heated. chapped or cracked through heat. p.

tafsīr, f. explanation, commentary, paraphrase, an interpretation of the kur,ān. a.

تفصيل tafṣīl, f. explanation, analysis; separation, division; detail or particulars of an account, and the like. tafsīl-k., to explain at full length. tafsīl war, in full detail. a.

تفضل tafazzul, m. excelling; deserving. a. تفضي tafzīḥ, f. disgrace, disrepute. a.

tafzīl, excellence, pre-eminence. ismi tafṣīl, the comparative or superlative degree. a.

tafakkud, m. kindness; searching for a thing lost, inquiring diligently. a.

تفكر tafakkur, m. reflecting, meditating; cogitating, considering; anxiety. a.

تفكع tofakkuh, m. admiring; penitence; enjoyment of any thing. a.

tufang, f. a musket (properly any tube through which any thing is blown). tufangchī, a musketeer. tufangī, musketry, firing of muskets. p.

tufannun, m. amusement, pastime. a.

تفوق tafawwuk, m. pretending to a supcriority over others; doing any thing by degrees. a.

تفول tafanmul, m. presaging happily, taking a good omen from a name, &c. a.

تفويض tafmīz, f. resigning, committing to another, recommending, confiding to another; marrying a wife without a fortune. a. [ing. a.

نفي tafahhum, m. understanding, conceiv-

تفهيم tafhīm, f. teaching, instructing. a.

تقابل taķābul, m. encountering, being drawn up in mutual opposition. a.

יבונה takādum, m. being ancient; in law, it signifies such a distance of time as suffices to prevent punishment. It operates in a way similar to our scatutory limitations. a.

نقارب tuḥārub, m. approaching one another; (in versification) name of a measure. a.

takāzā, m. dunning, exacting, urgency, importunity; exacting by means of a suit at law. takāzā,e siun, the customs or habits of different ages, as of childhood, youth, manhood, &c. takāzā,e shadīd, inexorable dunning. a.

تـقاضاءي takāzā,ī, importunate, solicitous. a. تـقاضاء نـقاطر takātur, m. distilling drop by drop;

تقاعد takā'ud, backwardness, dilatoriness. a. takāwat, f. piety, abstinence, continence. a.

takāwī, f. strengthening, assisting (particularly tenants); vying, contending with; money advanced to cultivators at the time of sowing. a.

taḥabbuz, mutual surrender, or silent exchange of an article and its cost. a.

نقدس takaddasa, lit. "He is pure, or holy." takaddasa wa ta'ālā, an epithet of the Deity, "He is Holy and Most High." takaddus, holiness, sanctity. a.

takaddum, m. priority, pre-eminence. a. تقدم takaddama, final adjustment or audit of an account. a.

tahdīr, f. fate, predestination, the Divine decree, the ordination of Providence. a.

تقديس takdīs, f. sanctity, purity, sanctification, sanctifying; magnifying. a.

takdīm, f. giving precedence, priority, precedence, performance. takdīm.k., a. to perform, to put before, to give precedence to. 4.

تقرب takarrub, propinquity, nearness, approximation; access; association. a.

takarrur, m. being established; confirmation, ratification, approbation. a.

مقريب taḥrīb, m. recommendation, mention, occasion, conjunction, cause, pretence, motive, approaching, proximity, probability. taḥrīb-k., a. to commend, to prepare a person for the reception of another. a.

تقريبًا taķrīban, near to, about, nearly. a.

تقرير taķrīr, f. confession; relation, oration, recital, detail, narration. taķrīr-k., to relate. a.

تقريس taķrīs, f. congealing, cooling. a.

taksīm, f. division (in arithmetic); dividing, distributing. taksīm-k., a. to distribute. taksīm-dār, the dividend. taksīmi jam', assessment upon the lands of a country. a.

takashshuf, m. living poorly, being scantily fed and coarsely clothed. a.

taḥṣīr, f. (lit. deficiency) fault, error, crime. taḥṣīr-mand, guilty, criminal. taḥṣīr-wūr, blameable, criminal; pl. taḥṣīrāt, crimes.

taḥṭīr, f. distilling, dropping (particles of urine), strangury. a.

تقطيع tahti', f. the cæsura or pause in reading poetry; scanning of verse; dissection. a.

تقلب takallub, m. conversion, change, transmutation. a.

تقلیب taklīb, m. conversion, change. a.

taklid, f. imitation, counterfeiting, forgery. taklid k., to ape, to imitate. a.

تقليدي taklīdī, imitated, forged, fulse (as stone, &c.), counterfeit (ás a coin). a.

taklīl, f. diminishing, causing to look less, reduction, diminution. a.

تقويل taḥwā, m. piety, abstinence, the fear of God. ahli-taḥwā, pious people, men of piety. a.

taḥawwī, f. assisting (particularly tenants by advances, remitting rents, &c.). a.

talmiyat, f. corroboration, strengthening, establishing, confirming, confidence, strength, assurance, comfort, reliance, trust, aid. a.

taḥwīm,f.making straight,adjusting; an almanack, ephemeris, calendar. a.

taķī, pious, devout; name of a celebrated Hindustānī poet. لدلاق, pietv, fear of God. a. takaiyud, m. attention, diligence, industry, application; superintending, overseeing, care, assiduity; pl. takaiyudāt. a.

الله ترقيع talīya, m. pious fraud or subterfuge, allowable in certain cases; for instance, a Shi'a visiting Mecca as a pilgrim is allowed to practise takiya, and call himself a Sunnī. a.

ק tuh, f. one line of a poem; a rhyme; a moment. tuk-ek, for one moment. h.

לש הא tah, (postpos.) till, to, up to, while, toward, near to; f. a scale, balance; aim. tak-bāndh-nā or-lagānā, to gaze, to stare. h.

fram tikkā, m. a small piece of flesh; a steak, a slice; a chop or collop. tikkā-botī-k., to tear to small pieces (a prey). h.

W tuhkā, m. a sort of arrow blunt at the end; a small hill or mountain; an eminence. p.

تكاپو tahāpū, also tahāpū,ī, diligent search; bustling about in all directions. p.

तिकार ti-har, three ploughings. h.

tahasul, m. indolence, negligence, carelessness. a. [of bamboos. s.

تكاكشيري तुकास्वीरी tuhāhshīrī, f. the manna نكليف tahālīf (pl. of تكليف), difficulties, distresses. a. [ture. p.

نكان तकान tahān, m. motion, agitation, ges-نكان तकाना tahānā, a. to take aim. h.

تكاندى (in Persian تكاندين), to shake, to joh, to agitate, to brush off. p.

تكاهل tahāhul, m. negligence, remissness. a. تكبر tahabbur, m. arrogance, haughtiness, pride, insolence of office. a.

تكبرى tahabburī, f. haughtiness. a.

takhīr, f. repeating the (Musulman) creed, or only saying "Allāhu akbar," "God is great," upon particular occasions. a.

ness; fragrance. tikta-bhadrak, m. a kind of cucumber (Trichosanthes diæca). tikta-patra, m. a cucurbitaceous plant (Momordica mista). tikta-parwan, f. a potherb (Hilancha repens), a plant (Menispermum glabrum). tikta-tumbī, f. a bitter gourd. tikta-duydhā, f. a medicinal kind of moon-plant. tikta-rohinikā, f. a medicinal plant. tikta-sār, m. mimosa catechu. tikta-sāk, m. a plant (Capparis trifoliata). tikta-gandhā, f. a plant (Lycopodium imbricatum). tikta-wallī, f. a plant (Aletris hyacinthoides). s.

יבוני famm tihtah, m. a kind of gourd (Trichosanthes ducca); a sort of Gentian (G. cherayta). s. האה האה tah-tah, m. the sound of feet. h.

تك تله famfam tik-tik, f. a sound used in driving a cart. h.

নিন্ধিকা tihtihā, f. a bitter gourd. h.

تكثير takṣīr, f. augmenting, enlarging, increasing, multiplying. a. تكثيف takṣīf, rendering thick, condensation. a. تكثيف tahaddud, toil, labour; hardship. a.

تكدر tahaddur, m. dregs, dulness, morose-

ing the lie. takzīb, f. accusing of falsehood, giv-

יאכ זק tahra, m. buttermilk with a fourth

तमार tahrāt, m. a churning stick. s.

takrār, f. repetition, tautology; altercation, contention, dispute; the chorus or burden of s song. a. [troublesome, argumentative. a.

takrā, adj. importuning, seizing,

تكرر tahurrur, m. repeating, reiterating, persevering, repetition. a.

tahrām, f. honour, reverence, respect; treating with respect, honouring. a.

نكزي tukṛī, f. a flight or swarm (of birds or insects). d.

takassur, m. being broken or shattered, spent or debilitated; carrying (figures in arithmetic); folding up the wings, as a bird when about to cease from flight. a.

tahassul, m. sickness, indolence. a.

تكسير tahwīr, f. breaking to pieces; carrying (figures in arithmetic); dividing so as to produce a fraction. a.

tuhhash (cor. of tarhash), m. a quiver. p.

तक्षिला taksha-shilā, f. the name of a city in Panjāb (the Taxila of Ptolemy). s.

অধুক takshak, m. one of the Nāgas or serpents of the lower regions; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour. s.

चित्रण tikshan, pungent, hot; angry, passionate; sharp, acute, ardent, bitter, severe. s.

तद्यन takshan, m. a carpenter. s.

तक्षणी takshanī, f. a carpenter's adze. s.

tahafful, m. tuking security; becoming security for another; bail. a.

tahf r, f. covering, expiating a crime, doing penance or paying a mulct as atonement; guiltiness; humbling one's self before another (putting the hand upon the breast, and inclining the head); shewing distant respect; accusing one of impiety calling him infidel, making one an unbeliever. a.

tahf in, f. putting on the winding-sheet, laying in the coffin, &c., shrouding, sepulture. a.

नुकल tuhhal, f. }a kind of paper kite. h.

तक्हा taklā, m. a spindle. h.

extravagance, profusion; preparation. takalluf bar taraf, waving ceremony. takalluf-mizāj, ceremonious; pl. takallufāt. takallufāti darbār, lit. extravagances of a court, expending much. takallufāti rasmī, ceremonious attention, empty compliments. takallufāti majlis, the ceremonies of society, etiquette. a.

takallum, m. conversation. a.

ं तुकली tuhlī f. a paper kite (child's). h. تكلى तकली tahlī, f. a weaver's reel. h.

تعليف tahlif, f. ceremony, imposition of a burthen; trouble, difficulty, molestation, distress, inconvenience, ailment, affliction, annoyance. taklif denā, a. to annoy. taklīf-k., to take the trouble; pl. taklīfāt, ceremonics, &c. a.

takmila, m. perfection, completion. a.

tukma, m. a button, a loop, an eye loop.

tukma, e jaib kholnā, a. to open the purse, to loosen the purse-strings. p. [fection, excellence. a.

takmil, f. completing, finishing, per-

तकना takhā, a. to observe, to aim at, to watch; n to be looked at, or stared at. h.

तक्षा tuhū,ā, or tahrā, m. a spindle. h. ब्रह्मा क्या tahrāhī, f. watching, over-seeing, superintending, looking sharp after (as after a silversmith). h.

تكودو tak o dau, fatigue, running about. p. تكورى tahore, a small kettle-drum. d.

تكونيا तिकोनिया tikoniyā, three-cornered,

tukha, m. (see tukhā), a blunt arrow. p.

takka, a goat. takka-rīsh, heard on the chin only, like a goat. tikka, a slice, a bit. p.

קשל קשוג tukḥār, m. (see tusār) ice, &c. s. גאלי השונה tikhārnā, a. to confirm, to prove, to establish by argument; to trifallow, or plough three times; to inquire earnestly. h.

्रिक्षान takhān, m. a carpenter. s.

तिखराकरना tikhrā-karnā, a. to trifallow, to plough three times. h.

تکهري तखरी takharī, f. scales of a balance. h. تکيني तकोनी takīnī, f. a small pillow. h.

tahya, m. a pillow, a faḥīr's stand; the reserve of an army. tahya-dār, a faḥīr, dervise. tahya denā, a.to receive respectfully. tahya-k., v.a. to support, to encourage. tahya hisī par-k., a. to depend upou. tahya halām or suḥhan-tahya, m. a cant word introduced into one's conversation without any meaning tahya lagānā, a. to lean. tahya-nishīn, a faḥīr, a dervise. p.

تك tag, running, toiling, a gallop. p.

ילב הח tag (same as tah, postpos.) up to, till, &c. h. [twist. h.

וחיה בו taggā, f. a strand or thread of a בו הייה בו tagā, f. the manna of bamboos. h.

تكاپو tagāpū, f. bustle, toil, labour; also tag

ישוני tagādau (v. tag-dau), fatigue, &c. p. האנים החודות tagānā, a. to cause to be quilted, to get stitched together. h.

जगाई tagā,ī, f. the price paid for quilting. &c.; act of quilting. h.

تكت tagat, gold or silver tinsel. d.

tug-dau (also tag o dau), f. fatigue, running about on business, or in search of employment. p. [coronaria]. s

तगर tagar, m. a tree (Tabernæmontana تگر tagarg, m. hail, a hail storm. p.

tagar, a plate of metal; any thin flat piece of metal. d.

तिग्म tigma, hot, pungent; sharp; m. heat, pungency. s. [threefold. s.

तिगुरा tigun, m. a tone in music; adj.

त्राना tagnā,a. to quilt, to stitch together.h. اللات तिगुना tigunā, threefold, triple. s.

tag-o-pū, search, inquiry, bustle. p.

تگوتاز tag-o-tāz, gallop, running. p. تگوتاز **तपड़ी** taghṛī, f. a girdle, a zone. h.

तम्मी taggī, f. a strand or thread of a twist. ti-taggī, a thread of three strands. chau-taggī, of four strands; a kind of fishing-line not used with a rod. h.

تكيانا tagyānā, a. to cause to run or gallop. p.h. تكيانا tagernā, to pursue closely, to chase. d.

ਹੋਂ ਕਲ tal, m. depth, bottom; the place underneath; the sole of the foot. Dakh. (for tale), under, beneath, s.

field. tal baithnā, n. to be weighed against valuable things which are to be given in alms; to sit straight and compact (as in a boat, which might be overset by sitting uneven or carelessly). tal rahuā, n. to stand front to front, or opposed. s.

(Sesamum orientale); the seed of the sesamum; a mole on the face; a moment, an instant. tilon men tel nahin kahnā (lit. to say there is no oil in the seeds of sesamum), to say snow is black, to deny the most evident truth, to swear black is white. s.

ل tall, a hillock, a hill, a heap. a.

שׁל הפוז talā, m. the sole of a shoe; the bottom of any thing; protection; a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm. s.

ত্য বা $tul\bar{a}$, f. a balance, a pair of scales; the seventh sign, Libra; a measure or weight of gold and silver, $100 \ palas$, or about 145 ounces troy; the act of being weighted against gold or any kind of valuable substance, which is afterwards given to the priests. a

للّٰ tillā, m. (for كلك) the golden border of a turban, a.p.

तुलानीम tulā-bij, m. the berry of the abrus precatorius, from which the jeweller's weight is taken. s.

by balance: the accused is accurately weighed, then removed, and certain prayers, &c. said; then he is weighed again, and if lighter than before it is an infallible sign of his innocence: if equal or heavier, he is deemed guilty. s.

تلامان तुलादान tulā-dān, n. a gift of gold to
Brāhmans equal in weight to the person of the donor. s.
tillā-dānī, f. a housewife or small bag
for holding needles, thread, &c. a. p.

प्रधानला talātal, m. the region under the earth; one of the seven divisions of hell. s.

געני talāṭā, m. the east, downwards. d.

تلار talār (v. tale), underneath, below. d.

talāshnā, a. to rub the palms of the that talāshnā, hands, or the soles of the feet. d.

تلاش talāsh, f. search, study, inquiry.

talāshī, one who searches goods, &c. p. talāshī, f. annihilation; dispersion. a.

تلاطم talātum, m. buffeting, dashing; (particularly with reference to the waves of the ocean). a. نلافي talāfī, f. compensation, recompense. a. تلافي talāķī, f. meeting, interview, reunion. a.

ري المرابع الم

the feet or toes; a hundred millions. s.
ر تلاكوش तुलाकोश tulā-hosh, m. a sort of ordeal by weighing the accused (v. tulā parīkshā). s.

تلام tilām (pl. of تلم), servants, &c. a.

تلامذ talāmiz(pl.of تلميذ),students, scholars.a. تلامذ tilānā, m. a kind of song. p.

تلانا तलाना talānā, a. to cause to fry. h.

لٰلان त्लाना tulānā, a. to cause to be weighed. s. अं तलाच talāw (for tālāb), m. a tank, a

प्रें तलाय talāw (for tālāb), m. a tank, a pond. reservoir of water. p.

tulāwā, m. an advanced guard, forlorn hope, a patrol or reconnoitering party. t.

لِي নুস্তাৰা tulānā, m. part of a Hindūstānī curriage, which rests on the axle-tree arm, and supports the body of the carriage. s.

ינופיף तलजपर tal-ūpar, upside down, confused. s.

ישנים talānat or talānat, f. meditation, reading (particularly the kur,ān,as an act of religion). a. המונים fræiari tilānvi or tilā,orī, f. the name of a plain in the vicinity of Sirhind. abounding in robbers. hence it is applied to any situation of

ं तलाची talā,on, low grounds. s.

प्रतिलाई tilā,ī, f. a small frying-pan. h. اللاثي तिलचर tilbar, m. a species of bird. h.

tulbīs, f. cheating, fraud, fallacy, imposture; mixture, confusion; misrepresentation; concealing (the truth, the faults of goods on sale); failing in proving one's allegations; a knave; covering. a.

तलपर talpat, ruined, destroyed, more especially crops by the trampling of cattle. A.

्रतलपना talapnā, a. to flutter to palaka, pitate, to be rest-less. h.

निरुपिश्वर til-picchat, m. a sweetmeat made of ground sesamum. s.

تاپرني faल्पणी til-parnī, f. red sanders (Pterocarpus santolinus). s.

प्रतलिषद्ध til-pinj, m. barren sesamun, المين तिलिषद्ध til-pej, bearing no blossom, or yielding no oil. s.

गुंहिकसला tuli-phalā, f. the Simul, or silk-cotton tree. s.

নুস্তালা tultulānā, n. to become soft (from moisture), as a mud wall in the rains. as a sore or boil when suppurating, or a fruit getting ripe. h.

تلتلانا तलतलाना taltalānā, n. to shake. h.

निलनेल til-tail, m. sesamum oil. s.

taljiyat, a forced or wrong interpretation of the words of a contract. a.

र्ज तिल्यावली til-chāwlī, f. mixture composed of rice and sesamum seeds; a mixture of black and grey hairs in the head. s. h.

रीहलबहा til-chaṭṭā, m. a cockroach, (Blatta). s. h. [kind of sweetmest. s.

र्जतलचूरी til-chūrī, f. the name of a تل حوري तलचुस talchu,a, a light soil above clay. h.

प्रहात talchhat, f. dregs, refuse, scum, sediment, offals, leavings. h.

िक्कना tilachhnū, a. to flutter, palpitate, be restless. h.

cious, sorrowful. talkh·rū, morose. talkh·dūna darnel, tares. talkh·kūm, bitter to the palate. talkh k, to embitter, to aggravate. talkh go, plain-spoken, harsh. talkh·mizūj, ill-tempered. p.

talkhā, m. grain parched and pounded, and then mixed up into a paste with water; the gall-bladder. p.

tal<u>kh</u>ī, f. bitterness, malice, rancour. p. تلاهين तिल्चेनु til-dhenu, f. sesamum made up in the shape of a cow for the purpose of being presented to the Brāhmans. s.

نلذن talazzuz, m. delight, pleasure, charms. a.

प्रिंग तिलड़ा tilàrā, m. } a necklace or any ornament of three strings h.

नुहसी tulsī or tulasī, f. the name of a plant worshipped by the Hindūs, holy basil (Ocymum sanctum). Tulsī or Tūlasī, was a nymph beloved by Krishna, but by him turned into this plant. tulsī-dās, name of a gosā,īn and a celebrated Hindū poet. tulsī dāna, a gold ornament. tulsī kā hīrā, beads made of the wood of the tulsī plant. s.

रातलज्ञाकरी til-shaharī, f. a kind of sweetmeat made of sesame and sugar. s.

talattuf, m. kindness, obligingness, blandishment, favour. talattuf-k., to shew kindness. a.

talaf, m. ruin, destruction, loss; prodigality, consumption, expense. talafu-l māl khalafu-fumr, the loss of riches is the prolongation of life. talaf-k., a. to waste, to consume. talaf-honā, n. to be unfortunate, to meet with a loss. a.

talaffuz, m. expression, pronunciation, utterance. a.

تلفيق talfik, collecting; sewing together. a.

tillia, m. reprehension; arriving at, meeting with, falling upon, encountering in battle. a.

تقرین talhīn, f. instructing, informing; the admitting of a person into any order in society, and initiating him in its laws, &c.; religious instruction, funeral service. talkīn-k., a. to instruct, to inform, to teach. a.

make on their forehead with coloured earths or unguents; a freckle, a mole, a natural mark on the body, a title (especially in comp.) implying pre-eminence; a commentary. a.

tilah, f. a gown, a sleeveless robe. p.

আট নতৰ talah (v. tah), (postpos.) up to, as far as, until. h.

Wi तिल्का tilakā, spotted, freckled; chief, principal; f. a kind of necklace. s.

ज़िलका tulihā, f. a small bird, said to resemble the wagtail. s.

तिसका tallihā, f. a key. s.

তিকান্তৰ tilkālak, m. a mole on the body; a man so marked. . [mum. s.

निलकर tilkat, m. the farina of sesa-

निल्कुर til-kut, m. the name of a sweetmeat composed of pounded sesamum and sugar. s.h.

प्रहम talag (v. talah), up to, until. h.

प्रियं तलनलाना talmalānā, n. to be tantalized, to grieve, to be agitated. h.

نامى तिल्लमय til-may, made of sesamum. s.

تليند talmīz, m. a student, a scholar, disciple, pupil. a.

निरुमयूर til-mayūr, m. a kind of peacock, marked with spots resembling the seed of sesamum. s.

نلي तलन talan, m. frying, fried m.at. is.

ांधे तलना talnā, a. to fry, or n. to be fried. h.

unce; to b drawn up in array (as one army against another). h. [lung jānā, to amble. d.

tulung, a kind of pace in a horse. tu-

fac हा tilangā or tilingā, m. an inhabitant of Tailang, in which the soldiers were first clothed and disciplined in the European manner; hence, a soldier. s

تانگا ਜ਼ਿਲ**ਜ਼ਾ** tilangā, m.) a kind of (child's) تانگی ਜਿਲ**ਜ਼ੀ** tilangī, f.) paper kite; the

تلنكي faल्क्षी tilangī, f. s Tininga or Telugu language. h.

টি নিস্তমা tilu,ā or tilurā, m. a kind of sweetmeat (caten particularly by the Hindus when the sun enters Capricorn). s.

talū,ā or নন্তবা talnā, m. the sole of the foot, the heel. talwā chāthā or talwe tale hāth dharnā, a. to flatter. talwe sahlāne (lit. to stroke the soles of the feet) signifies excessive flattery, adulation. talwon se āg lagnī (lit. burning in the soles of the feet) implies excessive anger. s.

तरुवार tulwar, f. (same as tarwar), a sword. s.

प्रशासना talmāsnā, a. to wear out, spoken in reference to the feet of an animal, which are worn by treading on hard rocky ground. h.

تلواسة tulwāsa, m. commotion, astonishment. p.

تلوانا تلوانا

talwā,e-jānā, seet from the heat of the sun. d.

जिलोन्नमा tilottama, f. name of an apsara or dancing-girl in the court of Indra. s.

tilwat, a kind of sweetmeat. d.

पिटन tilaudan, m. a dish of milk, rice, and sesamum. s.

तल्दरिया talwariyā, f. a scimitar; m. a swordsman; one armed with a scimitar, a swordplayer. s.

تلون talawwun, m. changing colours like a chameleon; fidgeting, restlessness, capriciousness. tu-lawwun-tab or -mizāj, capricious, whimsical, fretful. talawwun-mizājī, f. capriciousness, fickleness of disposition. a.

पिलोहा tilonhā, (spoken of a lamp) sloped so that the oil may reach the wick. s.

निलहा tilhā, oily. tilhā,ī, oiliness. s.

र्ज तिलहरू talihru, inferior, next, below, one who acts at the command of another. s.

ਪੁੱ ਜਲੀ talī, f. the sole of a shoe; the bottom of any thing; beneath, under; impalpable powder. s.

रिता tillī, f. the spleen or milt. tap tillī, f. disorder of the spleen. s.

प्रकार tale, below, down, underneath. tale प्रकार, upside down; confused. tale tale dekhnā, s. to see clandestinely. tale kī zamin ūpar honī, is used to express great disturbance and confusion. s. just tuli, f. a steelyard; a fibrous stick or brush used by weavers for cleansing the wool; a painter's brush. s.

तिलेया talaiyā, f. a small pond. s.

تليپان **तुल्पान** tulya-pān, m. drinking together. .

wings of which are used for blistering, as a substitute for cantharides. This insect makes its appearance chiefly during the rainy season. h.

پليم तृत्य tulya, like, equal. s.

तिहा talaihā or tilaihā, m. a turtledove. h.

THE tam or TH: tama, in. darkness, gloom; the third of the qualities incident to the state of humanity; the tama-gun, or property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, mental blindness, worldly delusion, passion, anger, &c.; sorrow, grief. s.

tamm (for tamma), it is complete. tamma-l-kitāb, the book & sinished; finis. a.

קה tum (2d pers. pron. pl.), you. tum-āp,
you yourself. tum-ko, to you. tum-tanau, gen. pl. your,
of you. s. [one hundred Yojans long. s.

तिमि timi, m. a fabulous fish, said to be

tamāṣul, equal division of an estate. a. تهاتل tamāchā,] m. a slap, a box, a blow, a

tamācha, J thump, a cuff. p.

tamā<u>kh</u>rā mārnā, a. (inelegant) to reproach in jest; to put on airs of consequence in poverty. h.

تهاخو tamā<u>kh</u>ū (Dakh. for tamākū), tobacco. tamādī, f. perseverance; a long time;

(in law) a limitation as to time which bars a civil prosecution. a.

تمارا tumārā (for tumhārā), your. d.

تبارض tamāruz, m. feigning a disease. tamāruz-k., to feign sickness, to "sham Abram." a.

تاسخ tamāsukh, m. effacing, transforming, metamorphosing, transmigration (of souls). a.

tamāshā, m. an entertainment, show, a spectacle; sight. tamāshā-k., a. to see; to take a walk; to jeer, to jest. tamāshā-bīn, a sight-seer, rake, epicure. tamāshā-bīnī, f. luxury, libertinism; sometimes contracted into tamāsh, as tamāsh-bīnī, a rake, an epicure, a whoremaster. tamāsh-bīnī, f. raking, whoring. a. [for holding a show. a.p.

تاشاناة tamāshā-gāh, f. a spectacle, a place تباشائاء tamāshā,ī, m. a spectator, looker on; a rake, an epicure. a.

تهاکو $tam\bar{a}k\bar{u}$, $tam\bar{a}k\bar{u}$, $tam\bar{a}kh\bar{u}$, $tam\bar{a}kh\bar{u}$). $tam\bar{a}kh\bar{u}$

নাত tamāl, m. the name of a tree, noted for the dark hue of its blossoms (Xanthocymus pictorius); the sectarial mark made with sandal, &c. s.

तमालक tamālak, m. a potherb (Marsilea dentata). s.

rafica at $tam\bar{a}lih\bar{a}$, f. a district in Bengal, the modern Tamluk. [emollient s. [emollient s. $tam\bar{a}m$, f. a plant used as an tam, entire, perfect, complete. $tam\bar{a}m$ -tar, wholly, completely. $tam\bar{a}m$ -tam, to perfect, to complete, to finish. $tam\bar{a}m$ honā, n. to be finished, to die. a.

تامي tamāmī, f. completion, totality, the whole; brocade, cloth of gold, tissue. a.

जुमाना tumānā, a to cause to be carded. h. تمانی तुमाई tumā,ī. f. the price of carding. h. تمان तुमा tumbā, m. a hollowed gourd; the rind of a gourd in which beggars carry water, &c. s.

 $\{amb\bar{a}, amb\bar{a}, \}$ m. trousers, drawers. p. تبان $\{amb\bar{a}n, \}$

तसाक tambāhū, m. tobacco: the word, though of foreign origin, is now quite naturalized in the language. h.

त्रित्त tambālū, a brass vessel in which Hindūs dress their food; a small round brass pot for water. d.

तम् tambū, m. a tent ; (in Dakh.) an eel. h. تبول तमोल tambol, m. the betel leaf. tambol

ānā, to bleed from the bridle (a horse's mouth). h. i. i. i. i. a woman who sells betel leaf; a kind of tree. h.

तसोली tambolī, m. a caste whose business is to sell betel leaf. h. [prey. h. نمبوكي tambū-machhī, a species of lam-

المجابق nell tumbī, f. a long gourd (Cucurbita Cagenaria); a small hollow gourd; the rind of a gourd in which beggars carry water, &c.; a kind of pipe. s.

तिस्या tambiyā or तुिस्या tumbiyā, m. र pot. h.

तमत tamat, desirous, longing. s.

تبت faffa timit, wet, moist; steady, fixed. s. نجتع tamattu', m. enjoyment, delight, pleasure; using, gaining.. a.

تبتنو तुमतनी tumtanau (for tumhārā), your timṣāl, resemblance, picture. a.

تمثل tamassul, m. imitating, resembling; applying allegories. s.

tamṣīl, f. comparison, similitude; allegory, parable, prologue, an example; pl. tamṣīlāt, parables, &c. tamṣīlāt,ānā, a. to allegorize, to spek in parables. tamṣīlan, allegorically. a.

tamjid, f. the glorification of God; hence, the hymn or prayer that is pronounced from the minarets an hour and a half before dawn. a.

तिमिर timir, m. darkness, obscurity. s.

tamar, m. a date. tamari-hind or tamari-hindī, f. a tamarind. a.

ترن tamarrud, m. refractoriness, stubbornness, disobedience, insolence, rebellion. a

نبردى tamarrudi, refractoriness, &c. d.

तमस tamas, m. (v. tam) darkness. s.

तिमसा tamisrā, f. a dark night, one during the wane of the moon; m. the dark half of the month from the full to the change. s.

tamaskhur, m. buffoonery. a.

tamassuh, m. a note of hand, bond, obligation, receipt; pl. tamassukāt. a.

तमिखनी tamasninī, f. night. s.

निमिष timish, m. a kind of pumpkin gourd, a water meion. s.

tamghā (v. ul-tamghā), stamp, mark, brand; a species of tax; royal charter, seal. t.

तमक tamah, f. vanity, arrogance, pride; f. growing red in the face. s.

तमका tamkā, m. a stroke of the sun. h.

نمكن tamakhun, possessing authority. a.

तमकना tamahnā, n. to grow red in the face; to be enraged without cause, or to break out into violence at a temperate and reasonable speech. h.

تكنت tamhanat, f. dignity, authority. a.

tamhīn, f. majesty, dignity, authority, power. a. [beleric myrobalan. s.

रमुस्र tumul, m. tumult, combat, uproar; تبل tamalluk, m. cajoling, flattery, adulation,

ceremony. a.

tamlīk, possessorship, property. tamlīk-nāma, a deed of transfer. a.

tuman, m. brotherhood, connection, caste, &c.; b.vy, crowd, troop, squadron (properly, ten thousand) (see tomān). tuman bāndhnā, a. to collect a body of troops. tuman-dār, the commander of a tuman. tuman-dārī, f. the command of a tuman.

tamannā, f. request, wish, prayer, supplication, petition. a.

दुमना tum-nā (for tum-ho), to you, you. d.

tamancha, m. a pistol. p.

أننكل faिमिक्तिल timingil, m. (v. timi) a fabulous colossal fish, the father of the sea serpent. s.

तिनिङ्गिल्लगिल timingilgil, m. a fabulous fish, larger than the preceding. .

تمين tamannī, f. request, &c. (see tamannā). a. tamūz, name of a Syrian month (July). a. तमोगुरा tamo-gun (v. tam), m. the principle of darkness, delusion, &c. s.

تموج tamauwuj, agitation (of waves, &c.) u.

निमेम tamo-ghna, m. a name of the legislator Buddha; lit. destroyer of darkness. s.

tammawwul, f. riches, becoming rich. a.

तमोलिप्नी tamo-lipti, f. the district of Tamluk, in Bengal. s. [passion, fear, &c. s.

تموورت तमोषृत tamo-vrit, overcome with rage, تهورت तुम्ह tumh (for tum), you. h.

तुम्हारा tumhārā (2d pers. pron. gen. pl.),

your, yours, of you. h. تنهون तुम्हों tumhon (inflect. pl. of tum), you.h.

tamhīd, f. disposition, arrangement, settlement, management, confirmation, preliminary, preamble, preface, preparation, introduction. tamhīd.k., a. to dispose, &c. (pl. tamhīdāt). a.

رَبَهِين तुम्हें tumhen, you, or to you. h.

tamīz, f. judgment, discernment, discretion, sense. harfi-tamīz, an adverb. a. [guished. a.

tamaiyuz, m. being discerned, or distin-

son. tan-āsānī, f. bodily ease. tan-parwarī, f. luxury, voluptuousness. tani-tanhā, alone, solitary. tan-durust, sound in body, healthy, vigorous. tan-durustī, f. health, vigour. tan-dih, a person of application. tan-dihī, f. application, exertion, attention. tan-denā, a. to pay attention. tan o man mārnā, to restrain one's desires and be silent. p. s. [them, these. h

रान tin (infl. pl. of the correl. pr. so), whom,

wood, resembling mahogany, is used for furniture; f. the flower of the tree (used for dyeing a yellow colour) (Cedrela toona, Roxb.); adj. tormented, vexed, injured, cut, broken. s. [sit upright. s. [sit upright. s.

យ तना tannā, a. to stretch, to pull tight; n. to

يناخوري tanā-<u>kh</u>orī (for tanhā-<u>kh</u>orī), solitary living or enjoyment. d.

تاد ناد tanādd, being dispersed, flight. a.

تنازع tanāzu', m. wrangling, strife. a.

تنارل tanāzul, m. descent, decline (falling of price, losing rank, &c); leaping from a horse in order to fight. a.

تناسب tanāsub, m. resembling, relation, proportion. a. [psychosis. s,

tanāsukh, m. transmigration, metem-

تاسل tanāsul, m. generation; uninterrupted descent through a series of generations. a.

tanofur, flying from each other, retiring, contending for pre-eminence (before a judge.) a.

تنافى tanāfī, f. expelling, pursuing, persecuting; denial (that another has performed any thing as that he has paid a debt). a. تناقف tanāļuz, contradiction; (in law) the

advancing of two incompatible claims to the same

ianāķul, mutual communication. a. ण्णे तवाना tannānā, n. to twang; to have a sharp pricking pain from inflammation. h. tan-āmar, corpulent, stout. p. tanāwul, m. eating. tanāwul-k., a. to tanāhī, f. finishing, completing, arriving at the end, or place of destination. a. تنبا tambā, m. a kind of drawers, very wide, almost like petticoats. p. तसाम tambāhū, m. tobacco: the word, though of European or American origin, is now naturalized in the Indian tongues. h. तसाल tambālū, m. an earthen pot (for cooking), a pipkin, a small metal pot (of brass or tinned iron). تنبان tambān, m. drawers, trousers. p. تنبو तसु tambū, m. a tent, pavilion. h. تنبور, m. a kind of Turkish guitar; تنبيرا tambūrā, Jalso a drum. a. गंभाल tambol, m. the betel leaf. tambol ānā, n. to bleed from the bridle (a horse's mouth). s. तबोलिन tambolin, f. a woman whose business is to sell betel leaf; name of a tree. s. تنبولي तसोली tamboli, m. name of a caste whose business is to sell betel leaf. s. ننبع tanabbuh, m. bashfulness, modesty; admonition, advice; animadversion, reproof. a. تنبى tanabbī, f. a beam, a rafter. d. تنبيا तिसया tambiyā, m. a pot. h. تنبية tambih, f. admonition, correction, heating, punishment. tambih-k. or -d., to chastise. a. तन्त tantu, m. a thread, offspring, race. s. गिना tanti, m. a weaver. s. तन्त tantr or tantra, m. name of a Hindū scripture; charm, enchantment; the term tantra is also applied to a religious treatise teaching peculiar and mystical formulæ or rites, for the worship of the deities, or for the attainment of superhuman power. It is mostly in the form of a dialogue between Shiva and Durga, who are the peculiar deities of the Tantrikas; demonstration, clear and right conclusion; raiment, vesture ; a medicament, a drug. s. सन्द्री tantrī, m. a musician. s. تنديي तिनिही tintiri, m. the tamarind tree. s. तन्त्रकींट tantu-hīṭ, m. a silk-worm. s. गननाना tantanana, n. to twang, to tingle. h.

तुन्तनाना tuntunana, n. to sound. h.

ing pain, from inflammation. h.

समाहर tantanāhat, f. sharp prick-

تنز نت tantū (same as تنته), a tnread, &c. ه tanţā, تنثأ] m. wrangling, altercation; adj tantal, heinous. tantalmārī, quarrel-तिग्दी tințī, f. a plant commonly called ينتى تنجيم tanjīm, f. astrology; act of predicting any thing from the aspect of the stars. a. tana <u>kh</u>nu <u>kh</u>, m. clearing the throat, hemming, hawking. a. tankh wāh, f. wages, an assignment (on the revenues); an order or draft for money. tānkhwāhdar, one who receives salary, a holder of an order for wages. tankhwāh-dārī, f. receiving pay, service. p. سن तुन्द tund, m. the belly; f. the navel. tund-parimārj or -parimrij, m. a lazy man, passing his time in stroking his belly. s. जिन्द tindu, m. a species of ebony from the fruit of which a resin is obtained that is used for caulking vessels (Diospyros glutinosa). s. تند tund, active, hot, spirited, fierce, sharp, severe, acrid. tund-kho, warm, passionate, fretful. tund-raftār, fast-going. tund-zabān, eloquent, talking rapidly. tund-mizāj, hot-headed, passionate. tund $hon\bar{a}$, n. to be angry, to be displeased. p. نندر tandar or tundar (also tundur), m. thunder; the nightingale. p. יננגן arei tandrā, f. lassitude, weariness, syncope. tandrālu, slothful, overcome with sleep or fatigue. s. تندرست tan-durust, sound in body, healthy.p. تندرستي tan-durustī, f. bodily health. p. तन्द्री tandrī, f. sleepiness; lassitude, exhaustion, s. تندكوي हुन्दकूपी tund-kūpī, f. the navel. s. تندكي तिन्तुकी tindula, f. the resinous fruit of the ebony called tindu. s. र्तन्दल tundil, having a prominent navel.s. tanaddum, m. penitence, bashfulness, تندور tandūr, m. (see tanūr) an oven. a. تندى tundī, f. fierceness, acrimony, &c. p. ,tund تنڌ a large piece of wood. d. (,tundkā تنڌكا تندّل तराइल tandul, m. rice (cleaned from the husk); any grain after threshing and winnowing; a vermifuge plant. s. त्रवहुलु tandulu, f. a plant of which the seeds are used as a vermifuge. s. تنزع tanazzu', m. quarrelling, wrangling. a. tanazzul, m. descent, declining slowly, diminution; condescending. a. tanazzuh, m. being pure, modest, free

from vice or stain. a.

تنزيل tanzīl, f. revelation; the kur,ān; causing (a traveller) to alight, receiving him hospitably. a. tanzīh, f. purifying, cleansing, keeping تنزيه at a distance from every thing unclean. tanziya, m. inspiring with desire. a.

تنسل tunassul, m. pedigree, genealogy. a.

تنسيخ tansī hh, abrogation, quashing (of a decision). a. [Christianity. a.

تنصر tanassur, mutual help; conversion to tansif, f. dividing in the middle or into two equal parts. a.

تنظير, f. resembling, beholding. a.

تنظيم tanzīm, f. ordering, arranging; composing verses; threading pearls. a.

تنعم tana"um, happiness, enjoyment. a.

تنعي tan'im, m. bestowing abundance; saying. na'm, yes, in confirmation (of a debt, &c.). a.

تنفر tanaffur, m. aversion, disgust. a.

تنفس tanaffus, m. respiration, breathing. a. تنقيم tankīh, f. cleaning, polishing; deciding disputes, investigation, search, ascertaining, verification of accounts, &c. a.

تنقيع tankiya, m. cleaning (the bowels), purging; winnowing grain. a.

tunak or tunuk, slight, weak, delicate, effeminate; a thin cake or fritter. tunak hawass, sensible, sensitive. tunak hawassi, f. sense, sensibility. tunak-zarf, (lit a weak vessel), talebearer, tatler. tunakmizāj, whimsical, captious, peevish, fretful. p.

रानुक tanuk or तनक tanak, little, small; adv. slightly, in a small degree. s.

रिनका tinkā, m. a straw, a bit of the stalk of grass. tinkā danton men lenā, to make submission, confess interiority or ask for quarter. tinke chunne, (lit.) to pick straws, applied to one who is intoxicated. h.

tinkār, m. borax (in Dakh. tankār). p. जिनकना tinahnā, n. to flutter, palpitate,

to throb. h. تكوب तनुकूप tanu-hūp, m. a pore of the تنكى तुनकी tunhī, f. a fine kind of bread or wafers, thin as muslin. s.

تنگ روچ tung, high, elevated; m. a tree (Rottleria tinctoria); top, vertex, height. s.

tung, m. a vessel with a long and narrow تنگ neck; a body of troops. p.

تنگ tang, strait, tight, narrow; wanting, scarce, barren; m. a horse-belt, girth; a bag, a sack, half a horse's, bullock's, or camel's load, a bell. tangānā, n. to be distressed, to be exhausted, to be dejected. tang-chashm, miserly, niggard tang-hāl, poor, distressed, straitened in circumstances. tang-hālī, f. poverty, distress, narrow circumstances. tang-dast, poor, distressed; miserly. tang-dasti, f. parsimony, poverty, want. tang-dil, miserly, niggard. tang-dili.f. niggardliness, stinginess, parsimony. tang-dahan, small-mouthed; an epithet of a sweetheart. tang-k., a. to distress; to contract. tang-l., a. to tighten, to take in (a knot or buckle). p.

रिंदें तहा tangā, m. a denomination of money, equal to two paisa. h.

नुक्रभद्र tung-bhadra, m. a restive elephant, or one in rut; f a river in Mysore, the Tumbhadr. s.

زنگ چا"ى tang-chā,ī, f. tightness, closeness; scarcity, distress, difficulty; stinginess, parsimony. p.

नुक्री tungī, f. a kind of basil (Ocymum gratissimum). 8.

ندگي tangī, f. want; a bag, a sack. tangī-k., a. to be parsimonious, to act the miser. p.

تنگیانا tangiyānā, to tighten; to make a horse gallop. h.

तन्माच tanmātra, that merely. s.

ننو तन tanū, m. (v. tan) the body. s.

تنوايد तुन्नवाय tunna-vāya, m. a tailor. s.

تنور tanūr or tannūr, m. an oven, a stove. a. tanu mand or tano-mand, robust, corpulent. p.

تنوير tanwir, f. illumination, enlightening. a. ندوين tanmin, f. nunation, i.e. marking the final letters with double vowel points, which gives them the additional syllable of an, in, or, un (vide Hind. Gram. pp. 19, 20). a.

tana, m. a stalk, stock, trunk, stem. p. تنها tanhā, alone, solitary, singular, unique; private, apart; only, single. p.

تنهاعى tanhā,ī, f. loneliness, solitude. p.

तनी tanī, f. a string with which garments are tied. h.

نني तिस्री tinni, f. a kind of rice. h.

ंत्रन्य tanay, m. a son; a male descendant. s.

) f. a daughter or female नी tanī, نغي तन्या tanayā, descendent. s.

गंतिया taniyā, m. a kind of covering for the waist. h.

تنين tinnīn, a large serpent, a dragon; the constellation Draco. a.

ने to, a correlative particle; introducing the second clause of a conditional proposition, as jo tā āwegā, to pāwegā, If thou wilt come, then shalt thou receive; an expletive, ornamental, or strengthening the expression as main to ata tha, par usue ane na diyā, I was in fact coming, but he prevented me. s.

भें ती tau, then, in that case, moroever, that, also, for, yes, well. tau bhī, even then, still, nevertheless. tau-lon or tau-lag, then, in that case, till then. s

न् तं tū, pron. thou. tū-tū, sound of calling a dog. h.

tuwā, m. the iron plate on which bread is baked; the part of a hukka to which tobacco is fixed, or the tobacco itself; an iron mirror. p.

नोपाना topānā or तुपाना tupānā, a. to توريانا tannā, m. (v. tāba) a frying-pan. tanwe have buried, to cause to cover. h. no kī khillī honā, to be restless, uneasy. d. top-chī, m. a conductor of artillery, a توپچي توابع tanābi' (pl. of توابع), followers, dependants. a. tawātur, m. continuation, succession. a. tamājud, mutual extacies, rapture. a. त्या tū,ar, f. a kind of pulse (Cytisus cajan). s. तियारा ti-mārā, m.a hall with three doors. s. tawārud, m. unintentionally inserting ترارى the sense of another in one's own poems; corresponding by letter. a. [annals, chronicles. a. تواريخ tawārī<u>kh</u> (pl. of تواريخ), dates; histories, तिवासी tināsī, stale, three days old. s. تواسى tiwāsī, a small embroidered carpet. p. tamāzu', f. humility, attention, pretended kindness, mpty compliments. tawāzu'i-samarkandī, false politeness, pretended kindness, empty com pliment, "Punica fides." 1 awā zu'k, to offer as a present. a. tanāfuk, m. concord, agreement; (in arithmetic) the relation between two numbers which have a common divisor; as 6 and 8, both divisible توالد tawālud, successive generations. a. توالى tawālī, f. continuation, succession. a. tau,am or taw,am, m. a twin. a. tau,amān or tanāmān (dual), twins. a. توان tawān, power, strength, ability; strong, able, powerful: (as an impers. verb) it is possible. p. توانا tawānā, powerful, able; strong. p. tawānā,ī, f. power, ability. p. tawānistan (r. tawān), to be able, & c.p. tawāngar, rich, powerful. p. توانكر tawāngarī, f. opulence, power. p. तुवावा tuwāwā, m. the name of a bird. h. tamā,ī, f. distress, misfortune. p. توباهم taubāh, f. penitence, &c. (v. tauba). a. भू नोबड़ा tobrā (also tobra or tobra), m. the bag out of which horses out their corn. h. توبند toband, a kind of petticont. d. توبع tauba, m. penitence, conversion; promising to sin no more. touba-dhār, f. the sound of punishing, &c. a.

توبيع tauhī<u>kh</u>, f. reproach, speaking harshly. a.

top, f. a cannon, a gun. top-andāz, a cannonier. top-chalānā, -chornā, -dāghna, -lagānā, or -mārnā, a. to cannonade. top-khāna, m. a park of ar-tillery, the place where cannon and artill 1y stores

प्रोप top, a wood, an orchard of palmet-

are kept, an arsenal (naval or military). t.

1044, or of cocos-nut trees; a tuft of trees. h.

commissary of ordnance, a bombardier. t. توية **तोपडा** topṛā, m. a fly, a kind of pigeon. h. توپك topak or tūpak, f. a musket. t. توپئا तोपना topnā, to bury, to cover. h. توبى topī (Port. "topo"), a hat such as Europeans wear. topi-wālā, a "topi-man," an European in general. port. tūt, m. the mulberry tree. a. ה או totā, m. a male parrot; the cock of a matchlock. h. m. blue vitriol, tutty, sul-יים האו tūtā, नतक tūtak,) phate of copper. s. ה दे तोतला totlā, a stutterer, a stammerer; adj. lisping. h. [a child. h. नोतलाना totlānā, n. to lisp, speak like توثلاثا توتى तूतन tūtan, m. chips, clippings, filings, fragments. h. तोतनी totnā, a. to weave tape or ribaud. h. तोती toti, f. (the female of tota), a partotī, f. a singing bird (Loxia rosca). p. दूतई tūta,ī or tuta,ī, f. n vessel with a [phate of copper. s. द्वितया tūtiyā, m. blue vitriol, tutty, sultotā, m. loss, deficiency (for tontā), a cartridge. d. تونایا tūṭāpā, m. helplessness. d. नोटका toṭkā, m. a charın, amulet, philter.s. tūṭnā, n. to break, be broken, &c. (v. ţūţnā). d. توجة tamajjuh, f. turning towards, regarding, attending to; kindness, favour, obligingness; pl tawajjuhāt, favours, &c. a. توجيع taujīh, f. calling one's attention; explaining, accounting for; adjustment of accounts; assessment; a description roll. taujih-nawis, a keeper of description-rolls. a. Cassia. s. न्या twachā, f. skin; bark, rind; woody tauḥīd, f. unity, believing in the unity توحيد of the Deity. a. تودرى todrī, f. the seed of mallows. p. tūda or toda, m. the butt, or mark, at which arrows are shot; a mound, a heap, a stack-toda, $e \, \bar{t} \bar{u} f \bar{u} n$, accusing, charging with crime; a calumniator. p. توديع taudī', bidding adieu; dismissing,&c. a. तोर tor or तोड़ tor, f. a kind of pulse; म net thrown over a woman's palki. tor (in the eastern dialect), pron. second p. sing. gen. thy, thine. h.

تور tuwar, m. the name of a tribe among Rājpūts. h.

تورا twarā, f. haste, speed, hurry. s.

تورات taurāt (v. توريت), the Pentateuch. a.

tūrān, the name of the country to the north-east of Persia, generally called Tartary, Transoxiana, Turcomania, Turkistan. p.

توراني turanī, a native of Turan, a Tartar. p.

ज्ञात twarit, swift, quick; speedily; m. despatch, haste. ..

त्रवर्गे tu-varga, m. the dental class of letters beginning with त. ..

नारण toran, m. strings of flowers suspended across gateways on occasions of public festivals; the ornamented arch of a door or gate. s.

أورة तारह torah, m. a dish of various ments presented to others by great men; a nobleman, a minister; pride. torah-bandī, f. the sending out of trays of food as presents. torah-posh, m. a covering for dishes, &c. h. [pet. h.

ورهي तोरही torhī (prop. turhī), m. a trum-نوري तोरी torī, f. a kind of cucumber. h.

توري तुवरी tumari, f. a kind of lentil (Cyti-

taurīt, f. the Old Testament, more particularly the Pentateuch. a.

&c.; the strength of a current; whey. tor-phor, m. breaking, plain speaking. tor-tār, m. breaking and destroying, plain speaking. tor-jor, cutting out (as cloth by a tailor); arranging a speech, &c. tor-denā, a. to break to pieces, to spoil. tor-dālnā, a. to break and destroy, to pull down. tor-k., to make a breach (as a ball). tor-kar, fractions (in arithmetic). tor-l., a. to gather, to pluck (fruit); (for tor, q. v.) a net, &c. s.

a bag containing one thousand rupīs; the match of a gun; a bank, an island: a bar; a ploughahare; a piece of rope; an ornament like a chain. tore-dār, a matchlock. h. [be broken or changed, as money. s.

तोड़ाना torana or turana, a. to cause to

הייני הוּבְּחוֹ tortā or tortā, m. a dried pod of tori (q.v.) kept for seed. h. [on the wrist, h.

तोइल toral, m. a large thick ring worn

attesman who flourished in Akbar's reign. h.

molish; to grind (as grain); to change (as coin); to pluck or gather (fruit, flowers); to reduce (in arith), dam tornā, a. to be at the point of death. rofī tornā, a. to eat the bread of idleness. tornā jornā expresses absolute power over any thing. s.

tornī, f. a claim (for debt, &c.), dunning. tornī denā or tornī lagānā, to tighten, to distress. d.

तोड़बाना torwanā or turwānā, a. to cause to be broken or changed, as coin. s.

paid for breaking or changing coin, discount. s.

tora, the match of a gun. tora-där, a matchlock. h. [up to. s.

رواي तोड़ी torī, f. mustard seed; adv. till,

tūz, ornaments, trappings of a bow, saddle, &c.; the under bark of a tree used in Cashmir for writing upon in lieu of paper; name of a town in Khuzistīn in Persia. toz (Dakh.), powder in medicine; dust. p. [at Tūz. s.

tuzī, a kind of shawl-stuff manufactured توزي

tos-dān, a cartridge-box. d.

توسط tawassut, m. mediation; introduction; also a mediator or introducer. a.

توسل tawassul, m. conjunction, copulation; introduction (to another person). a.

توسین tausun, m. a horse; a young unbroken horse; a high-blooded noble steed, a war-horse; a plump horse; a horse with a hard mouth, or unmanageable. p.

توسنا tūsnā, n. to fade, wither (a flower). d. آوسنا tosh, m. pleasure, joy. s.

tosh-dān, m. a pouch, a cartridge-

toshah, f. a quilt, a mattress. toshah-khāna, (same as tosha-khāna), m. a wardrobe, a place where furniture is kept. p.

tosha, m. provision, particularly of a traveller, or those which are carried with the funeral of a decrased person, to support him during his journey to the other world; viaticum. tosha-khāna, m. a wardrobe, a place where furniture is kept, a storeroom. p.

taushih, f. a kind of acrostic. a.

tauṣif, f. description, commendation. a.

tawazzū, f. performing the ablution before praying; arriving at the age of puberty, when ablution must be performed. a.

توضيع tauzīḥ, f. publishing, illustrating, statement of collections, &c. a.

توطن tuwattun, m. fixing one's residence in a foreign country; taking up one's abode. a.

نوغدار toghdar, m. the bustard, (otis). d.

tauf ir, f. increase; perfecting, augmentation of revenue. a.

توفيق tanfik, f. the completion of one's wishes, the favour, grace, or guidance of God. a.

توقر tawahhur, m. respect, honour, modesty,

tamakku', f. request; hope, desire, expectation; wish, trust, reliance.

tawakhuf, m. patience; delay; procrastination; hesitation, tediousness. a.

taul ir, f. honouring, respecting, treating دونير with ceremony, reverence. a.

नक twah, f. the bark of the bamboo; bark in general, skin. twak-kshira, f. the manus of the bamboo. twak-kandur, m. a sore or wound. s.

नुकारना tūhārnā, a. to thou (French tutoyer, from tū). s.

tawahhul, m. trust in God, reliance on, faith in, or resignation to, the divine will or destiny. a. توكيل tauhīl, keeping in custody, imprison-[taul-tal, weighing and measuring. s. ment. a. नील taul or तोल tol, m. weight, weighing.

दहार tūl, m. (for tulya), resembling. s.

रें तोला tolā, m. one rupī weight; a denomination of weight, consisting of a number of māshas, which varies in different parts of India. tolā-dār, a weighman, one who weighs coins or goods in a mar-The standard tola, or sicca weight of Calcutta, is 121 mashas, agreeably to the following table :-

Grains troy. ·44916 1 ·79666 panks = 1 dhān or grain .. dhān = 1 rattī = 1 māsha..... 14 .37333 rattī

ਜੀਲਾ taulā, an intoxicating liquor made from the flowers of the Mahwa tree. h.

تولا tawallā, m. hope; attachment. a.

ניליט तीलाना taulānā, a. to cause to be weighed. s.

रतीलाई taulā,ī,f. the price of weighing.s. دولاعي tuwalat, a misfortune; a philter or J charm used by a wife to , tumala قوله conciliate the affections of her husband. a.

تولك tancallud, m. birth, nativity; adj. begotten, born, generated. a.

मोलना tolnā or तीलना taulnā, a. to weigh, to balance; to confront (as two armies). taulnā nazron men, to estimate the worth of any one. s.

रूलनाली tūl-nātī, f. a thick roll of cotton, from which it is drawn out in spinning. s.

तीलवाई taulwā,ī, f. the price of weighing. s.

नोल tola, m. a denomination of weight (v. tuwala, misfortune, evil. tiwala, a charm, amulet, philter. a.

रही tūlî, f. a steelyard; a wenver's fibrous stick or brush; a painter's brush, or a fibrous stick used as one; a rod dipped into crucibles to try the contents. s.

मोली tauli, f. la vessel used by मindus. h. نوليّن तील्या tauliyā, m.

tawliyat, f. appointing one as governor, deputy, or superintendant; trusteeship. tawli yat nāma, deed of trusteeship. a.

توليد tawlid, f. procreating, generation, birth; assisting at a birth. a.

tum, a dry measure of twelve Arcot sers; a conduit or channel. d.

تومان tomān, m. a myriad, 10,000; a sum of money equal to 10,000 Arabic silver drachmas (which are about one-third less than those of the Greeks; also, a sum equal to fifteen dollars and a half); districts into which a kingdom is divided, each being supposed to furnish 10,000 fighting men; when, for example, a province is put down for seven tomāns, it implies that such province must hold 70,000 men ready for the field on the requisition of the sovereign. It also denotes a Persian gold coin, at present worth about ten shillings. It was formerly worth from twenty to twenty-five shillings. p.

हमरी tumri, f. the snout of a crocodile. alligator, &c. h.

नोमड़ा tomrā, m.] a hollowed gourd (Cu-तोमड़ी tomṛī, f. J curbita lagenaria). 🛪. तुमनी tūmnā, a. to card or arrange

(wool or cotton) with the finger, preparatory to comb-

तुमिया tūmiųā, m. thread made of carded cotton, in opposition to that made of that which has only been beaten (called akra rū,i). h.

नुण or तुन tun, m. a quiver; name of a tree the wood of which resembles mahogany, and is used for furniture (Cedrela tuna). s. نون nt ton (Braj. nt tawi), so, in that

ं तीन tann (correl. of jo or jaun), that, that same. h.

नंबा tūmbā, m. a hollowed gourd, the تونيا rind of a gourd in which beggars carry their water,

تونى तूंची tūmbī, f. a small tūmbā, q. v.; the snout of a crocodile, alligator, &c. s.

हंदी tumbi, f. a kind of pipe (chiefty used by those who exhibit snakes). s.

नूंत करना tūn-tān karnā, a. to dispute, to wrangle, to abuse. h.

مَنِي तोंद tond, f. a large belly, a pot-belly. s.

नोंदार tohdār, عوندار नोंदाल tohdār, pot-bellied. s.

نوندي तोंदी tondī, f. the navel. h.

بندیل तोदैल tondail.] pot-bellied, gor-bel-يونديلا तो देला tondailā, أ lied, corpulent. s.

तींसना taunsnā, n. to be heated in the تونسنا sunshine, to be overcome with heat. h.

تونكا $t\bar{u}ng\bar{a}$, m. a reed, a flag or rush. d.

تونيكر tawangar, rich, wealthy; powerful. p.

tawangari, f. riches, wealth, opulence; power. p. تونهين مَآخَآ tonhīn, at that instant, then द्यार tunir, m. a quiver. s.

ज़्बर tūwar, m. a tribe of Rājputs; a bull without horns; a beardless man, a eunuch. A.

तोहि tohi, to or for thee, thee. h.

tawahhum, m. suspicion, imagination. a.

तृहिन tūhin, m. snow, ice, or frost. s.

then even, nevertheless, हे तीही tauhī, still, in that case only, at that very time. s.

توهي कहीं tū-hī, thou thyself, thou even. s. गोही tohī, pron. to or for thee, thee. h. توهي tauhīn, f. enervating, relaxing, scoff-

plant (Jussieua repens). toya-prasādan, m. the clearing nut plant (Strychnos potatorum): the nut being rubbed upon the inside of a water-jar occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it. toya-pushpī, f. trumpet flower. toya-da, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). toya-dhar, m. a potherb (Marsilia dentata). toya-kām, m. a sort of cane (Calamus fasciculatus). toya-kām, m. a sort of penance, drinking nothing but water for a fixed period. toya-wallī, f. a kind of gourd (Momordica charantia). s.

प tha, the aspirated form of ा त ta. s. h. si tah, f. fold, plait; the bottom, beneath.

tah bāzārī, ground-rent of a stall in the market. tah bāzārī, ground-rent of a stall in the market. tah ba-tah, plait by plait, every fold. tah ba-tah-k, a, to pile one upon another. tah-band, m. a cloth worn round the waist, and passing between the legs. tah-pech, m. a cap or cloth worn under the turban. tah-khāna, m. a cavern, a cellar, a room under ground, a lower story, a vault. tah-darz, new. tah-degī, f. the scrapings of a pot, the burnt part of victuals that sticks to the bottom of a pot. tah-denā, a. to tinge slightly. tah-kar rakho, (lit. fold and lay it by, i.e. keep it to yourself) is used to express the speaker's independence, or not wanting the thing spoken of. tah mārnā, a disease of a horse from excessive thirst, affecting the flanks. tah-nishīn honā, n. to subside, to settle. tah o bālā-k., a. to subvert, to overthrow. p.

ته tih, bottom, void, empty. p.

تها thā (auxil. v. past t.), was. h.

चाप thap, f. a tap, a pat, a slap, paw; the sound of a small drum. h.

تهاپات thāpā, m. a mark of the paw; gleanings of corn, &c. left on the field after harvest. h.

with cow-dung); to tap; f. a religious ceremony performed at a certain season at Agra and in its vicinity. s.

نهائي عاتم thāpī, f. the noise of tapping; the instrument with which potters beat their earth, cr with which terraces are beaten. h.

تهاتی **पानी** thātī, f. a trust, what is given تهاتی **पाणी** thāthī, in charge. s.

تهات thāt, state, dignity; abundance. d. تهات thār, m. a large dish, a tray. h.

ज़िहारी tihārau, m.) your, of you (in हिरारे tihāre, m.) the old Braj. أثماري तहारी tihārī, f.) dialect). h.

पाकना thāhnā, n. to fatigue, to be tired. h.

पाल thāl, m. a tray, a large dish. h.

पाला thālā, m the place at the root of a tree for holding water; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted; a large flat dish. s.

जीको thālī, f. a salver, a platter, a flat dish, a tray, a hole about the root of a tree for holding water.

जिहाली tihālī, a species of cotton pod. h.

pull up (a horse), to bear, to assist, to resist. s. thāmjān, (probably from thāmnā,

"to support" and jāngh, "the thigh;" m. a kind of sedan-chair commonly called a "Tonjohn". h.

जहां tahān, there, thither. tahān tahān, in each place. h.

पंता thānā, m. a station, a guard; the inside of the lines of an army thānā dār (or thāne-

dār) the officer in charge of a thānā. s.

ט שוֹם שוּהוּ thānā, m. a heap of bamboos. h. בּשׁוֹט สहाना tuhānā, a. to fold, to ply, to wrap. p.

पंक्रांक्षं पाम्भना thāmbhnā, a. (v. thāmnā) to support, &c. s.

thānā-dārī, f. the office of a station-master; adj. of or relating to such office. thānā-dārī abwāb, a cess for defraying the expense of station-master. h.p.

पाङ्ग thang, f. a den of thieves. h. تهانگن पाङ्गी thangī or thangī-dar, m. a receiver of stolen goods. thangī-darī, the receiving of stolen goods. h.

पंवला thāonilā, m. the mound about the root of a tree for holding water. h.

पान thāna, m. (see thānā) a station, guard; pl. thānajāt or thānahāt. thāna-dār, a sentinel, guardian. h.

wiनी thānī, stationary resident; a permanent cultivator; a householder, master of the house; f. a den of theves. h.

تهاون tahāwun, negligence, sloth. a. عاد عاد thāh, f. bottom, ford. s.

्याही thāhī, f. fordableness. ક. दिश्डें tihā,ī, f. the third part; the third part of a piece of cloth for making trousers. s. تايت तिहायत tihayat or tiha,et, m. a third person; a court of inquiry, three or four persons by whom any cause is arbitrated; an arbitrator. s. tah-bāzārī, ground rent for a stall تهبازاري in a market. p. [ed, propped, or plastered. h. ं युवाना thupānā, a. to cause to be support-"अं प्राथा thappar,] m. a box, a slap, claw, تهيرًا cuff. h. पपड़ी thapri, f. the clapping of hands. thapri-bajānā, a. to clap the hands. thapri mārnā, a. to damn, (in the theatrical sense); to hoot. h. تهيك عوم thapak, m. a pat, a tap. h. क्यें व्येहा thaperā, m. a slap, a box, a clout ; the scalp. h. निहसर tihattar, seventy-three. h. tahattuk, m. being torn or worn out (as a veil, &c.); disgrace, dishonour, a. U, धार्य प्रतकारना thutharna, a. to drive away scornfully. h. تهتهانا **प्रपाना** thuthānā, n. to frown, to scowl, or pout. munh thuthana, to make a wry face. h. تهتهي युपनी thuthnī, f. the mouth of a horse, camel, &c. s. thațā, (for thațhā), m. fun, jest, joking. d. thataknā, n. to stop, stagnate. d. تهتكنا $thij\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, a. to astonish, to congeal. d. thaj-jānā, n. to be fixed (the eyes). d. tahajjud, m. a form of prayer said during the night; wakefulness; sleeping sound. a. thijnā, n. to be astonished; to become senseless and motionless, to be congealed. d. tahajjī, f. spelling. hurūfi-tahajjī, the letters of the alphabet. a. تعخاند tah-<u>kh</u>āna, m. a cave, grotto, cellar, vault, an apartment under ground. p. تهديد tahdid, f. terrifying, threatening, menace, threat. a. تهدّى thuḍḍī, f. the chin; parched grain. thaddi, the guard of a sword hilt. d. تهذیب tahzīb, f. purifying, adjusting, adorning, edification. tahzībi akhlāķ, civilization, good breeding. a. الم تهر thar, m. a lion's or tiger's den. s. भिर thir, fixed, stable, settled. s. تبرا fagg tihrā, triple, threefold. h. र्ताहराना tihrana, a. to tertiate, to do (any thing for) the third time, to triple. h. पराना tharrānā, n. to tremble, to shake. h.

चिराना thirānā, n. to settle (as liquor). s הן היי frecies tihrawat, f. triplication. h. تهرتا fucat thirata, f. firmness, stability. s. ज्ञ चरचर tharthar, adj. trembling. h. परपराना thartharānā, n. to tremble, कुंदिन to quiver, to shiver, to shake; a. to make tremble. h. चरपराहट thartharāhat, र् f.tremor, تهرتهري चरचरी tharthari, I shaking. trembling, quivering. h. تهرتهرن **परपरना** thartharnā, n. to tremble, to shake, to quiver, to shiver. h. ं प्रकना thiraknā, n. to set one's feet off well in dancing, to dance with expressive action and gesture; (in Dakh.) to hover (a bird, &c.). h. تهرو tah-rū, m. the stuffing of a saddle. p. ं परहराना tharharānā, े n. to tremble, परहरना tharharnā, J shake. h. रतहरे tihare, thy, of thine, your. h. પ્રકृतिला thuṛ-dilā, adj. miserly, nar-[destroyed, dispersed. h. rowly. h. p. तहसनहस tahas-nahas, ruined, تہسرہس تهك पक thak,] m. clot, lump (congealed). تمكا تعلق thakkā, المعاتب تمكا gealed, thick, conglomerated. h. पना thakā, tired, weary, over-fatigued. thakā-bakkā, or thakā-pikkā, or thakā-phakkā, distracted, troubled. s. تهكانا पकाना thahānā, a. to tire, to harass, to प्याना thukānā, to cause to spit, to cause to reproach. h. [less, astonished. s. प्रकत thakit, wearied, stopped, motion-تهك تهك الملك تهك تهك المكتهك المكتهك المكتهك المكتهك المكتها المكتهاك المكانة المكان drenched. h. पुक्रपुकाना thuk-thukānā, n. to spit تهك تهكانا on the mention of any disease, as a preservative against it, or as a caution against the influence of an evil eye. h. [to fatigue. s. eye. h. पकना thahnā, n. to be wearied, to tire, تهكهاعي पुकहाई thukhā,ī, f. base, contemptible (q. d. fit to be spit upon). h. تهكلا thiylā, m. a binding; a patch. d. نهل पल thal, m. place, firm or dry ground; a lion's or tiger's den. thal berd, m. place of abode and means of attaining one's desires. thal-char, moving on land, terrestrial (an animal). s. पलपलाना thal-thalānā,] n. to undu-.<mark>यल्लपलकरना</mark> thal تهل تهل کرنا late, flucthal-karnā, tuate (as a thick or glutinous fluid), to shake (as the flabby flesh of a fat man). h.

् **यनेश्वरी** thaneshwari, پنیشو.ي

Karnāl. s.

Thancshwar, a famous shrine in Kuru-kshetra, near

name of a plant (Euphorbia neriifolia, Rozb.). h.

layer, an architect. ..

पवर्द thama,ī, m. a mason, a brick-

पंख्यल thul-thul, gently falling, or पनेला thanelā, m. inflamed breast (of dropping (as water from a small height) (see chul-chul). h. a woman) name of an animal. s. चोप thop, m. an ornament at the end पलवना thalahnā, n. to tremble, palpiof the bamboo of a palki, &c., head, topping. h. tahluka, m. ruin, perdition; consterna-نهو يتاً thopṛā, m. the jaw (same as jabhṛā). d. tion, alarm; pang, agony. a. ينا पोपना thopnā, a. to support, to prop ; पिल्या thaliyā, f. a salver, a platter, a to plaster; to pile, to heap. A. flat dish, generally of brass. s. عولی योपी thopī, f. box, thump. h. tahlīl, f. acknowledging the true God, تهلیل पोपियाना thopiyana, n. to trickle. h. by repeating (in Arabic) the sentence, "Lā ilāha illā llāhu, wa muḥammadun rasūlu-llāhi," "there is no god चोतरा thotra, bruised and spoiled, as but God, and Muhammad is God's apostle." a. the head of a mallet; toothless. h. قهم पम tham. पुतड़ा thūtṛā (for thūthṛā), the moth. h. m. a pillar, a post, a thamb, تهب चोतला thotlā, blunt, toothless. h. prop or support; any पदा thamba. نهونه **पोप** thoth, m. the mouth. ه. thing that restrains. s. THE CALLA चोचा thotha, m. the name of a medicine; an arrow without a point; adj. hollow, empty; toothless. thothi bat, f. word without meaning. h. पमाना thamānā, a. to stop, to restrain, to quiet. s. पुषड़ा thūthṛā, m. mouth. h. प्रभाना thambhnā, n. (see thamnā). भू योपला thothlā, blunt, not sharp. h. تببت tuhmat, f. suspicion of guilt; accusa-ته, تهنا प्यना thūthnā, m.) the mouth of a tion, charging one with a crime. tuhmat-lagānā or تهوتهن पूपनी thūthnī, f. J horse,camel,&c.s. -denā, or -karnā, a. to belie, &c., to accuse one falsely. a. تهبتی tuhmatī, suspicious; ignominious (in tahawwur, m. intrepidity, daring ; plung-Dakh.) a calumniator, a slanderer. a. ing inconsiderately into any business; fury; oppres-पमड़ा thamṛā, thick, corpulent. h. चोर thor, a little, small, scarce, sel-धनना thumnā, n. to stand still, to تهورا **খोरा** thorā, dom, some, less. thorā पसना thambnā, stop, to cease, to ل, योड़ा thorā تهوڙا bahut, more or less. पम्भना thambhnā, J be restrained, to thorā, a little. thorā thorā, a little, by degrees. thorā be supported. s. thorā honā, n. to be ashamed, to shrink with shame. ं यन than, m. udder. than-dar, an animal thore se thora. very little. h. चोइ thor, m. the spathe of a plantain with a large udder, or having an udder. s. tree before it shoots from the stem. s. أَنْ faft tihin, pron. plur. those very, them, themselves. h. tahawwu', m. sickness at the stomach. a. नहिन tuhin, m. frost, snow ; ice. s. चोक thok, m. amount, heap, ready money; share, portion. thok-dar, m. a wholesale dealer. h. tah-nāl, m. the mounting at the upper تعنال end of a scabbard. p. تهوك पुत्र thūk, m. spittle; the gossamer. tahnāma, a treaty of peace; a bill of thūk chātnā, to break one's promise. thūk denā, a. to articles or items agreed upon by two parties. p. leave, to give up. thük lagākar chhornā, a. to treat with sovereign contempt. thük lagānā, a. to apply पक्षना thambhnā, n. to stop, &c., spittle (a term of abuse and of most indecent mean-,thand تهنڌ coldness, coolness (met.) पुकना thūknā, a. to spit. h. thandak, ا عندك thandak, ا عندك تهولي thūlī, a kind of sweet dish. d. thand-kālā or thand-kāla, cold weather, cold season. d. آجون fag tihūn, three, all three. h. tah-nishan, inlaid, particularly iron thūmbā, a lump of earth put on with gold. p. قهي **पनी** thani, f. the name of a blemish in the end of a lever as a balance. h. प्रका or चूनी thuni, f. a post, pillar, cohorses. thuni (Dakh.) a column, a pillar. A. J lumn. h. tahniyat, f. congratulation. a. پهوييه **yeu** thūnya, m. भोहर thohar or पूहर thuhar, m. the चनेसरी thanesarī, m. Brah-

man of

رَهُمْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ thu,ī, f. a heap of clothes, &c. h. ييتر तीतर titar, m. a partridge (Perdix نهى tihī (in modern Persian tuhī), empty, vain. pahlū tihī-k., a. to abstain. tihī-dast, empty-handed, poor. tihī-dastī, poverty. tihī-dimāgh, iguorant, empty-headed. p. رَّمَ بِي tuhī, thee, or to thee. h. تهير. चीर thīr, tranquil, calm, smooth. s. पीकर thikar, \ m. the duty of keeping ل, **عام المهرا على عالم المهرا** the village watch, taken by the villagers in turn. h. चेगली thegli,f.a patch (on a garment).h. प्रहा thailā, m.) a purse tied round تهيلي **খेली** thailī, f. the waist; a bag; the scrotum. h. تهليّا נאני אפו tahin, thither, there, in that same place, in that ve. I direction. h. تهينكا thengā, m. a club, a stick. h. पेबा thewā, m. a stone set in a ring. h. تهيد tahīya, m. preparation, provision, putting in order. a. षेईषेई the,ī the,ī or घेयीथेयी تھیٹی تھیٹی theyī-theyī, f. merry-making. the,ī the,ī k., to make worry h. [with, than. s. ہ pron. they, those; postpos. from, by, تَى أَم tai, so many. tai-ber, so often. h. प्रिंग tiyā, f. a woman, a wife. s. द्याज्य tyājya, fit to be forsaken, avoided, s. تيار taiyār (for طيّار), ready, prepared, finished, complete; alert p. تيارى taiyārī, f. reudiness, activity, &c. p. द्याग tyāg, m. abdication, leaving, abandonment, renouncing. tyāg-d., to renounce. s. मागना tyāgnā, a. to leave, to abandon, to desert, to forsake, to quit, to abdicate. s. تياكى त्यागिन tyāgin, \ leaving, relinquishing; सागी tyāgī, J m. a religious ascetic who renounces worldly objects. s. تياني तियाने tiyāne (also tī,āne), name of a small charge on revenue; v. jot-jarībī. h. तेबर tai-ber, so many times, so often. h. آيپيي तेपची tepchi, f. a kind of stitch. h. afin tīt, } bitter, pungent, hot, acrid. s. ייי החז tetā, so much, that much. s. प्राधिक रेहाँ तेतालीस tetālīs, forty-three. h.

Francolinus), titar ke munh lachhmi, (lit. good fortune proceeds from the mouth of the partridge, which is a small bird of little estimation), a saying used when a person of mean understanding is chosen to decide in matters of which he is incompetent to judge. s. تيتر तेन्तिर taittir, m. a flock of partridges; a francoline partridge. s. fa medicine. h. نيترى तीतरो titri, f. a butterfly; the name of गैतिरीयक taittirīyak, m. a follower تيتريك of the Tittiri branch of the Yajur-veda. s. ्रें तेतिरीय taittiriya, relating to the Tittiri branch of the Yajur-veda. s. تنتل तितल taitil, m. one of the astronomical periods called Karans. s. تيتيس तेतीस tetīs, thirty-three. s. तेज tej, m. ardour, splendour, glory, strength, energy; sharpness, pungency. tejmān or tejwant, glorious. s. [night. s. क्रीज /ij, f. the third day of the lunar fort-तोजा tijā, m. the third day after the death of a relation, on which oblations are offered (used among Musalmans), also the offerings so made. s. न्त्रचात tej-pāt, m. cassia; the leaf of the laurus cassia. s. तेजस tejas, m. splendour, lustre; dignity, strength, power; semen virile. tejas-kar, restorative, invigorating, tonic. s. तेजस्वी tejaswī, glorious, splendid. s. तेजमान tejmān,] glorious, ingant,) trious. s. यज्ञना tyajnā, a. to quit, to abandon, to resign. s. [charum sara]. s. तेजनक tejnak, m. a kind of reed (Sac-तेजनी tejnī, f. a plant (Aletris hyacinthoides). s. [(Pothos officinalis). ε. तेनवती tejwatī, f. an aromatic plant तेज्ञोमन्य tejo-manth, m. a tree (Premna spinosa). s. ते जीमय tejo-may, luminous, glorious. s. तेनोवती tejo-watī, f. a plant bearing a fruit resembling pepper. s. ाइन tichhan, ardent, sharp. s. गौर tīr, m. the bank of a river, the shore of the sea; near, close at hand. s. تير tir, m. an arrow; the planet Mercury; the fourth solar month of the Persian year (corresponding to the Hindu Shrāvan or Sānwan); a beam. tir-andāz, an archer. tīr-andāzī, f. archery. tīr-bārān, a punishment, in which the culprit is shot with arrows. tir-partab, the range of an arrow, bow-shot distance,

fir chalānā, a. to shoot an arrow. tīr-khākī, f. a kind of arrow (light and with a small head). tīr-khurda, wounded by an arrow. tīr-ras, a bow-shot, the range of an arrow. tīr-kash, an aperture loop-hole. tīr-gar, m. a maker of arrows. tīr-garī, f. arrow-making. tīrī nāwak, m. an arrow discharged through a tube. p.

تيرا $\hbar \tau ter \bar{a}$, of thee, thy, thine. h.

تيراً tīrā (Dakh. for tīr), an arrow. p.

היינאליה fitufa tir-bhukti, m. Tirhut, a province in the east of central Hindustan, on the north of Behar (now famed for its indigo). s.

בונג הוש tīrth or tīrath, m. pilgrimage (a Hindū term), especially holy places along the course of sacred streams. tīrth-kār, a holy personage. s.

رج तीचेराज tīrth-rāj, the city of Ilāhābād (vulg. Allahabad). ه.

تيرتهراجي तीचैराजी tīrth-rājī, f. the city of Benares. s.

तीरन tīraj, an abstract of a long list of accounts, &c. (v. Wilson). h. [moon. s.

تيرس तरस teras, f. the thirteenth day of the

تيرس तहस terus, the third year past or to come, year before last, or year after next. h.

تيركي tīragī, f. darkness, obscurity. p.

تيرمار tīr-mār, a viper, a viper's teeth. p. تيرن तीर्षे tīrna, crossed, passed over; spread. tīrna-padī, f. a plant (Curculigo orchioides). s.

تيرنا तरना tairnā or tīrnā, a. to swim, to

तरह terah, thirteen. terah-tezī, the first thirteen days of the month safar, which are considered to be unlucky. h.p.

tīra, dark, obscure. tīra abr, m. black clouds. tīra-bakht, or -rozgār, unfortunate. tīra-rozī, misfortune, adversity. tīra-dil, blackhearted, malicious; m. an apostate, an outcast. tīra-rang, black. p.

terahān, तेरहां يرهان terahwān, तेरहां إنيرهان terahwān, तेरह्यां

نيڙها terhā, crooked, bent, awry, uneven. d.

tez, sharp, pungent, acute, hot, strong, impetuous, violent, swift. tez-āb, m. nitrous acid, aquafortis. tez-pāt, m. the name of an aromatic leaf (Laurus cassia). tez-par, high-flying. swift-flying. tezraftār or -raw, fast-going. tez-fab', quick of apprehension. tez-kl. ar-fahm, intelligent, quick of apprehension. tez-kadam, or -gām, swift, active, quick, fast-going. tez-nākhun, sharp-nailed. tez-nigāh, kcensighted. p.

نيزك tezak, m. cress, cresses (Lepidium sati-نيزي tezī, f. sharpness, pungency, swiftness. p.

तीस tis (for trinshat), thirty. s.

تيس tais, a he-goat (especially one that is old and rank); also a stag. ه

तेसा taisā, like that, so, in that manner; in like manner; at the same moment. h.

नीसरा tisrā, the third. tisre, thirdly. h.

تيسوان तीसवां tīsmān, the thirtieth. h,

तोसी tīsi, f. flax (Linum usitatissimum. s. [ter's, an zaze. p.

تيشة tesha, f. a kind of axe used by carpen-

tegh, m. a scimitar, a sword. tegh ba dast, sword in hand. tegh-zan, a swordsman · teghi dallākī, barber's sword, a cant term (in Persia) for ustura, a razor. p.

تيغا tegha, m. a short, broad scimitar. tegha-tegha-baz, a sword-player, a hero. p.

tayakkuz, watchfulness, vigilance. a.

تيقى tayaḥḥun, knowing for certain, prying into, ascertaining. a.

تيكت त्यक्त tyakta, left, resigned, abandoned. s.

تيكته तोकउ tīkaṭh, m. posteriors. h.

pungent, ardent; zealous, active; keen, intelligent; angry, passionate; sharp, penetrating tikshna-patra or tikshna-phal, m. coriander. tikshna-pushpa, m. cloves. tikshna-tail, m. resin; the milky juice of the euphorbia; spirituous liquor. tikshna-ras, m. saltpetre. tikshna-kahk, m. barley. tikshna-karman, active, zealous. tikshna-kantak, m. thorn-apple (Datura metel). tikshna-kand, m. onion. tikshna-gandh, m. Morunga hyperanthera; the gun olibanum tree, small cardamons. tikshna-gandhā, f. mustard-seed; orris root; Pandanus odoratissimus. s.

tained from the root of the curcuma angustifolia. h.

تيكها nat tīkhā, pungent, hot; angry, passionate; sharp, penetrating. s.

प्रोतासुर tīkhur, f. a starchy substance obtained from the root of the cucurma angustifolia, Roxb. h. المناطقة तोस्ती tīkhī, f. a sharp tone in music. s.

प्राप्त benzoin, incense. tel charhānā, a. to anoint the head, shoulders. hands, and feet of the bride and bride-groom with oil mixed with turmeric. s.

groom with on mixed with earliers of a new range fiyal, f. a suit of females' clothes. h.

تيل چوركا तेलचीरिका tail-chaurihā, f. a cockroach (an oil-stealer). s.

ग्रीलिसाला taili-sālā, f. an oil-mill. s. ياسالا تيل سيهٽك तेलस्पादिक tail-sphaṭik, m. a sort

of gum (amber?). s.

ਜ਼ਿਲਜਿੰਦ tail-kitt, m. the oil cake, made of the oily seed after expression. . پيليالي ਜੈਲਸਾਲੀ tail-mālī, f. a wick, the

"cotton of a lamp. s.

تيلن तेलिन telin, f. wife of an oil-seller. s. تيلن तेलक्र tailang, m. the modern Carnatic. tailangā, an inhabitant of Tailang, a sepoy. s.

يلني तेलिनी tailinī, f. the wick of a lamp. s.

नेली telt or तेली taili, m. name of a caste whose business is to sell oil, an oilman, an oil grinder; adj. oilv. s.

تيلي तीली tīlī, f. a bar; leg, calf of the leg. h. يليا तेलिया teliyā, m. name of a colour, dark bay. teliyā-surang, light bay coloured. h.

iem, freshness, verdure. d.

تيبار tīmār, ni. care, attention, regimen of the sick; infirmity, sickness, indisposition, affliction. p. tayammum, m. purifying before prayer with sand or dust, when water cannot be had. a.

भन teman, m. wetting; moisture, damp, a sauce or condiment. .

क्रिमनी temni,f. achimney, a fire-place. s. أثين तें tain, 2nd pers. pron. thou. h.

ين الله ten, postpos. from, by, with, in, (used chiefly in the Bhākhā dialect).

is much used in this dialect in place of ko, as the sign of the dat. and a k. cases. d.

तर्हें ta,īn (postpos.), up to, to; it is generally used with the possessive apne, in the sense of "self," as apne ta,īn, own self. h.

तीन tīn, three; tīn ralmī kānūn, the rule of three (in arithmetic). tīn thān, m. the private parts; also the penis (only). tīn terah, dispersed, scattered. s.

र्माहीस tentālis, forty-three. h.

ज्ञीवर timer, m. a hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game; a fisherman. s.

تيور तेषर temar, in. vertigo, giddiness; countenance, physiognomy. A.

gent. tivra. much, excessive; hot, pungent. tivra-vedanā, f. excessive pain, the forments of danmation. s. [Bengal. s. alar tīvrā, f. a river in the east of देशां तेयाना te,orānā, n. to have a swimming in the head, to be faint, to stagger, to fall down senseless from a blow. h.

प्रात्तेवरस te, or as, m. the third year past or to come, the year before last, or the year after next. s.

तेषरही teorhī, f. a frown. teorī charhānā, a. to frown. teorī charhnā, n. a frown to come on. h.

تيوري तौबरी tiwarī, f. the wife of a hunter. s. نيوري ह्यूं tyūn, तो tyon, or तेवो teon, so, in like manner, at the same time. h.

نيون तेवन tewan, m. a garden, a pleasureground; play, sport . الله المنافقة المنا

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alphabet; its sound does not occur in the Arabic or Persian alphabets; and it differs from that of te in being formed by the forcible application of the tip of the tongue to the roof of the mouth, instead of the roots of the teeth. h.

हाबर ṭābar, f. a small lake. h.

tābrā, m. a water-pot. d.

تار देख ! केंग्र , f. a stroke with the fore-foot of a horse; the sound of a horse's hoof in travelling; a frame made of bamboo, for catching fish. h.

 $\mathbf{U}^{\mathbf{U}}$ टापा $tap\bar{a}$, m. a hen-coop. $t\bar{a}p\bar{a}$ -to, \bar{i} -k. or $t\bar{a}p\bar{a}$ - $toiy\bar{a}$ -k., a. to trifle; to grope, to rummage. h.

 $\left\{ egin{array}{l} t ar{a} p ar{a}, \\ t ar{a} p r ar{a}, \end{array}
ight\}$ m. a sort of boat or raft. d.

تابر tāpar, a sheet, a wrapper, &c. d.

Ü डापना ṭāpnā, n. to paw with the fore-feet (as a horse expecting his corn); to whore (low phrase) ఓ

हापू tāpū, m. an island. h.

تات زمّز بَمَّز, m. canvas, sackcloth; hemp or tow. بَهَا لِهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّالَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ ا

تانى 3134 fāṭāk, fresh, new, recent; a charm, a

تار tār (v. ṭāl), evasion, &c. h.

U, U टारना tārnā, n. to evade, prevaricate, put off, postpone; a. to drive out of the way, to move, to prevent. A.

 بَرَّ بَعْمَةُ (v. تَانَكِي), f. a venereal chancre; a natura. basin or fountain in a rock. d.

יטר tal, f. shuffling, evasion, rejecting a request; f. a heap (of grain, &c.), a stack, a rick; baldness from age; a turn or trick in wreatling. fāl-k., a. to put off; to heap. tāl mārnā, a. to heap; to turn the scale fraudulently in weighing. h.

วีบ๊ **टाला** țālā, m. evasion, &c.; a rick, heap, stack; a quagmire, decayed vegetable matter; a piece of stagnant water. รัสโล้-อัสโล้ balānā, a. to put off, to drive away, to deceive. h.

تَالاتُولِي ਫਾਲਾਟੀਲੀ ṭālā-ṭolī, f. ਦvasion, ਹਾਲਕਾਨੇਲ ṭāl-ṭol, m. prevarica- تَالَى اللهُ اللهُ

다 डालना tālnā, a. to evade, to prevaricate; to avert or put off; to drive out of the way, to ward off, to remove, to prevent. h.

تالي राली ṭālī,f.a kind of musical instrument.h. ئالمبرا ṭāmbrā, m. a water-pot (v. ṭābrā). d. نامبرا रानना ṭānnā, a. to stretch, to pull. h.

تانت <u>ziz ṭānṭ</u>, f. the crown of the head. h. تانتها <u>zizī ṭānṭhā</u>, powerful, strong, firm, solid. h.

تانتهامي उाँडाई ṭānṭhā,ī, f. solidity. h. پانتهامي perverse, audacious, المتات تاخير दांचडा ṭānchṛā, troublesome. h.

لَّ الْحَجِهَا اللهِ ال

تانك zim ṭānk, m. a weight equal to four māshas (see tolā). s.

ਹਾਂ डांक tānh, f. an iron pin; a stitch; solder for uniting metals. h.

ម៉ែប៉ី **zian** tānkā, m. a stitch; a tub made of stones; solder. tānke lagānā, a. to stitch, to solder. h.

डांबर ṭāṅhur, m. a blackguard, a lecher, a libertine. s.

गंदांसना tānhnā, a. to stitch, to cobble. h. النكية गंदांस tānhh, a reservoir for water, a tank.h. تانكي गंदांसी tānhā, f. a venereal chancre; a square piece cut out of a melon to examine its quality.h. تانكي تانكي दोसी tānhā, f. a chisel. s.

تاكت تأمر tāng, f. the leg. tāng uṭhānā, a. to copulate. tāng-denā, a. to hang up. to hang; (lit. to give the leg) to be a catamite. h.

tāngrī, f. the foot, the leg. d.

दोगन ṭāngan, m. (see ṭānghan). h.

टांगना tāngnā, a. to hang up, to dangle, to hang by a string, &c., not on a peg. h.

تانكهن टांचन tānghan, m. a kind of horse, a pony. tānghan-numā, like a tānghan. h. p.

रांगी tāngī, f. a hatchet. h.

ਹੈ। उानना tānnā, a. to stretch, to pull. h. उत्तर ṭabbar, m. family (v. tabār). h.

لانه t'bba, m. a rising ground, a height; a sand-bank or shoal (in the sea). d.

أبهانا दिभाना tibhānā, a. to give a small daily allowance, such as merely to save from starving. h.

दिभाव tibhāw, m. a small daily allow-

نبهك **दुअब** tubhak, f. the sound of water dropping; sound of gurgling. h. [a sound. h.

ניט זען למף, m. spring, leap, bound; a drop; ניט זען למף, m. the post-office; a raft, a catamaran; a relay of palanquin bearers; the name of a mode in music; the bound of a ball, &c.; a sort of hook; a jump, a bound tappā mārnā, a. to sew or stitch with intervals; to read in a desultory manner. tappā khānā, a. to bound or ricochet (a shot). h.

उपा ṭupā, an island in a river. h.

تيال tappāl, m. the post for letters; a mail or packet; relays of runners or carriers, for the conveyance of letters or other things; the post-office. tappāli or tappālwālā, the postman, a runner or carrier of letters. d.

تَّ इपाना ṭapānā, a. to cause to jump over, to cause to leap, to make bound. ألا إلى इपाना ṭupānā, a. to have buried, to cause

डिपपड़ना tap-parnā, a. to thrust one's self into other people's concerns, to intermeddle, to interfere. h.

پْس दिप्पस tippas, f. pride, arrogance. h.

चंद्र उपक tapak, f. pain, throbbing; sound made by dropping. tapak parnā, a. to drip. tapak-navīs, m. one who reports erroneously what he pretends to have overheard. h.

تَبِكَ उपका ṭuphā, m. a drop of rain; fruit falling when ripe (particularly mangoes), a windfall. h.

हिपका tiphā, m. a stain of any colour applied by the finger; the focus of a burning lens. h. تبكانا उपकाना ṭaphānā, a. to cause to drip, to distil. h.

उपकान tapkā,o, m. distillation, dripping.h. نيكاو उपकान tapaknā, n. to drop when ripe; to drip, to distil; to throb, to palpitate. h.

"small drop, &c. tapkī parnī 'aurat kī, to be wanton (a woman). h.

डिप्पन tippan, f. annotation, comment. s.

दरहराना tartarānā, a. to chatter. s.

दिप्पनी tippani, f. glose, comment. s. उपना tapnā, a. to jump over. h. تنا عوز taṭṭā, m. a screen. h. उटाना ṭaṭānā, n. to be dried (vulgar). h. יייא fafey tittibh, m. a bird (Parra jacana or goensis). s. उटप्रिया tatpūnjiyā or tutpūnjiyā, a نقيو مجيا man of broken fortune, a bankrupt. h. تقر tattar, m. a matted shutter. h. تَدّري दहरी ṭaṭṭarī, f. a lie, a falsehood; a kcttle drum. s. (Tringa goensis). h. ढदिरी ṭaṭirī, f. name of a bird, sandpiper تُذرى تدّري و عدية taṭrī (also ṭaṭṭarī), f. the crown of the head; a fence, a hedge. h. تنكا عنه عنه عنه عنه عنه عنه عنه عنه المعالمة عنه عنه المعالمة عنه عنه عنه المعالمة تنك يعم tuthā (v. tothā), m. a charm, a superstitious rendedy. h. نْ الله दिटकारना titharna, a. to urge an animal by making the noise titkari, q.v. h. تنكاري (दरकारी tithārī, f. the noise made by drawing the tongue from the roof of the mouth, to make horses, &c. proceed. h. نٿو tuṭṭū, m. a pony, a small horse. h. उटवानी ṭaṭwānī, f. a pony mare. h. रहोलना ṭaṭolnā, a. to feel for, to grope, to search for by feeling with the hand, to touch, to [dūs. h. تنهيا दिखा tathiyā, f. a flat dish used by Hin-a necessary office; a frame for illumination. tattī bandhuā, n. to draw up (men in a close rank). shikār kī tattī kī ot baithnā, a. to do secretly; to form an ambuscade h. ि दरिया tutiyā,f. a screen, a matted shutter.h. रिटीहरा tatihrā, m.] a sandpiper (Trin-تيمري (كا وَدَا tatihri, f.) ga goensis ; a kind of rattle. tatīhrī se āsmān thāmā jā,egā, will the sky be supported by the sandpiper? applied to a person who undertakes an enterprise far above his strength; (this bird is said to sleep with its legs extended upwards, as if to prop the firmament). s. ्रिया tuckchā, m. a rake, a blackguard. h. يخنا ta<u>hh</u>nā, m. (prop. tahnā), the ankle .joint. h لخنه اندا (cer tidda, m. روبرس بالمرقع المراقع المرقع المرتبع a locust; a grasshopper. h. تر tar, intoxicated; inattentive, regardless, like one intoxicated. h. [a horse); stout. h. र्दी tarrā, wicked, vicious (particularly داناً **दराना** tarrānā, a. to chatter. s.

ترتر zczc turtar, f. chattering. s.

ترتري ترتري ترتري ترتري ترتري ترتري tar<u>kh</u>al, m. a contemptuous epithet for ترخل a woman, a low-priced trull. h. turm turm, noise made by frogs. d. نَّ, ਹਵਜਾ farnā, n. to flinch, retire (v. ṭalnā). h. تسر दसर tusar, m. (v. tasar), a kind of silk. s उसक tasak, f. shooting pain, stitch. [(actively); n. to shoot with pain. h. टसकाना ṭashānā, a. to move or shake ٿسکانا टसकना tasahnā, n. to move, to shake; to have pain; to decline in quality. h. इसकना ṭusahnā, n. to cry, to weep. h. टसना tasnā, n. to burst (as tight clothes, or a pillow stuffed too full), to split, to crack. h. टसवे taswe, m. tears. h. تك تحم tak, f. temper, nature, disposition, a look, a stare. tak bandhna, a. to stare. tak lagana, a. to expect, to long for. h. दक tuh, a little. tuh-ek, a little way. h. रका tahā, m. a copper coin equal (in northern India) to two paise; money in general. h. ਪੱਲੋਂ दिकाना tikānā, a. to retain, to fix in any place, to stop, to billet, to lodge, to station. h. रिका ज tihā, ū, durable, stationary. h. ि दिकाच tihaw, m. stability, residence. h. उकाई takā,ī, f. a tax, duty, collection, imposition; a cheap trull. h. रिकटिकी tihtihī, f. a lizard. k. उकडकी ṭahṭahī, f. staring, fixed look. takṭakī-lagānā or -bāndhnā, a. to fix one's looks on an [footed stool. h. object. h. ्रिकडी tikṭhī, f. a teapoy or three-रक्कदेशी takka-deski, m. a potherb تكديشي (Chenopodium album). s. تكر takkar, f. shoving, pushing, shouldering, knocking against, striking a blow, the knocking of head to head, equality. takkar pahar se leni, to enter the lists against an antagonist of greatly superior force. takkar khānā, n. to stumble; to be dashed against any thing; to meet with a loss or misfortune. takkar mārnā, a. to knock against; met. to pray, from their striking their heads on the ground; to curse. h. رير **zat** tukar,] m. a piece, a bit. *tukrā*-रकरा tuhrā, ригга, m. scraps, elippings, havings, tukar-gadā, one who begs for bits of bread, &c. hp. उकराना ṭakrānā, a. to knock together تكرانا the heads of two people; to dash on something; to grope in a dark place or passage. h. تكرى दिकरी tiharī, a kind of soil which is irretentive of moisture. h.

tikhar, f. a thick loaf of bread.

दुबड़ा tukrā. m.) a bit, a portion, mor-نگزی दुबड़ी tukrī, f.) sel. h.

tuhrī, f. a band, company, party.
tuhrī-dūr, a commander of a company. tikrī, the
spreading hog-weed (Boerhavia diffusa). d.

تكاني (cast tihrī, f. a wafer, &c. (v. țihlī). h. تكسا इकसा ṭuhsā, a little. h.

टकसाल taksāl, f. a mint. taksāl charhnā, v. to be educated. taksāl hāhar, uneducated, unpolished, rude, unclassical. taksāl kā khotā, spoilt in education. s.

डिकसाली ṭahsālī, m. an officer, a تكساليا टकसालिया ṭahsāliyā, master of the mint. h.

डिक्लो tihlī (also tikhalī), f. a wafer, a small round cake; an ornament worn on the forehead, a spangle. h. [fix one's look. d.

تكمك ديكهنا tuhmuh dehhnā, a. to stare, to zanī tuhnā, a. to stare at (v. tāhnā); n. to be stitched, to be studded with gems or embroidery. h.

िंदिक ना tihnā, n. to stop, to remain in any place, to be detained. A.

दक्षा ṭahū,ā, m. a spindle. s.

تكور tikor, m. a cataplusm, poultice. h. تكور cant takor, f. a fillet, tap, the sound of a drum (v. takorā). h.

टकोरा tuhorā, m. a fillip, a tap; a very small unripe mango; the sound of a drum. h.

दकोरना takornā, a. to foment. h.

टबीना ṭahaunā, m. (see ṭahā) a copper coin. h.

रखना takhnā, m. the ankle-joint. h.

रकी takī, f. staring, fixed look; aim. h. दिक्की tikkī or tikī, f. a small loaf of bread. tikkī lagānā, a. to form a connection, to make interest; to earn a scanty livelihood. h.

cake of charcoal for the hukka; a wafer, a bolus. h.

रकेत taket or दकेत takait, rich, pos-इकेटा taketā, sessed of

ready money, a monied man. h.

تار tagar, m. borax; wanton play or sport; wandering of the mind, confusion, perplexity. h.

تكرا tagrā, squint-eyed. h.

عرانا इगराना ṭagrānā, الكهران दगराना ṭaghrānā, roll (in a transi-تكهلانا दघलाना ṭaghlānā, tive sense). h. تكرنا डगरना tagarnā, n. to roll or be تكونا डगरना tagharnā, rolled (intransi-نكونا डघरना taghalnā, tively). h.

ि दिघलना tighalnā or दघलना taghalnā, n. to be melted, to rarefy. h.

ত্তা tallā, m. impetus sive succussus in coitu. talle-navīsī, f. unprofitable employment, wasting of time. h.

টে উল্লেখ talānā, a. to cause to disappear, to cause to give way. h.

रलप talap, a bit, a piece, morsel. h.

تْل جانا उलजाना tal-jānā, n. to get out of the way; to disappear, to vanish. h.

تُل ملانا **टलमलाना** ṭal-malānā, to totter; to tantalize. h.

لੰਘ ਫਲਜਾ talnā, n. to give way, to shrink from, to withdraw or retire from; to disappear. h.

रिल्पा $tilar{u},ar{a},$ m. a flatterer. h.

" হস্ত্ৰা talū,ā, m. a man who watches over a tāl, q.v. h.

रह्में talle, m. congressus, sonitus collisionis in coitu. talle-navīsī, f. unprofitable employment. h. لا दिस्मि țiliyā, f. a young hen. h.

לים לבין לפולד timtim, m. a sound. tam-tam
(vulg. tom-tom), a small drum, also the sound of such

(vulg. tom-tom), a small drum, also the sound of such a drum. h. [light. h. [light. h.] हिमडिमाना timtimānā, n. to give a faint

نهكي tamhī, f. a small drum, a gong. ṭamhīpīṭnā, a to issue a proclamation. d.

tamil, the language of the Hindus of a considerable part of Southern India, extending from Madras to Cape Comorin. It has been erroneously called by Europeans "Malabars," although it is not spoken or understood in Malabar. d.—(Binning).

tumnā, a. to vex, irritate (v. chhernā). d. تنا ع زير tan, m. twang; pride, conceit, vanity. tan-tan, an imitative sound, like our "ding-dong," &c. h.

उना ṭanā, m. pudendum muliebre,clitoris. h. نانا ढनाना ṭanānā, a. to extend, stretch. s.

रत्हा tantā, m. wrangling, altercation squabble. h.

نَتَنَانَ दुग्दुनाना tuntunānā, a. to tuneslowly. h. چي दु tanch, miserly, hard, untractable. h.

قندًا tunḍā, handless, whose hands have been cut off, or one born without hands; the knob in the back part of a turban. tunḍe-dār, a turban which has a knob in the hinder part. h.

تَنَدُّي يِّ وَعِيمَ tunḍī, f. the navel; adj. handless. tundiyān bāndhnā or charhānā, or kasnā, a. to tie the hands behind the back. h.

ٿنڌ تنڌيرا zakı tandera (see tirendā), a float. h. उनक tanak, f. a harsh sound. h. تنك تع tank, m. a weight of four mashas; a sword, a sacrificial knife; a hatchet or stone cutter's chisel; a spade, a hoe; borax; a kind of elephant or wood apple. fank-pati, m. the master of the mint. fank shālā, f. a mint. s. रहा or दनका tankā, m. the jingle (of plates, dishes, &c. h. تنگر tanhār, f. the twang (of a bowstring); surprise, wonder; fame, notoriety. s. रहानक tankānak, m. the mulberry (Morus indica). s. दंबना tanknā, n. to be stitched. h. تنكورنا रङ्कोरना tankornā, n. to twang. h. تنگت za tang, m. the leg; borax. h. تنكا tungā, m. scut, a short tail. h. تنگ žnī tangā na large reedy kind of grass growing on high ground (Saccharum procerum). h. दुनार tungar, f. pecking, nibbling fruit, &c., more for amusement than from appetite. h. tingtingānā, a. to twang or sound a تنگتنگانا single string of a musical instrument. d.

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हा tungā, m. scut, a short tail. h.

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हिंदी प्राण्डिया, f. pecking, nibbling fruit, &c., more for amusement than from appetite. h.

हिंदी प्राण्डिया tingtingānā, a. to twang or sound a single string of a musical instrument. d.

हिंदी राज्याना tang-jānā, n. to hang, to be huug or suspended (also tangnā). h.

हिंदी स्वाप्टाः, हि. the leg, the thigh. h.

हिंदी स्वाप्टाः, हि. the leg, the thigh. h.

हिंदी स्वाप्टाः, हि. the leg, the thigh. h.

हिंदी स्वाप्टाः, हि. a plant (Cissampelos hexandra). s. [parrot. h.

हिंदी स्वाप्टां, हि. act of feeling or groping. h.

हिंदी राज्या स्वाप्टां, हि. act of feeling or groping. h.

हिंदी राज्या स्वाप्टां राज्यार राज्यार है स्वार्ण है।

हिंदी राज्यार राज्यार राज्यार स्वाप्टां राज्यार है स्वार्ण है।

हिंदी राज्यार राज्यार स्वाप्टां स्वाप्टां राज्यार राज्यार स्वाप्टां राज्यार स्वाप्टां राज्यार राज्यार स्वाप्टां राज्यार राज्यार स्वाप्टां राज्यार राज्यार स्वाप्टां राज्या

wears a hat, or an animal with a comb, crest, &c. The term was once used to express the Persian or Moghul troops, but it is now generally applied to Europeans. h.

standing or coolness between friends, harm, loss, deficiency; n passage omitted in the writing of a book, which is afterwards written in the margin. fūt-parnā, n. to break in upon, to rush in, to be collected in crowds. fūt-jānā, n. to be broken; to become ill, pine. fūt-rahnā, n. to be distressed, to be weary, to be reduced to poverty, to pine away; to be separated. s.

تَّ تَوْتًا tūṭā, broken; m. want, deficiency, loss, failure. tūṭā-phūṭā, fragments, broken to pieces. s. .

توتا زادة توتا totā, m. loss, deficiency ; a cartridge ; होटक totrū, m. a kind of turtle-dove. h. रोडका totkā, m. a charm, an amulet, a philter. k. दहना tūṭnā, n. to break, to be broken; to break forth, to rush upon, to assault. s. रोरा torā, m. a ledge extending out from a wall, to keep off the weather, without pillars, eaves. h. दोड़ी torī, f. the name of a musical mode or rāginī. h. ट्रसी tūsī, f. a bud, a young flower. h. रोक tok, f. hindrance, prevention; the influence of an evil eye. h. रुक tūh,] m. a piece, a little, a particle, द्का tūhā, Jan atom, a bit; a single beat of a drum. h. [or paţţā, h. दोकापद्वा tokā-paṭṭā, a permanent lease होकाठोकी tohā-tohī,] f.hindrance and रोकराक ṭoh-ṭāk, Þ prevention. h. होकरा tokrā, m. a large basket (without a lid); (in Dakh.) a broad shallow basket, a wicker boat covered with leather. for crossing a river, &c. tokrā-denā, to beat another person at a game. h. रोकरी tohri, f. a small basket without [perience. d. tok har bolnā, a. to speak from ex- توك كربولنا रोकना tohnā, a. to interrogate, to prevent, to challenge, to accost, to envy; to look at with an evil eye. h. رُل ਨੀਲ tol, m. a company, a society ; a hamlet. tol mārnā, a. to dash one top against another while in motion. h. ਹੀਲਾ tolā, m. a quarter or particular part of ੋ ਨੀਲਾ $tolar{a}$, m.) a set of any thing, such as दोली toh, f.) of chessmen, &c.; a complete assortment. h. تولغي إ $ar{u}lgh$ i, f. fun, jesting, joking. d. रोली toh, f. a company, society, crowd. h. दून tum, m. trifles; an ornament; a frame for pigeons to perch on. tūm-tām, m. a few tri-fics; an ornament. tūm-denā, a. to push gently. h. दमना tūmnā, a. to push or jog gently, to strike softly, so as to draw a person's notice. h. يخ تون خ tūn, m. ventris crepitus. tūn-h., a. crepitum ventris edere. h. होना tonā, m. enchantment, fascination; a wedding song. A. होनाडामन tonā-tāman, m.) hocus -होनाटानी tonā-ṭanī, f. pocus,

juggling. h.

تونها عي दोन्हाई ṭonhū,ī, f. a juggling woman, a female conjuror. h.

कार thar, m. determination; snow, frost. h.

हैं डाद tharh, steep, lofty. h.

जादा thārhā, m. } erect, straight. h. वादी thārhī, f.

जाइना !harhna,n. to be erect, to stand. h. تها زهو जादी !harhau, erect, standing. h.

हासना thāsnā, a. to stuff, to cram, to ram down. h.

a lord, master, chief (among rājpūts); a landholder; a barber. thākur-bāp, a grandfather. thākur-mā, a grandmother. thākur-sevā, lit. the service of an idol, applied to a grant of revenue for the support of an idol temple. s.

उाबुरानी thākurānī, } f. a goddess, قهاكراني उाबुरायन thākurāyan, } a lady, the wife or daughter of a thākur. h.

تهاكرامي ماهزرة thāhurā,ī, rank or office of a thākur. h.

نهاكرباري <mark>उाकुरनारी</mark> thākurbārī, f. an an نهاكردوارا idoj temple. s.

تهال डाल ṭhāl, m. } a branch of a tree, &c. h. إلا डाला ṭhālā, m. } تهالى डाली ṭhālī, f. ग्रें ग्राह्म thālā, disengaged, at leisure. A. " के संग्रें का thān, m. a place, station, residence. k. لهان thān, a place for tying up an animal. d. thānā, m. place, station. thānā-dār, station-master or keēper. A. station-master or keēper. A. (vulgar); m. the report of a musket. A. (vulgar); m. the report of a musket. A. thānās, coughing, a cough. d.

जंसा thānsā, m. stuffing, wadding of a gun, &c. h.

डांसना thānsnā, a. to stuff, to cram. h. تهانسنا डांसना thānsnā, a. to resolve, to determine, to be intent on, to set one's heart on; to settle. h. قانو डांच thānw (also thā,on), f. a residence, place. s.

ing leather with, a die, a stamp, a printing type; printing. h.

उपना thapnā, a. to strike, to beat. h. उद that, m. bank, shore, margin. s. تهت उढ thath, m. throng, crowd. h.

name of a place. thatthe-baz or thatha-mizāj, a jester, a humorous person, a funny fellow; adj. jocular. thatthe-bazī, f. jesting, sporting, joking, fun. thattha-k. or -mārnā, to jest, to deride. h.

نَّهُتُهُانَ उठाना thathānā, a. to strike, to beat; to beat one's own head, &c., in token of vexation; to harass one's self. h.

تهاهن تور thatthar, m. the frame made of bamboo for thatching, shell of a house. h.

बिदुर thithur (also thithir), f. numbness,

تهقهر thithra or fagu thithura, numbed, benumbed, torpid. h.

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amazed. thithah, f. the state of standing smazed. thithak-rahnā or -jānā, n. to stop short. h.

कुँ उठकना thathaknā or उठकना thithaknā, n. to stop, to stagnate, to stand amazed, to dr. ه back in surprise, to shrink. h.

تهتهور solt thathor,] a banterer, a wag, a उठोल thathol, jester; adj. jocose. h. نهاهولي उठोली thatholi, f. fun, humour, sport, joking. h. تَهُالِمِينَ عَكَارَ thathera, m. a brazier, a tinker. thathere thathere ki badla,i, a bargain between two people equally acute or knowing; diamond cut diamond; the stalk of the jo,ār (Holcus sorgum). h. تهتهيري 33री thatheri, f. a brazier's wife, a female brazier, or tinker. h. 1,इंट उँ उच्या thachra, m. wrangling, quarrel-[tering, a chatterer. d. tha<u>kh</u>-tha<u>kh</u> also tha<u>kh</u>-tha<u>kh</u>ī, chat-تهدّا thadda, m.the beak of a paper kite. h. دَهِدَى **ggl** thuḍdī, f. the chin ; parched grain ; thuddī pakarnā, a. to flatter, to curry favour. h. ्रिं दिर thir, f. frost, coldness. h. उरी tharra or उरा thara, f. a kind of wine or spirituous liquor; a kind of shoe worn by villagers. h. रिहरा tihrā, m. a small village. h. रिराना thirānā, a. to cause to congeal. h. उदाय tharā,o, settlement, determination (properly thahrao). h. قهرر tharar, \m. snoring. tharah par-قهرك مرهم tharak, ا nā, n. to snore. h. ं डिरनाthirnā, n. to freeze, to be chilled. h. نهرى उर्दी tharrī, f. (see tharrā) wine. h. हिर्या thariyā, m. a kind of earthen تهريا hukka. h. उस thas, this, or thus, an imitative sound, as of a musket ill charged, or flashing in the pan. h. उसा thassa, m. a mould or form into which plates of metal, &c. are beaten to take the form of pastes of ornaments, &c.; a type in printing; a stamp or impression on coins, &c.; pride, vanity. h. उसाउस thasā-thas,filled; crowded.h. وَهِسَانَهُسَ उसाना thusānā, a. to cause to stuff. h. उसका thasah, f. state, dignity. h. दसकना thusahnā, a. peditum ciere, suppedere, to weep (but not aloud). h. उसकना thasahnā, a. to break a piece off any vessel of earthenware, by knocking two vessels together, without completely destroying it. h. दुसको्thuskī,f.ventris crepitus surdus.h. दुसना thusnā,n.to be stuffed, crammed. h. उसनी thasnī, f. a rammer. h.

रहक tahah, f. pain in the joints. h.

जिकाना thihānā, m. residence, place, station, abode, dwelling; boundary, limit. thikana dhandhnā, a. to seek a residence, or employment. thikanā-k., a. to account, to search or trace an affair to its comnencement. thikāne lagānā, a. to put to death, to kill, to waylay, to make away, to assassinate; to establish, to settle, to prove; to find out one's residence. thikāne lagānā, n. to be killed, to die, to be put an end to. thikāne lagānā n. to setablish to settle to prove; to find kānā lagānā, a. to establish, to settle, to prove; to find out one's residence. h. उन्डम thak thak, m. f. hard work, تهك تهك harassing labour, difficulties; a sound. h. تهكتهكانا उकडकाना thakthakānā, a. to pat, tap, sound. h. [so called, a shallop. h. उक्टीचा thak-thauwā, f. a small boat उक्डिक्या thak-thakiyā, تَهِكُ لَهُكِيا stickler, a wrangler. h. उकडेला ṭhakṭhelā, stuffed together تهكتهيلا in a crowd, crowded. h. रिकरा !hilerā, m. a fragment of an earthen vessel, a shard; a vessel for carrying fire; such as fakirs use. h. [with the toes. h. fakirs use. h. दुकराना thukrānā, a. to kick or strike "لهكرانا उक्राई thakurā,ī, f. lordliness, nobility; the state or rank of thakur, q.v. godship, divinity. h. उकुरायन thahurāyan, f. the wife or تهكراين daughter of a thakur, a female divinity or idol. h. दुबड़ा thukrā,m.a bit, a piece (of bread). h. उहकना ṭahaknā, n. to pain. h. दुहुकना ṭuhuhnā, n. to cry. h. उग thag, m. a robber, a cheat: the term is more especially applied of late to the miscreants called phańsigars, or stranglers, q.v. thag-bidyā or -bāzī, f cunning, art, fraudulent dexterity. thag lānā, a. to rob, to cheat. thag lenā, a. to cheat. h. उगाना thagānā, n. to be cheated ; a. to cheat, to deceive. h. उगाई thagā,ī, f. robbery, theft, cheat-نهكى उगिन thagin, f. a female thag. h. उगना thagnā, a. to cheat, to deceive. h. उगनी thagnī,f.a female robber,or cheat.h. उमीरी thaqauri,f. cheating, robbing. h. نهگوري उनई thaya,ī or thayī, f. the practice of strangling, &c. (v. thag), cheating, robbing. h. उगिया thagiyā, m. a cheater, a robber. h. उहल ṭahal (also ṭahal-ṭahor), f. housewifery, housekeeping, duty, service, task, bussiness, work, job, use, drudgery. tahal.k., a. to serve, to drudge. tahal lagānī, n. to dance attendance. h. रहलाना tahlānā,a. to lead about, to cause نہلانا to walk backwards and forwards (as a horse or child); to make dance attendance. h. रहलरकोर tahal-tahor, f.housewifery,

&c., the same as thahal. h.

्रहाता tahalnā, n. to walk backwards and forwards, to take the air, to rove, to ramble. h. उहलनी ṭahulnī, f. a housewife. h. उहल्ला ṭahlū,ā, m. a manager of household concerns, a servant. h. रहलूई ṭahlū,ī, f. a housewife. h. किलिया thiliyā, f. a waterpot. h. उमक thumak, f. the act of waving, or walking with a graceful, easy air. thumak-chāl, f. a dignified pace, stately gait, graceful carriage. h. उनका thumkā, short, of low stature. h. दुनकना thumahnā, n. to walk with grace and stateliness, to strut, to walk with dignity. h. نهمكي दुमकी thumhī, lazy; f. the playing of a paper kite, to keep it up when the wind is light. h. रहना ṭahnā, m. a branch or large bough. h. تهنا thannā, n. to be fixed, to be ascertained. h. उनाक thanah, m. a clinking noise. h. تهنتهنانا उनउनाना thanthanānā, n. to jingle, to rattle. h. تهند thand, f. coldness, a cold. h. تهندًا thanda, cold; free from weeds (a soil). thandā parnā, n. to abate (anger, virility, or wantonness). thandā-k, a. to make cold; to extinguish; to comfort, to assuage. thandā honā. n. to become cold; to be extinguished; to be comforted, or pacified; to rest; to lose virility. kalejā thandā honā, n. to be pleased, to be happy (by seeing a friend, son, &c., after a long separation); to have one's revenge gratified. h. تهنداعي उत्पाई thandā,ī, f. refrigerant (medicine); the intoxicating drug made of bhang. h. उराइक thandah, देशे If. coldness, coolness. h. تهندهك تهندها تهندها thandhā (v. thandā), cold. h. उग्डी thandī, cold. thandī sāns bharnī a. to sigh, to heave a cold sigh. h. ठिनक thinak or दुनुक thunuk, f. sob. h. उनकाना thunhana, a. to cause to knock, hammer. h. उनकना thanahnā, n. to throb, to shoot (as a pain); to jingle, tinkle. h. उनकना thinaknā or दुनुकना thunuknā, n. to sob. A. हिन्नना thingnā, short, dwarfish. thingna, i, f. lowness of stature. h. उहनी tahnī, f. a branch. h. تهور atthaur, f. place, residence; adv. upon the spot. thaur rahnā, n. to be murdered, to be knocked down lifeless upon the spot. h. होर thor, f. beak, bill. h. هوڙي sial thori, f. the chin. h.

نهوس होस thos, solid, firm, compact. A. डोसा thosā, m. the thumb presented in token of denial (a mode peculiar to women). A. ठोसाई thosā,ī, f. solidity, firmness. h. ठोसना thosnā, a. to stuff, crain in; to stab. h. उहों दहों tahokā, m. a blow, a thump. h. thokā, m. reproof, chiding, scolding. d. تهوكا डोकर thokar, f. a blow, a stroke, a thump; tripping or striking the foot against any thing, a kick, stumble *a stumbling-block. thokar khānā, n. to trip, to stumble; to meet with a loss or misfortune; to encounter obstacles or difficulties. thokar lagnā, n. to strike the foot against (a stumbling-block or obstacle). h. [(as bad bread). h. ठोकरा thokrā, m. a fillip; adj. hard تهوكرا डोकन thokan, m. act of beating, &c. h. डोकना thoknā, a. to beat, to strike; to تهوكنا drive (as a stake). h. होला tholā, m. a cup for the food and drink of a bird in a cage; the knuckles. thola marua a. to strike with the knuckles. h. रहों tahon, m. the voice of a new-born child. h े दिवना thiwnā, m. the knee (see thewnā).s. رَيْهِ تَهُو لَنَّهِ thunth, m. a stump, a branch of a tree broken off at the end and leafless; an amputated hand. h. تهونته تهونته thonth, f. the beak or bill of a تهونتها thūnṭhā, having the hand amputated; having its branches lopped and leafless (a tree).h. غهونتهو غرة إلى thunthi, f. stubble. h. द्वित्या thuntiya, mutilated, lopped off; m. a eunuch. h. thonsnā, a. to stuff (see thosnā). d. تهونسنا हें बना thonknā, a. to knock, to hammer; to drive (as a stake); to thrust with the finger, to fillip, to drive, to beat. thonk-d., to hammer, to knock. pīth-thonknā, to pat on the back. h. डॉन thong, f. the act of striking with a finger or beak, pecking. h. डॉगा thongā, m.striking with the beak.h. कॉगाना thongānā, a.to peck,to strike "پهونگانا تهونكنا डॉगना thongnā, ا with the beak. h. उहाका thahāhā, m. a peal, a succession of loud sounds, explosion. thahāke kī mulākāt, f. meeting with great demonstrations of friendship. h. उहराना thahrana, a. to fix, settle, to come to a decision or determination. h. उहराच thahra,o, m. settlement, fixture, permanence; proof. h. उहरना thaharnā, n. to stop, rest, remain, stay, be determined. h. T

تَهُنِّ عَلَّى tha,ī, f. (past tense of thanna), to resolve, fix, &c. h.

نهيپ **तीप** thip, f. a kind of lamp. h.

الْهُوَيْتِي विषी thepī, f. a cork, a plug, stopper; thepī munh men denā, n. to be silent. h.

हें के theth, pure, genuine; contentious. h. قبیت के thes, m. f. a knock, a blow, tripping against a stone, &c., a shove, a push, a thrust. h.

वेसरा thesra, m. sneer, oblique reflection or invendo. h.

चिमा thesnā, a. to pierce; to knock against; to stuff to cram, to ram in; to eat ravenously.h.

चिम्ने उस thek, f. a support, a prop; a large sack filled with grain; a portable granary. h.

plete, just, fit, proper, reasonable, true, regular, right; (met.) parsimonious; m. sum, addition. thik ānā, to fit, to suit. thik.' a. to put to rights; to correct; to beat; to adjust. h.

تهيك dan thehā, m. a plug, a stopper. h.

نوي تاهم بالمقرق أهم thīhā, m. hire, fare, fixed price; work done by contract, a task. h.

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قيكري flati thikri, f. a broken piece of earthenware; mons veneris; the upper or moveable jaw of the cock of a musket. thikri-chunnā, a. to evince madness. h

نهيك تهيك تهيك تهيك تهيك تهيك تهيك truly, rightly, quite right. h.

تهيكم تهيك تهيكة تهيكم تهيكة alamalan thikam-thika, m.

(a porter carrying a load). theki lagānā or denā, a. to rest (a porter carrying a load). h.

الهيل خوا thelā, m. a push, a shove. thelā-thelī, f. shoving and shouldering. h.

चेंद्र हेलना thelnā, a. to shove, to push, to move forward by pushing. h.

لليهة हेलना thelanā, m.acting the buffoon. h. نايية हेड thenth, pure, genuine; contentious. h.

ball of ear-wax; a dhoti or cloth, reaching no further than the knee. h. [a tool (penis). h.

Liga उँना thengā, m. a stick, a small club; liদ্দিয়ের उँনাখাসনা thengā-bājnā, a. to spoil, destroy. h.

हैं उनना thengnā, short, dwarfish. h. देवना thennā or उडना the,unā, m. the knee, the pastern (of a horse).

الهيي عَمَّا thaye, past tense of thanna, to fix,

drawing a card; raising the voice in singing, the noting of any thing; f. the act of pressing. compressing. fip-fap, f. ornament; the act of pressing or compressing. fip lenā, a to draw a card. h.

ينبازي दीपड़ी tipri, f. wooden stocks or thumbscrews used for torture; an instrument in which the prepuce of a boy is fixed when undergoing the operation of circumcision. h.

تيپنا दीपना tīpnā, a. to press, to compress, to grope, to feel, to squeeze. h.

تيتا (iṭā, f. lingula vulvæ mulierum. h. تيتا كا كانته كا كانته كا كانته كا كانته ك

ناير दीर $t\bar{\imath}r$, f. a transverse piece in cloths, or a breadth cut diagonally. h.

تبر st ter, f. tune; voice. h.

تيرا हेरा terā, m. a curtain ; squint-eyed, cockeyed h.

िर्म ternā, n. to bawl, to roar to, to call loudly, to shout, to halloo; to tune. h.

देड़ा terā, m. the trunk of a tree; an instrument for twisting coarse thread or twine. terā hilānā, a. to be afflicted with the venereal disease. a.

تيزها خجر terhā, crooked, bent. terhā-berā, crooked. terhā-k, a. to bend, to crook. h.

نيزهامي كورة terhā,ī, f. crookedness. h.

يَّزُهِي دَوَّا terhā, f. pride, vanity, haughtiness; perverseness. h.

تَانِيْ दीड़ो ṭīrī, f. a locust (same as ṭāḍī). h. दीड़ो ṭīs, f. a throb, throbbing, a shooting pain. ṭīs mārnā, n. to throb. h.

द्वासना tīsnā, n. to palpitate, to throb. h. देस् tesū, m. the blossoms of the palās tree (Bulea frondosa); a kind of play. h.

يسوا tesmā, m. a tear (also tasmā, q.v.). h. تيسوا दीक ith, f. an ornament for the head and neck. h.

تيك da teh, f. a prop, pillar; a promise, vow. tek rahnā, n. to lean upon. h.

on the forehead by Hindūs; a badge of sovereignty; an ornament worn on the forehead; the nuptial gifts. fikā bhejnā, a. to send the nuptial gifts, which are presented by the relations of the bride to the bridegroom. h.

تيكا بَهَ دَاهَمَ بَهَلَمَّة , f. a commentary or gloss. h. تيكا tekā, m. trust, reliance, confidence, support. d.

نيكان tehān, m. a height, elevation. d.

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ايكر, देवर tekar, \m. (also tīkar, &c.) a ييكرا كهر كو كو كو كو كو كو كو كو كو تيكرا high lands of indifferent quality. h. दीकरी ṭīkarī, a small field of inferior ينكزاً tehṛā, m. a height, rising ground. d. تيكري रेकन tehan, m. a prop, support. h. تيكنا रेकना tehnā, a. to support, to prop. h. تيكيت داهُم tikait, invested with the tikā or badge of sovereignty. s. تيكرا हेगरा tegrā, m. a rising ground. h. تيل हील إil, f. a young hen; a woman (name given in contempt). h. ग्रेहा tīlā, m. a rising ground, a ridge, डील्हा ṭīlhā,∫ a low hill. h. देखना telnā, a. to remove. h. देलू सा telū,ā, m. a beam. h. देन tem, f. snuff of a candle; the flame of a candle or lamp. h. देमराम tem-tām or tim-tām, m. dress-रेना tenā (mas. of tenī), a pavicular breed of fowls h. दें tent or दींड țīnț, m. the ripe fruit of karil; a speck on the eye. h. تينتا خات tentā, m. a large ripe fruit of karīl; a fizgig; speaking inconsiderately. h. تينتر tentar, m. name of a fruit. h. نينتوا خينت خينتوا tenţū,ā, m. the windpipe, the throat. h. [ing inconsiderately. h. نينتي كخداً tenți, f. name of a fruit; speakten-ten, an imitative sound, inarticulate sound. h. [nising. h. نينك خم tenk, f. shelter, support; recog-المنكرة tengrā, m.] the name of a fish संगरी tengrī, f.) (Silurus). s. ينكَى لله tengī, f. teazing. h. ييتي हेनी tenī, m. a particular breed of fowls; adj. tiny, small. h. يد و عند تو देवा temā, m. calculation of nativity; habit, custom. h. يوري te,orī (v. te,orī), a frown, &c. h. يوكي हेव**की** tenhī, f. a prop, a pillar. h. يون हेवना tewnā, a. to sharpen. h. रहरा tehrā, m. a village. h. रहला tehlā, m. the customs of marriage. h.

 $\stackrel{\bullet}{\smile}$ se or $s\bar{a}$, 4th letter of the Arabic alphabet. It does not occur, strictly speaking, in words of Persian or Indian origin. Its sound, among the Arabs, is that of th in the English word thin, but the Persians and Indians give it the sound of s. It is one of the radical letters, never being employed in the formation of derivatives; and in the reckoning by abjad it stands for 500. When Persian words are introduced into Arabic writings, this letter is sometimes used instead of to or sin, as Kayumars for Kayumart, and Tahmuras for Tahsābit, firm, constant, durable, stable, proved, confirmed, established, fixed. ¿āhit rahnā, n. to adhere to a person. sābit-kadam, immoveable, stable, resolute, permanent, constant. sābit-k., to confirm, to establish, to render durable, to prove by witness. a. يَّ sābit-hhānī, an armed retainer or sentinel. a. ي قاقىي $ar{a}kib$, shining, splendid; sublime, ي الث يَقَانَةِ, the third; an umpire, arbitrator mediator. sālis salāsa, m. trinity. sālis bil-khair, an unprejudiced arbitrator. a. ي تالثنامه sālis-nāma, m. a deed of award. p. يَّا يَّةُ sālisa, f. an arbitress, mediatrix. a. يَّ sālisī, f. arbitration, mediation. a. يَّالُوث sālūs, the Trinity. sālūsi ahdas, the most holy Trinity. a. ي قامري sāmin, the eighth. a. يَّةِ يَّ sānī, m.] second; the second. sanī ul-يَّانِية sāniya, f. ل hāl, another time. sānī mulāḥaṣa, re-inspection, revisal. gāniyaŋ, secondly, in the second place. a. sabat, m. permanency, stability, firmness, resolution, constancy. a. يبت sabt, f. stability, permanency, firmness; gabt-k., a. to inscribe, to subscribe, to write. a. يوت sabūt or subūt, m. firmness, stability, permanency, confirmation by evidence. a. يَّمَا sarā, opulent, rich; m. the earth. a. ية, ت, earwat, f. wealth, multitude. a. suraiyā, m. the Pleiades. a. ي sa'lab, m. a fox (pl. sa'ālib). a. sa'labi miṣrī, m. salep (the root of a species of orchis, considered, particularly in the East, to be a strong restorative and aphrodisiac). a. ي تفل suft, dregs, sediment, refuse. a. ي sikāt (pl. of ثقع), trusty friends. a. saķālat, f. weight, heaviness. a. ثقالت gikl, m. gravity, weight; indigestion, heavy load. a. يَّةُ sika, m. confidence; a confidant, a trusty

ي يقيل gaḥil, heavy; lazy, phlegmatic; indi-

ي ي galās, three. gulās, by three. a.

يَّ يَالَّتِي يَّ يَالَقِي يَّالِقِي يَّالِقِي يَّالِقِي يَّ يَالَّتِي يَّالِقِي يَّالِقِي يَّالِقِي يَّالِقِي of three parts, triple; (in gram.) triliteral. a.

sulg, m. the third part. a.

قبر gamar, m. fruit; produce, advantage, profit; offspring. gamar-bakhsh, productive of fruit a.

gamra or samara, m. fruit; profit, reward, recompense; offspring. a.

gaman, m. price, value. a.

ي ي sumun or sumn, m. the eighth part. a. gamīn, costly, precious. a.

នុភាគិ, fi praise, applause, eulogy. នុភាគិkhwān, one who praises. នុភាគិ-gustar, one who scatters praises. a.

ي sawāb, m. the future reward of virtue; a virtuous action, reward, premium. a. [stars. a. stars. a. ثابت sawābit (pl. of ثابت), m. the fixed ثوب aub, m. a robe, a vestment. a.

aur, m. a bull; the sign Taurus; twilight, crepuscule; the name of a mountain near Mecca. a.

ياب giyāb (pl. of ثوب), m. clothes, robes. a. ثيبغ), m. clothes, robes. a. يثيبغ gaiyiba, f. a young woman who has consummated her marriage; femina cujus periit virginitas. a.

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- jīm or jīm-i-tāzī, the fifth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the sixth in the Persian, and the seventh in the Hindūstānī. It has the sound of j in judge. In Arabic it is a radical letter. In enumeration by abjad it stands for the number three. It is sometimes used: lst, for sh, as kāj for kāsh, would that! 2nd, for g (particularly in conformity to Arabic pronunciation), as faranj for farang, Europe; 3rd, for the final imperceptible he, as firozaj for firoza, a turquoise. Again, for j are used, lst, t. as tārāt, for tārāj, plunder; 2nd, zh, as kazhdum for kajdum, a scorpion; 3rd, g, as akhshīg for akhshīj, contrary. In some rare instances it is redundant, as debāj for debā, brocade.
- Devanăgari alphabet. It is used for z, in such Arabic and Persian words as have found their way into the Hindl dialect, thus, hājirī for hāzirī, breakfast. In many words borrowed from the Sanskrit, j is substituted for y, particularly in the dialects of Bengal, Tirboot, &c. When added to a pure Sanskrit substantive it denotes born sprung, or produced from such substantive, as andaj, a bird, the egg-born, from anda; vārij, the lotus, lit. sprung from water.

jā, f. a place. jā-ba-jā or hama-jā, everywhere. jā-nishīn, m. a locum tenens, a deputy, a successor, vicegerent. p.

> \(\tau \) jā, the old inflected form of the rel. pron. jo or jaun, whom. which. h.

नाप jab, m. muzzle for large cattle; a net for fruit; a sort of grass. h.

jābir, a despot, a tyrant. a.

برسال jūb-sāl and jāb-sālī (for jamāb-samāl, &c.), conversation, reply, rejoinder. a.

नावो jābī, f. muzzle for small cattle. h. جائي नाप jāp, m. repeating inaudibly passages from the Shāstras, charms, names of a deity; silent meditation; counting one's beads (a Hindū term not applicable to Musalmāns). s.

नापक $j\bar{a}pah$, m. one who counts his جاپك जापी $j\bar{a}p\bar{i}$, beads, or who recites to himself. a.

جاپلوسي jāplūsī, f. flattery, adulation (more commonly chāplusī). p.

बापन jāpan, m. spending or passing away time. s.

jāphal (v. jā,e-phal), nutmeg. d.

spring jāt or jāti, f. kind, sort, cast, sect, tribe, class, birth, production, lineage, race. jāt-pānt or jāt-pāntī, f. pedigree. jāt-bhāī, a brother by caste. jāti-swa-bhāw, m. specific or generic character or nature. jāti-lakshan, m. generic distinction or characteristic; mark of tribe or caste. jāti-hīn, outcaste. s.

नाता रहना jātā·rahnā, to go away entirely, to vanish. h.

यानु jātru, m. a pilgrim, wayfarer. s.

न्या (for यात्राjātrā), f. a moment (generally implies a fortunate moment); pilgrimage; de parture, march, journey; a religious festival, especially a procession of idols, a fair. jātrā-karan, m. setting forth on a march. s.

नात्रक jātrik, नात्र jātrū, إلى नात्र jātrū, الترو नात्र jātrū, ler. s.

नातक jātah, m. a mendicant; astrological calculation of a nativity. s.

जातकने jāt-kurma, m. a sacrificial ceremony directed to be performed at the birth of a child.

नात् jātū, a rājpūt tribe in Karnal, of whom many have now become Musalmāns. h.

the great-flowered jasmine (Jasminum grandifforum); mace, nutmeg. jātī-patrī, f. mace. jātī-phal, m. nutmeg (same as jā,e-phal, q.v.). jātī-ras, m. gum myrrh. s.

नायन्ध jātyandh, born blind. s.

नात्य jātyu, well-born, of good family. .

ザラマン する jūt, m. the name of a tribe among the rājpūts (for a full account of this celebrated clan, vide Wilson's Glossary). ル

suaveolens). s. [tribe h नारलों jāṭlī, a subdivision of the gūjar नाडू jātū, name of a rājpūt tribe. h. नाडुवा jātuwā or नाडूचा jātū,ā, a branch of the chamār tribe, q. v. h.

אונה אונה jāth, m. the axis of an oil or sugar mill which presses the grain or the canes; a post placed by Hindus in the centre of a tank to mark that its water has been dedicated to a deity. s.

جاتي $j\bar{a}$, one who is kneeling. a.

 $j\bar{a}$ -jat, f. the series of binary combinations of letters beginning with $j\bar{i}m$, the first being $j\bar{i}m$ aliforj \bar{a} , the second $j\bar{i}m$ te or jat, &c. a.

नाजक (for पाजक) jājak, m. a Brāhman who presides at the performance of a religious cereraony. s. [or on the tabor. h.

সালক jājah, m. a player on cymbals جاجب সালন jājam, f. a cloth thrown over the carpet to sit on. h.

ब sacrifice or causing its performance. s.

पाच्य jājya, m. property or presents earned by officiating at sacrifices. s.

न्याचित jāchit, asked, begged. s.

नाचक (for याचक) jāchak, m. a soliciter; a beggar; a person who goes about singing for charity. s.

नाचना (for याचना) jāchnā, a. to want, to need, to require, to implore, to solicit; f. asking, begging. s.

اف jā-dād, f. a place, station, service, employment, consignment, p. [jāda, q. v.). p. jādaj, m. a pathway, road (same as جادر जादव jādaw (for पादव yādava), m. a descendant of Yadu; the lineage of Krishna as de-

descendant of Yadu; the lineage of Krishna as descended from Yadu; a name of Krishna. s.

gling. jādū, m. enchantment, conjuring, juggling. jādū-chalānā, a. to practise incantations. jādū-gar, m. au enchanter, conjuror, juggler, magician. jādū-garnī, f. a sorceress. jādū-garī, f. magic, necromancy. p.

जादो jādo, m. one of the low castes in a village, employed in menial offices. h.

नाहों jādon, name of a tribe of rājpūts. h. بادون jāda, m. a pathway, a road, manner, practice, the right road. a. [stupidity. s.

جادّیه **নাহা** jādya, m. coldness, apathy; folly, جادّیب jāzib, alluring, attractive; drawing (as a plaster). jāzib kāghaz, blotting-paper. a.

عاذبت jāzibat, attracting; charm, grace, جاذبت jāziba, loveliness. a.

jār, m. neighbour. jāri mulāsik, a near neighbour. jārr, giving kasra to the last letter of a word. harfi-jārr, a particle which gives to the noun a termination in kasra, or the short i. a.

मार jār, m. a gallant, a paramour. s.

नारज jāraj, m. f. an adulterine, the child of a woman by her paramour. s.

नारल jāral, m. a kind of wood (Lager-stræmia flos reginæ). h.

नारन jāran, m. fire-wood, fuel. s.

नारना jārnā, a. to burn, to kindle, عارتا नारनी jārnaun, to inflame, to light. s. عارفون नार्ह jārū, burning, inflaming. s.

باروب jārūb, m. a broom, or the sweeper who uses it jārūb-kash, m. sweeper. jārūb-kashī, f. the act or office of sweeping. p.

جاري jārī, running, flowing, proceeding, current, customary, in force (a law). jārī-k., a. to begin, to set on foot. jārī honā, n. to pass current, to be in force, to proceed; (as business) to flow. jārī rupaiya, a current rupī, current coin in general. a.

جاري $j\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, Indian millet (v. $jo,\bar{a}r$). d.

جارية jāriya, f. a maid-servant. a.

जाइ jār, m. the gums (of the teeth). h. नाइ। jārā, m. cold, coldness; the winter. s.

नाड़ी jārī, f. a row of teeth. h.

नाझ jārya, coldness, apathy, indifference. s.

jāzam, f. a cloth thrown over a carpet to sit on (same as jājam). h.

jāzim, having the property of rendering the last letter of a word inert or not followed by a short vowel. a.

जासु jā-su,) (old form of pron.) from جاسو whom or from which, whereby. h.

jāsundī (v. jāsūn) the shoe-flower. d. غاسندي jāsūs, m. a spy, emissary. a.

جاسوسي $j\bar{a}s\bar{u}s\bar{\imath}$, f. spying, espionage. $j\bar{a}su$ - $s\bar{\imath}$ -k., a. to play the spy. a.

jāsūn, a species of China rose, غاسون jā,esūn, the shoe-flower (Hibiscus Syricus, or Hibiscus sinensis). In Urdū it is called, garhal, and in Hindī jawā or japā, q. v. (Binning.) de

नाबर jāhar, a pledge,&c. (v. jānhar). h. नाबर jāhhar, a subdivision of the jāt

नासन jāhhan, the wooden foundation of the brickwork of a well. A.

नाग jāg, m. a religious sacrifice, vigils.

नाग jāgu, m. one who watches. s. जागा jāgā, m. the name of a caste of Hindus (same as bhāt, q. v.). h.

الله $j\bar{a}g\bar{a}$ (for jagah), a place, situation. d.

بالندي नागावन्दी jāgā-bandī, f. drowsiness, sleepiness. s.

न्यानत jāgat, f. waking, vigilance. s. إِنَّ عَالَمُ بَا jāgtī-jot (for जानतीज्योति jāgtī-

jyoti), possessed of or exerting miraculous power. s. नागित jāgarti, f. waking, vigilance. s.

जागरक jāgaran, m. vigil, wakefulness, sitting up at night (in a religious ceremony or prayer);

नायी jāgrī, f. coarse sugar, molasses, refuse of sugar; sugar of the palmyra tree. h.

नागना jāgnā, n. to be awake, to awake. s. नाग jāgū, wakeful, watchful. s.

नि जागू jāgū,) f. place, situation (v. ja-जागह jāgah,) gah). h.

جاگير jāgīr, f. land given by government as a reward for se yices, or as a fee; a pension (in land). jāgīr-dār, m. the holder of a fee or jāgīr (v. Wilson). p.

चारिक jāgyik, m. a sacrificer, the institutor of a sacrifice. .

याजिय jagiyā, fit for sacrifice. h.

jāl, forged, counterfeited (cor. for ja'l, q.v.). a.

ब lattice, an eyelet or loophole; magic, conjuring, supernatural deception. jūl-dār, reticulated. jāl-silāḥī, f. a coat of mail. jūl-lakrī, f. valerian. s.

সাতা jālā, m. cohweb; a net, a pelliele; a jar; a speck on the eye, a cataract. s.

jālis, one who sits; one of a company. a. حالت sifes jālih, m. a spider; a fisherman; a hunter using nets. s.

जालिकी jālikī, m. a cheat, a rogue, a conjuror or juggler; one who employs nets for a livelihood. s.

नास्म $j\bar{a}lm$, m. a low man, one of a degraded tribe; adj. cruel, harsh; rash, inconsiderate. s. $j\bar{a}ln\bar{a}$, a. to burn, set on fire. d.

नालचर jālandhar, m. a country in the north-west of India, perhaps the modern Jallindhar. jālandharā, an inhabitant of Jālandhar. s.

ज्ञालिनी jālinī, f. a painting-room. s.

work; the integument in which a fœtus is enveloped; a coil, caul; lattice, grate; an ox-muzzle. jālī papuā expresses the hardening of the stone of a mango. s.

नालिया jāliyā, m. a cheat, a rogue, a conjuror. s. [physician. s.

jālīnūs, Galen, the celebrated Greek بالينوس jām, m. a goblet, cup, glass, any vessel for driuking out of, a bowl; a mirror. jāmi-jam or jāmi-jamshīd, the mirror of Jamshīd, in which he saw whatever he wished. jāmi jahān-numā, a pharos. jāmi lab-rez, a bumper. p. ्रजाम jām, m. the rose-apple (Eugeni jambos, &c.); a watch of the day or night (v. pahr āth-jām, ever, perpetually.

jām,m.the guava (Psidium pyriferum).d

أما $j\bar{a}m\bar{a}$, m. garments, clothes. p.

नामाता jāmātā,m.son-in-law, daughter's

न्नामात् jāmātrī, m. a daughter's huband, a son-in-law; a husband, a lord or master; the sunflower (Helianthus annuus). s.

جامبب जासन jāmbab, m. the rose-apple, the fruit. s.

नास्वत jāmbu-wat, m. a fabulous bear, father-in-law to Krishna. s.

jāmid, styptic. ismi jāmid, concrete, a noun not derived from any root, and from which no word is derived. a.

جامدار jāma-dār (v. jāma), the keeper of a wardrobe. jāmadār-khāna, the house where wardrobes are kept. p.

بامداري jāma-dārī, f. office of keeping the wardrobes; the guards or keepers (collectively). p.

بادن jāmdāni, f. a kind of cloth in which the flowers are wove in, and not worked (generally muslin); a kind of leather basket; (applied to utensils of metal, &c.) flowered, sculptured, or embossed. p.

नामहल jāmrūl, m. the Malay or starapple (Eugenia malaccensis). h.

collecting. jāmi' ul kamālāt, most learned, skilled in all sciences, containing the essence of all perfection; all, whole, universal, collective; f. a great mosque, temple, or cathedral, where the prayer called khuba is repeated on Fridays. "The mosque, and all its attached buildings, generally comprising a caravansary, an almshouse, a school, &c., is termed the jāmi', while the sanctuary or place of worship is called the masjid."—(Binning.) a.

جامكي jāmgī, f. a salary; a match of a gun. p.

नामन jāman, f. m. a fruit and tree so called (Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia; also Eugenia jambolana). s. [gulate fresh milk, rennet. h.

नामन jāman, m. sour milk used to coa-

नामिनी jāminī, f. (for yāminī), night. s.

जामनी jāmnī, Grecian, Mahometan, or their language.

جاموس jāmūs, m. a buffalo (Arab. form of the Persian gāwmesh or gāmesh, q. v.). a.

जामयन jāmawant, m. a fabulous bear; father-in-law to Krishna. s.

jāma, m. a garment, robe, vest, a flowered sheet or shawl, a kind of chintz. jāma-khāna, a wardrobe. jāma-dānī, f. portmanteau. jāma-zeb, becoming one's clothes. jāma-wār, fit to make clothes of, sufficient for a jāma. p.

नामी jāmī, f. a virtuous and respectable woman; a sister. s.

jāmī, name of a celebrated Persian poet; adj. of or relating to a cup. p.

jān, f. m. life, soul spirit, mind; a sweetheart. jān-āfarīn, animator, creator of life (an epithet of God). jān-bāz, risking life, venturesome, daring, jān-bāzī, f. the risking of life in battle, or working at any thing as if life depended on success. jān-bāzī-k., a. to risk life in a business jān-bakhsh, f. animator, bestower of life, forgiver of a capital crime. jān-bakhshī, f.animation, vivification, pardon of a capital crime. jān bar bakk (or ba-hakk) taslīm-k., to expire, to give up the ghost. jān-bar honā, n. to survive, to outlive jān ba lab honā, n. to be at the point of death, jān par ānā or parnā, n. to be exposed to imminent danger. jān-par khelnā, a. to run the hazard. jān par naubat ānī, n. to be in imminent danger of life. jān parnā, n. to be refreshed. jān-tarāsh, weakening. jān taslīm-k., a. to resign one's life. jān chhurānā, n. to escape, to get rid of. jān-dār, life-posessing; an animal (generally implies strength), powerful, active. jān-supār, resigning one's life into the hands of another (an epithet of a lover). jān-sitān, life-destroying (as poison or a snake, &c.). jān-soz, heart-inflaming beloved. jān se mārnā, a. to kill. jān-fishān, ready to sacrifice one's life for another, zealous, fervent. jān-fishānī, f. zeal, devotedness, extreme diligence. jān-fishānī-k., a. to strain every nerve. jān-kaha, life-reducing, pathetic, affecting. jān kisī par denā, a. to love excessively; to die, to fall a sacrifice. jān-kandan, gasping in the agonies of death. jān-kandanī, anguish of soul. jān-gudāz, life-consuming, debilitating. jān-mārnā or khanā, to overcome, to exhaust, to deject, to oppress, to vex, to perplex, to plague. jān meň jān ānā, n. to be satsifled, to be comforted. jān-niṣār, devoted, sacrificing one's life. p.

adj. knowing, wise. jān būjhke, knowingly, purposely. s. عاز عالى अान jānu, m. the knee. jānu-phalak, m. the knee-pan or patella. jānu-sandhi, f. the knee-joint. s. [the genii. a. [the jānn, m. a demon or devil, the race of

جان ج jān (for jahān), where, whither. d.

reach. jātā rahnā, n. to go, to be, to pass, to reach. jātā rahnā, n. to be lost, to be missing, to disappear, to go away, to pass away entirely. s.

handsome, lovely; a sweet- jānāna, heart, mistress. p.

جانب jānib, f. part, side. jānib-dār, a supporter, a second. jānib-dārī, supporting, seconding. a.

jān-būjh-ke, knowingly, pur-

أجانبين jānibain, (du. of جانبين), mutual, on both sides. jānibain se, reciprocally, alternately. a. जानपहचान jān-pahchān, m. an acquaintance, an intimate friend. s.

ing water. s. [standing. h. [standing. h.] जानत jānat, adj. knowing, under-चांना jāntā, m. f. a stone mill for grinding corn, a handmill of two stones one over the other; a bellows. jāntā-kal, f. (same as jānt) a wooden [assay, proof. h.

हं नाच jānch, m. trial, examination, test,

नांचना jānchnā, a. to examine, to inquire into, to ascertain, to try, to prove, to assay. h.

नांबड़ jānkar, m. money (or other pledge) left for a thing purchased, while it is carried away to be finally approved. h.

नांगर jāngar, m. the thigh and leg. s. नांगर jāngal, m. the francoline

m. a snake-الله المجابة jānguli, a snakedealer in antidotes, a man who pretends chiefly by charms to cure the bite of snakes, &c. s.

جانگلي **जाकु**ली jāngulī, f. knowledge of poisons, of charms and antidotes; a potherb (Luffa acutangula). s.

नांच jāngh, f. the thigh. s.

नांघल jānghal, m. a kind of heron (Ardea Indica).

جانگهیا به **जांच्या** jānghiyā, m. a kind of breeches that do not cover the thigh. s.

भानना jānnā, a. to know; to understand, to comprehend; to suppose, to trust, to believe. h. جاننون ज्ञाननी jānnaun (old form), (v. jān-

nā); to know, understand, &c. h.

नानो jāno, that is to say; videlicet, understand, suppose; to wit, namely. h.

jānwā. a belt, brāhminical thread, a Hindū rosary. d. [ture. p.

جانور jānwar, m. an animal, any living crea-جانوں जानी jānaun (old form of jānā), to go, move, &c.; it is also used in the sense of jāno, q.v., that is, suppose, &c. h. [away. h.

नानहार jānhār, adj. going, passing جانهار जानहार jānhār, m. an astrologer, جاني

a fortune-teller. s. jānī, m. a lover, a friend; adj. of or relating to the life or soul. jānī dushman, an enemy de-

sirous of one's life. p. p. جاني الجاني जाने जनजाने jāne anjāne, wittingly or unwittingly. h.

الله جاني دينا जाने देना jāne denā, a. to liberate, to let go; to excuse, to pass over (as a fault). jāne do, never mind, let alone, don't. h.

 $j\bar{a}w\bar{a}$, a kind of gruel or potage. d. जावां $j\bar{a}w\bar{a}n$, a twin, twins. s.

सावत jāwat, as much as, as many as, as long as, until. s.

नायत्रो jāwatrī or जावित्री jāwitrī, f. mace, a kind of spice. ها [long as life. ه.] यात्रज्ञीवन jāvajjīvan, for life, as

jāwid, جاود eternal, perpetual, everjāwidān. جاودان lasting. p. باوداند jāwidāna, jāmidānī, eternity, the next world. p. नावक or यावक jāmak, m. the red colour procured from the lac insect (v. altā). s. नावनीभाषा jāvanī bhāsḥā, the language of the Javans (i.e. Greeks or Muhammadans), always, eternal, everlast-.jānīd, جاويد ان بدان $j\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}d\bar{a}n$, ing. jjāwīdānī, f. eternity. p. s jāh, f. dignity, rank, grandeur. jāh o jalāl, dignity, grandeur, splendour, magnificence. p. जाहि jāhi (pron. in the dative case), to whom, to whomsoever (Bhāshā). h. jāhil igr rant, barbarous, brutal a. jāhilī, ignorance; paganism (vide next word). a. jāhiliyyat, f. ignorance, folly, " Muhammadans use the term ayyāmi jāhiliyyat (days of ignorance) to denote the times previous to the manifestation of *Islām*, or what they consider the true faith. St. Paul uses a similar phrase with reference to the days before the diffusion of Christianity (Acts xvii. 30). -(Binning). a. नाही jāhī, f. the name of a flower Jasminum grandiflorum); a fire-work resembling that flower, s. جاءى jā,e, f. a place (see $j\bar{a}$). $j\bar{a}$,e $b\bar{a}sh$ place of residence. jā,e i'tirāz, the time or place of phace or time of grief. $j\bar{a}_i e$ rankin, a successor, locum tenens." $j\bar{a}_i e$ rankin, a successor, "locum tenens." $j\bar{a}_i e$ namāz, a carpet for praying on. p. जाई jā,ī,f.a daughter; particip.f. born. s. नाया jāyā, particip. m. born; m. a son; f. a wife, one wedded according to the perfect ritual. s. नायापती jāyā-patī, m. du. husband and wife. s. नायपची jāyapatrī, f. mace, a kind अ। नायफल jā,e phal or jāya-phal, m. جامى پهل nutmeg (Myristica moschata). s. جاءيداد $j\bar{a},c$ -dad, f. an assignment on land for the maintenance of any establishment, such as troops, &c.; assets, funds; employment. p. jā,iz, lawful, permitted, right, proper, warrantable, authorized; m.a joist, a beam. jä,iz ki, possibly, it may be that. a. jā,iza, m. examination, reviewing, confronting; benignity. a. [rājpūts. h. नाएस jā,es, a tribe of sūraj-bansī jā,esūn, the shoe-flower. v. jasūn. d. jā,ifa, a wound or stab, such as is punishable by a fine. a.

jā,e gāh, place, situation. p. jā,e-gir, lit. holding a place, permanent; pension. jā,e-gīr-dār, a possessor of jāgīr land. jā,e-gīrī, employed by holding a pension or consign ment. p. जाईल jā,īl, land twice ploughed. h. न्म jab, when, at the time when. jabtab, now and then. jab-tak, or -talak, or -tori, till when, as long as. jab-jab, whenever. jab se, since. jab-ki, at the time when, when. jab-kā tab, at the time when, at the proper moment. jab-kabhī, or jab-kabhū, whenever. jab-lag, till, when. jab-na-tab, now and then, perpetually. jab-hi, at the very time when. s. ज्या jubā (for yuvā), young. s. jibā, tribute, revenue. jubā, Saturdav. p. jabbar, omnipotent; m. a conqueror; a revenger; a tall palm-tree; the constellation Orion. a. جبال jibāl (pl. of جبال), mountains. a. جبان jabān, timid, abject; m. a coward. a. جباه $jib\bar{a}h$ (pl. of جباه), foreheads. a. न्मज्ञ jubatī (for yuvatī), f. a young woman, a damsel. s. जबहा jabaddā, rigid, stiff, awkward. h. नबदना jabadnā, n. to be filled, to be [vated in Rohilkhand. h. جبدى जबदी jabdī, f. a species of rice culti-न्बहिया jabaddiyā, ill-shaped. h. jabr, m. oppression, violence, strength, force, power; the reduction of fractions to integrals. jabr se, by violence, violently. jabr nuksan, making good a deficiency (as if two horses are to be given to two persons, one to each; if they are not equally good, saddle and bridle are given with the worst). al-jahr wa l-muķābala, algebra. a. jabran, oppressively, by violence. a. (,jabrā'īl جبراعيل جبراءيل $jabr\bar{a},\bar{\imath}l,$ m. the archangel Ga-,jabrīl **جب**ريل briel. a. ,jabrīn جبرين -jabrūt, omnipotence, dominion, hea جبروت ven, the unity of God. 'alami jabrut, the highest or empyreal heaven. a. جبری jabarī, f. oppression, injury. a. नवडा jabrā, m. (v. jabhā) the jaw. h. jabrī-band, the lock-jaw. d. جيل jabal, m. a mountain, a hill. a. ibillat, f. essence, quality, disposition. temperament, constitution, creation, form. a. jabalķūm, m. an amethyst. a. جبلقوم جبل jibilli, natural, innate, essential, in genejubun, m. pusillanimity, cowardice. a. jubba, m. a kind of long vest, resembling a shirt; a coat of mail. a.

إلى अभा jabhā, m. the jaw. h. إلى विभारा jibhārā, abusive, talkative. h. अभा jabhrā, m. the jaw. h.

جبهة jabha, m. the forehead. a.

jabha-sā,ī, beseeching, begging earnestly (lit.rubbing one's forehead on the ground) a.p.

जिथा jabhiyā, ugly, uncouth. h.

jabīn, f. the forehead. jabīn-sā,e or farsā,e, rubbing the forehead on the ground (in prayer or supplication). p.

प्राविक्षण क्षेत्र का. silent repetition of the name of God, muttering prayers, charms, &c., adoration, repeating the bead-roll (to speak in the mind). japparäyan, m. a man devoted to religious meditation. jap-lap, m. devotion, sdoration. jap-māl or-mālā, f. a rosary. s. [hur (Cleome viscosa). s.

ज्या japā, f. the flower of the plant hur-

ज्यत japat (old form of pres. part. from japaā), repeating internally or mentally the name of God. s.

جينا squal japnā, a. to count one's beads, to repeat the name of God internally, to recite the bead roll; (in Dakh.) to wait for, to expect. s.

न्यनी japnaun (Braj for japnā,q.v.). s.

न्यातिषी japī-tapī, m. an adorer. s.

जुत or युत jut, joined; (in comp.) with, possessed of; as dharm-jut, virtuous. s.

היה fina jit, where, wheresoever (Braj). s. אויי אות jat, f. manner, fashion, kind. s.

नित jati or jat, f. a kind of musical rhythm (generally sung at the holi). ..

पति jati (for yati), m. a sage whose passions are under subjection; a religious mendicant, especially one of the Jaina sect. s.

जत jatu, m. lac, a red dye analogous to cochineal. s.

ज़ता jutā, m. the rope connecting the irrigating basket with its handle. h.

जिता jitā or जिता jittā, whatever much, as much as, or (in the pl.) as many as. jittā-kī, for all that, notwithstanding. h.

जिताला jitātmā, self-subdued, void of passion. s.

जतारा jatārā,] m. lineage, family, ge-वताड़ा jatārā,] nealogy, a dynasty. h.

जाना jatānā, a. to caution, to retnind, to warn, to admonish, to inform of, to proclaim.

जिताना jitānā, a. to cause to win or conquer. h.

णुताना jutānā, to conglutinate; n. to be joined, to yoke; to be tilled. s.

न्ताई jutā,ī, arable; f. tillage. s.

jithar, means of living; housewifery. d جتبر जतुपक jatu-putrak, m. a man o. piece, at chess or backgammon. s.

जतर jatar, cultivated land. h. [cle. s جتر जन्म jatru, m. the collar-bone, the clavi-न्यानी jatrānī, a tribe of jāts in Rohilkund. h.

नतुक jatuk, m. lac, assafætida. s.

नतुका jatukā, f. a plant commonly called chakwat; a bat. s. [subdued anger. s. [subdued anger. s. नतकोध jit-krodh, one who has नतन jatan or यान jatna, m. striving, exertion, perseverance, energy, carefulness, re-

medy, care s.

नितना jitnā, m. how much soever, so much, as much as, as many. jitne men, in as much (time) as. h.

جتناءيكي jatnā,egī, also jatnāgī and jatnā,engī, f. care, caution. d.

यानयान jatnawān, persevering, dili-यानयान jatnawat, gent, making an exertion. s. [energetic. s.

नतनी, यानी jatnī, careful, persevering,

अद्भाद्ध पतनीय jatanīya, to be exerted or persevered, to be made as an effort. s.

ज्ञाना jutrāna, a. to cause to be joined or yoked. s.

नानि jitwari, victorious, triumphant; f. the city of Benares. s.

au jathā, m. a company, band, party, class. jathā bāndhnā, a. to form a party. .

जपा jathā (for yathā), as, so, like, uccording to. jathā-jog, or jathā-jogya, in a proper manner. s. [truly. s.

नथार्थ jathārth, in fact, exactly,

جتي जती or यती jatī, faithful to the marriage bed (a man); a sage with subdued passions; religious person, devotee; a particular order of devotees. s.

जिला jityā, conquerable, vincible. , s.

न्याना jutiyānā, a. to beat one with a shoe or slipper (deemed an act of great degradation). h.

नितेक jitek, as much as, as many as. h.

न्यां नितन्द्री, नितन्द्रिय or यतेन्द्रिय, jitendri, jitendriya, or jatendriya m. one who has completely subdued his passions, a sage, an ascetic. jitendriya, adj. having subdued the senses. jitendriyatā, f. continence, subjugation of the senses. s.

निंद jaṭi, f. waved-leaf fig-tree (Ficus venosa). s. [rājpūts. h. नद jaṭ, m. (the same as jāṭ), a class of

Shiva and by ascetics; the long hairs occasionally clotted together and brought over the head so as to project like a horn from the forehead, at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the shoulders; the root of a tree, a fibrous root; spikenard. jatā dhārī, one whose hair is matted; f. the cock's-comb flower (Celosia cristata).

नदा jaṭā, m. (v. jaṭ or jāṭ) a tribe of rājpūts. h.

- $jutt\bar{a}$, m. a span; the space from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the forefinger when stretched. d.

नहाम्त jaṭā-jūt, f. the matted hair of Shiva, rolled on his head. s.

नहाल jaṭāl, adj. wearing clotted hair. s.

সহান্তা jaṭālā, f. spikenard. s.

नटामासी jaṭā-māsī, हे. Indian جثاماسي नटामासी jaṭā-mānsī, spikenard (Valeriana jatamansi). ه.

नुदाना juṭānā, a. to conglutinate. s.

भरायू jaṭāyū, the name of a fabulous bird mentioned in the story of Rāmachandra and Rāva-nu; bdellium. s.

नहित jațit, clotted, matted; set or studded with jewels; f. set work of jewels. s.

नुरक jutah, m. f. the matted hair of Shiva or of ascetics; any knot or fillet of hair. .

جاّل কাজ jațil, having matted or entangled hair; m. a lion; f. Indian spikenard; long pepper; orris-root. s.

नरल jatul, m. a freckle, a mark. s.

जिंदन jațin, m. waved-leaf fig-tree. s.

नहना jaṭnā, a. to pilfer, steal, snatch. s.

नुरना juṭnā, n. to close with, to engage in close fight, to unite, to close, to join (as the edges of a wound), to stay, to wait. s.

निरानी juținī, adj. having elotted hair. s. جتني निरानी jiṭhānī, f. the wife of a jeṭh,

q.v., i.e. the wife of a husband's elder brother. s.

المان अडर jathar, m. the belly. jathur-nud,
m. Cassia fistula. s.

नहरा jatharā, hard, firm; bound, tied. s.

नहराम jatharām, m. dropsy. s. नहराम jatharānal m. the pangs of hunger. s.

jaṭhī, a wrestler, a servant who جنّهي jeṭhī, shampoos or kneads the limbs after bathing. d.

jussa m. the body, the figure of the human body. a.

wजनान (for पजनान) jajmān, m. an employer of priests at a sacrifice; the person who institutes its performance and pays the expenses of it; a customer, a person to whose custom Brāhmans, barbers, and some others, have a legal claim (the hereditary Brāhman or barber, &c., of a village must be paid his fees, whether you choose to employ him or another person). s.

जनमानी jujmānī, f. the stipend paid by a jujmān, q.v.; the wife of a jujmān. s.

4 र नुक्त jujh, m. an engagement, a battle. s.

ito sound or strike up (as warlike instruments in battle.) s.

भिक्तोरिया jijhotiyā, a low caste of Kanaujiyā Brāhmans. h.

जिनो jiji or jijji, a foster-mother; a wet-nurse; also a maid that takes care of children. h.

wet-nurse; also a maid that takes care of children. h.

jachā or jachchā, f. a woman in childbirth and for forty days after; a lying-in woman. p.

ज्ञायत jachāwat, f. test, trial, examination, proof. h. [proved. h.

ज्ञा jachnā, n. to be examined, tried, jaḥīm,a large hot fire,hell; the damned.a.

কর jad, as, while, whilst, when, so soon, at the time when. jad-tak, -taluk, or -lag, till, until, yet, whilst, as long as, while. jad na tad, constantly. s.

بخد jadd, m. a grandfather; an ancestor; dignity, glory (of God), happiness, prosperity; pl. aidād. a.

jidd, m. trial, endeavour, effort, study. jidd o jahd-k., a. to endeavour, to strive. jidd o kadd, m. expostulation, endeavour, exertion. a.

्यद् jadu, m. (v. yadu) name of a celebrated family of which sprung Krishna. jadu-nāth, chief of the Yadus, an epithet of Krishna. s.

judā (in Pers. jidā), separate, away, absent, different. judā judā, various, one by one, severally. judā judā kahnā, a. to particularize. p.

جدال جدال jidāl, m. altercation, contest. jang o jidāl, m. fighting and quarrelling. a.

جداول jadāwil (pl. of جدول), lines, rivulets; columns in a book, &c. a.

جداءی $jud\bar{a},\bar{\imath}$, f. separation, absence. p.

नद्बातद्वा jadbā-tadbā, m. unmeaning expression; so so. s.

jidbar, means of subsistence; furnishing, &c., of a house; stock in trade, and plenishing or fixings. d.

جدبنسي जदुर्वज्ञी jadu-hansī, of or belonging to the family of Jadu or Yadu. .

jadapi (for वसिप jadyapi or yadyapi), though, although, notwithstanding. .

judrī, f. the small-pox. a.

jadal, m. fighting, battle, encounter, jadwār, m. zedoary (Kæmpferia zejadwal, f. lines drawn in a book, as ruling, or to separate the margin; a rivulet; a table, an astronomical table. jadwal-paṭṭi or jadwal-kash, a rule, consisting of a card of pasteboard and threads on which the paper is pressed, and thus becomes ruled. a. بخولي jadwalī, lined, ruled. a. न्ह, यह juddh, m. battle, war, contest. s. जधर jidhar, where, wherever, whither, there. jidhar tidhar, whither, thither, whithersoever, everywhere. jidhar niwān udhar pānī dhaltā hai, where is a declivity, thither flows the water, applied in the sense of "evil unites with evil," or "misfortunes never come single." s. नुधिष्ठर judhishthir (prop. yudhishthira), m. the elder of the five Pandava princes. s. ्यथमान judhmān, adj. fighting, جدهان [constellation Capricorn. a. jadī, m. a kid, a he-goat; the sign or جدى judai, m. the polar star. a. jaddī, ancestral, belonging to ancestors, paternal (estate, &c.). a. جديب जद्यि jadyapi (for yadyapi), though, although. s. جديد jadīd, new, modern, fresh. a. jaḍhan (v. jaṛhan), a species of rice. h. جذام $juz\bar{a}m$, m. leprosy, more especially the black or eating leprosy, the worst form of the disease (v. koph). jugam-khāna, m. a lazaretto. a. جذب jazb, m. allurement, attraction, absorption, drawing (as a plaster). $jazb\ hon\bar{a}$, n. to be absorbed. jazb-k., to attract or absorb. a. جديد jazha, m. passion, rage, fury; violent desire. a. جدر jazr, m. origin, root; the square root (in arithmetic); (for jazr) the ebb-tide a. > সং jar, f. a root; m. a fever. s. jarr, m. drawing, dragging; the base, foundation, foot of a mountain; the vowel kasra at the end of words; (in law) dragging forth an offender for public punishment. a. जरा jarā, f. decrepitude, old age; a tree (Mimusops kauki); a female demon. s. jurrā, m. a kind of hawk. a. براب jurrāb, m. a sock, stocking. a. jur, at, f. courage, audacity, boldness, bravery, temerity, valour. a. न्तातर jarātur, infirm from old age. s. -راح jarrāḥ, m. a surgeon, an anatomist. a. jarāḥat, f. a wound, a sore. a. جراحي jarrāḥī, f. surgery; adj. of or relating to surgery, chirurgical. a

الم jarād, m. a locust. a. न्या देना jurā denā, a. to procure. 🛦 جرار jarrār, warlike, valiant; numerous. a. न्त्रासन्ध jarāsandh, name of a kshatriya rājā, sovereign of Magadha, father-in law to Kansa, and foe to Krishna who was slain in single combat by Bhīma. Jarāsandha-jit, Bhīma, the third of the Pandu princes. s. णी, ज्राना jurānā, n. to be comforted, pacifled; a. to procure. h. ८।,> जराना jarānā, a. to burn; to kindle: to make jealous. s. नरांज्ञ jarāns, m. paroxysm of a fever. 🙉 جرانس न्। ज्ञान $jur\bar{a},o$, m. procurement. h. न्रावन jurāwan, procurable. h. नराय jarāyu, m. the womb, the uterus.s. न्यायुज jarāyuj, viviparous, born from the womb. s. jarā,im (pl. of جرائم), sins, crimes, offences. jarā,im khafīfa, light or petty offences. jarā,imi sangīn, heinous offences. a. न् जरत jarut, old, ancient; infirm, decayed. s. नरती jaratī, f. an old woman. s. न्तिल jartil, m. sesamum growing [with old age. s. नर्प jaruth, m. skinniness, flesh flaccid नाउा jarthā, hard, solid; cruel, harsh; old, decayed; m. decrepitude s. न्तर jarjar, m. Indra's banner or emblem; an aquatic plant (Vallisneria); adj. old, infirm. s. न्नरीका jarjarīkā, rugged, full of holes, old, decayed. s. jarh, a wound; (in law) an offence against the person. a. جرس jaras, m. a bell (on a horse's neck). a. جرسام $jirs\bar{a}m$, m. the pleurisy. a. jur'a, m. a drop, one draught. a. جرگل jarhul, the whole extent, &c. h. अरमा jargā, the name of a grass given as fodder to horses, &c. h. jirm, m. the body of any thing inanimate; a globe; a flaw or crack. jirmi kamar, the body of the moon; pl. ajrām. a. jurm, m. a crime, fault, sin. a. jurmāna or jaramāna, (properly jarīmāna), m. a fine, a penalty. a. جرميها jṛimbhā, f. gaping, yawning. s. न्त्रामिनी jrimbhinī, f. a kind of uimosa (Mimosa octandra). s.

m. cumin-seed; a plant yielding a pungent seed (Nigella Indica); old age, becoming old and infirm.

جرن नर्गे jarna, old, decayed. s.

न् जरना jarnā, n. to burn, to be on fire. s.

جرنا $jirnar{a},$ to dry up, to wither. d.

जुरना jurnā, n. to be procured, or obtained, to come to hand; to be joined. s.

न्ता jurnaun (old form), n. to unite, to be joined. h. [female. h.

नुस्वा jurū,ā or juruvā, f. a woman, a हुन्या jurra, m. a hawk, a falcon (also applied to any male bird). p. [ewer. p.

jarra, m. a jar, an earthen vessel, an جرة jarī, valiant, intrepid. a.

जिरिया jiriyā, name of a species of rice cultivated in Benares. h.

jiryān, m. flowing, running; flux (of blood, urine, &c.) jiryāni āb or jiryāni mazī. fluor albus. jiryāni shikm, dysentery. jiryāni manī, gonorrhea simplex, gleet. a.

جريب जरीय jarīb, f. a sort of wooden dart with an iron point. jarīb chalānā, to throw the jarīb. h.

a land measure of 60 gaz square, or 3600 square gaz; a corn measure (of 384 madds, or about 768 lb.). jarib amin or jarib kash, m. a land-surveyor. jarib-kashī, t. mensuration (of land), the office of a land-surveyor. a.

جريد» jarīta, m. brushwood, brambles. h.

جريدة jarīda, a register, an account-book; adj. alone, separate, solitary, unattended (when travelling), unencumbered. a.

न्यूरेला jurelā (also jarelā), m. a species of rice grown in Rohilkhund. h.

jarimāna, m. penalty, forfeit, fine. a. جريهاند jarīma, m. a crime, a fault; also a fine, mulct, or pecuniary punishment. a.

সহ jar, f. a root, origin, foundation; m. an inanimate body, a blockhead. jar kā bhed, the nature, quality, or essence (of a thing); adj. cold, chilly, stolid. s.

সহা jarā, m. cold, frost, winter; stupidity, dulness, sluggishness; f. cowach. s.

्राड़ाट jurāt, annexation, joining. h.

जड़ाना jurānā, a. to cause to join, to get mended; to tear the hair in token of grief or vexation; to cause to couple. h.

जड़ाना jarānā, n. to be or feel cold. s. الناب जड़ाना jarānā, a. to cause to stud, to cause to set jewels. s.

नड़ाव jarāw, m. } the act of setting jewels. s. ্ৰাক jarā, ū, set or studded with jewels. s.

नड़ावर jarāwar,) f. warm clothes, win-नड़ावल jarāwal,) ter dress. s.

नहाई jarā,ī, f. price of setting jewels; the act of setting jewels. .

नुहाई jurā,ī, f. the price of joining, mending, &c. h.

jurap (for jhurap), a thicket, a brake. d. جزيب जड़पेड़ jar-per, f. root and branch. jarper se-ukhārnā, a. to extirpate. h.

नहत jarit, set or studded with jewels. s. नहता jaratā, f. coldness, chilliness; apathy, stolidity; immoveableness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor. s.

नड़िक्स jar-kriya, dilatory, working slowly. s.

नड्ल jarul, m. a freckle, a mark. s.

नइन jaran, f. the act of setting jewels. s. नइना jarnā. a. to strike, to shake off;

to join, to make adhere; to stud, to set jewels, to fix. h.

jurwāt, f. the state of being joined, جَرُّواتُ jurwā, d. adhesion. d.

नइवाना jarwānā, a. to cause to he set or studded with jewels.

नड़बर jarmat, f. the trunk of a tree. h. جڙوي नड़बी jarmī, f. the name given to the small shoots of the rice plant when it first springs from the ground. h.

चुं जुड़ा jurhā, m. twins, a pair. h.

नंदरण jarhan, m. a large species of rice cropped at the end of the rainy season. h.

न् जड़ी jarī, f. the root of a medicinal herb. jarī būtī, f. medicinal herbs, drugs. s.

जिंद्या jariyā, m. a jeweller, one who sets jewels; a striker. s. [bles. h.

جَاتِينًا عَبْمَةِ अड़ोटा jarītā, m. brushwood, bram-

juz, besides, except. p.

juz, m. a part, portion; foot of a verse; "a section of the kur,ān; (pl. ajzā). The holy book of the Moslems consists of 11 chapters called sūra, (pl. suwar), the aggregate of which is divided into 30 sections, as above mentioned. Each of these sections is also subdivided into two portions, called kizb (pl. akzāb)."—Binning. A division of a book consisting of eight leaves; ingredient. juz-bandī, f. binding of a book, juz-ras, penitent, sagacious; frugal, economical. juz-rasī, f. frugality, economy, &c. juz o kull, totally, entirely, great and small. juz-dān, m. a cloth in which books are wrapped up, a portfolio. juz-gīr, m. an instrument used for keeping a book open when reading or writing; a portfolio. juzi lā-yatajazzā, an indivisible atom, any thing too small to be divided. a.

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jazā, f. retaliation, requital, return, retri-
  bution; compensation, reward. a.
juzāk-allāh, may God reward thee! a.
jazā,ir, m. (pl. of جزايره), islands. a.
jazā,il, m. a large musket, a wall-
  plece, swivel. jazā,il-andāz or jazā,ilchī (vulg. jazail-chī), one who fires a wall-piece. a.
jizbiz, offended, displeased. p.
jazr, m, the ebb-tide, the reflux of the sea ;
  a term in arithmetic signifying duplification. jazr o
  madd, the ebb and flow of the sea. a.
juzm, m. deciding, determining, resolv-
  ing; amputation; the orthographical character jazm, which is placed over a letter to shew that it is inert or has no vowel following it. a.
jazw, subduing. juzw, a particle. jazu,a,
  a part or portion. a.
جزوى juzwī, a little, in part, a few; pl. juz-
  wiyāt, parts, portions, particulars. a.
جزگات juz,iyāt or juziyāt (pl. of جزگات), tri-
  fles, minutiæ. a.
جزيرة jazīra, m. an island, a peninsula. a.
بخ ينه jizya or jazya, m. a tribute, capitation
  tax levied by the Musalmans on their subjects of
  another faith; a poll-tax. a.
नस jas (for यश्र), m. name, character,
  celebrity, reputation, fame, splendour, praise, luck.
  jas-apajas, m. good or bad, fame or infamy. s.
जस jis, infl. pron. (of jo), that, what,
  who, whom. jis-tis, that which, whatever, some or other. jis-jis, whichever, each of which. jis jagah,
  where, wherever. jis-tarah, in what manner, according to, as. jis-taraf, wherever. jis-dam, when, while, whilst. jis-kadr, to what degree, as, as much as, whatever, whatsoever. jis-kā, whose, of whom. jis-kā
  khā,e uske darān men denā, (Dakh.) explained by namak-ḥarāmī-k., to evince ingratitude. jis-kisī-kā, of
  whomever. jis-kisi-ko or jis-ko, whom, to whom. s.
jas (Dakh. for jast), pewter. d.
jasārat, f. holdness, presumption,
  temerity, daring, intrepidity. a.
jisām or jusām, large-bodied. a.
jasāmat, ] f. corpulency, bulki-
jusāmī, جسامي
                             ness. a.
जसापर jasāwar, a small tribe of rāj-
  pūts in Mathura. k.
जसपत jaspat,
                                  reputable.
जसपित jaspatī, र्र
                                     nowned. s.
jast, m. a leap, jump; leaping,
  spring. jast-k. or mārnā, a. to jump, &c. just, seeking, searching. p.
me jast, ]m. pewter, prince's me-
जला jastā, ) tal. h.
justā, m. power, strength (from jussa). a.
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jastan (r. jah), to spring, to leap. p.

justan (r. jū or jū,e), to seck or search. p. just jū, جست جو f. searching, seekjust o jū, ing. p. justa, sought for, searched. p jasta, m. tin, pewter; (part. of jastan), having sprang or leaped. p. h. जस्ती jastī, made of tin or pewter. h. jasad, the body; pl. ajsād. a. जसुदा jasudā, f. (v. jasodā). s. jis-dhāt, as, in the manner in which. d. [(camei). a. jisr, a bridge. jasr, a large strong यशस्त्राम jasas-hām, desirous of glory, ambitious. s. पशस्तर jasas-kar, conferring glory. s. (ررم) यगसान jasas-wān,) famed, re-,यज्ञाबी jusaswi جسسوي nowned. s. jis-tarah, in which way, in whatever manuer. h. a. soever. h.a. -jis-taraf, in which direction, whither جسطرف jism, m body of any animated being. jismi jamūdī, mineral body. jismi jauharī, constitu-tional parts. jismi haiwānī, animal body. jismi nabātī, vegetable body. a. jismānī, belonging to a body, corporeal, material, carnal. a. jismāniyat,] f. materiality, corpojismiyat, جسہیت J reality. a. नसमती jasumati,) f. the foster-mo-जसोमती jasomatī, } ther of Krishņa, जसोदा jasodā, and the wife of Nanda. s. jis-wakt, at the time when. h. जसवना jasmant, famous, illustrious, जसवी jaswī, جسوى renowned. s. नसी jasī, jasīm, corpulent, large-bodied. a. नष्ट jushta, m. the crumbs or remnants of a meal. s. [shipped. s. न्हा jushtā, served, obliged, wor-पश्मिथ् jashti-madhu, m. liquorice, or the root of the abrus precatorius, which is used [boiled pulse, pease soup. .. for it. s. नुष्या jushhah, m. the water of jushn, m. a feast, a festival (chiefly applied to royalty). jashni wazn, the ceremony of weighing the royal personage. p. jashnī, voluptuous, luxurious. p.

جعبة ja'ba (also ja'bat), m. a quiver. a. عدد ja'd, f. a ringlet, a lock of hair. a.

jn'far, a man's name; a river (large or small). a.

ja'fari, f. a kind of cupola; a sort of screen (the interstices of the frame being lozenged); lattice-work; the purest kind of gold; the name of a vellow flower (called also gul i ashrafi, Linum trigynum). a.

ja'l, } base, forged or counterfeit (a جعلی ja'lī, } coin, &c.). ja'l-sāz, a forger, a cheat. ja'l-sāzī, forgery. ja'l-kāghaz, a forged document. a.

جعلیت ja'līyat, forging, counterfeiting. a. jughrāfiya, m. geography (γ εω- γ ραφια). g.

جف jaff or juff, a troop or body of men; an old man; any thing hollow. a.

jafā, f. oppression, violence, injury, injustice. jafā-kār, cr -pesha, or -jū, or -shi'ār, an oppressor. jafā kārī, &c., the act or habit of oppressing. p.

juft, m. evenness, parity, a pair, a couple, a match. juft giriftan, to marry. p.

بخفته jufta, bent, wrinkled; running together (the threads in cloth). p.

juftī hhānā, a. to copulate, to pair جفتي كهانا (as birds). p.h.

jafar, m. the art of making amulets or charms. h.

جفہ jaffa or juffa, a hoop; a crowd. a.

jakjak, nonsensical talk, twaddle. p.

जक jah, m. when treasure, &c. is buried, an animal (sometimes a man) is killed and buried with it as a guard. This animal is called jak, and receives orders to allow no one else to take up the treasure, &c.; (met.) a miser, called also jak kā gumāshta. s.

नकड्बंद jahar-band, tight. h.

नकड़ना jaharnā, a. to tighten, to draw tight, as a knot; to bind, to fasten, to tie, to pinion. h.

नस jakh (for yaksha), m. a fairy, an attendant of Kuvera, the Indian Plutus (see jak). s.

جكهني जसनी jahhnī (for yakshanī), f. a fairy,

of the four great Hindū periods or ages, the Sat or Krit, Tretā, Dwāpar, and Kali; a term used in the game of chausar (the opposite of a blot, two or more men standing on the same square); a pair. jug phornā or phnṭnā, a. to cause a diffe. ence between two friends, to fall out. jug-jug, constantly, eternally. s.

jag-bandhu, m. friend of the world, the universe.

jag-bandhu, m. friend of the world. jag-jagat, m. the
universe; a feast, entertainment; sacrifice, a religious
ceremony; jag-ādhār, support of the universe, God. s.

jagā (v. jagah), a place; name of a division of the bhāt tribe. h.

jagājot (for जगाड्योति jagājyoti), splendour, much light.

jngā-harnā, to stand, to settle. d.

नुगाल jugāl, two, a pair. s. नुगालना jugālnā, a. to chew the cud. h. नुगालो jugālī, f. the cud. h.

जुगाना jugānā, a. to be careful of, to keep with care; to lend labour, i.e. to assist another in his work, in expectation of similar assistance hereafter. h. [from sleep. s.

नगाना jagānā, a. to awaken, to arouse न्योधं सुगाना jugānt, m. the end of an ago, destruction of the world. jugānt-bandhu, m. a real

नुगानुतुग or युगानुयुग jugānujug, ages of ages, from age to age; during successive ages. s.

चुगपत jug-pat, at one time, at once; together, conjointly. s.

नगपती jag-patī, m. a king; q. d. lord of the universe. d,

جگيسا جگيسا jugupsā, f. } censure, abu·e, नुगुसन jugupsan, m. } reviling. s.

नुगुम्मित jugupsit, censured, abused. s.

קאדה קותק , m. the world; a buttress. jagat-prān, m air, wind. jagat-dukhī, a tyrant. jagat-kartā, m. the creator of the world, Brahma. jagut-hshay, m. destruction of the world. s.

नुगत jugat, f. address, dexterity, contrivance, wit, a pun, art. jugat bolnā, a. to pun. jugatbāz, a punster. jugat-bāzī, f. quibble, pun, witticism, economy. s. p.

जगता jagtā, not sleeping, awake. s.

नगत उनागर jagat-ujāgar, enlightening

جكتر jaggatar (v. jag), the world, universe. d. جكتي जुगती jugati, artful, clever, cunning; economical, facetious, punning. s.

जगती jagatī, f. the earth, the world; mankind; a sort of metre; adj. moveable, transitory. s. जगतीतल jagatī-tal, m. the world, the earth, sublunary things. s.

jigaṭā, clammy. jigaṭā,ī, clamminess. d.

प्रदेश जगजगा jagjagā, m. brass tinsel, very thin plates of brass used in decoration. h.

 $jigjigar{a}nar{a}$, n. to shine, to glitter. d. .

जगजगाहर jagjagāhat, f. splendour, much light, glitter. h.

expressive of surprise and pleasure. jigjigi-k., a. to fawn or wheedle. h.

क्षिमिनिगया jigjigiyā, fawning, wheedling. h.

न्यासार jagad-ādhār, m. air, wind; support of the universe. .

नगरमा jagadambā, f. mother of the world; an epithet of a Hindu goddess, wife of Mahādeva. s.

नगहिनाञ्च jagad-vināsh, m. destruction of the world, the expiration of a Kalpa. s. नगदीञ्च jagad-īsh, m. lord of the universe, Vishnu or Shiva. s.

jigar, m. the life, vitals, heart, mind. jigar-band, the bowels or entrails; met. a son. jigar-soz, tormenting. jigar-jigar digar-digar, mine is mine, and yours is yours, or every one knows where his own shoe pinches. jigar-afgār or -chāk or -fgār, heart-broken. jigar-tafta, heart-broken. jigar-tafta, heart-broken. jigar-tafta, heart-broken. jigar-kharāsh, heart-rending, jigar khu or jigar khwār, a mischievous enchanter, supposed to be able to steal the liver of any person by incantations. jigar-doz, heart-piercing. jigar-sokhta, burnt in the heart (from love or sorrow). jigar kādī, anxiety or uneasiness and trouble of mind. jigar-gosha, (lit.) lobe of the liver; met. a child or beloved object. p.

جاري jigarī, belonging to the liver or heart; liver-couloured. 'akīk i jīgarī, carnelion. jīgarī dāgh, m. indelible stain or mark; natural spot; inconsolable grief. p.

नुगल or युगल jugal, two, a pair, नुगम or युग्म jugam, brace. s.

जगमगा jagmagā, glittering, brilliant. h. الكان जगमगाना jagmagānā, n. to glitter. h. جامكان जगमगाहर jagmagāhaṭ, f. glitter, splendour, much light, great brilliancy. h.

जाना jagnā, n. to be awake, to awake. s. जाना jagan-nāth, m. lord of the universe; a form of Vishṇu, known to Europeans as Juggernaut: "the great temple of this deity is situated on the coast of Orissa, and the great annual feast, called rath jātrā, is there held in the month of July, when the huge car of the idol is brought forth from the temple. Formerly pilgrims were wont to cast themselves under the wheels of the car in order to be crushed to death as a meritorious exit from this world, ensuring happiness in the next, but this horrible practice has been prohibited by the British Government."—Binning. s.

जिज्ञासा jignāsā, f. a wish to be informed, an inquiry, investigation. s.

निज्ञास्य jignāsya, fit to be known or inquired into. s.

चगनवंसी jagan-bansī, a tribe of Brāhman zamīndārs in Fatikņūr. h.

שניים שמתק jagna-sūtra, m. (v.upa-יותפית באינפעניי אוניים איניים אוניים אוניים אוניים אוניים אוניים אוניים אוניים אוניים אוניי

न्त्रातृ jugnū, m. the fire-fly (Lampyris). नगत्रं jugnūn, a jewel worn about the neck. h.

ज्यनी jugnī, f. glow-worm, an ornament worn round the neck; also a small grain from which oil is extracted. h.

नग्नेषर jagneshwar (v.jageshwar). s. جلنيشور यज्ञ jagnya. m. a sacrifice or religious ceremony in which oblations are presented. s.

جگوببیت जगोपबीत jagopabīt, m. see jagyopavīt.

नगह jagah, f. place, station, quarter, room, vacancy, stead. jagah chhornā, a to leave a blank. h.

जगहर jaghar, m. wakefulness (occasioned by apprehension of disease); coughing at night, vigils, vespers. s. [hips and loins. s.

न्यन jaghan, m. mons veneris; the न्यना jaghanyā, m. a sūdra or man of the fourth caste. s. [vile, base. s.

नघन्य jaghanya, last; hindmost, low; नघन्य jageshwar (also jagneshwar or jaggisar), m. god of the universe, a name of Vishnu and Shira. s.

निज्ञासा jigyāsā, f. asking, inquiring. s. جگیاسا जिल्लासा jiyī-jiyī, f. an exclamation expressive **a** surprise and pleasure. h.

निगीपा jigīshā, f. emulation, wish to overcome. s.

चक्षोपवीत jagyopavīt, m. the sacrificial cord worn by the first castes of Hindūs. jagyopavītī, m. a man invested with the sacred cord. s.

the jagya, m. a sacrifice. jagya-bhūmi, f. place prepared for sacrifice. jagya-pūtra, m. a sa crificial vessel. jagya-purush, m. a name of Vishnu. jagya-pasu, m. a horse; any animal offered in sacrifice, jagya-shūn, m. a place of sacrifice. jagya siddhi, f. performance of a sacrifice; obtaining the objects of a sacrifice. jagya-sūtra, m. the sacrificial cord worn by the three first classes of Hindus. jagya-shūlā, f. a place of sacrifice. jagya-karma, m. a sacrificial act or ceremony. s.

عليه **ufau** jagiya, proper for or suitable to a sacrifice. jagiya-des, f. the country of the Hindus, that in which their rites are in force: properly, the country in which the black deer or antelope is native. s.

jull, f a housing or covering for an elephant, bullock, &c. a.

جل بر jul, m. deceit, cheating, a trick. julbāz, a knave, a cheat. jul-bāzī, f. knavery. h.p.

ा जा jal, m. water; frigidity (physical or moral); also name of a jungle shrub; adj. cold, stupid, apathetic. jal-pachchhi, f. water-fowl. jal-jal, full of water, wet. jal-thal, ground half covered with water, marshy ground. jal-krīrā, sporting or playing in the water. jal-char, any creature that moves in water, an aquatic animal. s.

jall, great, glorious, eminent. jalla (3rd pers. sing.), is eminent. jalla jalālu-hu, eminent is His glory; jalla shānu-hu, eminent is His majest,—phrases applied only to God. a.

M. jilā, f. splendour, lustre, brightness; enamel; scouring, polishing; emigration. jilā-kār, a polisher, scourer. jilā waṭan-k., a. to abandon one's country, to exile one's self. jilā waṭanī, banishment, expulsion. jilā waṭan honā, to become an exile. a.

১৯ বজা julā or jallā, m. a lake, a mass of water, tank or reservoir. s.

(from jalaba, m. a purge; q. d. drawing (from jalaba, he drew), and in this sense it is generally used in India. Freytag, on the authority of Golius, gives it, in his Arabic Lexicon, as unconnected with jalaba, and describes it as a mixture of water and syrup (perfumed with rose-water), as if derived from the Pers. gul, a rose, and āb, water. jullāb-kā tel, castor-oil. a.

भ्रहाबला jalā-balā, heated, scorch-महाभुना jalā-bhunā, ed, burnt up; fretful, passionate, hot-tempered. h.

جلاپا jalāpā, envy, anger, rage, spite. jatāpā-khur, an envious person. d.

as an adj.) Mel, hard-nearted (q.d. one who excoriates; from jild, the exin). jalladi falak, the planet Mars. a.

جلادت jalādat, f. activity, agility, strength. jalādat-āgār, or -shi'ār, brave, valorous. a.

नलाधार jalādhār, m. a pond, a lake, a reservoir. s. [cruelty, villainy. a.

جلادي jallādī, f. the office of an executioner; मलाह्रा jalārdrā, wet, charged with

नहाणीय jalārnav, m. a deluge, a great flood; the rainy season; the sea of fresh water. s.

moisture. s.

नलासा jalāsā, a pool of water, a tank. s.

न्यां न्यां jalāshay, m. a pond, a lake, a reservoir; the ocean; a fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatum); adj. stupid, dull, cold. s.

नलाकार jalākār, m. appearance of water. s. [cat. s

नहानु jalāhhu, m. an otter or waterjalāl, m. dignity, state, majesty, grandeur, splendour, power. a. [lāl). a.

jalālat, f. dignity, &c. (same as ja-

جلالك जलालुका $jalar{a}luhar{a}$, f. a leech. s.

notes an æra reckoned from the time of Jalāl-ud-dīn, Malik Shāh, son of Alp Arslān, of the Saljūk dynasty of Persia, commencing at the vernal equinox A. D. 1079. a. [reddish ears. a.

jalāliyā, a fine species of wheat with جلالية jalāliya, m. a person who worships the more terrible attributes of the Deity; the followers of Saiyid Jalāl Bukhārī; a kind of pigeon. a.

नलाविका jalāmbikā, f. a well. s. नलामय jalāmay, full of water, wet. s.

चें नलाना jalānā, a. to burn, to kindle, to inflame, to light; to make one jealous. s.

ने चिलाना jilānā, a. to give life to, to recover any thing almost dead; to foster, to patronise. jilā-denā, to revive or bring to life (the dead). s.

नहायल jalānchal, m. a natural water-course or channel; a plant (Vallisneria). s.

नलाज jalā,ū, act of burning, a burner. s. jalāwatī (a corruption of jilā-waṭan, q. v.), emigration. h.

न्हावन jalāwan, f. firewood. s.

جلاعي julā,ī (Dakh. for julāh, q. v.). julā,īwārī, the ward inhabited by weavers. d.

julā,inī, a weavers's wife, or a female weaver. d. [water. ...

नलवुद्युद jal-budbud, m. a bubble of جلبدبد नलवसी jal-brahmī, f. a potherb

"(Hilancha repens). s. [fire. s. नलबल jal-bal, burnt up, consumed with नलबन्ध jal-bandhu, m. a fish. s.

नलवन्यक jal-bandhak, m. a dam, a dike, rocks and stones impeding a current. s.

न्हान jal-bhū, m. a cloud; an aquatic plant (Commelina salicifolia or bengalensis). s.

नलबही jal-bahī, f. swimming, striking with the arms and legs in the water. s.

निय julp, m. dissension, wrangling; prate, babble. s. [much and foolishly. s.

न्याक jalpāh, m. a chatterer, talking न्याक jalpān, m. drinking (of water), eating, taking light food between meals, a luncheon. s.

नलपाई jalpā,ī, f. the Eleocarpus serratus; an olive. h.

निक्षिपाली jal-pippalī, f. an aquatic plant (Commelina salicifolia, &c.). s.

नहपति jal-pati, m. Varuna, the lord of waters. s.

नलपृष्ठना jal-prishthajā, f. an aquatic plant (Pistia stratiotes).

नलिय jal-priya, m. the chatak (Cu-culus melanoleucos); a fish. s.

निक्पीपल jal-pīpal, a herb somewhat resembling the pepper plant. s.

नहतापिक jal-tāpik, m. the hilsa नहताल jal-tāl, or sable fish (Clupea alosa). s.

नलताजी jal-taranji, f. name of a musical instrument (v. next word). s.

glasses or harmonicon; playing on glasses or china bowls by rubbing the edges; a brass vessel in which water is put, and the edges are beaten with two sticks. s.

جلترنكي जलताक्की jal-tarangī (v. jaltarang). s.

নভ্যন্ত jal-thal, m. ground half covered with water, marshy ground. s.

নতম jalaj, m. a fish; a lotus; a shell. s.
সতমা jaljā, f. a plant, a sort of Bassia growing in or near the water; adj. water-born, aquatic. s.

সভসন্তাjaljalā, indignant, outrageous. h.

ভিন্ন সভসন্তানা jaljalānā, n. to be indignant. h.

جالاهت הפאפונג jal-jalāhat, f. indignation, rage, passion, anger. h.

नलना jal-jantu, m. an aquatic animal (a porpoise, shark, &c.). s.

जलजनुका jal-jantukā, f. a leech. s.

नलचर jal-char, m. aquatic, moving in water (as birds, but not fish). h.

jald, expeditious, quick, brisk, fast, hasty, fierce. jald-bāz, expeditious, fleet, hasty. jald-bāzī, f. haste. jald-raw, swift of motion. jald-kadam, fleet. jald-mizāj, passionate. p.

jild, f. the skin, leather; the binding of a book; a volume, book. jild-k., to bind a book. jild-gar, m. a bookbinder. a.

নিত্ত jalad, m. a cloud; a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus).

नलराज्ञन jal-dāshan, m. the sāl tree (Shorea robusta). s.

नलिंध jala-dhi, m. the ocean. s.

जलधारा jal-dhārā, m. a stream or current of water. s.

جلاهر جلاهر jal-dhar, m. a cloud; the ocean; a grass (Cyperus rotundus). s.

جلاي jaldī, f. quickness, rashness; (in Dakh.) jalde, quickly, speedily. p.

नलिंडच jal-dimb, m. a bivalve shell. s.

नल्डा jal-ranj, m. the vak, a kind of crane. .

جارنك जलाइ jal-rank, m. a kind of crane, feeding on small fish and haunting swamps. .

جارنك जलाडु jal-ranku, m. a gallinule. s. jils, m. a companion. a.

جلسا julasā (pl. of جليس), companions. a. غلسا جاسا jalsā <u>kh</u>aṭībī, f. the sitting

down of the khatib or reader of the kur,ān, between the reading of the first and second khutba, q. v. a.

water), an epithet of Vishnu, when, after the destruction of the universe, he alone of all beings remains floating on the water, on a leaf of the bay, or Ficus Indica, or on the great snake. s.

नलसूत jalsūt, f. a guinea-worm (Filaria medinensis). s.

नलस्पि jal-sūchi, m. a fish, a sort of pike (Esox scolopax); the Gangetic porpoise; an aquatic plant (Trapa bispinosa); f. a leech. s.

जलसेनी jal-senī, f. sleeping in water by way of mortification; a fish. s. [state. a.

جلسه jalsa, m. posture, situation, seat, post, नुरुष्य jal-shay, m. Vishnu sleeping on the water (see jalsā,ī). s.

jalaf, m. a miser; mean, base, despicable; pl. ajlāf, mean wretches. a.

निका jalikā or जलुका jalukā, f. a leech. s.

नलकाक jal-kak, m. the diver or water-crow. s. [phant. s.

नलकाङ्क jal-kānksha, m. an ele-जलकाप jal-kapi, m. the water-ape or Gangetic porpoise. s.

नलकर jalkar, the produce of the fishcries, or the revenue thereon assessed. .

नलिंदाउ jal-kirāṭ, m. a shark; a large alligator. s. [boling in the water, bathing. s. नलक्रीड़ा jal-krīṛā, f. sporting or gam-

नलकुडरी jal-huhkuṭī, f. the blackheaded gull. s. [a diver. s.

नलकुक्कड jal hukkar, m. a waterfowl; جلكنتل नलकुक्तल jal-kuntal, m. an aquatic plant (Vallisneria).

नलकारक jal-kanṭak, m. an aquatic plant (Trapa bispinosa), a crocodile. ..

नलकूपी jal-hūpī, f. a whirlpool; a pond, a spring, a well.

नलक्मे jal-kūrma, m. the Gangetic porpoise. s. [(Vallisneria). s.

नलकेश jal-kesh, m. an aquatic plant jalag (for jab-lag or jab-talah), until.d.

जलगुस jal-gulm, m. a whirlpool; a turtle, a tortoise; a pond, a lake.

ਜ਼ਰਦਜ਼ ਤ ਪਰਾਹਜ਼ਵ; ਬ point, ਬ ਸ਼ਬਦ: ਤ. ਜ਼ਰਦਜ਼ jal-latā, f. a wave, a billow. s.

جلم jalam (for janam), birth, birthright. s. بار المراجار जलमाजार jal-mārjār, m. an otter. s.

जलमामें jal-mārg, m. a drain or issue from a pond. s.

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नलमंडल jalmandal, m. a kind of tarantula or large spider, the bite of which is said to

जलमृत्ति jal-mūrti,m. Shiva, of whom one form is water, implying his omnipresence. s.

नलमय jalmai, watery ; m. flood, inun-[vexation. s. dation. s.

جلى जलन jalan, m. burning, heat; passion, जलना jalnā, n. to burn, to be kindled; met. to be enraged. jal-uthnā, n. to break out (as fire). jal-bujhnā, n. to brand, to burn to ashes. jal-paknā, n. to be in a passion, to rage. jale par non lagānā (to throw salt on a burn), to triumph over, to insult. s.

प्रो= नुलना $juln\bar{a}$, to meet, to be united. h. julnār (Arab. form of gulnār), the pomegranate flower. a. p.

जलन्दर jalandar, m. the dropsy, नलन्धर jalandhar,) ascites; lit. that which has water; hence it is applied to flat alluvial land, as the Je Andar du,ab. s.

जलिपि jal-nidhi, m. the ocean. s. नलिनर्गम jal-nirgam, m. a drain, a watercourse; a pipe along a wall for carrying off water; a waterfall. s.

नलनबुल jul-nakul, m. an otter. s. جلنكل

جلنيلي जलनीली jal-nīlī, f. vallisneria. s.

नलनीम jalnim, m. the name of a drug; lit. the water-nīm (Herpestes monniera), a bitter herb which grows on the banks of tanks, &c. s.

jilau, f. a rein (of a horse's bridle); retinue, court, equipage. jilau-dār, attendant. jilau-khāna, an area, vestibule, porch, antechamber. a.

 $jilv\bar{a}$, m. the meeting of the bride and bridegroom (in presence of the relations). jilwe kā gīt, m. epithalamium. a.

जलवाना jalwānā, a. (causal of jalānā) to cause to be burnt or set on fire. s.

jalwat or jilwat, f. splendour, lustre. a. जलोत्सर्ग jalotsarg, a kind of ceremony (v. banotsarg). s.

जलोखास jalochchhwäs, m. a drain or channel carrying off an excess of water. s.

नलोदर jalodar, m. dropsy. s.

नलवृश्विक jal-vrishchik, m. a prawn or shrimp (water-scorpion). s.

नलोगीं jalorgī, f. a leech. s.

न्हाल jal-virāl, m. an otter. s. جل واال

julūs, m. accession (to a throne); the reign or æra of a monarch. a.

julūsī, of or during the reign (of a king, &c.). julūsī tontā, m. a light cartridge. a.

न्हिं चिष्य jal-vishuv, m. the autumnal equinox, close of the annual rains, s.

नलोका jalokā or jalaukā, रि. a leech. s. जलीकस jalaukas, جلوکس

jalwa or jilwa, m. splendour, lustre; the bridal bed or ornaments. jalwa-gar, splendid, conspicuous. jalwa-garī, f. conspicuity, splendour; blandishments, affectation. a.

जलवैया jalwaiyā, m. a burner. s.

नलवाथ jal-vyadh, m. a kind of fish, a sort of pike. s.

जलह jalah, m. a small piece of water, a lake or pond; a summer-house s.

julah, m. (v. julāh) a weaver, &c. p. नलहास jal-hās, m. cuttle-fish bone. considered as the indurated foam of the sea. s.

jalī, plain, apparent; large, plain (handwriting). fașli jali, a season before the commence-ment of the rains, in which a crop of rice is cut. a.

निल्या jaliyā, m. a fisherman. s.

jaleb, m. attendants, equipage, suit (cor. from jilau). a.

jaleb-tās, m. the goglet in which water is cooled with nitre. a.

جليبي jalebī, f. belonging to the retinue. a. न्हेंबी jalebī, f.a kind of sweetmeats. h.

ulletپرنون $oxtimes_{i,j}$ जलेयर नोन लगाना $jale\ par\ non$. lagana, to triumph over, to insult (lit. to throw salt on one who is burned). h.

जलेख्या jalechchhayā, f. a plant (Heliotropum indicum) s.

جليس jalīs, m. a companion. a.

नलेश्वर jaleshwar, m. Varuna, the god of water; the ocean. s.

جليل jalīl, great, glorious, illustrious. jalīlul-kadr, august, illustrious. a.

जलयन्त jal-yantra, m. a water-work. a machine for raising water. jal-yantra-gṛih, m. a house erected in the midst of water, or subterraneous apartments constructed on the bank of a river, for retiring to in the hot season; a summer-house. a.

न्हेन्धन jalendhan, m. submarine fire. s.

jalew, m. attendants, equipage, suit. a. بم jam, name of an ancient king of Persia, famed for his pomp and magnificence. p.

जम jam (for यम yama), adj. twin, fellow, one of a pair; m. the Pluto of the Hindus; he is regent of the world below, or of the realms of death, and judge of departed souls. jam-dūt, the messenger of death, of the same import as the Arabic term material and the same is a conductive of the same import as the Arabic term materials. laku-l-maut. jam diyā, m. a candle or illumination sacred to Pluto, lighted on the 13th of Kārtik, krisha paksh, i.e. three days before the Dewali. s.

ज़म jim, like, as, in such manner as. h.

jamm, a multitude. jammi ghafīr, a vast multitude, including the high and the low. a.

jamād, m. a stone or fossil. jamādāt, minerals, fossils. a.

جادي jamādā or jumādā, name of the fifth and sixth Muhammadan lunar months. a.

يالاول jamāda-l-anwal, the first jamājamāda-l-ūlā, da, the fifth month of the lunar year of the Musalmāns: it contains thirty days. s.

jamāda-ṣ-ṣānī, the second or جمادي الثاني jamāda-l-ā<u>kh</u>ir, latter jamāda, the sixth lunar month of the Musalmāns, consisting of twenty-nine days. a.

jimā', f. coitus, concubitus. a.

jamā'at, f. a crowd, a party, an assembly, a troop, meeting, society, senate, congregation. a.

jamāl, m. beauty, elegance. a.

जमालगोटा jamāl-goṭā, m. the name of a purgative nut (Jatropha curcas: croton triglium). h. jamālī, m. a kind of musk melon (redfleshed); adj. amiable (the Deity). s.

जमाना jimānā, a. to feed, to entertain. s.

जमाना jamānā, a. to collect; to sum up; to coagulate, to freeze or make ice; to congeal; to pace in the manege. h.

जमाच jamā,o, m. a crowd or multitude, collection, accumulation; coagulation. h.

जमावर jamāwat, f. coagulation, agglutination, congelation. a.

 $jam\bar{a},or\bar{a},$ m. an assembly, a crowd, a collection; place of assembling. d.

जमाहना jamāhnā, to gape, to yawn. s.

जमाही jamāhī, gaping or yawning. s.

جمهور jamāhīr (pl. of جماهير), nations, kingdoms; states, republics. a.

जमाई jamā,ī, m. a son-in-law. s.

न्य jambu, f. a fruit-tree, the rose-apple (Eugenia jambu). s.

न्याल jambāl, m. an aquatic plant (Vallisneria). s. [(Pandanus odoratissimus). s.

ज्ञाला jambālā, m. a fragrant plant start jambu-dwīp, m. one of the purānic divisions of the earth, the central one, including Hindūstān, or the known world. s.

ज्युक jambuh, m. a jackal; a low man; the rose-apple. s.

jambū (v. jambu). d.

न्यूल jambūl, m. a fragrant plant (Pandanus odoratissimus); the rose-apple. s.

निमारी jambhīrī, m. the lime or start jambīr, citron; a kind of basil with small leaves. s. [a dagger. p. jambiyā (for janbiya), a kind of weapon, जम्पती jampatī, (m. dual) husband and wife. s. [perpetually. h. नमजम jam-jam, always, constantly, jamd, m. congelation, connection. a.

जनदग्नी jamadagnī, name of Parasurāma's father. s. [senger. s.

नमध्र jamdhar, m. death's mes-जमधर jamdhar, m. a dagger (lit. जमधर jamdhar, death-bearer); "a large dagger resembling a katār, but having a kind of basket hilt protecting the hand."—(Binning.) s.

नमराज jamarāj, the king of death, the Hindu Pluto (v. jam). s.

jamast, f. a kind of blue stone or mineral substance, supposed to be a specific against fainting and palpitation of the heart. d.

jammash, a species of bird of chase. d. جمشید jamshīd (v. jam), name of a celebrated Persian king, the founder of Persepolis. a.

jam', f. a congregation, conjunction, collection, accumulation, assembly, amount, sum total, whole revenue generally, amount assessed, plural number. jam'-ānā, or -āmadan, to assemble, jam'-bandī, f. accounts of the revenues, settlement of the revenues. jam'-jhartī, a periodical account. jam'-kharcī, debit and credit, cash account. jam'-dār, m. a native officer of the army so called; the head of any body, as guides, harkāras, &c. jam'-k., to collect. jam'-honā or -shudan, to be collected or assembled. jam'-honā or -shudan, to be collected or assembled. jam'-ckharcī, m. account of receipt and disbursement, account current. jam' okharch-k., a. to make up or balance an account. jam' wāṣil-bākī, an account stating payments periodically due, with the amount received and the arrears. a.

بجعات jam'āt (pl. of جبعا), additions, collections. a. [Thursday. a. h.

jum'a-rāt (v. jum'a), Friday eve, i.e.

jum'yī, f. the weekly allowance to schoolboys, paid on a Friday; also presents given on a Friday by schoolboys to their preceptor. a.

jum'a, m. Friday (on which day Musalmäns assemble to pray at the great mosque). a.

jum'a-rāt, f. Thursday (q.d. eve of Friday). a. h.

jam'aiyat or jam'īyat, f. collection; wealth; recollection, reflection. jam'aiyat-i-khātir, peace of mind. a.

jammi ghaf ir, m. a great multitude. a. جمغفير जमक jamak, f. the state of succeeding or going on well. h.

जनक or यनक jamak, twin, fellow, one

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of a pair; m. repeating of a word in different significations (in rhetoric). s.

जमकाना jamhānā, a. to adjust, to go on well, to settle; to assemble, to crowd together. h.

नमदना jamahnā, n. to succeed, to go on well, to fit dākān jamkī, buyers and sellers are collected in the shop. laṛā,ī jamkī, the fight was joined. majlis jamkī, the assembly is full. mukaddama jamkā, the cause is begun to be debated. h.

jamkūrā, m. a kind of covering for the head and shoulders, worn during rainy weather: it is made of reeds or palm leaves plaited. d.

जमघर jamghat,m.crowd,multitude.s.

पमल jamal, m. a pair, a brace. s.

jamal, a camel; a kind of fish. a.

أرجبل jumal, (pl. of جبله, q. v.) the whole sun; hisābi jumal, the reckoning by abjad. a.

جملگي jumlagī, f. the totality, the whole. p.

jumla, in. the whole sum, aggregate, total; a sentence. fi-l-jumla, upon the whole. min jumla or az ān jumla, from or out of the whole. a.

jamun, congulation, congelation; curds, jelly; rennet or acid employed for curdling milk. d.

जम्ना jamunā, f. (for yamunā) name of a well-known river, the Jumna; (in mythology) twin sister of Yama. s.

नमना jamnā, n. to germinate, to grow. s. जमना jamnā, n. to be congulated or frozen; to be collected, to adhere, to stick; to pace in the manège. h.

m. a certain न्यां jamnauṭiyā, m. a certain न्यां jamnauṭiyā, consideration given to one who becomes security for another, generally five per cent. on the amount. h.

नमोषा jamo,ā, indigo planted before the rains, and irrigated by artificial means. h.

नम्यर jamūrvat or jamū, at, the foundation of a well, or the festive ceremony held on the occasion of laying the foundation of a well. h.

जमोग jamog, transfer of liabilities by mutual consent, a conditional mortgage. h.

जमोगहार jamog-dar, a person who sends a landed proprietor a sum of money, and recovers that money from the cultivators. h.

जमोगना jamognā, a. to ascertain. h. جبولنا जमहाना jamhānā, n. to gape, to yawn. s. जमहाई jamhā,ī, f. gaping, yawning. jamhā,ī lenā, a. to gape, to yawn. s.

jumhūr, universal, all; m. high heaps of sand; a republic, populace, community. a.

ज्ञानी jammī, a species of tree or plant so called. h.

भूकेषा jamaiyā, a kind of grass (in the province of Delhi); Thursday. h.

न्भारात jume-rāt, f. (for jum'e-rāt or jum'a-rāt), Thursday. a.h.

jamī', the whole, all; universal. ja-mī'an, altogether; universally. a.

jami'at, f. a concourse, an assembly, a multitude. a.

jamīl, beautiful, elegant (fem. jamīla). a. جميل जन jan, m. a person, individual, mankind: in comp. it denotes plurality, as strī-jan, women.s.

न् जनु janu, m. birth, engenderment. s.

ज़न jun, m. time. h.

भित्र jin, (infl. pl. of rel. pron.) whom, what; (a negative particle) no, not; (a prohibitive particle) don't. h.

ज़न jin, m. a deified saint, according to the heretical sect of Jin and Budh. s.

jinn, m. a genius, spirit, demon. a.

नता janā, a person, individual; (part. pass. of jannā) born, a son. s.

ज्ञा jannā, n. to produce young, to be delivered of a child; to be born. s.

بناب janāb, f. side, brink, margin; majesty, highness, excellency; vestibule, threshold. janābi'ālī, your majesty, your or his excellency. a.

جنابت janābat, f. pollution, loss of sperma. a. جنابك ज्ञापक jnāpak (or gyāpak), m. an instructor. s.

न्यापन jnāpan (or gyāpan), m. act of causing to know, instruction. s.

नात jnāta (or gyāta), known, understood. jnāti, a father, a kinsman. s.

جنات jannāt, (pl. of جنات), gardens. jinnāt (pl. of jinn), genii, demons. a.

नाजात janā-jāt, man by man, one by one (person). h.

جناح jināḥ or janāḥ, f. a pinion, wing. a.

janāza, m. a bier, a hearse, a funeral. janāza rawān, (met) a horse. a. [hall. s. जनाञ्चय janāshray, m. a temporary

جنان janāgh, a contract, a bargain. junāgh, a stirrup-leather, saddle-cloth, surcingle. p.

gardens (planted خنّة jinān, (pl. of خنّه) gardens (planted with trees), the regions of paradise. a.

جنان ज्ञान jnān (v. gyān), m. knowledge. s.

जनाना janānā, a. to deliver, to bring to bed; to inform, to remind, to tell, to warn (little used. jatānā being substituted for it); m. midwifery. s.

नानिक janantik, m. secret communication, whispering, speaking aside. s.

जनाय janāw or janā,o, m. a signal. h.

(

janāwar, m. an animal. d.

नाई janā,ī, f. a midwife. janā,ī şadķa, alms given at the birth of a child. s.

بناية or جناية jināyat, f. any prohibited act committed upon the person or property, such as murder, maiming, &c. a.

بنب jamb, a side, a part, a tract of country. a. junub, defiled, polluted. a.

janibā, m. support, seconding; countenancing, assistance, partiality. a.

jumbān, trembling, stirring, moving, (root of jumbānīdan) in comp. causing to move or stir, shaking (actively.) p. [spring. d.

jan-bachche (āl-aulād), family, off-بنبش jumbish, f. agitation, motion, gesture. p.

नसूतीय jambūdip for जसुद्वीप jambudip, m. one of the seven parts of the world. s.

नभोरी jambhīrī, f. a fruit of the lime kind. s.

جنبي jambī (properly jambīy), lateral. a. ي jumbīdan, to be moved or agitated. p. jambīr, the lime tree and fruit (Citrus

jambīr, the lime tree and fruit (Citrus medica). ه.

بنيية jambiya, a kind of side weapon, a large dagger worn at the side. a.

न्तु jantu, m. an animal, a beast. s.

जित janit, produced, born. s.

jannat, f. paradise, heaven. jannatu-l-bilād, the paradise of regions, an epithet applied (very questionably) to Bengal. jannati i'adan, f. the garden of Eden. jannati māwā, the paradise of rest. jannati nim or na'im, the garden of pleasure. jannat-makān or naṣib or -ārāmgāh, one whose abode or portion is paradise. a.

janat, birth, being born. d.

जना jantā, m. an instrument for drawing wire. s.

जीनता janitā, m. a father, a parent. s.

जनता janatā, f. mankind a number of

नतार jantār, m. an amulet, a charm. s. मनाना jantānā, n. to be squeezed, pressed. h.

नामुक्त jantu-phal, m. glomerous fig-tree (Ficus glomerata). s.

नार or पत्र jantr, m. an instrument, an engine; a musical instrument; an amulet; juggling; an observatory; a dial; an astrological or magic diagram. jantr-mantr, m. juggling, conjuring, enchanting by figures and incantations.

न्यस्या jantranā, m. pain, anguish,

जन्मी or यन्ती jantri, m. an instrument for drawing wire; a conjuror, a juggler, a wizard; f. an almanack, a register, more especially the Indian Army and Civil List, commonly called "the Gentrybook." s.

नित्री janitrī, f. a mother. s.

नतुम्र jantu-ghna, m. a vermifuge. s. नतुला jantulā, f. a grass (Saccharum spontaneum). s.

جنتي $jannat ar{\imath}$, relating to paradise, heavenly. a.

সন্নান্ত janjāl, m. trouble, difficulty, plague, embarrassment, misfortune. s.

সন্ধান janjāl, m. a swivel, a large musket. h.

সন্মান্তী janjālī, m. one who molests; a gun mounted on a camel or elephant. a.

जनजानवर jun-junwar, m. man and beast. s. p. [castor beaver. d.

jund, a medicinal substance found in the جندرا جتر jandrā, m. a pitchfork, a kind of rake used in the north-west provinces. h.

elan of rājpūts in Banda. h.

जनरव jan-rav, m. noise, clamour, sound of human voices. s.

jīns, f. genus, kind, species, sort, family, race; goods, merchandise, movembles, grain, commodities, produce. jinsi bashar, mankınd, genus humanum. jinsi kāmil, first-rate crops. jinsi adıā, an inferior article. jinsi a'lā or 'ālī, any article of the best quality. a.

جنسوار jansruti (v. jan-shruti), news, &c. s. بخسوار jinswār, a distinct statement relative to crops. jinswār jam'bandī, a detniled statement of the rents levied upon each kind of crop. p.

jinswārī, separately, distinctly. p. بنسواري jinsī, in kind, in goods (paid, &c.). a.

jinsiyat, homogeneousness, same-ness, or similarity of kind. a.

नमञ्जूति jan-shruti, f. news, tidings, report. s.

jantiyānā, m. the herb gentian. a.

नाक januh, to wit, though, although. h. नाक janah, m. a father; name of a king, sovereign of Mithilä, and father of Sitä. s.

र्जानका janihā, m. a pun, "double entendre." h.

जनकपुर janak-pur, m. the metropolis of rājā Janak, Sītā's father, in the district of Tirhut. s. بنائق नुझ jung, f. emotion, impulse; a volume containing several books; m. f. a potherh (Con-

volvulus argenteus). h.

jang, m. battle, war, combat, fight. jang-āzmūda, a veteran; warlike, brave. jang-āwar, a champion, a hero. jang-āwardan, to fight, to stand the brunt of battle. jang-jo, contentious, litigious. jang o jadal, m. battle, conflict, brawl, squabble, altercation. jangi zargarī, a goldsmith's quarrel: the term is applied to a collusive dispute between two parties in order to defraud a third. p.

jangāl, m. verdigris (v. zangār). p. جنگال jangā-mushṭī, f. boxing. p. h.

 $jang\bar{a}h$, f. the field of battle (q.d. jang $g\bar{a}h$). p. [jured. s.

न्या jungit, outcast, deserted, in-न्या jangrā, m. the haulm or stalk of autumnal crops. h.

ৰ forest, a wood, a jungale. jangal-burī, f. act of clearing woodlands. jangal phirnā or -jānā, n. (lit. to walk in, or go to, the wood); to ease one's self. s.

जङ्गला j nglā, wild, untamed; m. name of a rāginī, or musical mode; woody country, forest. s.

jangla, a coppice or thicket; a kind of flowered cloth; a medley of tunes. s.

rian, boor, clown. janglī-ām, wild maugo. janglī-bādām, wild almond. janglī billī, f. a wild cat. janglī jingāz, squills (Erythronium Indicum). janglī-champā, the red jasmine. janglī singhārā, m. hermodactyl. janglī-sarn, wild cypress. janglī-kabūd, the bustard. janglī-kahwār, hill aloe. janglī-kawoā, m. a raven. s.

नक्स jangam, m. a kind of fakīr, who has matted hair, and rings a bell. h.

नंत्रम jangam, removeable, moveable, in motion; a mendicant. s.

निक्क jinghi, Bengal madder (Rubia manjith). s.

न्हा janghā, f. the thigh, the leg. s. جنگهار ज्ञारा janghārā, the name of a large and turbulent tribe of rājpūts. h.

प्रेंड्न नंघला janghalā, name of a rate or clause in a lease. h.

جنگي jangī, m. a combatant, a warrior; adj. of or relating to war, warlike, martial, military, quarrelsome. p.

جنگیزخای jangīz <u>hh</u>ān, n. the name of one of those atrocious scourges of the human race, vulgarly called "renowned conquerors." He was of Tartar or Moghul origin, and born in A.D. 1154. p.

ানকান janloh, m. one of the seven lokas or divisions of the world: the region inhabited by pious men after their decease. s.

tempsychosis of the Hindüs; life, existence. jan-mäshjami, the eighth day of the dark half of Bhādra, being the anniversary of the birthday of Krishna. janam-bhūm or janma-bhūmi, also janam bhum, f. birthplace. janma- or janam-patrī, f. horoscope, nativity. janma-patrī kī bidhi milnā, to meet one's fate, to receive one's destined award. janam-jalā, burned or

spoiled from its birth, originally bad. janmad or janma-dūtā, a father. janam-dūn, m. birthday. janam-rogī, valetu-dinarian. janma-sthān, birthplace, native land. janma-klī, m. Visḥnu, the bolt or stay of life. janam-lagan, f. the moment of birth, horoscope. s.

जन्माना janmānā, a. to beget ; to make vegetate. s.

न्मानर janmantar, m. regeneration, another birth, another state of existence. janmantariya, acquired in a former birth. s.

नमान्ध janmāndha, born blind. s. नमान्य janman, m. birth. janmin, an animal, a living being. s.

जनमना janamnā, n. to be born. s.

नमोत्सव janmotsav, m. a festival held on the anniversary of Krishna's birthday. s.

جني جي जम्मेजय janmejai, the son of rājā Parīkshit. s.

नन janan, m. birth, production; family, race. s. [delivered. s.

नमना jannā, n. to produce young, to be नमना jannangam, m. a Chandāl, a a man of a degraded tribe. s.

जननो janani, f. a mother, the actual mother of a child, in contradistinction to a stepmother; tenderness, compassion. s.

ननो jano, m. the brāhmanical thread (v. janew); adv. like as, as. s. [port. s. جنوالا जनवाद jan-vād, m. news, rumour, re-मनवासा jann'āsā, m. the place at the bride's house where the bridegroom and his train are received. s.

بغواءي janwā,ī, a son-in-law. d.

بنوب janūb, m. the south. a.

جنويي janūbī (f. janūbiya), southern. a.

निदाहरण janodāharan, m. fame, glory. s. [a demoniac. a. janūn, m. madness, insanity, phrensy;

janon, probably, perhaps. d.

جنوني janūnī, mad, insane; passionate. a. بروني मुन्हार junhār, m. a kind of grain (comprising many species, of which Indian corn is one). h. جنهار नन्हार janhār, man by man, every

नन्हाई jan-hā,ī, one. s.

नुन्हाई jun-hā,ī, } f. the moonlight. h. कुन्हेया junhaiyā,

janhar, a branch of the Gujar tribe. h. جنهر जुन्हरी junhrī, f. a kind of grain. s. jinnī or jinniy, a jinn, a demon or spirit. a.

न जनी janī, f. a maid-servant; daughterin-law; a woman in general; a mother; birth, production; (in Dakh.) a fainting fit to which lying-in women are subject. s. जन्म janyā, f. the friend of a mother; the relation or companion of a bride, a bridesmaid. s. janībat, a she camel entrusted to a

person to bring provisions on. a.

जनेत janet, f. the company and attendants at a wedding. s.

न्या janerā, a tall species of millet. h. janelā, a window. d.

بنين janīn, fœtus, embryo. a.

जनेव june,o, janew or जनेज jane,ū, m. the brāhmanical thread; a flaw in a jewel. h.

जनेवा janewā, f. the name of a fragrant grass (dūb-grass, Agrostis linearis). h.

जय janya, m. a father; the friend or companion of a bridegroom. s.

جنيه jinnīya, a female jinnī, q.v. a.

جو जो jo, if, that, as, when: rel. pron. who, which, what. jo-jo, wnoever. jo-chīz, what, whatever, or -soever. jo kuchh, whatever or whatsoever. jo ko,ī, whoever. jo ki, though, although, whichever. h.

जो jāu, if, that, when. jau-lon, as long as. h.

jo or $j\bar{u}$, a river, a brook, a rivulet; in comp. seeking, as jang.jo, one who seeks battle or strife. p.

नी, जब or यव jau, m. barley (Hordeum hexastichon); the measure of a barley-corn, equal to six mustard-seeds; the mark between the joints of the fingers. jau-jau hisāb lenā, a. to take a strict account. jau-farosh i gandum-numā, one who sells only barley, while he exhibits wheat; a cheat, a hypocrite. s. p.

ज् $j\bar{u}$ (v. $j\bar{i}$), lord! master! sir! h.

ज्ञा janā, m. a clove of garlic; a kind of stitch in needlework. jawe-dār, sewed in a particular manner; (in Dakh.) a kind of grub or worm. h.

जवा janā, m. mark in the joints of the fingers; name of a flower (Hibiscus rosa sinensis). s.

न्या jū,ā or ज्ञा junā, m. a yoke of a carriage or plough; a die, dice; a game, gambling, jū,ā khelnā, a. to play dice, to gamble. jū,e khāna, a gambling house. jū,e-bāz, a gambler. s.

ज्ञा juvā (for युवा yuva), young, a young man, or one of the virile age. s.

swering to another jawābi bā sawāb, m. a proper answer; an answer full of sound sense. jawāb bālā, a kind of benediction (i.e. may your advice prevail). jawāb-dār or jawāb-dih, a respondent or surety; adj. responsible, accountable, amenable. jawāb denā, a. to be accountable for, to be amenable or responsible, to reply; to discharge, to dismiss one from his office (in Bengal the English language has been enriched with an additional verb from this source; hence, when a lady rejects a gentleman's matrimonial overtures, the inconsolable swain is said to have been jawābed). jawāb sawāl, (corruptedly jāb-sāl), m. altercation, conversation. jawāb sawālī, m. reply, rejoinder. jawābi katī, m. a definitive answer. jawāb nāma, m. a writing fixed to the winding-sheet, on the breast of a good Musalmān deceased, which it is intended that Munkir and Nakir (q. v.) should read, in case the poor soul should be too much flurried to answer their questions. raddi jawāb or jawābu-l-jawāb, m. reply, rejoinder. a.

جواني jawābī, m. a respondent; a kind of bill of exchange the price of which is not paid till no tice is received of the bills having been paid; the chorus, especially in repeating a marsiya or elegy. jawābī sawālī, m. a mediator, an ambassador, an agent, an attorney. a.

jawā-pushp, m. the China-rose. s.

न्याद $j\bar{u},\bar{a}t,$ $j\bar{u},\bar{a}t,$ $j\bar{u},\bar{a}th,$ $j\bar{u},\bar{a}th,$ $j\bar{u},\bar{a}th,$

jawwād, liberal, beneficent. a.

jawād, m. civet; probably a corruption of the Arabic zubād. d.

jawār, m. neighbourhood, propinquity. a.

a grain, Indian corn (Holcus sorgum, sorgum vulgaris); flood-tide; also jawār. jo,ār-bāṭā, the flood-tide and ebb-tide. juwār or jawār, a species of millet. juwār, m. large maize. h.

ज्ञारा juncārā, m. large maize. jarārā, m. ladian corn; as much land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks. h.

jawāras, m. a stomachic medicine, جوارس jawārish, f. the Arabic form of rawārish (q. v.) a. p.

नुषारी ju,ārī, नृषारी jū,ārī or नुवारी juwārī,m. a gambler; a thread stretched over the bridge of a musical instrument, beneath the cords, whereby the sound is said to be improved. h.

جواري जवारी jawārī, f. great millet (v. jawār and jārī). h.

janāz, a wooden mortar; a sugar-mill; عواز an oil-mill. p. [priety. a.

jamāz, m. permission, lawfulness, projawāzīyat, legality, allowability. a.

स्वास janās, m. a prickly bush on न्रवास janāsā, which cattle and camels browse, and of which tattīs are made (Hedysarum

जवाखार janākhār, name of a medicine; an impure species of saltpetre. s.

jawwāl, one who travels about much. jiwāl (pl. of jūl), walls or parapets (of wells). a.

jumāl, a bag, sack; the half of a (horse) موال Joad; the human body; deceit, fraud. p.

चाला jwālā, f. flame, fire. jwālā-jihvā, flame-tongued, a name of Agni, or fire. s.

जवाला janālā, m. grain mixed with barley, as food for cattle. s.

न्हालामुख jwālā-mukh, f. a vol-चालामुखी jwālā-mukhī, cano, a place where inflammable gases break forth from the soil; especially one near Balkh, to which pilgrimages are made from liindūstān. s. नवाली jamālī, f. mixed wheat; gram mixed with barley as food for cattle. h.

jawān, young, youthful; m. a youth, lad, man, adult. jawān-bakht, of bloomist prospects. jawān-pan or -panā, m. youth. jawāni sālih, m. a fine youth.—N. B. The term jawān agrees more nearly with the Latin "juvenis" than with our word "youth." p.

जियाना jiwānā, a. (v. jimānā) to cause to live, to vivify, to feed, to foster.

jawānā-marg, f. death in the bloom of youth. jawānā-marg marnā, n. to die prematurely. p.

jawānān, (Pers. pl.) youths, young men, heroes. p. [cally. p. jawānāna, bravely, gallantly, heroi-

jawānsā, m. (v. jawāsā). s.

जवाहुर jawānhur, m. the young shoots of barley presented by Brāhmans to their disciples at the feast of Naurātr. s.

jawan-mard, brave, generous, manly; m. a fine ye ng fellow, a brave fellow, a hero. p.

jawān mardī, f. generosity, manliness, heroism. p.

jawānī, f. youth, adolescence; season of youth: the term is nearly equivalent to what we call, "coming of age". p. [ajwaen]. s.

स्वानी jawānī, f. a plant (Ligusticum جواني jawānī, f. a daughter's husband. d.

jawāhir, m. a jewel, essence, gem: it is, strictly speaking, the plural of jauhar, but in the Hindūstānī it is used singularly; hence the extra pl. form jawāhirāt, jewels, gems, &c. a.

jawāhir-hhāna, the jewel office, a storehouse for jewels. a.p. [jewels. a.p. ap. jawāhir-nigār, ornamented with

جواهري jawāhirī, a jeweller, dealer in jewels. a. جواهري भवाई jawā,ī, m. a son-in-law. s.

न्द्रिप्त न्याप्त न्य न्याप्त न्याप्त न्याप्त न्याप्त न्याप्त न्याप्त न्याप्त न्याप्त

بوپ पूप jūp, m. a sacrificial post to which the victim is bound; a trophy; a column erected in honour of a victory. s.

् यवप्रक jau-phal, m. a medicinal plant (Wrightea antidysenterica). s.

tenure of a cultivator, also rent paid by the cultivator, jot-dar, a husbandman, one who has a tenure. h.

ישות jot or אוות joti (for jyoti), f. brilliancy, lustre; the sunbeams; the flame of a candle or lamp; vision. jot-mām, luminous, bright. joti-sarūp, luminous (an epithet of God). s.

بوق **wint** jotā, the point of the beam of the plough on which the drag rests. h.

יקוד jūtā, m. a shoe, a slipper: collectively, it means the "pair of shoes" or slippers: it also denotes the rope connecting the irrigating basket with the handle. h.

m. a ploughman, a hus-कोतार jotār, bandman, a cultivator of land, tilling his own ground. s.

ज्ञतसोर: jūt-khora, one who جوت خورة ज्ञतसोर: jūtan-khora, has been beaten with slippers: adj. infamous, degraded. A.

नवची jawatrī, f. mace; the nutmeg. s. जातिम jotish, m. astrology, astronomy. s.

न्योतियी jotishī, relating to astrology; an astrologer, an astronomer. s.

جوتك जीतुक jautuk (v. yautuk), a nuptial present, dower. s.

जोतिक jotik, m. astrology, astro-जोतिष jotikh, nomy. jotik-bidyā, the astronomical (or rather astrological) science. s.

न्तां jūt-khorā, beaten with slippers; infamous (v. jūt-khora). s.

नोतिषी jotikhī,] m. an astrologer, جونكهي नोतिषी jotikī,] an astronomer. s. नोतिषी jotimān, splendid, bright. s.

جوتن जोतन jotan, m. ploughing; a ploughman. s. [till. s.

न् जोतना jotnā, a. to yoke; to plough, न्यं ज़्य or युष jūth, m. a flock, herd; a multitude of birds; a company (v. jathā). s.

न्याली jūthālī, also jūthelī, land bearing two harvests annually. h.

न्यवार jūthwar, corporate, joint, possessed in common. h.

جوتهي यूपी jūthī, f. a sort of jasmine (Jasminum auriculatum). s.

eaten with slippers; mean, abject. jūtī-khor, beaten with slippers; mean, abject. jūtī-paizār, f. a scuffle. jūtī-kārī or jūtī-mār, act of beating with slippers. h.

which suspends the scale of a balance; the string which goes round the neck of a bullock to fasten the yoke. h.

ज्यती or युवती juvati, f. a young woman, one from sixteen to thirty; a damsel. .

जोतिया jotiyā, a ploughman (see jotā).h.

स्तियाल jūtiyāl, a class of hereditary watchmen located in the tract under the Siwalik hills. h. [in the course of one year. h.

न्तियां jūtiyān, land bearing two crops

नोतिस्तर joti-swarup, luminous, self-resplendent, an epithet of the Deity. s.

जोत jot, m. a fellow, peer, one of a pair, a match; equal, even, not odd. jot bandine, a. to pair. h.

সুত jūt, m. the matted hair of Shiva; the clotted hair of an ascetic. s.

न्द्रियाल jūṭiyāl (v. barwā,ek), a kind of watchman. h.

न्हें नोजन or योजन jojan (for yojan), m. a measure of four kos; joining, union; the Supreme Being, the soul of the world.

न् जूमाना jūjhnā, n. to fight; to be killed in battle. jūjh-marnā, to die fighting. s.

नी वनी jau-chanī, f. a mixed crop of barley and chanā. h. [beneficence. a.

jūd, m. a present, liberality, munificence, جود jaudat, f.ingenuity, intelligence, quickness of apprehension, benignity. a.

जोश or पोड़ा joddhā, m. a warrior, a hero, a brave fellow. s. [ry. s.

योधापन jodhāpan, m. heroism, brave- جودها क्रांधन or योधन jodhan, m. fighting, battle. s.

योधी jodhī, m. a warrior. s.

jaur, m. violence, oppression. jaur-pesha, an oppressor, a tyrant. a.

Febrile, febrifuge. s. [cago esculenta). s.

न्यरापहा jmarāpahā, f. a plant (Medi-नुवराज or युवराज juva-rāj, m. a king's son, the heir apparent, appointed to the empire. s.

पुराज्य juva-rājya, m. the dignity of heir apparent and associate in the throne. s.

च्याग्न jwarāgni, m. feverish heat,

नोह jorū, f. a wife, a woman. h.

جوري ज्ञा jwarī, febrile, feverish. s.

जाड़ jor, m. junction, connexion; joints, joints, joints, a patch, a seam, society. jor-denā, a. to cast up, to add the sum. jor-tor, m. contrivance, mechanism, joining. jor-jār, m. savings, collecting by small quantities, scraping together. h.

न्ह jūr, cold; m. coldness, the cold. h. नृहा jūrā, m. cold; the hair done up in a knot behind; the hinder part of a turban; a rope of grass (v. jūna). h.

नाइ jorā, m. joining, connexion; a pair, a couple; a pair of shoes; a suit (of clothes); alchymy; a rope of twisted grass made to support a round-bottomed jar. h.

जियहा jivrā, m. life, soul; sweetheart, beloved; annual wages to washermen, &c. A.

جوزاعي जोड़ाई jorā,ī, f. the act or profession of joining, &c.; price of joining. h.

नाइती jortī, f. calculation, reckoning. h. جوڙٽي jor-gartī, f. a companion, consort;

न्हां न joran, m. solder; rennet. joranhārā, a joiner. h.

patch; to add together; to reckon, to add up; to get or rather to save and scrape a fortune, &c., to fabricate, to cement, to solder, to unite, to tie, to invent, to contrive. h.

jormān, f. a companion, helpmate, consort, wife. d. [pond. s.

न्हों joṛī, f. a pair, a couple; a small pair, f. an ague; a small bundle of sugar-cane (v. Wilson's Glossary). h.

न्हीमारी jūṛīmārī, f. land in actual possession. h.

jauz, m. a nut; nutmeg. jauzu-l-māṣal, the thorn-apple. a. [Orion. a.

jauzā, m. the sign Gemini; also न्र्य jūs, m. broth (Lat. jus), peasesoup, pease-porridge; the water in which pulse has been boiled.

جوسق jausah, a palace; a lofty edifice. a.

جوسي जोसी josi or जोषी joshi, m. an astrologer, an astronomer. s. [Hindus. h.

جوسي **जोसी** josī, m. the name of a tribe of جوسي josh, m. heat; ebullition; passion; lust. josh-kharosh, m. anger, passion, rage. joshi khūn, m. ebullition of the blood (the name of a disease). p.

न्य jūsh, broth (see jūs). s.

joshān, boiling, foaming (as waves). p. joshānda, m. a decoction. p.

योचित joshit, f. a woman. s.

joshish, f. heat, ebullition; violent desire, fervour, emotion. p. [mail. p. jaushan, m. a cuirass, armour, coat of جوشي جاتا joshī, m. an astrologer, a low caste of Brāhmans employed in casting nativities. s.

joshīdan, to boil, to foam; met. to be enraged. p.

 $j\bar{u}$ ', f. hunger, appetite. $j\bar{u}u$ -l-bakar or $j\bar{u}u$ -l-kalb, voracious, gluttonous. a.

jauf. m. the interior cavity (of any thing; hence a drum called mujawwaf). a.

jauk, m. a troop or body of men. jauk jauk, in troops. a.

जोब jok, f. a leech, v. jonk. s.

प्रका jūkā, f. a louse. s.

 $jokn\bar{a}$ (for $jokhn\bar{a}$), to weigh. d.

جوکوب jau-hob, half-pounded, coarsely ground (q. d. reduced to particles like barleycorns). p. جوکه بات johh, f. weight, weighing. h.

ववसार javakhār, m. saltpetre, nitre, nitrate of potash. .

جو کهاعي नोबाई jokhā,ī, f. a weighman's perquisite. h.

जोबिस jokhim, f. a risk, venture, peril, achievement, enterprise. jokhim uṭhānā, n. to run the hazard, to venture. h.

جوکهمي जोतिमी jokhimī, m. one who risks. h. नासना jokhnā, a. to weigh. h.

johhon, f. a risk, venture;

meeting; fitting; a fortunate moment, opportunity; penance, devotion; spiritual worship, or union with the Supreme Being by means of abstract contemplation; certain divisions of a great circle, measured upon the ecliptic (see Asiat. Res. vol. ix. p. 365); propriety, fitness; add. possible, capable, fit. In comp. it answers to our termination able, in the sense of fitness, as barjog, marriageable (lit. fit for a husband). s.

ہوگ جوگ jog, the name of the person upon whom a draft or bill of exchange is drawn. h.

नामा jogā (fo. nogya), fit, proper, able, capable, adequate, advisable, apposite. s.

नागास jogābhyās, m. life and practice of a devotee, penance, austerity. s.

सोगासन jogāsan, m. the position in which the devotee sits to perform the jog or religious meditation. s.

न्योगपद jog-patt, m. a cloth drawn round the lower extremities of a squatting ascetic. s.

جوكت אַחָח jūgat, f. manner, mode; skill, cleverness; a pun, or double meaning. jūgat-būz, a punster, or rather one who is tond of uttering double meanings. jūgat-būzī, punning. s. p.

नोगता jogtā (for yogyatā), f. suitableness, capability, ability, fitness. s. [&c. h.

जूगती jūgatī (v. jugatī), artful, clever, न्रेश्निवा jog-sevā, f. practising religious abstraction. s.

नामाया or योगनाया jog-māyā, f. a deceptive power which jogīs are supposed to possess, a power of assuming various forms. s.

न्देश नोगिन jogin, f. a female (of jogī, q.v.) devotee. s. [rus ascita]. s.

चोगनाविक jognāvih, m. a fish (Silu-بوگناوك पोगनिद्रा jog-nidrā, f. light sleep, wakefulness. s.

जोगनी jognī or जोगिनी, योगिनी joginī,
f. a class of female deities attendant on the goddess
Debī, a female fiend or sprite; in astrology, spirits
governing periods of good and ill luck. s.

चोगवाहो jog-vāhī, m. a menstruum or medium for mixing medicines; f. alkali; quick-silver. s.

कोगो or योगी jogī, m. a Hindū ascetic; a magician, a conjuror; a caste of Hindūs who are commonly weavers. (The people of this caste do not burn, but bury their dead, and the women are sometimes buried alive with their husband's corpse). s.

नोगिया jogiyā, m. name of a colour; f. the name of a rāginī or musical mode; a kind or pigeon. h.

भोग्यता jogyatā, f. fitness, ability. s.

नोगेसर jogesar, \ m. a devotee, an جوگيسر जोगेज्ञ jogesh, J adorer. s.

योगश्चर jogeshwar, m. a name of Shiva; a devotee, an adorer; a magician. s.

جوگيع जोग्य or योग्य jogya, accomplished, fit, capable. s.

न् चल jwal, m. flame, blaze, light. s.

न्ह jūl, m. guile, fraud, deceit. jolā न्हां jolā, denā, a. to deceive. jolā or jūlā, a land measure of sixteen bīsīs. h.

jaulān, moving, springing, wandering. jaulār-gāh, f. a place for (military) exercise, a play-ground. jaulān-garī, f. galloping fast, fleetness. p.

janalān, walking round; motion, agitation. a.

جولاني jolānī, f. strength of mind (or body), quickness of apprehension; fleetness. p.

بولاة jolāh, also jūlāha, jūlāhī, and jūlā,ī, a weaver (v. julāh). [fire. s.

न्यांडन jwalit, burnt, consumed by ভাতনা jwalhā, f. flame. s.

नीलग jau-lag (for jab-lag), until, as long as. h. [or fire. s.

न्हां न jwalan, burning, blazing; Agni न्हां jola or jūla, a tract of land containing sixteen bīsīs. h.

नोली joli, m.a companion,a playfellow. h. جولي jolida, scattered, confused. p.

جومدهید **प्रमध** jau-madhya, m. a form of penance, diminishing the food daily during the dark fortnight, fasting on the new moon, and gradually augmenting the food till the full moon. s.

"in statu quo;" in some way. jon ton karke, in any way, by any means, as it could be done. jon kā ton, unaltered, "in statu quo." h.

جون $\bar{\eta}$ $j\bar{u}n$, f. a louse. $j\bar{u}n$ -munh \bar{u} , smooth-faced, hypocritical (lit. with a small mouth). h.

न् जीन jaun, (rel.pro.) he who, that which. h. ज्ञान jūn or जीन jaun, m. time. h.

ज्ञ जवन or यवन javan (for yavana), m. a Greek, or a Musalmān; the country Ionia or Greece; a courser, a fleet horse. s.

नान jon or जोनि, योनि joni, m. f. pudendum mulieris. jaun, m. jaunī, f. belonging to the womb or place of origin, uterine; connected by fe male alliance. s. णुना jūnā, m. a rope of grass; a ring of twisted grass laid under a round-bottomed jar to prevent it from oversetting. h.

جونر जीनार jaunār, f. a feast, entertainment; land ready for the seed. s.

নানত jaunāl, land in constant cultivation, or cultivated alternately for spring and autumn crops. h.

jauntarī, mace (spice so called). d. جونتري जींबी jaunchī, a kind of disease in barley or wheat, the ears producing no grain. h.

नौखरी jaundrī, f. the name of a جونڌري जीखरी jaundī, grain (jū,ar or jo,ar, Holcus sorgum). h. [vants in kind. h. evit] جونزا جونزا جونزا جونزا جونزا بهونرا جونزا بهونرا جونزا بهونرا جونزا بهونرا بهرا بهونرا به

tirement, privacy. الله المنافع नोंक jonh, f. a leech. jonh lagānā, a to apply leeches. s. [means. h. جونكر नोंकर jonhar, in any way, by any جونكر नोंकना jaunhnā, a. to rail, to scold. h. नोंकक jongah, m. aloe wood or

agallochum. h.

योनिलिङ्ग joni-līng, m. the clitoris. s. योनिनासा joni-nāsā, f. the upper part of the vulva, or the union of the labia. s.

جونهين नोंही joihīn, as soon as, the moment when. h.

योन्यज्ञी jonyarsā, m. an affection of the vulva, menorrhagia or prolapsus uteri. s.

जूवा jūmā, m. a yoke. s.

न् जोषत jowat, looking, seeing (pres. part. of jowanaun). h.

van-darp, m. pride of youth, rashness, conceit. jauvan-dasā, f. the period of youth. jauvan-wān, m., jauvan-vatī, f. youthful. s. [see. h.

न् जोवनीं jomanaun (Braj.), to look, to عوونون ज्ञह jūh, m. a yoke. s.

जिल्ला jivhā, f. tongue (see jihvā). s.

jauhar, m. a gem, jewel, pearl; bright, glittering; skill, knowledge; matter, substance, essence (distinguished from accident); virtue, worth, merit; blackish marks in the steel of well-tempered scimitars. jauhar-dār, a scimitar marked with jauhar. a.

johar or jūhar, name given to an act of desperation peculiar to the Hindus. When in a siege the men find themselves unable to resist their assailants, as a last resource they destroy all their wives and children within the place; then, sword in hand, they desperately meet the foe, and fight to the last. johar-k., a. to kill one's self, to commit suicide. p.

कोहर johar, a large pond or lake; inundated land. k. jauharāt (pl. of jauhar), gems, jewels, &c. a.

jauhari fard, m. an indivisible atom; (met.) a person unrivalled or unequalled. a.

جوهري jauharī, m. a jeweller, a lapidary; adj. essential. a.

न् नृहड् juhar or जोहड़ johar, m. pits filled with water at the bottom of mountains; a large pond or lake. h. [for. h.

नोहना johnā, a. to expect, to look out न्हों jūhī, f. jasmine (Jasminum auriculatum); a kind of fireworks. s. [pūts, h.

नोहिया johiyā, name of a tribe of rāj-جوهيا नोय jo,e or joya, f. a wife. s.

jo,e or jū,e, f. a rivulet, a brook. p. جوعي न्हें jū,ī, an insect destructive to certain crops. h.

one who searches for; an inquirer; a seeker. joyanda joyanda, yāhanda, lit. the seeker (is a) finder, i.e. search and you shall find. p. [jū,ā). s.p. jū,e-bāz, a dice player, a gambler (v. jo,īdan, to seek, to search. p. jauwīn, made of barley (bread). p.

A - দ jha, the aspirate form of ত ন ju. s. h. দ নহা jahā, f. a plant, the flowers of which resemble those of the kadamb. s.

الله काया jhābā, m. a leathern pot for measuring oil, ghī, &c. h.

भावर jhābar, f. marshy land on which water lies, and which produces rice. h.

اپ jhāp (for jhānp), a matted shutter. h. الإله क्रापा jhāpā, m. a narrow-mouthed basket. h.

جهاپنا $jh\bar{a}pn\bar{a}$ (for $jh\bar{a}npn\bar{a}$), to cover, &c. h. $jih\bar{a}t$, duties on manufactures. a.

جهات jhāt, m. an arbour, a bower, a place overgrown with creepers, a thicket. s.

بهاتا jhāṭā, f. jasmine. s.

جهائيك कारीका المقربة بالله بهائيك جهائيك بهاتاها بالمرابع بهائيك بهائي

jahāj (for jahāz), a ship. a.

ধুক কিন্তা jhājhā, m. an intoxicating mixture, made with bhang or hemp. h.

קלי אוויה jhājhar, m. cymbals or bells for the ankles. s. [grow. k אוני jhād, land on which jungly bushes באוני jihād, m. war (especially that which is waged by Musalmāns against infidels or idolaters). איני jhād, (in Dakh.) a tree in general. d.

भाडा jhādā, land which remains under water during the rains; a swamp. h.

جار juhār, f. Hindū salutation, obei-

جهاري جهاري بهرازي بهر

**Ris jhār, m. bushes, brambles, bush, shrub, underwood; a kind of fireworks; a lustre or chandelier, the same as pan-shākha, q.v.; a purge; continued rain. jhār bāndhnā, to rain without ceasing, jhār-pahār, digression. jhār-phūnk, f. juggling, conjuring, hocus-pocus (particularly to cure the bite of a snake or a disease). jhār-jhātak, f. sweepings, jhār-jhan, m. brambles a purge. jhār-jhūr, f. sweepings; perquisites; a thicket. jhār-kā-namak, potass, impure carbonate of potass. jhār-khand, full of brambles. &c. bushy; the forest of Baijnāth. "In southern India jhār denotes a tree in general; as the words darakht, per, gāchh, &c. do in the north"—(Binning). h.

jhārā, m. a stool, purge. jhārājhapte-jānā, n. to go to the necessary. jhārā-jhaptā
lenā, a. to search. dūkān-jhūrā, m. sweeping of a
(druggist's) shop, compound medicine. jhārā phirnā
or jhārā jhutkā phirnā, a. to walk among the bushes,
which means to go to the necessary. jhārā denā, n. to
submit to search. h.

न्हाइदेना jhār-denā, व. to sweep नहाइदेना jhār-dālnā, outoraway,

to brush, to clear away. h. بالالهناء mistals jhār-khand, adj. bushy; m. a forest, the forest of Baijnāth. s.

shift, to clean; to strain, knock off, dash, flap; to strike fire (as with a flint), to beat (bushes &c.). jhār-pachhorkar dekhnā, to test, try, examine. jhārnā phūnknā, to exorcise, to repeat spells. jhār denā, a. to brush, to clear away. jhār dālnā, to sweep out or away. h.

جهازنت नहाड़ना jhārant, entirely. h.

ינֹפ jhārū, m. f. a broom, a sweeper by caste and occupation; a comet. j'ārū-kash or -bardār, m. a sweeper; the caste of ḥalāl khor, q. v. h.

سَابَةُ jhāṛī, f. forest, wood, underwood, brushwood, bush, brake, shrub. h.

jahāz, m. a ship; the tree of a camel's saddle; a portion in the disposal of the wife: funeral apparatus; vulva, pudenda mulieris. jahāz par, aboard. jahāz-shikanī, f. shipwreck. a.

jahāzī, m. a sailor; f. a kind of scimitar; adj. naval, nautical. a.

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जिंद काम jhag, m. foam, froth (of the ocean), scum. h.

(as of pepper); acrimony; a large basket; joining or soldering of metals. h.

juhhāl (pl. of جال), ignorant (people), fools, simpletons. ه جهالت jahālat, f. brutality, barbarism, igno rance. a.

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मालरा jhālrā, m. a spring (of water). h.

मालरी jhālrī, f. cymbals. h.

मालना jhālnā, a. to season (pickles); to polish, to clean (plate); to solder. h.

কান $jh\bar{a}m$, a large instrument in the shape of a hoe used for excavating earth in well-sinking. h.

महाना jhāmā, m. pumice-stone, bricks

भहामर jhāmar, m. a small whetstone, used chiefly by housewifes for sharpening their spindles, needles, &c. s. [fied brick. s.

न्हामक jhāmah, m. a burnt or vitri-

much, many. jahān, m. the world. jahān jahān, much, many. jahān-āfīrīn, the creator of the world. jahān-bān, a sovereign. jahān-bīn, world-seeing. the Almighty; a traveller. jahān-panāh, asylum of the world, (addressed to kings) your majesty, sire. jahān-tāb, warming the world (the sun). jahān-soz. world-inflaming. jahān-gīr, world-grasping; name of a Great Mogul, the contemporary of James the First. jahān-dār, ruler of the world, world-possessor. a king. jahān-dārī, f. sovereign power. jahān-dāda, one who has seen the world, experienced. jahān-gard, m. a traveller. jahān-numā, world-exhibiting (a lofty tower, &c.). p.

সহা jahān, where, wheresoever, in the place which. jahān tahān, wherever, where, there, here and there. jahān tahān phirnā, n. to straggle, to wander. jahān-jahān, wherever. jahān kā tahān, everywhere, in the sume place as before. jahān kahīn, wherever. jahān tak, as far as. jahān se, whence h.

جهانب بمناب بمناب

- क्रांपना jhāmpnā,a. to cover, to shut. h جهانينا

جهانت بمتن jhānt, f. the hair of the private parts; puhes. h.

会学会・ 病師 jhānjh, f. anger, passion, pet, rage; stillness, dreariness; impatience (in a horse expecting his corn). h.

क्रांमा jhānjhā, m. the name of an insect, caterpillar, cabbage-worm. h.

جهانجهت jhānjhat, m. wrangling, squabbling, quarrelling. s.

رَّهُ الْمُعَلَّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعِلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعِلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعِلِّمُ الْمُعِلِّمُ الْمُعِلِّمُ الْمُعِلِّمُ الْمُعِلِّمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِّمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِّمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعِلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعِلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعِلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعِلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعِلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعِلَّمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِمِي الْمُعِلِمُ الْمِعِلَمِ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمِعِلَمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمِ

प्रिक्षेत्र मानिया jhānjhiyā, passionate, fu-

יבאונט jahāndan, to cause to leap; to urge on (a horse). p. [eagerness. A. ratar jhānsā, m. love, lust, desire;

क्षंसना jhānsna, a. to debauch, to seduce, to wheedle, to coax; to be inclined, to be agog, to be intent or set on, to covet. s.

न्हांस् jhānsū,m. a flatterer, a seducer. h.

ment formed by general estimate without regular data. h. [deer, flock of birds, &c. h.

मांक jhānk, f. a peep; m. a herd of निर्मा करानक jahānak, m. the period of the

total destruction of the world. s. क्यांकामहोंकी jhānkā-jhonkī,

f. peeping. h. [underwood. h.

स्त्रंबड jhānhar, m. bushes, brambles,

न्हांबना jhānknā, a. to peep, to spy. h. جهانکنا न्हांख jhānkh, m. a kind of deer. h.

"and brushwood. h. jahān-gīr, (lit.) the seizer of the world; (met.) a sovereign; also the name of one of the Great Moguls, the son and successor of Akbar. p.

jahān-gīrī, f. the name of a sort of bracelet; adj. of or relating to Jahāngīr; royal, princely. p.

mi pumice-stone; جهانوا नहांवा jhānwā, bricks burnt to cinders. د.

मांचरा jhānwrā, black, dusky. h.

hot wind. jhānwlī-bāz, a coquette. jhānwlī lenā, a. to ogle. h.

jahānī, worldly, a human being. p.

بيانيان jahāniyān, pl. mortals, creatures, worldly people. p.

جهانیدن jahānīdan, to impel, to cause toleap, to put to the gallop (a horse). p.

the tamarisk-tree, called also in Persian shora-gaz, from its growing in marshy ground (Tamarix Indica or Divica), (in Arabic) agl. s.

भ्रापर jhāwar, flat or low land flooded by the rains, same as jhābar. h.

جهاوین jhā,in, f. shadow; a freckle or black mark on the face (not a mole). h.

بهبا jhabbā, m. a tassel. h.

بهبر jhabrā, covered with long hair (the ears of animals). h.

अंकिन भावकाना jhabkānā, a. to astonish. h.

קאוני¹ יאָני¹ יאָני¹ jhabū,ā or jhabbū,ā, long-haired (cattle or dogs); bent, curved, bending as the bough of a tree. h.

به جهي jhabbī, f. trappings. h.

بهبيا به العقب به ال

se, quickly. jhap-khānā, n. to be overset (a paper kite in flying). h.

न्भू नियार jhapāt, f. quickness. h.

म्यान्स्पी jhapā-jhapī, f. haste,

न्स्रास jhapās, f. a shower. h.

جهياسيا क्रपासिया jhapāsiyā, deceitful, fraudulent. h.

بهيانا क्राना jhapānā, n. to take a nap. h.

क्षाउ jhapat, f. a snatch, a spring (as of a tiger). jhapat lenā, a. to snatch, to seizc. h.

निपद्दा jhapaṭṭā, m. assault, sudden attack; the spring of a tiger; a snatch. jhapaṭṭā mārnā, a. to snatch. h.

न्ध्रुप्टना jhapatnā, n. to snatch, to spring, to attack suddenly, to pounce upon, to fly at. h.

جهيك **দাपक** jhapah, f. act of fanning, wink ing, &c. h.

न्मपना jhaphā, m. a snatch, spring (v. jhaphī), a puff or gust of wind. a.

भ्राकाना jhaphānā, a. to wink, to twinkle. h.

न्मप्रक्रमा jhapahnā, n. to fan, to move to and fro (a fan); to spring (as a tiger); to snatch; to wink. h.

अस्पनी jhaphī, f. a snatch, a spring (as of a tiger), drowsiness, wink, twinkle. h.

لكيلاب क्रपलाना jhaplānā, a. to wash, to rinse. h.

بهپیت jhapeṭ, Dakhanī forms of jhapaṭ, &c. q. v. d.

jihat, f. account, cause, reason; side, surface, form, manner, mode. a.

جهت به آخ jhati, m. a small tree, a shrub, a

नहास jhaṭās, m. flap, clap, a shower of rain blown with a strong wind. h.

to pretend; to prove to be false, to prove one in the wrong; to pollute victuals by touching them, &c. muth jhutālnā, a. to eat something. muthā-muth jhutālnā, a. to give a man the lie before his face. h.

بهتات hatah, f. twitch, stitch, toss, throw, jerk, shake. h.

or torn to pieces; torn by a sudden jerk; (in Dakh.) a shake, a sudden jerk or knock. jhatkā karnā, a. to steal, to pilfer; to make haste. h.

भारकाना jhatkana, a. to shake. h.

)

महस्ता jhaṭaknā, a. to touse, to shake, pull, jerk; n. to shake, to become lean. jhatak lenā, a. to snatch. h. [to belie, to falsify. h. [to belie, to falsify. h. भरलाना jhutlānā, also jhuthlānā, a.

jhatnā, n. to become thin, to diminish; to argue, to dispute. s.

महालना jhuthālnā, do falsify, &c. جهتهالنا بهالهلانا क्रांबन jhuthlānā, ब्रांबन स्कार् ţālnā, q. v.) [rājpūts in the upper Duāb. h. न्भादयाना jhaṭiyānā, a small clan of $jhijn\bar{a}$, n. to become lean, to pine. d.

A=6? The jhajh, m. a long beard. h.

प्रका jhajhā, a violent wind with rain. h. na goglet. h.

४,45 कि कारका jhujharhā,] m. early dawn Klasto monoan jhajhalha, before it is easy to distinguish objects. s.

माना jhajhrī, a window, a lattice. h.

निक्त jhijhah, f. start. h.

UK4≤6? किस्तवाना jhijhhānā, n. to start. h. U, Kasto mmait ना jhajhhārnā, a. to browbeat, to speak snappishly. h.

भिन्न किम्तकना jhijhaknā, also jhujhaknā, n. to start, to feel the sensation of the limbs being asleep, or as if pins and needles were striking into

પ્ર≛ મામાતા jhajhlā, m. a kind of sweet-ध्रिक्षे के सम्मलका jhajhalhā (v. jhajharkā).h.

jihd or jahd, m. struggle, endeavour, exertion, effort, diligence, care, application, assiduity. a. jihar, m. a female oblation. jhar, speak-

ing loud enough to be heard by the company. a.

بهر jhar, f. heavy rain, the heat from a fire. jhar-barnā, to burn furiously, to be all in flames. h. جهرييري jharberi (v. jharber), the jujube. h. jharrā,m.aspring,a fountain,a jet d'eau.d.

भर्मना jharaphnā, n. to spar, to fight (as cocks, &c.), to contend. h.

der stream (water, &c.). h.

ارهج رهج المتراثية المنابعة ا

جهرجهران निहरिक्तराना jhirjhirana, n. to trickle, to rill, to flow in a small stream. s.

न्तरमट jhurmat, m. a multitude, crowd, assembly, ball; a battle, conflict; a shawl twisted round the head. h.

jhurmuṭānā, n. to fade, decay. d.

करना jharnā, m. a skimmer; a spring, a cascade; u. to spring, to flow; to fall off (as fruit .eaves, &c., from the tree). h.

ण्यः करना jhurnā n. to wither, to fade (from grief), to pine. h.

19.4> कह्या jharuwā or कहुआ jharū,ā, m. a nutritious kind of grass resembling panik. h.

करोबा jharokhā, m. a lattice, a window. (in Dakh.) jharūkā, the same. h.

جهري جهري بيت jhurī, f. a wrinkle (of the body). h. جهري fatt jhiri, f. a cricket; withered wheat. blight. h.

न्करियाना jhuriyānā, a. to weed; to wipe clean, and plaster a house, &c. h.

אבי אה jhar, f. heavy rain; the heat from a fire; m. a kind of lock. h.

به به jhur, m. a bush, a bramble. h.

יוֹט אַ אַזּקוֹתוֹ jharātā, m. the close of the fruit season. h. hurry. s.

नुस्न भारत jharā-jhar, hastily, in a جهزاك جهزام بالثانية بهراك بالثانية با speed, haste. ४। भू भाडाका jharāhā, hurry. jharāk-jharāk, in great haste. h.

भू भाइरखा jharākhā, m. a skylight. h. Ulian harānā, a. to get swept; to cause to be exorcised. h.

भारवराना jharbarana, n. to burn, to be all in flames. h.

भारुक् भारडबेर jhar-ber, m, a wild ber-tree, بيرى मह्बेरी jhar-berī, f. jujubes (Zizy phus jujuba). h. महबेल jhar-bel, f. جهڙبيل

به جهز jharap, f. heat, fieryness (as of pepper), acrimony, contention. h.

جهڙپ jhurup, brushwood, bushes, underwood. d.

بجهڙي جهڙي جهڙي بجهڙي بهجهڙي بهجهڙي بهجهڙي fighting (particularly birds), sparring. h.

कड्पाना jharpānā, a. to fight (cocks or other birds); to make to spar or contend. h.

मह्पना jharapnā, a. to spar, fight, contend. h.

jharat, falling off, &c. (v. jharan). d. جهڙتي لينا jhartī-lenā, to take an account, to search, to rummage; to examine. d.

جهڙ جهڙ $jhir\bar{a}t$, chiding, scolding. jharjharāt, flapping, shaking. h.

निहिन्दाना jhirjhirānā, n. to be جه جه انا enraged, to rail, to storm. h.

न्ह्र ना jharjharānā, a. to flap, to shake, to jerk. h.

निह्न jhirak, threat, augury, jerk. h. मह्कामह्की jharkā-jharkī also جهڙكا جهڙي jhirkā-jhirkī, f. mutual wrangling. h.

महत्वना jharahnā or निह्नना jhirahna also jhirkānā, a. to browbeat, to speak snappishly, to threaten, to jerk. h.

jhurmutānā, n. to wither, to fade. d.

नहान jharan, f. the act of falling off (as fruit from the tree); snuff. h.

দিন করনা jharnā, n. to fall off (as fruit from the tree); to emit, to drop, to fall, to pour, to shake, to strain, to be sounded (the naubat), to be discharged (a volley). h.

कड़वाना jharwānā, to cause to be swept. h.

ים אוֹנָם הַּבּוֹתוֹ jhaṛotā, m. the end of the season (of fruit, &c.); adj. going out of season. h.

به المجاني ال

mār jhak, f. passion, emotion. jhakmārnā, a. to act fruitlessly, or absurdly, to talk nonsense. jhak margī, f. the acting fruitlessly or absurdly, talking nonsense, prattling. h.

eglittering with gold and silver, &c., brocade. h.

to tilt, to bend downwards; to nod, or make nod. h.

कृताव jhuhāw or jhuhā,o, m. the state of being bent downwards. h. [ding. h.

क्तावड jhukānat, f. stooping, nod-

म्हनमोरी jhah-jhorī, f. scrambling and wrangling, snatching. h.

جهري mail jhahrī, f. a milkpail (or vessel). h.

المجادة jhakkar, m. a squall, a storm, a tempest, a "Nor-wester." s.

म्बना jhahnā, a. to rave, to chatter, to reflect, to lament. h.

मुकना jhuhnā, n. to nod, to bow, to stoop, to be bent downwards as the bough of a tree, to be tilted; to be angry, to be perplexed. h.

नुकार jhakor, f. loss, misfortune. is be-ārāmī se bahut jhakor pā,ī, this illness has reduced

him much. h. [squall, a gust. h.

wind and rain in a squall, to shake. h.

म्ह्योंड jhahol, f. the act of shaking in मह्योंड ना jhaholnā, a. to shake. h.

UALA महसना jhakhnā, n. to rave, to chatter, to weep. h.

न्त्रकी jhakī, passionate, wrathful. h.

جهكي jhahkī, m. one who talks to himself; a prater, an idle talker. h.

प्रका jhagā, m. cloth; an upper garment or vest, a coat, a gown. h.

न्भाड jhagar, m. a kind of hawk. h.

ling, squabble, strife. jhagrā pakarnā, a. to engage in another's quarrel. jhagrā-ragrā, m. squabbling and wrangling. h. [gling. h.

मगड़ाना jhagrānā, a. to set a-wran-मगड़ालिन jhagrālin, f. } quarrel-

h. अंडालू jhagṛālū, m. some,contentious. h.

न्मगड़ना jhayarnā, a. to wrangle, to quarrel, to cavil, to squabble. h. [shirt. h.

جهل jahl, m. ignorance, irreligion, stupidity. a. جهل मुज्ञा jhullā, m. a shirt, or vest that

covers the body from the shoulder downwards. h.

juhalā, (pl. of جاهل) ignorant people. a. नहाबार jhalābor, splendid, shining, glittering with jewels; f. splendour. s.

अन् अतः कलाकल jhalājhal, luminous, resplendent; f. splendour, glitter. s.

मलार jhalār, m. a thickét, a copse, underwood. h.

swing in which others are, to rock (a cradle); to dangle, to flang; to make another (as a dun) dance after onc. h.

ს প্রকৃত্যানা jhalānā, a. to repair, to solder. h.

பূদ্ধিক সকলেন্ত jhaljhal, m. glare, glitter. h.

பূদ্ধিক সকলেন্তানা jhaljhalānā, n. to glitter; to be in a passion; to throb, to ache, to smart. h.

அத்தின் அதுக்கு நிகித்கிக்கர் (contr. jhaljhalāḥat, f. glitter, splendour; smarting. h.

نه *jhil-khāna*, jail-house. d.

جهلڌي $jhuld\bar{\imath}, \}$ f. a fold, wrinkle. d. $jhulr\bar{\imath}, \}$

singe. h. [to singe. h.

भूळसदेना jhulas-denā, a. to sear, मूळसना jhulasnā or भूळसनाना jhulas jānā, n. to be singed, scorched. h.

Mean jhalha, m. a blister. h. بهظات بهجملات jhalkā , ध्रिक्न महिनार jhalkar, m. brightness, light, splendour. h. [to make bright, to burnish. A. धंधीक मल्याना jhalkānā, a. to cause to shine, UKLA- महन्याना jhulkānā, a. to scorch, to singe (as the small feathers of a plucked fowl). h. मलकना jhalahnā, n. to shine, to मलकी jhalkī, f. a glance. h. िर्मुह्न किल्मा jhilgā, m. the netted bottom of a bed or couch when worn out and separated; adj. a couch or bed is said to be $jhilg\bar{a}$ when the bottom is worn out or broken. h. निकलम jhilam, f. armour, a coat of mail; the vizor of a helmet. jhilām kā top, an iron helmet. h. [crowd, &c. (v. jhurmat). h. क्लमंड jhulmat, m. a multitude, क्लिक jhilmil, m. a kind of gauze; a shutter, a Venetian blind h. ا क्रिलिका jhilmilā, thin, sparkling. h. निरुमिलाना jhilmilānā, n. to undulate, as the flame of a candle or as water, to twinkle, to scintillate. h. jhilmili, a kind of cloth so called. d. महलना jhalnā, a. to fan, to move to and fro (as a fan); n. to be soldered or repaired. h. न्त्रुना jhulnā, n. to swing, to dangle. h. jhilang, of first rate quality, applied جهلنگ to cloth, &c. d. جهلنگا جهلنگا fine fi jhilangā, m. a kind of soldier, also same as jhilgā, q. v. h. jhalnī, f. a sievc (ghirbāl). d. नुम्ला jhulwān, m. a wreath or garland of flowers. h. भूक् कल्याना jhalwānā, a. causal of jhal-المالم कलहायाjhalhāyā,suspicious,jealous.h. جهل جهل إلم أسم المجهل المجهل المجهل المجهل المجهل المجهل المجهد المجمد المجهد المجهد المجهد المجهد المجهد المجهد المجهد المجهد المجهد ्रेक् किसी jhillī, f. a thin skin, a pellicle; the membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped (secundines); the caul (omentum). h. بهلي jhulli, a fold or wrinkle, plaits in cloth. d. جهل jahlī, lazy; passionate. a. क्माक्म jhamā-jham,raining heavily, and during the whole day. h. हिन्द क्रमाका jhamāhā, m. a heavy shower; quickness, haste. h. न्स्र न्स्न jham-jham, heavy continued rain (v. jhamā-jham). h.

ULASTO क्मक्नाना jhamjhamānā, n. to

to smart or feel (pain as after a blow), &c. h.

shine, to glitter, to sparkle; (in Dakh.) jhumjhumana,

jhammar, a flight of birds, a swarm of flies, &c. d. भ्रमरक्तमर jhamar-jhamar, drop by drop (a kind of small rain) h. ्री के क्रमक jhamah, f. glitter, splendour. h. म्मका jhamkā, m. splendour, refulgence; the clash or clatter of metallic substances. A. र्क्रमका jhumkā, m. the bell-shaped pendant of an ear-ring; the wain, Ursa Major; a bunch of flowers or fruit; name of a flower (Gloriosa superba). h. प्रमुकाना jhamhānā,a.to cause to shine, to make glitter, to cause to dance. h. भ्रमकड़ा jhamahrā, m. splendour, [dance. h. beauty. h. क्रमकना jhamahnā, n. to glitter; to न्मनको jhamki, f. glare, lustre, brilliancy. h. - [madan sect so called. a. jahmī (properly jahmīyat) a Muham-्रक्न jhun, f. a slight resemblance. h. ्रेन jhan, m. the sound of platters, for any vessel of metal, striking against one another, clash of arms, as swords, &c. h. [whom. h. नहिं jihin, inflect. pron. what, who, नह jahnu, m. the name of a king or saint. jahnu-tanyā, f. (Jahnu's daughter) a name of the Ganges: Jahnu having drunk up its waters, and then released them at the intercession of the god, is considered the parent of the stream. s. جهنت بهرو jhunt, m. a shrub, a bush. s. جهنتي أجهنتي fracil jhințī, f. a shrub (Barleria cristata). s. [tribe, q.v. h. jhinjar, a subdivision of the gūjar jhinjotī, name of a musical mode. d. jhinjūr (also jhinjur), the morning twilight, or dawn of day. d. jhīnjornā, to gnaw, to pull asunder with the teeth, as a dog &c. does flesh. d. المعتمة جهائيه المعتمة جهائيها بمن jhanjhā, f. wind, wind and rain, a gale; raining in large drops; a sharp clanging sound, jangling. s. म्भानिल jhanjhānil also jhanjhāwat, m. wind with rain, a high wind in the rainy season, a typhoon or tempest frequent in the south-west monsoon. s. [perplexity, incumbrance, h. جهنجهت in it jhanjhat, m. wrangling; المحافظة جانجهت jhanjhaṭī, perplexing. h. 5,450 mant jhanjhrī, f. a lattice. h. भूकि संस्कार jhanjhkar, f. clinking, tinkling, ringing. s. क्ष्मिलाना jhunjhlānā, n. to be peevish or fretful, to be petulant or irritable, to rage, to storm. A. [ness, rage, fury, A. ্রেঞ্জিক ক্ষান্ত jhan-jhan, m. an indistinct noise like the jangling of metal ornaments, a ringing, a rattling. s.

मृत्नुम्ना jhunjhunā, m. a child's rattle. h.

कंकना jhanjhanā, peevish, fretful. h.

jhanjhanānā (also jhunjhanānā), n. to tinkle, to clink, to tingle, to ring, to rattle. s.

क्त्नाहर jhanjhanāhat, f. peevishness; clinking, tinkling. h.

कुनकुनी jhunjhunī, f. little bells worn on the feet h.

कितिकती jhinjhini, f. the tingling sensation felt when a limb is asleep. h.

jhinjhornā, a. to break with the teeth, as a dog does a bone, &c. (v. jhinjornā). d.

क्रीजया jhanjiyā, a species of ser in the lower Duāb. h.

the buzzing noise of a crowd; a clump of trees. Jhund ke jlund, dense crowds. h.

بهندّو بهندّو jhandū, petals or foliage of a . tree, &c.; a lock of hair. h.

جهنڌ ولا به بهند به بهند به بهند به بهند ولا به بهند ولا بهند ولا بهند ولا بهند ولا به بهند ولا به بهند ولا به بهند ولا

برها jhundī, f. a bush, thicket, jungle, a tuft of grass. jhandī, a banner, a flag-staff. h.

f. ringing, elinking; clank, tingle, rattle.

ण्डें क्लबारना jhanhārnā, a. to ring, to make sound. h.

नुश्रें के क्षेत्र jhankār, a tree without leaves. h. क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

jhanakwā,ī, acute rheumatism. d.

n. to be horin to be horin to have the hair stand on end, to shudder, to rave, to chatter, to lament. h.

view jhangā, m. an upper garment or veet; a cost, a gown. A.

jhingūr, m. a cockroach. d.

to the Musalmans, m. hell; gehenna, according portions, appropriated severally to wicked Moslems, Christians, Jews, Sabzeans, Gebrs, idolaters, and hypocrites. a. [infernal. a.

جهندي jahannamī, hellish, belonging to hell; جهنوان به بهنوان به بهنوان به بهنوان بهن

निहा jihvā, f. the tongue. jihvā-swād, m. licking, lapping. jihvā-mal, m. the fur of the tongue. s.

with the tender branches of which baskets are made (same as jhā,ā); a large basket (without a cover), made from the twigs of the tree so called. s.

पुरुष jhūpā, m. a pile of mangoes or other fruit. h.

جهوت برق jhūt, false, untrue; m. a lie, a جهوت برق jhūth, falsehood. jhūt-sach, mis-representation. jhūt-sach lagānā, to misrepresent, to calumniate. jhūth-mūth, false, untrue, falsely. s.

י אָבּל יִּבְּל jhūṭā, m. liar, false; leavings m. liar, false; leavings mong findis) that which has touched food and is thereby defiled. jhūṭhā chāṭnā, a. to eat leavings, to be very wretched. jhūṭhā na pūchhnā, a. to refuse even common civility. s.

jhūtālnā, to prove false. d.

إلم jhūṭhan, a land yielding a jhūṭhiyā,il, double crop. h. جهوتهي jhōṭhiyā,il, a nest; the stomach; a pendulous belly. h.

of an inferior class of Musalmans in the Du,ab, &c., chiefly converts from Hinduism. h.

جهوجهرو جهرو بالمراقة بالمراقة بهوجهرو بالمراقة بالمراقة

المجاور jhorā, the stalk of a leguminous plant (such as moth, q. v.), used as fodder. h.

क्राना jhūrnā, a. to pound, to grind; to shake fruit from the tree; n. to pine. h.

the strings of a musical instrument at once. A.

- ችኝ jhūr, m. a bush, a bramble. jhūrjhūr, a thicket. h.

क्रमा jhūsā, m. mizzling rain.

عهوك من المعانية على المعانية المعانية

evilision; a gust, a blast, a breeze, jhokā bā,okā, a current of wind. h.

ना jhohnā, a. to cast, to throw. d. مهوکنا को बन jhohand, the spot on which the jhonkiyā (q. v.) stands. h.

(as ill-made clothes); a litter, brood, farrow, hatch, a birth. h.

جهولا क्रांला jholā, m. a stroke of the sun; the palsy; a knapsack, a wallet; a bleak cold wind which affects the wheat crop. h.

সূত্র jhūlā, m. a swing, the rope on which people swing; (in Dakh.) a cradle. h.

मूलना/hülnā, n. to swing (for exercise); to swing. to dar je, to hang, to oscillate; m. a kind of poem h.

festival kept about new moon in August, in honour of Krishna and his mistress Rādhā. Idols representing these personages are placed in a chair suspended from the roof of the temple or house, and swung to and fro, while offerings of fruits, &c., are presented. The brāhmins are feasted, and love songs of the most indelicate description chanted all night. This festival is usually celebrated for five days and nights.—
(Binning) s.

wheat by drying up the ears. h.

"into a fan for winnowing grain when there is no wind; a hammock or swinging cot. h.

नहोली jholi, f. a wallet, a sack. h.

भूम jhūm, nr. abundance of foliage; waving, undulating. jhūm-jhūm, nr. gathering of the clouds. jhūmā-jhūm, repeated attack. h.

ing. h. [(met.) a battle, an engagement. h.

म्मक jhūmah, f. an assembly, a ball; देश मूनका jhūmhā, m. the bell-shaped pendant of an ear-ring; the constellation of the Bear, also (like jhumkā, q. v.), the Gloriosa superba, a beautiful flower growing wild in India. h.

क्सन की jhūmhī, f. a kind of ear-ring (see jhumhū). h.

म्मना jhūmnā, n. to wave, to move the head up and down, to slumber, to move loose, to gather (the clouds). h. [of muslin. h.

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क्षेपश jhomprā, m. a small hovel, a small hovel, a cottage, a hut, chiefly made up of bamboo; a thatched roof or ahed.

hair on the back part of the head; the motion of a swing. jhontā denā, a. to shake one's head with violence. h.

جهونتر jhūnṭar, f. ground that pro-پ क्रंडर jhūnṭhar, duces two crops yearly. h. [than, f. leavings. h ه جهونتهن جهانتهن جهانتهن جهانتهن

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عبون بنبرة jhūnd, a heap, crowd; an association. h. [in a coparcenary village. h.

جهوندي بَيْرَمَ jhūndī, a lot or parcel of land جهوندي بَرِرَمَةَ jhūndī, f. a bush, a clump of grass, the amount due from each sharer in a bhaiyā chūrā estate. h. [fruit. h.

क्रोंरा jhonrā, m. a bunch, a cluster (of جهو ذرا निकार jhaunrā, tawny. h.

न्या jhaunsā, greatly burnt or scorched. h.

swinging; the impulse of a squall or sudden blast of wind. jhouk denā, a. to set fire to (particularly straw, &c.); to throw dust, &c.; to throw away (the lives of men uselessly). jhouk khānā, n. to roll. h.

jhonh (for jonh), a leech. d.

भ्रांकना jhonknā, a. to cust, to push, to throw, to toss, to cast fuel (into an oven). h.

بهونكيا कर्तिक्या jhonkiyā, the man who keeps up the fire when sugar is boiling. h.

جهونگا אַ אַ אַ יִּחַ jhūngā, m. bramble, brushwood. h. جهونگا jhūnmā (v. jhūmnā), to wave, &c. h.

jhonaiyā, a division of the Kurmī جهونيا tribe. h.

कहा jhūhā, a large stack of bājra or Holcus sorghum, amounting to from ten to twenty bojh or loads. h.

juhez, m. a portion, whatever a wife carries with her to her husband's house, paraphernalia. a.

महोसी jhīsī, m. a shower. h.

n. to grieve, to hala ना jhihnā, be vexed, to la-

ment, to think of any thing with sorrow, to recommend any thing seriously. s.

جهيل جهيل jhīl, f. a shallow lake or morass. h.

jhelnā, to brush off; to wast away; to san; to swing gently. jhel-lenā, to grasp; to filld in the arms. d.

jahīm (also jaḥīm), hell, or rather that subdivision of it which is allotted to idolators. a.

नहीं jahīn, in whatever place, whereever. h.

्रक्: क्रीन $jh\bar{\imath}n$, fine, subtile, thin. h. क्रींकना jhīnknā, same as jhīknā, q. v. म्हींगा jhīngā, f. shrimp, a prawn; m. (Cucumis acutangulus, Lin.; Luffa acutangula, Roxb.). h.

नहीगंड jhīngat, m. a steersman. h. न्भूगंर jhingur, m. the name of an insect, a cricket. h.

ज़ी jī, m. life, soul, spirit. jī uṭhānā, a. to withdraw one's friendship or desire. jī ā-jānā, to have the mind suddenly fixed (on any thing). jī burā-k., a. to vomit, to have a nausea; to be displeased. jī barhānā, n. to be moderately desirous. jī bikharnā, n. to faint. jī bhar-jānā, n. to be at case and contented. jī bhar-ānā, n. to be touched with compassion or seized with grief. jī bahlānā, a. to amuse one's self; to dissipate reflection. jī pānā, a. to understand one's temper; n. to be highly pleased, to escape from misfortune. $j\bar{\imath} p\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}-k$., a. to harass, to tease, to plague, to perplex. $j\bar{\imath} par kis\bar{\imath} ke chaln\bar{a}$, a. to obey one. $j\bar{\imath}$ par khelna, to run the hazard (see jan par khelna). pasijnā, -pighalnā, or -pighal-jānā, n. to be compassionate, to feel affection. jī pakṛā jānā, n. to be sorry, jī phaṭ-jānā, n. to be broken-hearted. jī phir-jānā, n. to be contented; to be satiated or disgusted. jī jalānā, a. to befriend; to plague, to perplex. jī jalnā, to be vexed or troubled in mind. jī chāhnā, a. to de-siré. jī chhipānā or -churānā, a. to do a work carelessly or lazily, to neglect. jī chalānā, a. to act bravely. jī chalnā, to desire. ji dān-k., a. to grant life, to pardon a capital crime. jī dharaknā, n. to have a palpitation of the heart. jī dūb jānā, n. to faint. jī rakhnā, n. to be easily pleased; to please. ji se utar-jānā, n. to sink in the opinion of another; to be broken-hearted. ji se mārnā, to kill. jī karnā and honā, a. to desire, to wish for. jī kholke kuchh-k., a. to do with pleasure, cheerfully. jī kī amān māngnī, a. to preface a dis-course with excuses. jī ke badal jī denā, a. to take up the cause of another. ji ghat jana, n. to detest. lagana, a. to excite desire or love; to fix or apply the mind. jī lagnā, a. to contract affection for any person or thing, to hanker after. jī lenā, a to penetrate one's thoughts; to excite one's desire; to kill. jī mārnā, a. to mortify one's desire, to displease. jī mattānā, to be sick at the stomach, to feel nausca. jī milānā, a. to contract friendship. jī men ānā, n. to come into the mind, to occur to the recollection. jī men jaljānā, n. to be tormented with envy or jealousy. jī men jā nīcā, n. to be comforted. jī men ghar-k., n. to be pleasant, agreeable, or acceptable. jī nikalnā, n. to die; to desire or love excessively; to fear exceedingly. ji hārnā, n. to be discouraged, depressed; to be deterred by cowardice, to lose heart. jī hat-jānā, n. to detest. s.

नी ji, yes ; sir, master, you sir. h.

je, pron. who, which, what. h.

من \$ jai, as much as, as many as. h.

جي जे jai or जय jaya, m. f. triumph, promotion, advancement, preferment, victory, bravo! huzza! all hail. jai-jai-kār, m. rejoicings, cheers, triumph, exultation. jai-jai-kār k., to huzza, to shout. jai-māl, f. garland of victory. s.

নাই ja,ī, oats; the grain was introduced into India by the British. h.

ज्या jyā, f. a mother; the earth; a bowstring. s.

जियाना jiyānā, व. to vivify, to restore to life, to foster. s. جيانون jaib, f. the breast, the heart; the breast or collar of a garment. a.

न्यान नेव jeb (also jaib),f. a pocket. jeb-katra, m. a pickpocket. jaibi khāṣṣ, a privy purse. p.

جيب jīb (v. jībh), the tongue. jīb-ulatnā, to express clearly. jīl-chhilnī, a tongue-scraper. d. नाविका jībikā, f. pension, livelihood. s.

नाभ jībh, f. the tongue. jībh barhānā, n. to be loquacious and abusive; to pursue pleasures beyond one's reach. jībh pakarnā, a. to silence, to interrupt one's discourse; to criticise minutely. jibhjhukānā, to pretend to wealth falsely. jībh chāṇā, a. to long after or covet unattainable enjoyment. jībh chāṇā, a. to long after or covet unattainable enjoyment. jībh chāhā, a. to boast beyond one's ability. jībh dābke bāt kahā, a. to speak with reserve. jībh kāṇā, a. to forbid by signs; (from the Persian) to grant the request of a petitioner; to be struck with terror or astonishment. jibh nikālnā, to put out the tongue (met.) to be extremely fatigued, thirsty. s.

जीभारा jībhārā, plain-spoken, loquacious. s.

جيبهى जोभी $j \bar{\imath} b h \bar{\imath}$, f. an instrument for cleaning the tongue; a bit of a bridle. jībhī-machhī, a [jebī, of the pocket. h.p. جيى $jib\bar{\imath}$, of or relating to the tongue, lingual.

नेबर jai-ber, as many times, as often as. s.

जयपाल or जैपाल jaipāl, m. a king, a جييال sovereign (name of several celebrated Hindu princes), a plant or tree (Croton triglium). s.

नयपत्र jai-patra, m. record of victory ; in law, the written and sealed award of the judge in favour of either party. s.

नीत jīt, f. winning, victory, success. jīt-patra, a favourable decree. s.

जयत, जैत jait or जेत jet,m.name of a plant جيت (Æschynomene sesban); name of a musical mode. s.

नोता jītā, alive. jīte jī, when alive, in one's lifetime; (for jetā), over, more, above. jītā honā, n, to be over. s.

जोता jītā, m. mutual assistance in tillage, also allowing the use of a plough and bullocks instead of paying wages in money or kind. h.

नता jetā, as much as, so much. jetā ki, though, although. s. [decision. A.

नीतापत्र jītā-patr, m. a favourable

नीताल jīt-ālū, arrowroot. h.

नीतव jītab, m. life, existence. s.

न्या jaitra, m. a conqueror, a victor. s. न्तर्थ jaitra-rath, m. a hero, a

न्यों jaitrī, victorious, triumphant. s.

नित्र jetik, as many, as much. s. जीतना jitnā, a. to win, to conquer, to overcome, for jitna, as much as, or, as many as. .. जीत् गृराय, m. a conqueror, a नोतवना jitwant, winner at play. s. لا متر **जीतवैया** jītreaiyā, جيتي भेती jaitī, a kind of weed (v. jaichī). नीतिया jītiyā, f. name of a Hindū fast, with sacrifice to and worship of Devi (jītiyā bart), observed by women who have lost several children, to preserve the remainder. s. jīterā,] m. mutual assistance in tillage jītera, ا (v. jītā). h. الله عند jet, f. heap, accumulation. h. नेंड jeth, adj. best, eldest (brother where there are several); m. husband's elder brother; name of the second H gdū month (the full moon of which is mear jgeshthā) (May—June). jeth-ra'īyat, the head of the "ryots" or cultivators in a village (v. jeshthā). s. ना jethā, m. elder, first-born; the first and strongest tint obtained from kusum (Carthamus tinctorius). s. جيتهاني जेडानी jethānī, f. the wife of a husband's elder brother. s. नेडरा jethrā, elder, first-born; husband's elder brother. s. jeth-ra iyat, m. the head villager جيته, عيت who conducts the ordinary business thereof. h. a. नहंडा jethundā, the share or right of حیتهندا the eldest son. h. नहात jethaut, m. the son of a husband's elder brother. s. निर्देश न्तरीमधु jeṭhī-madhu, m. liquorice (Glycirrhiza glabra). s. जयजयवन्ती or जैजेबन्ती jaijainanti, f. name of a rāginī, or musical mode. h. ्रे जेबी jaichī, a kind of weed which grows up with the spring crops, and yields a kind of oil. A. juiyid, excellent, elegant, arable; pure money of standard weight. jid. a slender and beautiful neck. jayad, slenderness of the neck. a. जोधर jidhar, whithersoever (v. jidhar). h. जयदक or जैटक jaidhah (also jaidhāh), m. a kind of drum. s. न्यभूनि jai-dhwani, m. shout of vic-नर jer, m. the membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped, the after-birth, secundines. h. नियरा jiyarā, m. life, soul; (met.) beloved. s. नीरा jirā, m. cummin-seed. s.

नीरक jiruk

جيران jūān (pl. of جار), neighbours. a. नारन jiran or जीर्थ jirna, old; digested; withered, decayed; m. an old man. jirni, f. old age, decay; digestion. jīrnatā, told age, infirmity, decay. jīrna-vastra, m. old, worn or tattered raiment. s. नीर्णे व्रवस्य jīrna-vradhnak, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). s. नसा jaisā, as, such as, like; jaisā chāhiye, as occasion may require as it ought, sufficiently. jaisā-taisā, as well as. jaisā kā taisā, precisely the same. jaisā ki, as though, as when. s. jaiswār,] nume of certain low-caste ارا jaiswārā, \bar{a} , tribes. h. بيش jaish, an army, troops; enjoyment, pleasure. a. जयशब्द jai-shabda, m. a shout or song جيشبد of victory, the exclamation jai jai. s. नष्ट jesht,] eldest, chief, &c. (same as jeth, q. v.). s. नेहा jeshthā, f. one of the mansions of the moon (the eighteenth, Antares and two other stars in Scorpio). s. بيغة jīghu or jegha, an ornament of gold and jewels worn in the turban. p. جيف juif or jiyaf, (pl. of جيف), carcases, dead bodies. a. [a corpse : adj. unclean. 4. جيفه jīfa, m. a dead and putrefying carcase; नोका jīkā (for jīvikā or jībikā), f. pension, livetihood, means of living. s. नेल jel, m. a string or line of captives جيل chained together; a string of buckets passed over the Persian wheel; a jail or prison; also jel-khāna, the same. h. [the treble. p. جيل ਜੀਲ jil, f. a high note or tone in music, नेली jeti, a kind of pitchfork or rake for collecting and adjusting the ears of corn on a threshing ground. h. जीमार jī-mār, capital, deserving death (as a crime); mortifying one's desires. • न्यमाल jai-māl or juya-māl, f. necklace or garland of victory. s. जयमान or जैमान jaiman, victorious. s. جيمون जीमिन jaimini, m. a celebrated saint and philosopher, founder of the Uttara-Mimansa school. s. self. s. नोमना jimnā, a. to eat, to feed one's न्यमङ्गल jai-mangal, m. the royal elephant. s. नोनjīn, m. an old man (v. jīrna). s. क्त jain, m. a Jaina, a follower of the heterodox sect so called from worshipping a number of Jins, or divine teachers, as incarnations of the Deity: they deny the authority of the Vedas, and disregard the distinction of castes. s. नीना jīnā, n. to live; m. living, life. s.

sesban); a flag, a banner. s [to wrinkle. he sesban); a flag, a banner. s [to wrinkle. he sesban]; क्षिण गुंगातुणार्वेगात्, a to corrugate, नायनी jayinī, victorious. jainī, of or relating to the sect of Jains, q. v. s. नाय jīm,m. life, soul. नाय jīu,a sweetheart, a lover; interj. bravo! s.

قَارُمُ عَلَّا jyo, life, soul, (same as jīw). jyo par قَامَةً, to come into extreme difficulty. jyo chhī kahnā, to shew aversion, to abhor. jyo sen uṭhnā, to pass away from life. d.

नोवातु jīvātu, m. a drug for re-animating the dead; life, existence. s.

जीवाला jīvātmā, m. the vital principle or spirit. s.

جيوادهار निवाधार jīvādhār, m. (the receptacle of life) the earth. s. [a village. h. जेवार jainār, the head inhabitants of नेवार jenār, a clan of rājpūts. h.

جيوان जयवान jai-mān, victorious. s.

न्यानम jīvāntak, m. a fowler, a bird-catcher, s.

جيوبترك जीयपुत्रक jīv-putrak, m. a plant bearing seeds which are used in rosaries. s.

जोषित jīmit, m. life existence. jīmit, kāl, m. duration of life. s.

भोवत jīmat, living, alive; spirited, bold; victorious. jīwat-pati, f. a wife whose husband is alive. jīwat-tokā, f. a woman whose children are living. s.

न्योति jyoti, f. light, splendour. s. जीविता jiwitā, living, alive. s.

priya, m. the chakor or Greek partridge. juotsnāpriya, m. the chakor or Greek partridge. juotsnāpriksha, m. the tripod or tree of a lampstand, a candlestick. s. [a night of tull moon. s.

न्योत्नी jyotsnī, f. a moonlight night, saifar jyotish, m. astronomy, astrology. jyotish-mān, luminous, radiant. s.

body, a planet, a star. ه. [ger. s.

ज्योतिषव jyotishih, m. an astrolo-ज्योतिषी jyotishi, f. a star, a planet; m. an astronomer an astrologer. s.

न्योतीरप jyoti-rath, m. the polestar. د.

جيونيش जीवितेज्ञा jīmitesh, m. (lord of life) a name of Yama; a husband, a lord; a drug to revive the dead. s.

जीवनेज्ञा jimiteshā, adj. ruling life (applicable to objects of reverence or affection). . जीवर jiwai, lively, spirited, bold. s.

جيو جيو जायीड jiyauth, brave, courageous. . कोवजीव jiv-jiv, m. a kind of bird, supposed to be a pheasant (v. jivanjiv). s.

नावधन jiv-dhan,m. live stock; wenlth in flo:ks and herds. s. [sure of land. h.

नवरी jewrī, f. a cord, a string, a mea-भावडा jīmrā or जियुहा jiyūrā, m. life, soul; sweetheart, beloved; annual wages to washermen and others. s.

नेयदा jemrā or je,orā, m. cord, string; perquisites of village servants h.

a worm. h. [articulation s. sheet] क्रियान jīvasthān, m. a joint, an

जीवसू jīv-sū, f. the mother of living children. s.

جيوك जीवक jīvah, m. a tree (Pentaptera tomentosa); a medicinal plant; an animal, a living being. ه.

नोविका jīvikā, f. pension, livelihood. s. jīva-hothī, a house or hospital for vermin, Kc., such as may be seen at Surat. s.

नीवगर jiw gar, resolute, bold. s.

नायनार jīv-mār, capital (same as jīmār, q. v.) [the body. & नोयमन्दिर jīv-mandir, (temple of life)

जीवन jinan, m. life, existence, livelihood; water; a son. jiwan-birt, a stipend allowed to the family of an old deceased servant. s.

ज्ये jyūn or ज्यों jyūn, how much, the more so, when as, as if. jyūn kū tyūn, precisely the same. h.

جيونا जीवना jimnō, n. to live, be alive. s.

ज्ञेबना jemnā, a. to ent. s.

seast, entertainment; (for jaunāl, q. v.) land in constant cultivation. s.

न्यवना jai-mant, victorious. s.

न्यान जीवना jirrant, living, alive. s.

नाविन्तक jimantik, m. a fowler, a bird-catcher. s.

मीधिन का jarantikā, f. a parasite plant (Epidendron tesselvides, &c.); a plant (Menispermum glabrum).

جبونتي जीवनी jīmantī, f. a tree (Celtis orientalis); a plant (Menispermum glabrum); the Sam or Sāen tree (Mimosa albida); yellow myrobalan (Terminalia chebula). s.

supposed to be a pheasant; the chaker or Greek partridge. s. [subsistence. s.

न्याय jivanopāya, m. means of جيونوپايد जीवनीयध jivanauchadh, m. u drug to revive the dead. s. جيولي जीवनी jīvanī, f. jasmin. s.

جيوي जीवो jīvī, living, alive; a living being. s. जीहारना jī-hārnā, to be discouraged, depressed from fear. s. [ment. h.

year jehar, f. m. the name of an ornawater and placed one over the other, in order to be carried on the head; a ceremony preparative to marriage, in which pots filled with water are piled over one another, the whole crowned with a bowl of sharbat, and the friends watch by it during the night. h.

प्रसी jai-hau (Braj), you may or will go. h. [will go, will be. h. &c. may or

جيي जयो jayī, victorious, triumphant. s. नेपा jeyā, conquerable, fit to be con-

quered. s.

oldest, older. jyeshtha, best, pre-eminent; oldest, older. jyeshthansa, the eldest son's share, the right of primogeniture; m. the second Hindū month (May—June). jyeshthatā, f. seniority, pre-eminence. jyeshtha-tā, m. a father's elder brother. jyeshthavarna, m. a Brāhman. s.

जिस्हा jyesthā, f. the eighteenth lunar mansion comprising three stars, of which one is Scorpionis; the middle finger. s.

E

che or chīm; called also jīm-i fārsī or jīm-i 'ajamī (i.e. the Persian jīm, the Arabs not having it in their language), the seventh letter of the Persian alphabet and the eighth of the Hindustānī. It sounds like ch in the English words "cherry, cheek". It is sometimes permuted, 1st, into zh, as kāzh for kāch, glass; a pine-tree: 2nd, into zh, as pīzishk for pīchishk, a physician or apothecary. 3rd, into sh, as kāshī for kāchī, made of glass: lastly, by the Arabs it is changed into j, and sometimes into s or sh, as kāj for kāch, and sīn, China, for chīn, shatranj for chaturang, chess. In reckoning by the abjad it represents three, the same as jīm. h. p.

The cha, is the corresponding letter in the Devanagari alphabet. In Sanskrit it is a symbol for the God Shiva, a thief, a tortoise, &c. s.

Le chā, f. tea. chā-dān, m. a teapot. p.

(in this sense it is only found in the works of khusrū, and it is probably Hindī). chābuk-bāzī, f. whipping, lash. chābuk-dast, nimble, active, alert, quick, beautiful. chābuk phatkārnā, a. to crack a whip. chābuk-sawār, m. a horse-breaker, a jockey; a good rider; a horse-broker. chābuk-sawārī, f. jockeyship, &c. chābuk mārnā, a. to whip, to lash. p.

chābuhī, f. activity, alertness, despatch,

patch, celerity. p.

دانا دانته chābnā, a. to chew, to masticate. دانته دا

chābnā, a. to thrust in (a pin, nail, عابنا دم chābnā, a. to thrust in (a pin, nail,

chābū, (in comp.), chewing, a chewer. d. چابا पाभरपाइना chābhat pāṛnā, a. to craunch, to crush. h.

elegant, and chiefly used in Bengal; it is apparently of Portuguese origin. h.

चाप chāp, m. a bow; also the refuse of the jhar berī, after the leaves are beaten from it. chāp-jarīb, gross measurement of the lauds on an estate. h.

ياتي chāpātī, f. a thin cake of fine bread. d. چاپاتي पापपट chāp-paṭ, m. a tree (Buchanania latifolia). s.

चापड़े chāpre, cakes of cow-dung, which, when dry, are used as fuel. h.

नापल chāpal, m. unsteadiness. s.

يلوس chāplūs, m. a flatterer, a wheedler. p. چاپلوس chāplūsī, m. flattery, wheedling. p. چاپلا chāpnā (v. chānpnā), to join; to cram, &c. h. [ing-net. h.

קּיְנָאָנג **चामन्द** chāphand, m. a kind of fish-ינק **चातुर** chātur, clever, able, cunning, wise; in comp.(from chatur)four. chātur-varnya,m. the aggregate of the four castes. chātur-vaidya, m. a priest versed in the four Vedas. s.

जातर chātar, m. a large net, a seine. h. چانري चात्रा chāturī, f. cleverness, dex-چاتري चात्रा chāturya, m. terity, cunning.s. چاتريه चातक chātah, m. name of a bird (Cu-culus melanoleucos). s.

چاقوال चाताल chātwāl, m. a hollow made in the ground to receive a burnt-offering; any hole in the ground. s.

चार chāṭ, f. longing, wish, relish, taste; habit, custom, "bonne bouche". chāṭ lenā, a. to lick up. h.

चाटा chāṭā, the vessel that receives the juice of the sugar cane as it drops from the mill. h. عاتنا चाटना chāṭnā, to lick, to lap. h.

चाटी chāṭī, f. a churn. h.

जाचा chāchā, m. a father's brother, paternal uncle (Lat. patruus). h.

چاچر चाचर chāchar, m. the pole round which they play at the festival of the holi; a fair or assemblage of people collected after the holi. h.

चाची chāchī, f. father's sister, or father's brother's wife, aunt. h.

chādar, f. a sheet, tablecloth, mantle, veil; a cascade. chādar bichhānā, a. to lay the cloth. h. المالة chāru, beautiful, pleasing, elegant. s.

dervise who shaves his eyebrows and whiskers. chārānkh or chār-ānkhen (v. chār-chashm). chār-ungal, m. palm (four inches). chār-unglī, f. hand's breadth. chārā,īna, m. iron armour. chār-bālish, m. a throne, couch, or sofa. chār-bāng, sensible, quick, intelligent, alert. chār-bīsī, m. fourscore. chār-pāra, divided into four, four-pieced. chār-tūk, broken (into four pieces). chār-tak, ambling, pace of a horse. chār-tak chainā, to amble. chār-jāma, m. a kind of saddle (without a tree). chār-chashm, f. meeting, interview, the eyes of two people meeting. chār-khāna, chequered; m. a kind of cloth. chār-diwārī or -diwālī, f. a court-yard, inclosure, area. chār-zānū, a mode of sitting, as tai-lors sit at work. chār-zānū baithnā, n. to squat, to sit oriental fashion, with the legs crossed in front. chūr-sāl, a horse of four years old. chār-sū, a cross-road, two roads crossing each other. chār-shāna, tough, hardy, chār-zarb, sensible, intelligent, generally applied to slaves. chār-khānṭā, quadrangular. chār-maghz, m. a walnut; an earthen ball with which children play. chār-nazaren-k., an interview to take place (v. chār-chashm). chāron taraf and chāron or, the four sides or quarters, i. e. all around, on all sides. p.

chār (v. chāra), remedy, help, &c. chārnä-chār, nolens volens. p.

chār, pepper soup, commonly called by Europeans "mulligatawny" which is a corruption of its name in the Tamul language. d.

جارا $ch\bar{a}r\bar{a}$ (for چاره q v.), remedy, aid, &c. p. चारा chārā, m. forage, fodder; bait for fish; a young plant. chārā dālnā, to bait. h.

chār-pāya, m. a quadruped. p چارپایع

جار داعي chār-pā,ī, f. a bedstead, a bed. chārpāī par parnā, n. to get sick; a litter for carrying the the sick. p. [roads, quadrivium. s.

चारपच chār-path, m. a meeting of جارتا $ch\bar{a}r$ - $t\bar{a}$ (for $ch\bar{a}r$ - $t\bar{a}r$), a lute with four strings. p.

chār-chand, fourfold, quadruple. p. $ch\bar{a}r$ -dah, fourteen, the full moon. p. chār-dahum, the fourteenth, the full چاردهم moon. p.

chār-dīhāt, an estate formed of the land belonging to four villages. p.

يارشنبه chār-shamba, Wednesday. p.

chār-kab, an article of dress so called; a kind of vest; also a kind of mirror. p.

चारगुणा chār-gunā, fourfold, quadru-[fourth. p. ple. p. s.

chārum, chārumī or chārumīn, the ون चारण chāran, m. a dancer or mimic, a kind of bard, a panegyrist. s.

chār-nā-chār, certainly, inevitably, by force, right or wrong, nolens volens. p.

chārwā, m. a pony, quadruped. chārwā-dār, m. a groom, one who lets horses. p.

बारवाक chārvāk, the head of a tribe of atheists; a sophist, a sceptic, an atheist s.

chārwān,m.) the fourth ; more usually chārwīn, f. ∫ chauthā, &c. h.

charoli, f. kernel of a nut. d.

يارُ وناچار chār-o-nā-chār, nolens volens,&c. p.

जाबा chārvī, f. a beautiful woman, understanding, intellect; moonlight; light, splendour. .

جارة chāra, m. remedy, cure, help, aid ; expedient. chāra-sāz or -gar, one who remedies. chārasazī or -garī, remedying, curing, &c. p.

है, जार: chāra, m. forage, fodder, food for cattle; truss, sheaf, grass; a young plant; a bait for fish. chāra dālnā, a. to bait. h.

ياري chāryārī, m. a sect of Musalmāns who venerate equally the four successors of Muhammad. The Shi'as apply this term to the Sunnis. p.

chār-yak, one of four, a fourth. p.

नाइ chār, f. turf; a hurt, a wound, a knock; a lever. chār-parnā, to be necessary. h.

يازي chārī, slander, calumny, backbiting. chārī khānā, to delight in calumny, &c. d.

जास chās, f. ploughing, *cultivation. chās-k., a. to plough. h.

चासा chāsā, m. a cultivator, a ploughman, a husbandman. h. [medicine. d.

chāskū (for chāksū, q. v.), a kind of

चासना chāsnā, a. to plough, to till. h. चासनी chāsnī, a pan in which the juice جاسني

of the sugar-cane is boiled. h.

्र्यासी chāsī, m. (v. chāsā) a ploughman; f. cultivation, tillage. h.

chāsht or chāsht-gāh, f. the middle hour between sunrise and the meridian; also what is eaten at that time, breakfast, a collation. chashtnamāz, morning prayer. p.

chāshuī, f. flavour, relish, a mixture چاشنی of sweet and sour; a specimen; syrup. p.

chāshnīgīr, a taster, a servant whose ' چاشنیگیر duty it is to watch over the kitchen of princes, and to taste every dish brought to table as a security against poison—(Binning). p.

چاق chāķ, active, alert; well, in good health; erect, a horse ready to cover; in spirits. chak chauband, healthy and vigorous. t.

chāḥū, m. a clasp-knife, a penknife. p.

chāk, m. a narrow opening intentionally چاك left in clothes; a rent, a slit, a fissure. chāk-k., a. to rend, to slit, to tear, to split. chāk-girebān, with collar torn, afflicted. s.

বান chāk, m. a potter's wheel; a wheel of any kind; rings of earth for forming a well; a millstone, mill. s.

chākuṭ, a kind of brucelet. d.

chākur, m. a servant, attendant. p.

جاكران chāharān (pl.), servants. chāharānzamin, lands exempted from revenue dues, and appropriated to the maintenance of public officers and servants. p.

chākarī, f. service, attendance ; a grant in a village for personal services, service land. p.

chāksū, m. the name of a medicine (a small black seed) for diseases of the eyes. p.

chāhū, m. a claspknife, a penknife. p. च्रीचना chāhhnā, a. to enjoy, to re-lish, to taste. s. [stone. h.

الله عالم chākī, f. (v. chakkī), a mill-

châl pakarnā, n. to prevail. chāl-chalnā, n. to behave. châl-chalnā, n. to behave. châl-chalnā, n. to smell a rat. s.

ু বান্ত chāl, f. a colour in horses, roan; m. the thatch or roof of a house. h.

মান chālā, m. motion, departure; (met.)

الله chālā, laborious, active, hardworking, alert, fleet, nimble, ingenious, clever. chālāk-dast, expert of hand. chālāk-dast, expertness. p.

चालम chālah, laxative. s.

الن বান্তন chālan, m. a sieve, a strainer. s. বান্তনা chālnā, a. to sift; n. to be mischlevous. s.

्रीक्ष्मी चालनहार chālan-hār, a sifter. s.

ৰান্তনী chālnī, f. a sieve, a strainer. s. বান্তহ chālah, f. the name of a fish (sort

of sprat. (Clupea cultrata, Buch). s.

ু বান্তী chālī, roguish, wicked, mis-

ৰাজীৰ chālīs, forty. chālīs-sutūn, a pavilion, palace, &c., having forty (i. e. a great many) pillars. s.

which is supposed to come on at forty years of age, and often to be removed on approaching the forty-eighth or fiftieth year; the fortieth year of any era, or of the century; an aggregate of forty, a period of forty days; a quarantine. *

चालीसवां chālismān, the fortieth; hence a featival or ceremony held on the fortieth day after child-birth, death of a relation, &c. s.

चालीसी chālīsī, f. quarantine; a period of forty days' abstinence kept after the death of a relation, child-birth, &c. s.

ke dām chām, m. hide, skin, leather. chām ke dām chalāne, a. to stretch to the utmost a temporary authority (lit. to give currency to coins of leather). chām-chori, adulterous connection with another man's wife. s.

grunniens, used to whisk off flies, &c. chāmar-pushpa, m. the betel-nut tree (Areca faufel or catechu). s.

नामीकर chāmīkar, m. gold. ه.

stocks, the rack. chāmp charhānā, a to cook a gun; to punish or torment by squeezing the ear with the lock of a gun. A.

चंपना chāmpnā, a. to join; to stuff, to cram, to thrust in, to press. A.

चांडना chānṭnā, a. to press, to squeeze. h. चांडी chānṭī, cesses levied or "squeezed" from artisans and others. h.

چاکچري पांपरी chāncharī, a kind of inferior grain, as mung or jawār. h.

पहिल chānchalya, m. unsteadiness. s. प्रेंड् पोद chānd, m. the moon; the crown of the head; a white spot in the forehead of cattle and many other things which are moon-like; name of an ornament; a month; a target (to shoot at). chānd chhipānā, a to change as the moon. chānd-tārā, a robe made of flowering muslin, &c. chānd-mārnā, a robe at a mark. chānd ne khet kiyā, the moon has risen. s.

चांदा chāndā, m. a common station of the revenue survey; a subscription to raise a certain sum; an assessment, quota, share. h.

چاندر ehāndra, lunar; m. the moongem; a lunar month; the light fortnight. s.

tory fast; diminishing one's food by a mouthful every day during the dark half of the month, and increasing it in like manner during the light half. s.

जान्द्रभागा chāndra-bhāgā, f. a river in the Panjāb, the Chināb.

चान्द्रमस chāndramas, m. the constellation Mriga shira; stars in Orion. s.

اندم चांदन chāndam, name of a clan of rāj-

اندنا चांदना chāndnā, m. light. chāndnā
pakh, m. the light fortnight of the moon. s.

name of a flower; a white cloth spread over a carpet; any thing white and shining. chāndnī chauk, m. a wide and public street or market, that of Delhi being celebrated in its way. chāndnī-rāt, f. a moonlight night. chāndnī-karan, the practice of Brāhmans, &c. of wounding themselves in order to extort alms or payment of a debt. chāndnī kā mārā-jānā, n. to be affected with a disease, supposed to proceed from a stroke of the moon (a horse). s.

دة د chānda (v.chāndā), a revenue station.h.

the crown of the head. s. [port. A.

चांड chānḍ or चांड chānṛ, f. a prop, sup-

चारहारू chāndāl, m. an impure or degraded caste, a Pariah, an outcaste. chāndālī, f. a woman of the same tribe. s.

الن العن الم chānk, m. a stamp fixed on a bit chānkā, stack or heap of grain, or a piece of cow-dung placed on the same to protect it from the evil eye. A.

प्राञ्चला chānglā, m.a colour in horses. h. çhānnā (v. chāndnā), light. d.

انول العن chānwal, m. rice (v. chāwal). h. عانول العن chāw or chā,o, m. eagerness, pleasure, taste; a measure equal to four fingers; a kind of bamboo, chā,o-chochlā or chā,o-choz, fondness, endearment, fondling, tenderness, love. h.

ات القباد chāwrī, f. name of a place in Dehli; a caravansary, a building for the accommodation of wayfarers, commonly called a "choultry." h.

جاول are chāwal, m. rice (cleared of the husk, and not dressed). A.

affection, choice, want, appetite. chāh-chit or chāh o choz, love, affection, dalliance. h

the dimple of the chin. chāh-kan, m. a well-digger. p. বাহা chāhā, m. love, affection, will. h. বাহাৰহী chāhā-chahī, f. the love of one's country. h.

चाहत chāhat, f. desire, will, love. h. پاهرا chāhirā, a tribe of rājpūts, in Hi- داهرا chāhir, sar. h.

चाहन chāhah, affectionate, friendly. h. चाहना chāhnā, a. to love, to like, to desire, to wish for, to demand, to choose, to need, to require, to pray, to approve, to ask, to attempt, to try, to look, see, watch, observe. chāh-rahnaun, to keep on the alert, to continue watching. h.

اهو خاهو خاهو خاهو خاهو chāhō, either, choose, or, whether. h. پاهي chāhī, of or relating to a well. chāhī, f. or chāhī-zamīn, land irrigated from wells. p.

इसे chāhī or इसे chahī, f. a snipe (Scolopax gallinago). "h.

चाहीता chāhītā, agreeable, desirable; m. a sweetheart, a beloved one. h.

heart. h. [it behoves, it is necessary. h. [it behoves, it is necessary. h.] चाहिये chāhiye (impers.v.), it is proper, चाय chāya or चार chā,e, nn. engerness, pleasure, taste. chā,e choz, affection. h.

masticate. chabā-chabā-ke bāt karnī, a. to speak with study or preparation; also without reserve; or haughtly and scornfully.

प्रवायला chibā,olā or चवायला chabāelā, also chibāwalā, childish, puerile. h.

द्राई chabā,ī,f. mastication,chewing. s.

چېکې chibuk, f. the chin. A.

چبلانا विविज्ञा chibillā, J billā-pan,boyishness. المناع विविज्ञा chablānā, a. to chew slowly. s. چبلانا عبنی अवनाहक्षी chabnī-haḍḍī, f. cartilage,

mound to sit and converse on; a custom-house, a tribunal or court of justice, a police-station, a guard-house; a market-place; a boundary-mark. h.

चुभाना chubhānā. a. to stick into, to thrust into, to pierce, to goed, to stab, to prick. المنافذ अभव chabhah, f. sting. h.

इभको chubhkī, a dip, a dive, a plunge

पुश्ना chubhnā, n. to prick, to be stuck or thrust into, to pierce, to penetrate; to be pierced, pricked, stabbed. s.

प्रभोना chubhonā, a. (v. chubhānā) to stick into, to stab, sting, &c. h.

पवेना chabenā, m.) parched grain, to چبيني चवेनो chabenī, f.) exercise the teeth with when more substantial food is not at hand. s.

chap, left, the left hand. chap o rast, to the left and to the right. p.

gu chup, silent; gratis, for nothing; interj. silence! (the word rah or raho being understood). chup-chāp, quite still; silently, stealthily chup-lagnī or chupkī lagnī, n. to be struck dumb. h.

stood). chup-chāp, quite still; silently, stealthily chup-lagni or chupki lagni, n. to be struck dumb. h.

an English shoe or slipper, in contradistinction to the Oriental shoe, &c., which wants the heel piece. d.

द्याता chapātā, m.) a thin cake of un-पाती chapātī, f. } leavened bread. h.

چپاچپ नुपानुप chupā-chup, silent; furtively. h.

one thing on another, to pile. A. [nous. A.

جپتا chipṭā, clammy, viscous, gluti-عیتا chapṭā, fluttened, compressed, shallow; level or even (as ground, &c.). s.

िपदाना chiptānā, a. to sod, to turf, to apply patches, to stick. h.

to glue, to fasten, to cause to adhere. h.

النج पादवान chapaţ-bāz, femina libidini sapphice indulgens. chapaţ-bāzī, congressus Ubidinosus duarum mulierum. h. p.

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chapţī, f. congressus mulierum. chapţī larnā or khelnā, n. libidini sapphica indulgere. h. चुपचाप chup-chāp, silent, perfectly still, furtively, by stealth. h. [glutinous. s. चिपचिपा chip-chipā, clammy, viscid, चुपच्पाते chup-chupāte, silently, secretly. h.

चुपना chup-chupānā, n. to keep silence, to move quietly and secretly. h.

चिपचिपाना chipchipānā, n. to adhere, to cohere. h.

चिपचिपाहर chipchipāhat, f. viscosity, glutinousness, stickiness. h.

chippakh,/m. a sparrowhawk. p.

चिपरा chiprā, m. gum (of the eyes). h. इपरास chaprās, f. a buckle, a breast-plate, clasp, badge. h.

चपरासी chaprāsī, m. a messenger, or other servant, so called from his wearing a chaprās. h. عير والله चपराने chaprīa, a. (Braj) to varnish, cover, smooth, anoint. h. [small pulse. h عيري चपरा chaprā, a puddle, also a kind of quṣi chaprā, plausible though false. h. चपडा chaprā, nn. a kind of lac; clear land. h. [brazen. h.

उपराना chaprānā, a. to falsify, to चपराना chaprānā, brazenfaced; m.

slippers. h. [cyes). h.

्वपदाहा chipṛāhā, bleared (as the چين अपद्भवड़ chapaṛ-chapaṛ, f. the noise that a person's mouth makes when eating. h.

चपडना chaparnā, n. to flee, to run away; to desist, to deny. h.

चुपड़ना chuparnā, a. to varnish, to anoint, to cover, to smooth, to palliate. h.

चपड़ी chapṛī or चिपड़ी chipṛī, f. cakes of cow-dung. h.

च्यड़ी chupṛī, f. oiled, greasy; smooth, plausible. chupṛī bāt, flattery, soft words. chupṛī roṭī, cakes rich with clarified butter. chupṛī ālū, the yam. h.

جيقلش chaphalish, f. crowding, want of

इंप्यक chippak, shallow; m. f. name of a bird, the goat-sucker. h.

प्रका chavkā m. the goat-sucker; (Caprisalgus). A.

chupke, quietly, silently, with little noise. chupke, kupke, so speak in a whisper, or in a very low voice. h.

च्यकाना chaphānā, a. to make adhere, to stick on; to compress; to threaten. h.

चपकन chaphan, f. a kind of vest, a sort of coat. chapkan-dār, m.a vest like a chapkan. h.

चिपकता chipuhnā, n. to stick, to adhere; to spread or sink (as ink on damp paper); to be compressed. chipak jānā, n. to be sold on account of its sweetness; to fall in love at first sight. 'À.

च्यकना chapaknā (also chipaknā), n. to collapse. h.

chupho, gratis, for nothing. d.

इपको chuphi (fem. of chuphā), silent, also silence; (in Dakh.) chupke, gratis. h.

چيل chapal, filthy, brutal, beastly. p.

च्याल chappal, f. a slipper. chappal märnā, to beat with a slipper. h.

इपल chapal, trembling, tremulous, wavering, unsteady; swift, expeditious; wanton, restless, volatile; adv. swiftly. s.

प्ला chapalā, f. the goddess Lakshmi or fortune; lightning; a whore. s.

इपलामक chapalātmak, of a fickle or inconstant nature. s.

جيلين chapat-pan, volatileness, agility. d.

चपलना c'apalatā, f. fickleness, inconstancy. s.

chappal send, the prickly pear (called in the north nāg-phanī). d.

يدلگڙي chapalgirī, a kind of lizard. d.

چين चप्पन chappan, m. a lid or cover of a pot (large). h.

چپنا चपना *chapnā*, n. to be abashed, to be bashful in company, to blush, to submit, to stoop, to be crushed or squeezed. h.

इपना chipnā, n. to be concealed. h.

्रिक्षानी chapnī, f. a lid, a cover, top (small) the knee-pan. chapnī bhar pānī men (or leke) dūb marnā, (lit. to drown one's self in a saucerful of water) to be greatly abashed. chapnī chāṭnī, (to lick the potlid) to be contented with a little. h.

चण् chappū, m. a paddle, an oar. chappū mārnā, a. to row. h. [ban. h.

چپوئی अपोटी chapoti, f. an old worn-out turchap o rāst. m. (lit. left and right) unsteadiness, want of principle, carelessuess. p. प्रमाल chaphāl, f. a place surrounded

with marshes and mire. h.

چىي चिप्पी ckippī, f. a patch on paper. h. **चप्पी** chappī, f. knæding the l**isa**bs. h. .

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with the fingers extended; f. a sudden misfortune, risk; a slap, a blow. s.

इस्ट्रें चपेटा chapețā, m. a slap, a blow. s.

tard, or as we say in the vernacular "a bye blow". h.

supine, lying flat on the back. chit-k., to throw (one's adversary) on his back (a term in wrestling), to discomfit, overcome in battle. h.

wind, life, soul, heart, memory. chit-chā,e, pleasing to the mind, what the heart desires. chit-chor, heart-stealing or -alluring. chit denā, to pay attention. chit-karnā, to make up one's mind. chit-lānā, to be attentive, to apply to. chit-lagan, amusing, pleasant. s.

chit.k. or chit-pit-k., to blot paper when writing; to spoil a copy. d.

भिन्न chita, a funeral pile, a heap of dried wood on which dead bodies are burned. s.

বিরা chittā, m. name of a medicinal plant (Plumbago zeylanica). s.

ভাৰে chittā, m. application of a blister; white; adj. lying down, reclining. h.

च्याओग chittā-bhog, m. consciousness of pain or pleasure, attention of the mind to its own sensations. s.

द्यापिय chitā-pind, offerings of cakes to the manes at the time of burning the corpse. s.

चताचूड़क chitā-chūrah, m. a mark where a funeral pile has been, a mausoleum, a monument. s.

चतारना chitārnā, m. to paint. s.

्रियारोह्ण chitārohan, ascending the funeral pile (a widow); burning with the dead body of a husband. s.

इंतारी chitārī, m. a painter. d.

जिताला chitāhhā, f. a funeral pile. s.

चिताना chitana, a. to caution, to warn, to apprise, to advise, to remind. s.

चताङ्ग chitāng, supine (applied to animated beings). h. [chitānā), to caution, &c. s.

चितावना chitā,onā or chitāwnā, a. (see

इंटिकावनी chitā,onī or chitānnī, f. a token; admonition, warning. s.

چتپت chit-pit, stained, defiled. d.

chit-pat, a game at wrestling. d.

चित्रमसन्ता chitta-prasannatā, f. happiness, gaiety. s.

alneation, writing, &c.; a circular ornament, a sectarial mark on the forehead; the mirage, or fallacious appearance of water on a sandy plain when heated by the sun. chitr-sālā or -sārī, a gallery of pictures. s.

چٽر chatur, cunning, sly, shrewd, wise, knowing, expert; four.

chatr or chatra, m. an umbrella. p.

नतरा chatrā or नतरा chaturā, wise, intelligent, cunning. s.

বিষা chitrā, f. name of the fourteenth mansion of the moon (Spica virginis); adj. variegated, speckled. s.

جترانگ chitrāng, m. a kind of snake; a plant (Plumbago zeylanica); yellow orpiment; vermilion. s. [(v. chaturtā)., s.

चतुराई chaturā,ī, f. cunningness, &c.

चत्रविचित्र chitr-bichitr, of various چتر بچتر colours. s. [an epithet of Vish. u. s.

इत्भेज chatur-bhuj, having four arms; چتربهج चतुभेजो chatur-bhujī, having four arms; an epithet of Devi. s.

चतुर्भेद्र chatur-bhadra, m. the four objects of human pursuit (v. chatur-varga). s.

जित्रभोजन chitr-bhojan, m. change of diet, eating of unusual food. s.

चित्रपादा chitra-pādā, f. the mainā, a small bird so called. s.

द्भारा chitra-padā, f.a creeper (Cissus pedata); a kind of metre. s.

इंचनपर्शिका chitra-parnikā, f. u plant چترېردکا चनपर्शि chitra-parnī, (Hemionites cordifolia); Bengal bladder (Rubia manjeth) s.

चतुरता chaturta, f. cunning, slyness wisdom, knowledge, dexterity. s.

चतुर्थे chaturth, the fourth. s. [day. s. حَرَتُهِ चतुर्थी chaturthī, f. the fourth lunar چترتهي चतुरेश chaturdash, fourteen. s.

चतुर्देशी chaturdashī, the fourteenth day of the moon's age. s.

चतुरिक chaturdih, the four sides, all around (v. chāron taraf and chāron or, under chār). .

चतुरस chatur-asru, four-cornered, quad-rangular. s.

नित्रशाला chitra-shālā, f. a gallery of pictures, a picture-room. s. [painter. s.

चनकार *chitra-hār*, m. a portrait-इत्यानारी *chitra-hārī*, f. portrait- چترکاري

in Bandelkhand, the modern Compteh, and first habitation of Rāma in his exile.

रिवस्तास chitra-gupta, m. a name of Yama; Yama's registrar, said to record the good and evil deeds of men: the recording angel.

न्यमगर chitra-gar,m.a portrait-painter. s.

चत्रसीच chitr-griv or chitra-griva, چترگريو spotted neck; the name of the king of the pigeons in the Akhlāķi Hindī. s. [(the colour). s. दान्छ chitral, m. variegated or spotted chatar-mār, m. toadstool, mushroom. p. चतुनेस chatur-mukh, having four faces; an epithet of Brahma. s. chittar-mūl, m. name of a plant چترمول (Plumbago zeylanica), called in Urdu chittä, q. v. d. चितरना chitarna, a. to paint. s. chitrangi (explained by haft-rangi), versatile, unsteady, deceitful. d. وترني (चित्रिका chitrini, f. the second division of women (the first being called padmini, q. v.). .. ुन्यनेचा chita-netrā, f. a small bird, the maina. s. Colours. s. च्यविचित्र chitra-vichitra, of various chatur-varga, m. the four چترورک objects of human pursuit, viz. dharma, artha, kāma. and moksha (virtue, wealth, lust, and final beatitude), [or castes of Hindus. s. چترورن पतुर्वेश chaturvarna, m.the four classes चतुर्विश chaturvinsha, the twentyfourth. s. चत्विश्वाति chaturvinshati, twenty-چترويدي पत्रवेदी chatur-vedī, a Brāhman who has read (or professes to have read) the four Vedas. s. [a tent, pavilion. p. [a tent, pavilion. p. नतरो chatrī, f. a canopy, veil, a parasol; चत्र्येग chatur-yuy, m. the aggregate of the four yugs or ages of the world. s. chittar, the buttocks, hips, thighs. d. chitarān bajānā, to rejoice, to evince pleasure. d. chatush-path, m. a place وتشيته where four roads meet. s. न्त्रबद chatush-pad, m. or chatushpadi, f. a metre or stanza consisting of four pads or lines. s. [ruped. s. [ruped. s. चतुष्यदा chatush-padā, m. a quad-चित्रार chit-har, m. a cry, a scream. s. न्त्रवादा chit-kabrā, \ piebald, spec-नाला chitlā, | kled, spotted.s. चातल chittal or چتل चीतल chītal, m. the spotted deer (Cervus axis). h. चितना chitnā, n. to look, appear, seem. h. चित्रमा chitnā, n. to be painted. s. विश्ववान chittawan, kind-hearted, حتوان amiable. s. [derangement. s. चन्नविभम chitta-vibhram, m. madness, चनवन chitwan, f. a sight, a look. h.

चितीना chitauna, a. to see, to दितीनी chitaunaun, ا چتونون look at, to behold. h. चियाडना chitharna, a. to tear to pieces; to fill a paper with writing; to abuse, revile, treat with indignity. A. ביב (fanez chithat, f. reluctance, repug-निषदा chithrā, m. a rag, tatter. h. चिषड्या chithariyā, tattered, ragged, clothed in rags. h. चन्नी chitti, f. a scar, a spot, freckle, &c.; a kind of serpent; a kauri worn smooth with rubbing. chitti-dar, speckled. chitti lana, a. to scar. h. chittī, f. mildew or rot in cloth. chittī چتی khānā, to become mildewed or rotten, as damp cloth. d. चित्रा chityā, f. a funeral pile. s. नितरा chiterā, m. a person who paints flowers, &c. on wood, a painter. s. चितेनी chitainaun, a. to see, to look at, to behold. h. चार chitya, m. a monument, or any mark of the site of a funeral pile. s. चिट chit, f. rag, scrap. chit ukharnā, n. to splinter, or have small pieces knocked off (furniture). chiff (corruptly for chit, q.v.), mind, &c. h. चढ *chat*, quickly, instantly; f. an excoriation, a sore, scab, chancre; the noise of breaking, snap. chat bhasam, eating up the whole, licking the platter clean. chat de ţūţnā, n. to snap short, to break. chat-k., a. to eat, to dissipate, to devour. chaf-h., to be dissipated or consumed. h. چتا chuṭṭā, m. (see choṭī) a lock of hair left on the top of the head, &c. चिद्वा chițțā, white, fair; m. a silver coin. chițță ukhārnā, n. to splinter, or knock small pieces off furniture. h. चहा chuṭṭā, m. a schoolboy. s. chattā, m. a frock-coat, a jacket. d. चहाबहा chattā battā, m. the name of a plaything, a kind of rattle or clapper. h. चटाचट chatāchat, m. reiterated sound. s. chaṭā<u>kh</u>ā, m. (properly chaṭākā) a چٽاخا crash, an explosion, a smack (as in kissing). h. चंदान chatāk, f. a crash, an explosion; adj. intelligent. h. لا عتاها chatākā, m. a crash, &c. (v. ي حثاكها chaṭākhā, المعتاكها عثاكها chaṭākhā). h. नुहालना chutālnā, a. to wound. h. च्यान chațān or chațțān, f. rocky ground, a block of stone. A. पराना chațānā, a. to make liek, or lap up; m. the ceremony of feeding a child for the first

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द्वाना chuṭānā, a. to wound. h.

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chhānā, a. to mat, to spread a mat. h. चार्यः chat-pat, hastily, in a hurry, instantly. h. चरपरा chat-patā, active, hasty; stout; meat dressed with little sauce or gravy. A. पडपडाना chaṭ-paṭānā, n. to be agitated, to flutter, to palpitate, to wince. h. चडपटाहर chat-paṭāhat, f. agitation, flurry, flutter, palpitation. h چت پتی عدمدا chat-paţi, f. haste, hurry, quickness, agility, restlessness. h. ्चडपरिया chat-patiyā, active, quick, عِتْ يِتْدِ alert; hot with spice; restless, fidgety. h. पटनीरा chat-jīrā, m. name of a tree. h. chatahhnā, n. (v. chatahnā) to crack, चरा chatri, name of an herb used as fodder for cattle. h. [tree (v. chaf-jīrā). h. परजोर: chat-zīra, m. the name of a चरशारी chat-sārī, े f. a school, चटशाल chaṭ-sāl, J academy. s. sparrow; a crash, a crack, a smack; intelligence, gaudiness; glitter, splendour, prime of life; adj. intelli-gent, quick. chata se, deceiving. chatak se jānā, to pay with the fore top-sail. chatak-wā,ī, f. quickness. h. चिटका chitkā, m. a kind of grass or grain; mucus, slime, a place where dead bodies are burnt. h. चढ्ना chatkā, m. scarcity. chatkā lagānā, a. to thirst, to wish. A. ्रिप्टकारा chithara, m. a speck, a scar. chitkārā lagānā, a. to brand; a clack with the tongue, occasioned by an acrid taste. h. परकारना chaṭkārnā, a. to urge cattle by the clacking noise made by drawing the tongue from the palate. h. from last). h. नरकारी chaṭkārī, f. (verbal noun चंद्राना chaṭkānā, a. to crack (as a whip); to snap the fingers (in rejoicing), to sulit; to fire off a musket; to irritate. h. नुरक्ला chuṭhulā, m. pleasantry, facetiousness, wit, humour; (see totka) conundrum. h. चुरकुलासा chu; kulāsā, amusing. h. चरबना chataknā, n. to crackle (as عتكهنا عورة على عندكهنا charcoal or wood on fire); to crack, as a whip; to split. h.

द्वना chuṭkanā, m. a slap, a box, a

blow. A.

नुरकी chuțkī, f. a pinch, enapping of the fingers; the hammer of a gun; a mode of print ing cloth, or gulbadan; name of an ornament worn on the toes. chufki bhurnā, or lenā, a. to nip, to pinch; to throw out provoking insinuations. chufkiyon men urānī, to put one off with a joke. h. جاتب (पटकी chițhī, f. sunshine. h. चरकोलाchaṭkīlā, splendid,glittering.h. पुरला chuțlā, f. a lock of hair, a queue, &c. (v. chafi). s. चंदना chainā, m. voracious (man). h. चंदनी chaini, f. a kind of acid sauce (or marmalade); a voracious woman. h. चद्या chaṭū,ā, m. a kind of plaything; a sort of hawk. h. चरवाना chatwānā, a. to cause to lick नदोला chatokhā, m. a kind of dove. h. جتور **حداد chator**, m. an epicure. h. नहोरा chatorā, नहोसा chatokhā, m. (v. chuto<u>kh</u>ā). निद्धः chitta, an account of all the lands of a village. h. chutta, m. a cheroot or cigar. d. جتها chatthā, m. a tit-bit, dainties. h. निद्रा chittha, m. a memorandum of چتها money paid, or the pay of servants of the state; a rough note or account, journal or day book. chithā-'amaldārī, a deed conveying a proprietary right. h. चद्री chitthi, f. a note, a letter; an order or demand. chifhi-talub or talab-chiffhi, f. a summons. chitthi-pati or -pattar, f. epistolary correspondence. h. चिह्नी chitțī, f. the hen of the little birds called amaduvades (Fringilla amandava). h. چالي पही chațți, f. scarcity, want. h. चुरिया chuṭiyā, m. a spy to thieves, the head of a gang of thieves; f. a lock of hair left on the head when the rest is shaved. h. नहिया chațiyã, m. a pupil, a scholar. s. च्हिंचाना chuṭiyānā, a. to wound. h. chattekār, m. a Portuguese or halfcaste; an Anglo-Indian or Eurasian. d. नुहीसा chuṭīlā, wounded, bruised. h. Trachuchi, f. the female breast or bosom. s. chachā or chachchā, m. paternal uncle, father's brother. . h. Uls चुचाना chuchānā, n. to drop, to be drenched with water, to be dripping wet with sweat, water, &c. h. wife. d. chichānī, f. aunt, father's brother's कर पदर chachar, (land) that after having lain fallow has been cultivated (or ploughed) for one year. h.

818 المجار chachrā, m. the name of a tree. h. Fras chuchchar, m. large breasts. s. चिचढ़ी सेंचमा chichrhi khainchnā, n. to scrawl, to score. h. ्रहें विषद्भी chichri, f. a tick or louse (of dogs and sheep). h. ن मुचकारना chuchkārnā, a. to fondle, to thirp to, to cheer by making the noise occasioned by drawing in the breath with lips protruded. h. ्ع व्यकारी chuchhārī, f. blandishment.h. chachchal, m. large breasts. h. ्रे चित्रन्दर chichundar, m. a musk-rat. h. चिषिडा chichindā, m. the name of a vegetable (Beta vulgaris). h. Ul 🚅 🗧 चुचवाना chuchwānā, n. (v. chuchā-८ं, क्र चचोरना chachornā, a. to suck (a धं क्रिक्र वनोध्ना chachornā, J dry substance from which nothing can be obtained). h. ि चिनोंडा chichondā (same as chichin $d\bar{a}$). chichonda hona, to be still, motionless. d. chuchuhānā, to sing, to whistle, to warble as birds. p. प्यहिया chachahiyā, m. a whistler. h. clichī, f. a woman's bosom, nipple, or teat. d. [brother's wife, aunt. h. चन्नी chachchī or चची chachī, f. father's धिंद्र चिचियाना chichiyānā, n. to squeak, to shriek, to bleat. h. पनीर chachīr, m. a line, stripe, score. h. चेदा chacherā, descended from or related through a paternal uncle, as chacherā bhā,ī, m. a cousin, son of paternal uncle; chacherī bahin, daughter of paternal uncle. h. chakh, f. (scattering, dispersing) in Hind. variance, rupture, quarrel. p. cha<u>kh</u>ā-cha<u>kh</u>ī, f. wrangling. p. cha<u>kh</u>mā<u>kh</u> (v. chaķmāķ), f. a flint. p. cha khe, begone, away, avaunt. p. ्रदास chudās, f. lust, lasciviousness. h. नुहासा chudāsā, m. desirous of copu-्रदासी chudāsī, f. lating. h.

पुदाना chudānā, a. viri amplexibus se

chaddar, f. a sheet, a table-cloth, a cloth of

more than one breadth. chaddar-andāzī,a marriage cere-

mony among the Sikhs: when a man marries a widow a sheet is thrown over the parties. chaddar bichhana,

दाई chudā,ī, f. copulation. h.

submittere (mulier). h.

a. to lay the cloth: p.

qui coitu frequenti fruitur. h. न्द्रना chudnā n. feminam subigere. h. चदवाना chudwānā (v. chudānā). h. ड्टिंगड्ड chudwā,ī, f. the hire of prostitution. चुदवेया chudwaiyā, m. (v. chudakkar) h. चडा chaḍḍhā, m. the groin, a bubo; (in Dakh.) chadda, the same. h. इर char, m. a ford, shoal; an island in the current of a river, a sand-bank; sound made by tearing cloth, &c.; a wag-tail. h. चूर chur, an imitative sound. h. क् चर char, m. forage, pasture; food; adj. going, removable; used in comp. as jal-char, that which moves in the water, aquatic. s. इंद chir, adj. long (time), a long time. s. chirā, why? how? chirā-ki, because that. charā, pasturing, grazing. p. ्र चरी charrā, m. thunder. h. चराचर charāchar, moveable, locomotive; shaking, unsteady; sky, atmosphere, heaven. s. *chirāgh*, ın. a lamp, light. *chirāgh*barhānā or -thandā-k., a. to put out, to extinguish (a lamp). chriagh-dan, m. a stand for a lamp. chriagh men battī paṇnā, an expression to denote that evening sets in, that it grows dark, and that it is time to light the lamp. p. chirāghān, pl. lamps, a display of lamps, a general illumination. p. يراغيا chirā<u>gh</u>-pā, rearing (a horse). p. chirāghī, f. a present made to the چراغي mullā for offering up oblations at the tomb of a saint; a grant of land bestowed for the same purpose; alms given to beggars who walk the streets at night, as the class called naksh-bandi; a present to soothsayers. p. चराक charāk,m.an animal that grazes. s. charā-gāh, f. a pasture, a meadow. p. جراكاة يران charān, चरान m. lea fallow, a meadow. a salt marsh or meadow by the sea-shore. charān (v. charand), grazing, &c. p. चराना charānā, a. to graze, to pasture. s. ्रे चुराना churānā, a. to steal, to filch. s. प्राना chirānā, a. to cause to tear, to split. h. [to smart. A. णी, चरीना charrānā, n. to burst; to ache, निरांह chirand, f. the smell of burning leather, hair, &c. h. chirandī, f. an alley, a bye-lane. d. chirā,o, m. a rent, a fissure. d.

ु चिरजीवी chir-jīvī, long-lived. هرجيوي

्रे चराच charāw or charā,o, m. pastureground. s. [a divinity. द्रायु chirāyu, long-lived; m. a deity, charā,inda or charāyanda, grazing ; m. a grazier. p. جراعون vas charā,ī, f. the price paid for pasturage, or rent thereof. p. h. निरास्ता chirā,eta, m. a species of gentian so called (Gentiana chirayita). s. नरायुः chirāyu, of long existence. s. چرب charb, fat, thick, gross, viscous, oily; also charab, an overmatch. charb-dast, active, ingenious; (met.) a thief. charb-zabān, agreeable, conversable, entertaining. charb-ghizā, dainties, viands. p. न्रवाना charbānā, a. to brace a drum. h. charbara, active, alert, expert. d. جربراناً charbarānā, to practise plausibility, to speak smoothly. d. न्यारारमी charbarā,eyī, f. expertness, dexterity, activity. h. جربنا charabnā, to overcome, prevail. d. charbī, f. fat, suct, grease. charbī-dār, fat, not lean. charbī-kī jhillī, f. caul of fat covering the bowels. p. جریت charaptā, a small or slight wound. d. इरपर charpar, m. (see charphar). h. न्यारा charparā, acrid, hot (as pepper); smart (in conversation). h. पर्पराना charparānā, n. to smart. h. चरपराहर charparāhat, f. smarting, pungency. h. [nious. h. न्द्रपरिया charpariyā, active, ingecharpūz (in Hindī char-pūj), useless, stupid, miserly, wicked, mean. p. द्वार charphar, in. activity, cleverness, quickness. h. [quick. h. پهرا charpharā, active, clever, न्ते churt or चते chart, f. nap, drowsiness, nodding. h. नारत charit,] m. instituted or peculiar ور ما observance or conduct;

story, adventures; nature, temper, behaviour. dispo-

sition, conduct, carriage, quality, humour, use, cus-

جرتکت facfirm chir-tihta, m. a kind of

न्त्र chiratna, old, ancient, anti-

جرتی عرا charti, m. one who does not fast. s.

جون charat, m. a wagtail. s. चिरजीवना chir-jīwnā, n. to live long,

gentian (Gentiana cherayta). s.

quated, long-lasting. s.

to be of a great age. s.

द्र्य charchā, m. f. talking over past events, recapitulating former occurrences; inquiry, investigation; argument, report, discourse, consideration, careful perusal, attention to business, discussing, mentioning, prevalence; practising or cultivating (science, &c.); adoration; perfuming by smearing the body with sandal-wood, &c. s. न्याचिद्वा chirchițțā or chirchițța, m. name of a species of grass. h. चरचर charchar, m. prating, chattering; an imitative sound. h. इंद्रिंग charchara, talkative, chutter-्चरिचरा chirchirā, m. name of a medicinal plant, said to be of sovereign virtue to one bitten by a venomous reptile, or stung by a scorpion, &c. (Achyranthes aspera); a child. h. जुरचुरा churchurā, erisp, aerid. h. चरचराना charcharānā or चिरिचराना چرچرانا chirchirānā, n. to crackle (as wood in the fire), to sputter, to chew with a crackling noise, to chide. h. ्र चिरचिराहट chirchirāhaṭ, f. peevish-नुरमुरी churchuri, f. dregs, sediment. h. न्य क charchak, m. an arguer. s. चना charchnā, a. to consider, to reflect, to apprehend, to conceive. s. चरचना charachnā, to smear or plaster the body with sandal-wood. s. जरवं char-chān, m. an 'm tative چرچون sound, as of a carriage-wheel, &c.; idle prattle. h. चरचेत charchait, m. a reasoner. a mentioner. s. [prater. s. चरचेला charchelā, m. a chatterer, a charkh, m. a wheel (particularly a چرخ potter's); the sky, the heavens; the celestial globe, the sphere; fortune, chance, circular motion; a cross-bow, a bow in a very tense state; a hyena. charkh charhnā, n. to dress or adorn one's self; to turn, as in a lathe. charkh-pūjā, a penitential ceremony observed by the lower orders of Hindus on the day when the sun enters Aries, for the expiation of their own sins, or of those of other people who can afford to pay well for it. They are suspended, by an iron hook passed through the skin of the back, to one end of a lever, which is raised on the top of a high pole, and whirled round by means of a rope fixed to the other end. This penance is, of course, of great virtue, but rather disagreeable to the flesh; hence rich people prefer having it done by deputy. charkh-andāz, an expert archer. charkhi dawwar, m. the sky, the heavens, the firmament. charkh-zan, m. spinner. charkh-zani, f. a spinning-wheel, spinning. charkh mārnā, n. to circulate (as the blood). p. charkhā, \ m. a spinning-wheel, a reel; چرخا جرخة charkha, j adj. thin, weak, nag, jade, garran. p. char<u>kh</u>al; aged and decrepit; طرخل چرخل

; charkhī, f. a spinning-wheel; a pulley the instrument with which the seed is separated from cotton; a globe; a kind of fireworks, catherine-wheels; a dumb waiter; the pulley by which water is raised from a well; a round piece of wood fixed over the top of a tent pole upon which the fly of the tent rests. charkhī fānūs, a kind of magic lantern, a revolving lan-tern made of some transparent substance with pictures all round. p. charz, m. a small species of bustard (Otis Bengalensis). p. ्र परस charas or पसे chars, m. the exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug; a leathern bucket, an urn. h. چرس churs or churus, spite, envy, jealousy. d. چرسا charsā, m. a hide, a skin. h. ्र चिरस्यायी chira-sthāyī, long-enduring, long-lasting. s. جرسى chursī, spiteful, envious. d. chargh, m. a kind of hawk. p. charghad, m. a cricket. p. churaghnā, n. (properly churugnā) to چرغنا prate, to prattle. h. جرغينه charghīna, wicked, villainous. p. chirk, m. dirt, filth, ordure; matter. chirk-ālūd, filthy, &c. p. جرك परक charak, m. leprosy; name of a treatise on medicine; applied also to the author. s. churuk, the chirping of little birds. d. المحال المالية المالي a leprosy); a small wound, a scratch. p. چرکاري facerd chir-kārī, dilatory, tedious, slow. s. ्र चिरकाल chir-hāl, m. a long period; always, eternally. chīr-kāl-se, long ago. s. chirkat, dirt, filth, ordure. p. निर्कट chirkut, m.a bit, piece, a rag. s. چرکت **पुरकुट** churhut, m. powder. h. चरबरा charkaṭā, m. the person who cuts forage for cattle, elephant-keeper's mate. s. चरकृदिया chirhuţiyā, a tatterdemalion, ragged. s. चरिक्रया chir-hriyā, dilatory, tedious, chirkan (v. chirk), filth, &c. p. ्रें चिर्द्यना chirahnā, n. to have a scanty stuol. A [wheel, &c. p. جركها charkhā, m. (v. churkhā) a churkhā,ū, a beast, quadruped. d. ركبي परबा charkhī, f. (v. charkhī). p. च्या charkī, m. a leper. s. چرکی gcal churki, f. lock co hair: h.

chirkin, filthy, dirty, slovenly; m. dung. p. नुहगना churugnā or चुरगना churagnā, n. to gabble, to prattle, to chirp. A. दमें charm, m. leather, a skin, a hide ; a shield. charm-tarang, m. a wrinkle, a fold of the skin. charm-kar or charmar, m. a shoemaker, a currier, or worker in leather. charm-may, made of leather. s.p. इस्त charam, last, ultimate; west, western. charamāchal or charama-kshmābhrit, m. the western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set. s. ज्ञें।र charmār (same as charm-kār), m. a worker in leather. s. वमेचटका charm-chatkā, रि. a bat. s. चनेचढी charm-chatī, नुनेरा churmurā, an imitative sound. h. इमेन charman, m. skin, hide, bark. &c.; a shield; the hide upon which a student sits, usually that of an antelope. s. द्रिकारी charmannati (also charmavatī), f. a river that runs across Bandelkhand into the Ganges, the modern Chambal. s. न्ती charmi, made of leather. s. charmīna, made of leather. charmīna- چرمینه doz, m. a shoemaker. charmina farosh, m. one who sells shoes. p. feet of a verse; shoes; feeding grazing. charanābharan, m. an ornament on the feet. charan-patit, prostrate, fallen at the feet. charan-patan, m. prostracharan-sevā, f. service, devotion. charanodak [ewes, &c.). s. (v. charanāmrita). s. परना charnā, n. to graze, to feed (as U, चरना charnā, m. half-trousers. charnā charhānā, a. to put on half-trousers. A. U 🛌 चिरना chirnā, n. to be torn, to split. 🛦. - दरणामृत charanāmrita, m. the wa چرنامرن ter with which an idol's or Brahman's feet have been washed. charanamrita lena, to wash the feet of a guest and sip the water. [lasting s. न्यान chirantan, old, ancient, long-چرنتي (पराही chiranți or chirinți, f. a woman, married or single, who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house, a young woman. s. इंनिरंगी chiranjī, long-lived, a kind of benediction. चरंजीय chiranjīv, "May you live a long time!" s. इंदिन chiran-jivin, m. a crow; چرنجيون Vishnu; adj. long-lived. s. 1 m. a beast, quadruped. charand, چرند charand o parand, m. charanda, ا چرىدة beasts and birds. p. chırandul, a species of lark. d. परकोदम charanodak, m. (same as charanamrit, q. v.) s.

جرني पानी charnī, f. a feeding-trough. h. حرني المتعادة المتعادة

charū,ā, m. a large pot. h.

परवामा charwānā, a. (see charānā). s. विरवामा chirmānā, a. to cause to tear or to be torn. h. [shepherd. s.

परवाहा charwāhā, m. a grazier, a

جرواهي परवाही charwāhī, f. wages of a shepherd paid in grain. s. [turage. s. परवाई charwā,ī, f. price paid for pas-

नरोतर charotar, a life-rent grant. h. क्रिक्ट क्रिकेट chiraurī, f. beseeching, begging, requesting. h. [ting. s.

चर्चेण charvan, m. chewing, mastica-चरांजी chironji, f. nut of the Chironjia sapida (v. piyāl), and the tree. h.

chawaiyā, m. a grazier, a shepherd, چرويا د charwaiya, a herdsman in general. d. چرويل chirwel, m. the chay-root or Indian madder. d.

chari, f. unripe corn cut for the food of cattle; adj. moveable, locomotive; trembling, unsteady. s.

churi, f. bangles or rings made of glass, &c., and worn on the wrist; a kind of bracelet; a small well. s.

چري چری churrī, f. dregs, refuse. h.

च्या charyā, f. perseverance in religious austerities, due observance of all rites. s.

branch, h. sound made by breaking a

पुर chur, f. vulva; an imitative sound. h. चंड chir, f. vexation, irritation; aversion, antipathy. chir nikālnā, a. to banter. h.

चिड़ा chirā, m. a sparrow. s. ्री क्ष्म chirālū, peevish, fretful. d.

चिहाना chirānā, a. to vex, irritate, mock, provoke, offend, jeer. h.

charānā (Dakh. for چڙهانا), to raise,&c. چڙافو charā,o, m. ascent, flood-tide. d.

charāwā, m. an offering (to an idol); jewels, &c. presented by a betrothed damsel to her intended. d.

पड़बड़ बोलना or - करना charbar-bolnā or -karnā, a. to chatter, to prattle. h.

नद्रमहिया charbariyā, m. chatterer. h.

per), acrid. h.

पहण्डाना charparana, to smart, to pulpitate, to flutter, to throb. 4.

निषिदाहडchirpirāhat,f.acrimony.h. च्यादाहडchar,m.an imitative sound.h. च्यादाहडा chirchirā, m. the name of a

plant (Achyranthes aspera); cross, peevish, crabbed, fretful. h.

पहपहाना charcharānā, n. to crack. h. چڙچڙاهٿ (اهت جڙچڙاهت) العام العام

جَرَّر charar, m. an imitative sound. h.

विद्या chirnā, n. to be vexed irritated, provoked, to fret. h.

chirandol, m. a species of lark. d.

पुड़बा churu,ā or churwā, m. a dish prepared from parched rice. s.

बढ़ charh, lit. rise; increase or angmentation of rent. h.

चंद chirh, f. abhorrence, abomination, dislike, vexation, provocation (v. chir). h.

कटाना charhānā, a. to make ascend, &c.; to offer up (oblations); to string a bow, or to brace a drum; to raise, lift, advance, apply, put, spread, bend, dye (with colour), pull, to draw on, cock, fix (a bayonet). run. h.

चढ़ाना chirhana, a. (v. chirana). h.

च्यावcharhāw or charhā,o,m.ascent,rise, acclivity, attack, rank, dignity; flood-tide; offerings made to idols; raising in price or rent. h.

ascent, acclivity, attack, assault, rank, dignity, price paid for ascending, riding, embarking, &c. h.

च्**वसा** charhbannā, a. to find an opportunity. h.

שנים שנים charhtā, increase of price, making of additional profit, settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing price. charhtā pattā, a lease for a term of years the rent progressively increasing. charhtā honā, to be excelling, rising, &c. h.

बहुती charhtī, f. advantage, gain, rise. h. عرَّ هي बहुत्ते charhke, avowedly, designedly, excellently. h.

to advance, to attack, to embark, to board, to rise, to climb, soar, spread, swell, ride; to elapse, or pass over (as time); to be strung (a bow); to be braced (a drum); to be offered up (a sacrifice). charhnā utarnā, n. to hire, and dismiss; congressus. h.

take offence. h. [supercargo. A.

चढ़त्रा charhan-dār, m. a passenger, इंदेनी charhnī, f. preparations for battle. h.

जहीं वा chur hauwā, m. a shoe rising up over the heel of the wearer. h.

्रे **चढ़वां** charhwān, rising high. h. जिल्लाना charhwana, to cause to be raised. h.

चद्वो charwi, f. raising (rent, &c.). h. पटयेया charmaiyā, m. one who ascends, mounts, &c., a rider. h.

جڙهي पदी charhī,f. preparations for battle. h. न्द्रित charhait, m. (v. charhaiyā) one who ascends, &c., also the same as charhaitā. h. नदेता charhaitā, m. a trooper who does

not ride his own horse, a rider. h.

न्ही chiri or churi, a bird, a hen-sparrow. .

निहिया chiriyā, f. a bird; a kind of sewing. chiriyā-khāna, m. aviary. h.

निडिया chiriyā, f. a hen-sparrow. s.

्राप्त se churail, f. the ghost of a woman who died while pregnant; a hag, fury; a dirty woman, slut. slattern. k. [a fowler. h.

चिडीमार chiri-mar, m. a birdcatcher, चुसाना chusānā, a. to give or cause to suck. h.

جسيان chaspān, viscous, slimy, coherent. p. ي جسپيدگي chaspīdagī, f. love, affection, attachment, coherence. p.

chaspīda, joined to, stuck, adhered ; addicted to, liking, fond of, attached. p.

chust, active, fleet, ingenious; narrow. straight, tight. chust chālāk, active, alert, fleet. p.

chastā, m. tripe, the straight gut, the rectum. p.

chustā, tight, fitting well (as clothes). p. چستان chistān, m. an enigma; lit. chīst ān, "what is that?" p.

chusta, m. runnet. p.

جستي chustī, f. activity, alertness, fleetness. p. चसक chasah, f. pain, aching, throbbing pain, a stitch (sharp lancinating pain). h.

पसका chashā, m. love, ardent desire, a relish, habit, custom. h.

प्रसद्धर chusahkar, m. one in the habit of sucking, (met.) a tippler. s.

चसकना chasaknā or चुसकना chusaknā, n. to throb, to ache. h.

द्भाकी chushī, f. a mouthful of drink. s. चसना chasnā, n. to burst or split (as

tight clothes). h. जुसनी chusnī, f. a child's coral, a stick for a child to suck. s.

جسى पस्ती chassī, f. a species of itch peculiar to the palms of the hand and soles of the feet, said to be occasioned by insects. h.

جسي जुस्सी chussī, f. the juice of fruits. h. chash, (in comp.) tasting, having the flavour of, as namak-chash, having the flavour of salt. p. चर्मत chashati, m. decay, infirmity. s. chashak, f. a tasting. p. جشك

चयक chashah, m. a vessel for drinking spirits, a wine-glass, &c., any drinking vessel; spirituous liquour. s.

چش chashm, m. f. the eye; hope, expectation. āhū-chashm, fawn-eyed, soft-eyed (an epithet expressive of beauty). chashmi bad dur, avaunt malicious glances. chashm ba rāh hona, n. to wait for, to chashmi-bīmār, m. an eye that looks halfclosed (from modesty, an epithet applied to beauty).

chashm poshi, f. turning away the eyes, affecting not to
see or hear a petitioner, &c., connivance. chashmi lar, m. a moist eye, i.e. a weeper. chashm-tarī, f. moist eyes, full eyes, weeping. chashm-khāna, the socket of the eye. chashmi khūn-ālūd, fiery eyes, eyes filled with blood, murderous looks. chashm-dāsht, f. hope, confidence. chashm-zakhm, m. viewing with an evil eye; a misfortune. chashm-numā,ī, f. reproof. chashm o chiragh, dearly beloved. p.

chashmah, f. winking. chashmah (called also chāksū and ķishmīzaj), the seed of Cassia absus, used as a remedy in diseases of the eyes. p.

يشبة chashma, m. spectacles; a fountain. chashma,e haiwan, the fountain of life or immortality. chashma,e hūr, the fountain of light, the sun. p.

chashīdan, to taste, to experience. p. چشیدری يشيدة chashīda (in comp.), having tasted, encountered, or experienced. p.

chaghatta, m. the name of a Mughal جغتا tribe, of which is descended the house of Timur. t. chu<u>gh</u>d, m. the small screech-owl. p.

chaghar, m. a wall-eyed horse. p.

چغربا *cha<u>gh</u>arbā*, m. revelry. *p*.

chughhal or chughal-khor, m. a tell-tale, جغال a talebearer, backbiter, informer. chughal-khorī, f. the act of backbiting. p.

جغلي chughlī, f. talebearing. chughlī-khānā, a. to backbite, to tell tales, to inform. p.

چفت $\mathit{chaft}, \}$ m. a prop, an arbour. p. ر,chafta چفته

chik, f. a kind of screen used to keep چق out the glare; large blinds in front of a house. t. chuḥāchāḥ, f. (v. chahāchah). t.

chaķchaķā, f. a kind of musical instrument made of wood, used by the Mughals. t.

chuḥḥar, m. outlet of a fountain. t.

chakmāk, f. the steel for striking fire د chakmak, چقمق from a flint; the lock of a gun. t.

چقهاتى chaķmāķī, f. a firelock. t.

chukandar, m. beet-root (Beta vulgaris). p.

a farm; also a portion of land divided off. chakbandī, f. defining or marking the boundaries of an estate. chak-barār, collecting the rent of a chak. chaknāma, a register of a chak, also a grant for holding the same. chak-tukrā, a plot or parcel of a landed estate. s.

chik, f. a pain in the loins; a screen made of split bamboos. h.

جك fas chihk, m. a musk-rat. h.

Kar chikhā, f. a mouse. h.

Tage wheel, a circle, a circular lump of earth, a round sod of turf; adj. thick (as dahī, &c.). s.

चकारेजाना chakāṭe jānā, n. to be in astonishment or perplexity. d.

चकाचाक chakāchāk, f. the sound of the stroke of a dagger, clashing of swords. p.

चकाचींध chakāchaundh, f. the state of being dazzled; radiance. h.

বুজাই chukhār, m. the roaring of a lion.
বিকাশে chikārā or chikāra, m. a kind
of antelope found on the banks of the Jumna; a kind
of fiddle. chukārā, customs duty. h.

U, K चिकारना chikārnā, n. to squeak. s.

chihāra, m. a kind of antelope, the four-horned antelope (v. chikārā). h.

جگاری chikāru, useless, worthless; lit. of what use? "cui bono?" p.

चिकारो chikārī, f. an insect like a musquito; smut (obscenity). h. [ble. p.

چکاري chikārī, useless, worthless, contemptichakān, dropping, distilling. p.

blot, blotted, smeared. h. thick (bhang, &c.);

प्रकाना chuhānā, a. to finish, complete, to settle; to fix the price of. h.

चिकावर chihāwat, black clayey soil. h. चकावर chahāwar, m. the name of a disease in horses. h.

chakāwak, m. a lark. p.

पकावी chahāwī, f. a ring-worm. s.

बुकाई chukā,ī, f. (v. chukautā), a task, agreement, adjustment, decision. chukā,ī denā, to escape one's notice, to give one the slip. h,

Tan chakit, timid, fearful, astonished.s.

whole plot of ground, by diluvion or inundation. h.

chakattā, m. (v. chaghattā) name of a Mughal family.

a scrape, a scar; a slice, &c. chaktā denā or lenā, to scur. h.

पकताना chaktānā, a. to sod, to turf. h. चित्रसा chikitsa, f. attendance of a physician on a patient; application of remedies, healing, curing. s.

च्यासन chikitsak, m. a physician. s. عتنات प्रकृती chahtī, f. the hide of a rhino-ceros (of which shields are made); a patch of leather, a slice, compressed, flattened, a patch; the round of a cheese; a round plate of metal, &c. h.

चुकती chuktī, f. settlement, decree or sentence (of a court, &c.). h.

chihat, sticky, adhesive, gummy. d.

Grease and dirt. h. covered with

चित्रदा chihtā, m. a kind of tasar cloth. h.

چىتە (चकडा chihṭhā,filthy, greasy; m. an oilmerchant. h.

چکٽي चिकारी chihṭī, a sticky or clayey soil. h. चकाचका chakchahā, shining, resplendent. h.

ger worn on two of which are often worn in the same sheath with a dagger, similar to the appendages to a Highlandman's dirk."—(Binning.) adj. resplendent. h.

पक छूंदी chahchhundī, f. a muskrut (Sorex cærulescens, Shaw; S. cæruleus, Turton). h.

a circle, or any thing revolving in a circle; a whirl-wind or whirlpool; a weapon used principally by the Sikhs, an iron ring which they throw with great dexterity. It was with this instrument (called sudarshana chakra) that Nārāyana cut off the head of the Asur Rāhu, when, after churning the ocean, the Surs (or gods) and Asūrs fought for the amrita or nectar; a circular course, the lounge (in manège); (met.) a misfortune, scrape, perplexity. chakkar bardeshi, compound interest. ghore ko chakkar denā, to lounge a horse. chahon chakkar men, on the four sides, on all sides. chakkar mārnā, to wheel or whirl round, chakra dārī, m. a peacock; Visānu. chakra-vān, circular, ring-shaped. chakra-vat, in rotation, revolving like a wheel. chakra-vartī, in. an emperor, a sovereign of the world; twelve princes beginning with Bharat are especially considered Chakra-vartīs; a title of Brāhmans in Bengal. s.

चिकुर chikur, m. hair; lock of hair. s. چکر पुत्र chuhr, m. sorrel; sourness; acid sea-

ning. s. [of pulse. h.

चकरा chakrā, m. a kind of dish made इंटर्स करा chikurā, rashly criminal, inconsiderately guilty, punishing or injuring others without consideration.

चक्राकार chakrākār, circular. ..

पकरानी chahrānī, f. woman servant. p. عراني पकरानी chaharbā, m. revelry. chakurbā machānā, a. to revel. h.

چکربردیشی पदरपरदेशी chahar-bardeshī, com-

چکرت chakrit, astonished, amazed, timid, fearful. s.

چکرکا नुज्ञिका chukrikā, f. wood sorrel (Oxalis monodelpha) of (Rumex vesicarius). s.

چکومکر *chakar-makar*, m. evasion, trick, subterfuge. p.

جگرواك प्रमादा chakrvāk, m. name of a bird, the ruddy goose (Anus casarca). s.

प्रवारी chahravarti, a prince, a ruler: in Bengal the word is corrupted into "chucker-butty," or, still worse, "chokerbotty." s.

پکروردهي प्रमृद्धि chakra-vriddhī, compound

chakarihā, m. a good servant, a person fit for (in want r) service; one habituated to service. p.

چکري पुत्रती chuhrī, a fractional division of land. h.

چکری पत्नी chahrī, f. a round plate on which bread is rolled; a whirligig or plaything; (v. chahlā) an assembly of singers. s.

چکریتها chakrethā, having large eyes. h.

चनेला chahrelā, round, circular. s.

چنز chikkar, m. mud, mire, a swamp, clay,

chukkar, m. a small tank or pit. h. was chakkas, m. a perch for birds (particularly falcons), roost. h.

चित्रस chikhas, m. barley meal. s.

चकसूनी chaksūnī, f. the name of a grass. h.

chiksā, m. a kind of pulville or perchiksa, fumed powder of many ingredients. d. [m. ophthalmia. s.

च्यु chahshu, m. the eye. chahshu-rog, ्रिक्ट chikil, m. mud, mire. s.

प्रकला chahlā, m. a brothel; a kind of cloth mode of silk and cotton. h.

m. a division of a country, containing several parganas; a round plate on which bread is rolled. chakledār, m. the governor of a province or county. chakledāri, f. the government of a province or county. chaklākharch, expenses of a chaklā. chaklā-nawīs, the accountant of the revenues and charges of a chaklā. s.

chaklā, m. a log of wood; trunk of a tree; a block or mass. d.

प्रकलाना chaklānā, a. to extend in breadth, to widen. h.

चकलाई chaklā,ī, f. breadth, width. h.

िक्कना chihalnā, a. to masticate, to chew (slowly). h.

chahalnā, to squeeze, to press upon. d.

chakmā, m. a game at cards; a boot, a stocking. A.

chakmāk, } the steel for striking fire چکماک chakmāk, with. chakmāk hā patthar, s flint. L

chakma, m. a boot, a stocking (v. chakmā). h.

chikan, m. a particular mode of working flowers on muslin or other cloth. chikan-doz or -gar, m. one who performs chikan work. chikan-kārī, the making of chikan. p.

चिकिन chikin, flat-nosed. s.

चिक्रण chikhan, clean, polished; beau-चिक्रण chikhā, tiful (persons); bland,

greasy; incontinent, lewd, wanton. chikhnā-bāsan or -gharā banna, n. to be incontinent, incorrigible, deaf to admonition. chiknā chāndā, beautiful. chiknā jorā, f. a slippery wife. chiknā supārī, f. a kind of betel-nut prepared by boiling. chiknī sūrat, prosperous, affluent, flourishing. chiknī miţtī, f. clay, potters' earth. s.

चिक्रना chiknā, m. oil, grease. s.

चुकना chuhnā, n. to have finished or completed, to be fixed; to be agreed upon, adjusted. h.

् प्रकनाउ chiknāṭ, oiliness, fatness. h.

चकनाष्ट chaknā-chūr, m. scraps, small pieces, atoms, filings. chaknā-chūr-h., to be dashed to pieces. chaknā-chūr-k., to shatter to pieces. h.

chahnāma, m. a statement shewing the boundaries of a chak, q. v. h. p.

चिकनाना chihnana, a. to clean, to polish, to smooth. s.

चिकनावत chiknāwat, f. a clayey, چکناوت क्रिकनावट chiknāwat, fat, or loamy soil. h.

चिक्रनाहर chiknāhat, f. cleanness, smoothness, polish; greasiness; heauty. s.

चिकनाई chiknā,ī, f. fat of meat; wantonness; gloss, smoothness, polish. s.

चिक्रिनया chikniyā, m. a beau, a spark. h. क्रिक्ट क्क्र chakkū, m. a claspknife, a penknife. p. क्रिक्ट क्वया chakrā, m. name of a bird. the

प्रविधा chakma, m. name of a bird, the ruddy goose or Brahmani duck (Anas casarca); whirl-pool. s.

चकवाई chakwā,īn, a small class of rājpūts in the district of Chāzīpūr. s.

पुर्वोता chuhautā, m. a task, an agroement, an adjustment, a settlement in full. h.

चकोवा chakotrā or chakotarā, m. a fruit of the lime kind, a citron; pompelmoose, shad-dock (Citrus decumanus). h.

chakot, delicious, savoury. d.

chakauṭā or chakauṭa, m. fixed چکوتا rates of rent, money-rate, settlement. h.

पकोर chakor, m. the Bartavelle or Greek partridge (Tetrao rufus, Lin.; Perdix rufa, Lath.), said to be enamoured of the moon, and to eat fire at the full moon. s.

चिकारा chikorā, restless, inconstant. h.

चिकोरना chihornā. a. to peck. h.

چکوري पकोरी chakorī, f. (v. chakor). h.

चनवाह chakwand, name of a common weed bearing a long legume, and used as a potherb.

चर्नीहा chakaundā,

l m. chakaunr or chakwanr, species عكونة of cassia (Cassia obtusifolia), esteemed a remedy for ringworms. s.

چکوی चक्कवी chahwī (f. of chahwā, q. v.), a species of duck. s.

يكهم chakh (for chakshu), m. the eye. s. चंबाना chakhānā, a. to cause to taste, to give a specimen of. s.

चिसुरन chikhuran, m. a weed. h. प्याना chikhurnā, a. to weed. h.

चताचती chakhāchakhī, f. discord. k. [q.v. h.

चित्र chikhar, the husk of the chanā, चना chukhnā, a. to relish, taste. s.

च्यादाई chikhurwa,ī, f. wages for weeding. h.

चतुरी chihhūrī, f. a squirrel. h. چکنی चकई chaka,ī, f. the name of a plaything, a whirligig; a duck, the female of chakwā, q.v. s.

chakkī, f. a millstone, grinder; a handmill; the timber of a gunlock; the kneepan; a thunderbolt. chakki-nāma, a kind of song sung by women at weddings while grinding a perfumed pow-der. chakki-nāwari, presentation of said powder to the bride and bridegroom. s.

जुद्धी chukkī, f. deceit, fraud. chukkī denā, a. to deceive, to play tricks. h.

chikhī, f. a rotten betel nut; adj. flat-nosed. s. [gle-eyed. s.

يكيتها chakethā, with large eyes, gog-جكيدكي chakīdagī, f. a drop, distillation. p.

chakidan, to drop, to trickle. p. chakīda, dropped, distilled. p. جکیدة

द्याना chugānā, a. to cause to peck. h. chugā,ī, f. pasturage. h.

चगलना chagalnā, a. to eat without appetite. h.

नुगन chugan, f. a plait or fold in a gar-पुगना chugnā, n. to peck, to pick up food with the beak. chug lenā, a. to select, to choose. h. chiyūnagī, f. circumstance, manner.p. چگونگی

چکونه chigūna, how? of what kind? p.

चगर chager, f. a flower-pot (also changer, q. v.) h.

چل বন্ত chal, f. going, dispersion; variation, departure from truth, failure in the performance of a promise, or accomplishment of a prediction. chal-denā, a. to march as an army; to beguile. s.

चुळ chul, f. itch, scratching. h.

چل chil (contraction of چہل), forty. p.

चुन chull, m. a blear eye.

न्य chill, m. the Bengal kite (Fulco cheela). s.

चलु chalu, m. water taken up in the palm of the hand for rinsing the mouth. s.

chilla, m. the forty days of Lent, during چلا which the religious fraternities in the east shut themselves up in their cells, or remain at home; also the holy place where fakirs abide; quarantine; the period of forty days after child-bed, during which a woman remains unclean. chillā khainchnā, to keep quarantine. p.

चिसा chillā, m. the string of a bow; gol l threads put in the border of a turban. chilla khainchnā, to bend a bow; to prepare for battle. chillā charhānā, a. to bend a bow. h

प्रसा chullā, blear-eyed. s.

पलाचल chalāchal, } f. the bustle of चलाचली chalāchalī, J setting out on a journey, &c., setting about any thing; adj. tremulous, unsteady; moveable and stationary. s.

्र्यान chalān, f. clearance; remittance; an invoice, an announcement of despatch a pass or passport. chalān-dār, one who has charge of an invoice or despatch. s.

पुलाना chulānā, a. (v. chūlanā) to distil, to cause to drip. h.

चिल्लाना chillānā,n. to scream,to shriek.h.

प्लाना chalānā, a. to impel, to set agoing, to drive; to fire a musket, to shoot at, to do, to hasten, to forward, to send, to accustom, to act, to advance, to throw, to thrust, to use, to walk. s.

پلاءو chalā,ū, going ; frail, inconstant, fickle; on the point of death. s.

्रेड्र प्राप्त chalān or chalā, o, m. habit, custom.s. चूडाव chulāw, m. a kind of dish consisting of plain boiled rice. p.

न्ध्रावा chalāwā, m. motion, custom; going. s.

chalāman-āmdanī, invoice or چلاون امدني statement of revenue sent. h.p.

يلاء وفي chalā,onī, passing,current(a coin). d. چلاء وفي चित्राहर chillāhat, f. cry, outcry. h. چلاهك अल्लिचल chal-bichal, m. error, mistake. ها

चलिषरा chalbidhrā, restive. h. चलिषराहर chalbidhrāhat, f.

restiveness. a.

चुल्चुला chulbulā, restless, fidgetting; airy, gay. chulbulā-pan, m. gaiety. h.

chulbulāgī, f. liveliness, airiness. d. چلبلاكي

चुलयुलाना chulbulānā, n. to be restless, to fidget (little used). h.

عليلاها على عليه عليه عليه و dogotes chulbulāhat, gaiety, airiness. h. [ting; airy, gay. h.

पुलबुलिया chulbuliyā, restless, fidget-علياسة क्यास: chalpāsa or विस्पास: chilpāsa, m. a lizard. h.,

عليهم عصية chal-pher, m. motion. h.

جلت chalat, current, saleable, vendi-

चित्र chalit, current, usual; shaking, trembling, gone, departed; m. moveable or personal property. s.

्रिंग chaltā, m. the name of a tree (Dillenie Indica), producing an acid fruit; going, moving, passable. chaltī chīz, f. a saleable commodity, passable coin, &c. h.

चित्र chalitr, m. (v. charitr), conduct,

جلتريي chalitrī, gay, sportive, changeable, in-

क्लू chaltu, land in cultivation. h.

chilta, m. the lining of iron armour. p. جاتة चलती chaltī, cultivated lands; adj. moving, passing. h.

चरुचित्र chal-chitt, fickle, inconstant; m fickleness. chal-chittatā, f. fickleness, inconstancy. s.

ু বুলবুক chulchul, m. wantonness, inconstancy. s. [to titillate. s

पुलचुलाना chulchulānā, n. to itch, چل چلانا पुलचुलाना chilchilānā, n. to shriek, to scream, to screech. h.

و বিভাগৰ chalchalaw, m. preparation for journey or departure.

पुलपुली chulchuli, f. (v. chulchul). s.

جلال क्लंडल chal-dal, m. the holy fig-tree. s. المائي chilrā, m. Sunday; adj. a few, some. d.

चित्रह chillar, f. (v. chilhār) a louse. chil-

कि निल्डाहा chiliaha, lousy. h.

جلغوزة chalghoza, m. a kind of nut, like the pistachio. p.

चिलक chilah, f. refulgence, glitter. h. چلك चिलक chilih, f. twitch, stitch. h.

as for holding a little water; a small pot, a gallipot; [shine. h.

a handful of water. s. [ahine. h. clize বিভাগন chilaknā, n. to glitter, to [akine. h. clize] হালে বিভাগন chilam, m. f. the part of a hukka

which contains the tobacco and the charcoal ball. h.
चित्रमची chilamchī, f. a wash-hand
basin of metal, with a cover to it; part of a hukka
fixed under the chilam. h.

جل مردان chil-mardan, m. the leather fixed to the vacant part of the tree of a saddle. p.

्रिलमन chilman, f. (v. chilman) a screen, &c. h.

चलन chalan, m. habit, custom, process, course, conduct, behaviour; ceremony; currency; adj. current. chalan chalnā, n. to behave. s.

walk; to go off, to pass (as coin), to blow, to flow, to behave, to sail, to work, to answer, to succeed, to last, to serve, to stand. chal nikalnā, n. to turn out vicious, to exceed bounds. chale-jānā or chale-chalnā, n, to go along. s. [vendible, saleable. s.

चलनता chalantā, passing, moveable;

چلندربا chalandarī, f. a place where water is supplied gratis to travellers as an act of charity or religious merit (called in Urdu pansālā, q. v.). d.

چلني चलनी chalnī, f. a sieve; adj. current, circulating (as coin); usual. s.

चून chullū, m. a handful, the palm of the hand contracted so as to hold water. chullū bhar pānī men dūb marnā, to perish from drowning in a handful of water, to be greatly abashed (v. chapnī bhar pānī men dūb marnā). chullū chullū sādhnā, a to get a habit of drinking by gradual increase. chullū men ullū honā, to be intoxicated with a mouthful. s.

चलो chalo, interj. away, begone; come away. chalū, m. the ceremony described under ācha-man. s.

चलवा chalwā, f. a kind of fish; the anchovy (Clupea cultrata). s.

्रिश्चान chilman, m. a shutter. h.

चिल्याई chilmā,ī, f. (v.chīh) mud,&c. h. इंप्लियन chilman, f. a screen for keeping

out the glare, a Venetian blind, lattice. h. b. चंद्रीना chalaunā, m. a small stick with which the spinning-wheel is turned. s.

جلويا chalwaiyā, m. one who moves about a great deal. d.

chilla, m. (v. chilla) a bow-string; a period of forty days, &c. p. h.

नुसारा chulhārā, lascivious, lewd. h.

چلامي عجزاء chulhā,i, f. lewd, libidinous (woman). h.

द्वा chilahlā, splashy, muddy, slimy. विकह्ता chilhwāns, m. the flesh of a kite (the eating of which is said to produce madness); screaming like a kite. s.

चिलोरना chilhornā, a. to peck. h.

eggs; m. a blockhead, one who plays mischievous pranks. h.

a stack of straw, &c.; a fire-place, a chimney; staddles. h. دليا دامت د chalipā, m. a cross. p.

جليندريه حمادة علمة chalendriya, sensitive, sensual, not having subdued the senses or passions. s.

cham, an easy air (in walking); prepared, arranged. p.

fafa chimi, m. a parrot; a plant from the fibres of which coarse cloth and rope are made. s.

्रमा chumā, m. (v. chūmā) a kiss; also chumā. chumā-chāfī, f. dalliance. h.

अमार chamār, m. a worker in leather, a shoe-maker, a tanner, a currier. chumār-kār, a man of low caste who works in hides and leather. s.

इमरनी chamārnī f. the wife of a چارني वमरनी chamarī, chamār, q. v. s. حاري chumāgh a mace, a club; a baton چائي chumāk, with an iron knob at the end. p.

chamān, walking haughtily or grace fully; giving one's self airs. p.

जुमाना chumānā, a. to cause to kiss. s. जमानं chamā, ūn or chamā, ū, f. slippers or shocs fixed to pattens. h.

इमाई chamā,ī, copper-coloured. h. इमायन chamāyan, a small clan of the gūjar tribe in Panipat Bargar. h.

पदा chambā, m. a tribe of beggars who cut or scarify their skin. s.

chambar, sphere, an orb, a wheel, globe, circle, disk. p.

निष्र chimbur, a kind of grass. h.

a rogue, a cheat; a loadstone; an extract (from a book, &c.); a general scholar, one who knows parts in a variety of books; the upper part or middle of a balance.

Bandelkhand; a log of wood with grooves, fixed on the banks of canals, and used in drawing water for irrigation. h.

جبنو **द्वन** chumban, m. kissing, embracing. s. **حببر حو chambū**, m. a narrow-necked vessel for holding water. s.

न्या chambeli, f. a flower (Jasminum grandiflorum). s.

nia variegata). s.

bearing a fragrant yellow flower (Michelia champaca). champā kālī, f. a necklace each piece of which resembles the unblown flowers of the champā. champā-kelā, m. a small kind of plantain or banana. champā-watī f. the district of Champā or Bhagalpore (abounding in ebony trees). s.

nā, n. to vanish. to disappear, to scamper off, to run away. h.

bearing a yellow fragrant flower (Michelia champaca) a division of the jack-fruit. s.

कम्पकचर्णी champak-barnī, of the द्वारी champak-barnī, co-lour of the champā flower, i.e. gold-coloured. s.

same subject is continued through alternations of prose and verse.

इस्पो champi, orange-coloured. s.

चमत्कार chamathar, m. amazement, splendour, astonishment, surprise. s.

चमत्कार chamathar, f. name of a grass;

चमत्तारी chamathārī, astonishing, surprising; sagacious, acute. s.

नानुत chamathrit, surprised, asto-

दिनटा chimṭā or chumṭā, m. tongs. h. विमटा chimṭānā, a. to make adhere or cling to. h. [cleave to. h

चिमट रहना chimat-rahnā, n. to cling इमटना chimatnā, n. to adhere, to cling

चिमठा chimthā, elastic, tough. h.

ي chumțī, f. an ant ; a nip or pinch. d. چهٿي चिमटी काटना chimțī-kāṭnā, a. to

pinch. h.

chamach, m. (properly server) a spoon, chamchā, a ladle. chamach-boza, name of a bird, the spoonbill. p. [m. a bat. A.

चमचड्स chamcharakh, lean, meagre;

viscous by age. h.

प्रमाना chamchamānā, n. to tingle, to sleep, to sparkle, to shine, to glitter. h.

कार्यमाहर chamchamāhat, f. brightness, h.

chimchima,m. (v. chimchimā) vil,&c. h.

a spoonful. chamcha-har-degī, one who intermeddles in every one's affairs: Scottice, "one who puts his spoon in everybody's kail." p. h.

cow's tail to drive away flies; the tall of the bos grunniens. s.

चनरावत chamrānat (also chamrāwaf,) the perquisites of a chamār, q.v. h.

जमानाली chamar-bagli, f. a bittern. h. इन्त्रिको chamrakh, f. the apparatus of a spinning-wheel; (met.) a lean woman. ..

चमरी chamrī, f. the yak or bos grunniens, of whose tail hairs the chaurī is usually made. s.

प्रमान chamrā, m. leather, a hide, a skin. chamrā-udhernā, -chhurānā, -khainchnā, or nikālnā, a. to flay. s. [hardy. h. [hardy. h. [flexible, to grow tough. h. [flexibility. h. [flexibility. h. [as chimrā]. h. [as chimaṭnā]. h.

प्रमस chamas, m. a vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the acid asclepias, a kind of ladle or spoon; a plant commonly called hhetvaprā (Mollugo pentaphylla). s.

चमड़ी chimri, infrangible (a quill for

instance), hard. h.

चिमसा chimsā, glutinous (as oil by long keeping). h.

चमक chamah, f. glitter, splendour, glare. chamak-tamak, f. splendour, refulgence. h.

नुम्मक chummah (also chummah), m. a loadstone. s.

चुमकार chumhār, m. (also chumhārī), f. a sound with the lips by which dogs and horses are called. h.

चुमकारना chumhārnā, a. to coax, to speak kindly to, to south (by drawing in the breath with protruded lips). h.

UK ক্ষানা chamhānā, a. to cause to glitter; to provoke, make to start; to wave, to brandish, to brighten; to display. h.

चमकाच chamhāw, m. glitter,

"अर्थन चमकाइड chamkāhat, f. splendour,
much light; flourish. h.

प्रमुक्ता chamaktā, bright, brilliant. h.
प्रमुक्ता chamaknā, n. to glitter, to shine, to flash, to glare, to startle; to prosper; to be augry. h.

जनको chamkī, f. glitter; a spangle. d.

चमगादड़ chamgādar, m.) a large but, कमगुदड़ो chamgudṛī, f. } the flying क्रियेद्द क्रियादड़ chamgidar, m fox; in Dakhanī the form used is chamgadal. h.

बमला chamlā, m. a mendicant's چہلا बमला chamlā, m. cup, a begging-बमलो chamlī, f. dish. h.

chummal, m. a ring made of grass or جهل chumli, f. twigs, placed under water-pots to keep them in an upright position (called in Urdu bithā and jūnā, q. v.). d.

chaman, m. a bed in a garden, a parterre. chaman-band, m. a gardener. chaman-bandi, art of gardening. chaman-bandi-k., a. to lay out a garden. chamani-dahr, terrestrial abode. chaman-zār, a meadow. p.

chamanistān, m. a flower-bed. p. چهنستان chamanī, of or belonging to a flower-bed. p. [vision of an army. h.

चमू chamū, f. an army; a squadron, a di-चमोटा chamoṭā, m. } عبوتلي चमोटी chamoṭī, f. }

चमकन chamūkan, m. a tick or louse infesting cattle. h.

पमेटा chamețā, m. box, thump, blow. s. पन chan or chin, m. a kind of sugarcane. h.

च्या chinn, m. a kind of grain (Panicum द्रांग प्राप्त क्या or चना chanā, m. gram, a kind of pulse, chick pea (Cicer arietinum), fitches, vetches; on this pulse horses are chiefly fed in India. It is also much used by people, and is grown in all parts of the East. Its Persian name is mukhūd. s.

channā, m. (v. chāndnā) light. d.

to pick up food (as birds); to place in order, to arrange; to plait; m. ascarides. darwāza chunnā, a. to close a door with bricks. h.

chinār or chanār, m. a poplar-tree, a

ধি: चनाका chanākā, m. (v. chanak). h.

chināl, m. a kind of high-heeled slipper. d.

chunan, like that, such as that. p.

choose; to array or dress one's self, &c. chunā lenā, a. to plait (cloth); to kill by building a person into a wall. h. [shadow). d.

يناني chanānā, a. to reflect or cast back (a چنان چنين chunān-chunīn, in this and that manner; (met.) evasion, subterfuge. p.

chunānchi or chunān-ki, so that, in such manner that, accordingly, p,

नावड chunawat, f. a plait, act of plaiting. h.

chambā, m. a tribe of beggars who cut or scarify their skin. h.

چنبار chambār, m. (v. chamār) a tanner, &c.; also an executioner. d.

chambar, a cover (sarposh) for the chilam of a hukka. chambari-gardan, stocks, pillory, necklace, handkerchief, dog's collar. p.

جنبري chambarī, round, circular. p.

چنبك नुषक chumbak, m. a magnet; a quotation, an extract. ه.

नंवुक chimbuk, m. the chin. h.

चंबल chambal,] (v. chammal), a beg-إِنْ चंबला chambla,] gar's cup. h.

جنبو chambū, m. a narrow-necked vessel for holding water, commonly called a goglet. h.

देवेली chambeli, f. the name of a flower (Jasminum grandiflorum). k.

إن चंपा champā, (same as champā) چنيك चंपक champah, name of a tree and its blossom (Michelia champaca). champā-kalī, f. a necklace resembling the buds of the champā flower. champā-kelī, f. a species of plantain. champak-barnī, of the colour of the champā flower, which is of a beautiful yellow. h. [off, &c. h.]

جنيت champat (۷. پهپتهون), to run چنپد 'aq champū, m. (۷. chappū) a paddle,

प्रमात chunat, f. plaiting (cloths), plaits. h. प्रमात chint, f. reflection, consideration, thought, care, doubt, anxiety, danger, peril, risk. chintā-par, thoughtful, anxious. chintā-mani, f. m. a fabulous gem, supposed to yield to its possessor whatever he may think of. chintā-wat, thinking, thoughtful. chintā-veshman, m. council-house or room. s.

چنتاکل चिनाकुल chintāhul, adj. disturbed in thought, distracted by an idea. s.

نتان विनाना chintānā, a. to cause to study. s.

चिनित chintit, thoughtful, anxious,

इंग्लिन chintan, m. study, reflection. s. इंग्लिन chintanā, a. to study, to think. s. इंग्लिन chintiyā, f. reflection, consideration, thinking.

عنت पार chant, m. a miser. h.

chanchu, f. the beak of a bird. s.

chincha, m. tamarind stones, used by children for playing with. d.

two, or three years. h.

playful; fickle, inconstant; restless, wanton; perishable; m. a lecher, a libertine. chanchal-hṛiday, capricious, fickle, false-hearted. s.

प्रें प्रकाchanchalū, f. lightning. s.

चंद्धाना chanchalānā, n. to be playful, wanton, or restless. s.

न्यलाहर chanchalāhaṭ, f. restlessness, unsteadiness, wantonness. s.

प्रवाहें त्रिकाchalā,ī, f. gaiety, चम्लाई chanchal-panā, m. gaiety, चम्लाई chanchal-panā, m.

বৰ্তনা chanchalatā, f. perishableness; restlessness, fickleness. s.

पुनस्ना chunchunā, m. Ascarides. h. प्राप्ता chanchanānā, n. to throb or shoot (as a boil, &c.); to make the noise that butter does in a frying-pan. h.

चिनचिनाना chinchinana, n. to scream, to squeak, to squall. h.

chanchī, a cloth wrapper or cover for a book. d.

च्यनाहर chanchanāhaṭ, f. a throb, throbbing, a shooting pain. h.

चुनपुनी chunchuni, f. Ascarides. h.

chand, some, few (interrogatively), how much? how often? when? chand dar chand, several, various. chand roza, of few days, transitory. har-chand, or har-chand-ki, although, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however, with all that, so much the more. p.

्रें चन्द chand (also chandā, m. the moon chand-mukh, -mukhī or -badanī, moon-faced, i. e. beautiful as the moon. s.

चन्दा chandā, m. assessment, contribution, subscription. chandā uthānā to subscribe or contribute, to get up a subscription. p. [ers. s.

नन्दालिया chandāliyā, a caste of sweepchandān, many, numbers, more, as many as, how many soever, so much, so greatly. p.

جندانکه chandānhi, as many, as much, whatever, so greatly; how much soever. p.

chandāna, sundry, or miscellaneous; a variety of petty taxes formerly levied by the Mogul Government, such as those on musicians, showmen, &c. p.

chandar or chandra, m. the moon. chandra-rekhā or chandra-lekhā, f. s digit of the moon. chandra-gol or chandra-mandal, m. the orb or sphere of the moon. chandra-mani, m. the moon gem. chandra-vanshī, m.s descendant of the moon (v. chandra-hansī). s.

चन्द्रा chandrā, bald; wise, intelligent. h. پندراتپ चन्द्रातप chandrātup, m. moonlight.s. عندراتا चन्द्रातप chandrānā, n. to be withered or dried up (a tree); to cesse to grow h.

dra vanshī), lit. descendants of the moon, name of a race or dynasty of the Kshatriyas. د.

निद्गाना chandra-bhāgā, f. the name of a river, the Chenab, one of the five streams of the Panjāb. chandra-bhāg, a mountain, part of the Himālaya range, from which the river above mentioned is said to flow. s.

چندروین ماه جادر برن عدر برن عدر برن عدر برن chandra-renu, m. a pla-

चन्द्रज्ञीत chandra-jot, f. moonshine; a blue light. s. [small cardamums. s.

चन्द्रसंभव chandra-sambhava, f. پندرسنبهو चन्द्रसंभव chandra the eye in a peacock's tail; a finger-nail. s.

चिन्द्रका chandrihā, f. moonlight, moonbeams; a small fish (Zeus oblongus). s.

चन्द्रसाना chundra-hanta or chandra-kanta, in. a species of gem, supposed to be formed of the congelatic for the rays of the moon. s.

चन्द्रकला chandra-kalā, f. a digit or one-sixteenth part of the moon's orb or diameter; a lunar crescent. s.

چندرگیت पन्द्रगुप्त chandra-gupta, m. the registrar of Yama's court. s.

पन्द्रग्रहण chandra grahan, m. a lunar eclipse. s. [podium album).

چندرل चिन्द्रल chandril, m. a potherb (Cheno-पन्द्रलेखा chandra-lekhā, f. a digit of the moon; a plant (Serratula anthelmintica). s.

चन्द्रमा chandramā, m. the moon. s. चन्द्रमली chandra-mukhī, moon-faced, i.e. having a face beautiful as the moon. s.

जन्दरना chandarnā, n.(v. chandrānā).h. پندروالا जन्द्रवाला chandra-wālā, f. large cardanums. s.

चन्द्रोवल chandropal, m. moon-gem.s. چندروبل عندرودي चन्द्रोदय chandroday, m. an awning, a cloth or sheet spread over the open courts of Hindū houses, &c. upon festival occasions; moon-rise; a kind of collyrium. s.

चन्द्रवसरी chandra-vallari, f. a kind of asclepias (a. acida); rue. . .

बन्द्रहार chandra-hār, m. a sort of necklace composed of circular pieces of gold, silver, &c.s. کندوها و चन्द्रा chandlā, bald (v. chandrā), m. baldness. h.

chandan, m. sandal wood or tree (Syrium myrtifolium or Santalum album). s.

chandnā, m. (v. chāndnā) light, &c. d. چندنها chandan-hār, an ornament worn on the head by women: it is shaped like a half-moon. d. چندوا عنداوا chandwā, m. a small canopy, an awning; (in Dakh.) chandwā machhī, the pomflet fish. h.

إ چندها chundhā, dim-sighted, blinkard;

प्रस्ता chundhlā, m. a blinkard. h. انجنو عندهلانا پندهلانا चुन्यलाना chundhlānā, n. to be purblind, to see dimly. h.

chande, a few, some; sometime. p.

چندي चुन्दी chundī, f. a procuress, a bawd.

chindī, f. a small piece, a fragment; rags, a scrap of cloth, a tatter. chindī-chindī-k., to break or reduce into small pieces. d.

चित्र्या chandiyā, f. the crown of the

چندیا पन्देया chandaiyā, deep places. h.

چنديري चन्देरी chanderî, } f. name of a پنديري चन्देल chandel, } place. h.

प्रान्तेल chandel, and tribe of rājyāls چنديل चन्तेल chandēl, tribe of rājyāls چنديل चन्तेला chandelā, who claim descent from the moon (v. Elliott). s.

چندیلی पन्देली chandeli, f. a fine species of cotton fabric (made at Chandel). h.

جندين chandīn, so much, so many. p.

chandīna, a variety of petty taxes (v. chandāna). p.

चन्दीहा chandīhā, silvery, white. h.

चाड chand, fierce, violent, passionate, hot, warm; pungent, acrid.

جندًا chandā, f. a name of the goddess

Durgā, applied especially to her incarnation for the purpose of destroying the demon Mahes Asur; a passionate or furious woman. s.

चाइल chandal, m. an inferior caste چنڌال चाइल chandāl, of Hindūs; a man of the lowest of the mixed tribes, born from a Sudra father and Brāhmanī mother; (met.) a miser, a merci less wretch, an outcast. s.

द्वाहिन chandālin, f. the female of chandāl. s. [Bhangis. A.

चाडालिया chandāliyā, a tribe of the इंदोिया chandāwal, m. the rear guard. h. [flerceness. ..

चाइता chandatā, f. warmth, pungency, چنڐتا चाइका chandihā, f. a name of Durgā

(v. chanḍā). s. [warm. a. चाउवत chandwat, passionate, violent, چنڐوك चंडवा chandavā, the shaft of a plough-

share. h.

the rear-guard; a sort of sedan; the name of a bird, a species of the lark; a plaything consisting of four little earthen pots joined together. h.

چنڌي पाड़ी chandī, f. a name of Durgā (v. chandā). chandī-kusum, m. red oleander. ه

cloths, in which they are tied in different places previous to dipping them in the dye, so as to prevent the parts tied from receiving the colour; also the cloths dyed in this manner. h.

چنسر chansur, m. cress, cresses (Lepidium sativum). h.

निक chanak, f. the bursting of the husk of a seed by exposure to the sun. h.

جنك علام chanak, m. a kind of pulse (v. chanā). chank (v. shank), a conch shell. s.

चनकना chanaknā, n. to burst and fall out (as a seed from the husk). h.

جن کها عو chun-khā,ū, m. a bird; a beggar d. جنگ विनग chinag, f. ardor urinæ. h.

chang, f. a claw; the hand expanded; a kind of guitar, a harp; fame, report; a paper-kite which they fly at night; the name of a suit at cards (v. tāj). p.

changā, healthy, cured, sound. changā banānā, a. to correct, to punish, to put to right, to chastise. bhalā changā, in health and vigour; perfect, good. h.

以之 चिक्रा chingā, m. a chicken. h.

इंचनगारी chingārī, f. a spark (of fire).h.

جنگال changāl, m. (v. changal). p.

चुनाव chang-ba,o, m. the name of a disorder. h.

چنگت विद्गर chingat, m. a shrimp or prawn. s.

چنگر changar, m. a tray, a trough. h.

چنگزار (चक्कड़ा chingrā, m.) a prawn, shrimp. s.

changul, m. a claw, a talon. p.

dry, as chullu denotes a handful of any thing dry, as chullu denotes a handful of liquid. h.

चिनगना chinagnā, n. to throb, to shoot (as a boil, &c.); to cry, to screech. h.

्रें चिक्कनी chingnī, f. a chicken. h.

चहुर changūr, excellent. h.

إنهاق (anghāṛ, f. scream, cla-إنهاق المجالة (anghāṛā, mour. chinghār-marnā or chinghāren mārnā, n. to scream. h.

to screech (applied properly to the elephant). h.

"from grain merchants, being as much grain as can be taken up in a man's fist; illegal abstraction of handfuls of market produce. chängi-penih, a market held on condition of giving a small portion of each saleable article to the zamindār. h.

चिक्की or चिनगी chingī, f. a spark of "fire (v. changārī); a wicked dwarf. chingī jharnā, -chhūṭnā, or -nikalnā, n. to sparkle. h.

چنگي changī, m. one who plays on the chang or harp, a harper. p.

حناير changer, f. a flower-pot, a tray. h. جناير changerā, m. a large basket; a trough or tray. h.

جنگيري جيگر changeri, f. a small basket. h. عباليل عيم changel, name of an herb which is used

grows amidst old buildings, the seed of which is used in medicine, and termed khabājī. h. chuntī-miṭṭī or-maṭī,potters' earth.h.

चनिया chanamiyā, a tribe of rājpūts. h.

چنن चुनन chunan, m. rumple, crease. h. عنا عبد चुना chunnā, a. to gather (v. حنا).

चनवान channān, a small species of millet. h.

चुनवाना chunwānā, a. to cause to pick, choose, arrange, &c. (v. chunānā). h.

चुनींडा chanautā, m. (the same as chunautī, q.v.) the folding of the cloth called sārī worn by the women.

पुनीटी chunauti, f. a box for holding the lime used to chew along with betel; a small spoon used to take out the lime. s.

in the time of battle, for which purpose there is an officer in Indian armies; selecting from an army the fittest men for a desperate enterprise. A practice which formerly prevailed at Benares: on the 11th of Jaith Shuklpaksh the inhabitants were wont to swim across the river, and, forming themselves into two parties, to fight with swords, clubs, &c. h.

चंबर channar, m. a kind of flapper to

Aं ्र चिन्ह chinh, m. (for चिन्न chinha) a scar, a mark, spot, stain; symbol, token, feature; signa ture. chinh charhānā, to stigmatize. s.

द्वन्हार chinhār, m.) an acquaint چنہاری विन्हारी chinhārī, f.) ance; acquaintanceship. s.

इंन्हित chinhit, marked, known. s.

chinhmānā, to cause to be recognised. h.

चनी chanī, a small species of chanā or gram. h.

چني पुत्री chunni, f. a small ruby; ascarides. h.

इतियादा chaniyādā, also chane,ādā, land under a crop of chanā or gram. h.

द्वांड चनेड chaneth, f. spices given to cattle, drugs for oxen. h.

چنيدة chinida, selected, chosen. p.

chunin, like this, such as this. p.

جو chau, m. a back tooth; ploughshare. it.

only in comp. as chau-baghlā, m. a kind of jacket, not open under the arms. chau-bandī, f. giving a horse new shoes (v. khol-bandī); the fastenings of baggage. chau-bhīr, on all sides, all round. chau-pāra, made of four pieces. chau-pas, all around, on all sides. chau-pās, all round, around. chau-pahal, four sides or four-sided, a square bottle. chau-pahal, four sides or four-sided, a square bottle. chau-pahali or chau-pahra, during four pahars, i.e. half the natural day, or twelve hours chau-pahra-denā, to break in a horse, by giving a twelve hours' spell of it. chau-tah or chau-tahā, of four folds. chau-dhīr, -dhīr, -ras, -kudhan, -kudan, or -khit, on all four sides, all around. chau-jugī, belonging to the four jugs or ages of the world: the term is used to denote "of vast antiquity." chau-goshī, f. an animal whose ears are slit (particularly a horse: these are generally taught to amble). chau-maḥalla, of four storles (a house). chau-mukhī, four-faced. chau-mekhā, tying the elbows behind. h.

 $-ch\bar{u}$, such as, like, when; how? p.

s and chavi, f. the pepper plant which yields long pepper. s.

जीवा chaunā, m. quadruped (particularly oxen), a handbreadth. h.

of a perfume; the pod, or skin of any kind of pulse; a windfall (fruit); name of a plant used as a potherb (Amaranthus oleaceus). h.

جوء $ch\bar{u},\bar{a}$ (for $ch\bar{u}h\bar{a}$), a rat, a mouse. $ch\bar{u},e$ - $d\bar{u}n$, a mouse-trap. d.

चोसार cho,ār,] m. a mountain robber, इंग्लेंड cho,ār,] an outlaw mountaineer, a brigand. h.

चवाला chawālā, m. a chair, sedan (cor. of chaupālā). h.

्र चीचालोस chau,ālis or chavālīs, forty-four. s.

्र्यान chū,ān or युखान chu,ān, f. a reservoir, a cistern. chū,ān khā,ī, f. a deep ditch with water springing at the bottom. s.

चाना cho,ān, f. dropping, dripping. h. चिवाना chimānā, m. a place for the c mation of the dead. h.

णेशाना cho, ana or chumana, a. to cause to drip, to distil, to filter, to draw off. h.

नाम chau,anni, f. a (silver) four ana piece, a quarter rupi. h.

्र चवाब chawām, m. a report, slander. s. चीवाई chaunā,ī, f. a tempest, hurricane, commotion (q. d. wind blowing from four quarters). s.

इतिकार्ते, i.m. reporter, backbiter. s. choh. f. wood; a post; a drumstick, a stick, a club. chob-kārī or kār-chobī, f. beating with a stick; a kind of embroidery. p.

چوبا chobū, m. a stake, post. p.

क्रिक् जीवाहः chau-bāchha, a kind of tax or levy of revenue on four specified things (v. Wilson).

הפילות chau-bārā, m. a summer-seril chau-bārā, house; an as-embly, court; town-hall; a shed, a police-station. h. chūbān (v. chūpān), a shepherd. p. chaubachcha, m. (cor. of chah-bachcha, q. v.) a vat, a cistern, a reservoir attached to a tank or well. p.

chob-chīnī, f. the name of a medicine, China root (Chinā smilax). p.

chob-dastī, f. staff, stick. p. چوبدستي

chob-dar, m. a servant whose business is to announce the arrival of company, a macebearer. p.

नीबर chaubar, stout, robust, bold. h. چوبر chobak, f. a drumstick. p.

ৰু বু chūbh, m. pricking, puncture. h. বুণুকু বাদা chobhū, m. a nail; a kind of victuals given upon great occasions, marriages, &c.; prey; puncture. h.

चुभना chūbhnā, n. to be stuck, or thrust into; to pierce, to be goaded or stabbed, to penetrate. h.

v.), m. a Brāhman acquainted with the four Vedas (now applied to the descendants of such, though not learned). s.

جويي chobi, wooden; made of wood. p.

चीबीस chaubīs, twenty-four. s.

चोबीसा chaubīsā, a track of land इन्यान क्षेत्र क्षेत

chobin, wooden, made of wood. p.

चोप chop, f. desire, wish, hope. h.

कोपा chaupā, कोपार chaupār, إक्षेपार chaupār, quadruped. s.

pāl), m. a kind of summer-house or pavilion (generally built jointly by several people, as a resting-place common to them all); a quadruped, an animal, a beast. s.

چوپالا दोपाला chaupālā, m. a litter, sedan. s. chaupān or chūpān, m. a cowherd, or shepherd. chūpānī, the office of shepherd. p.

چوپاعي जोपाई chaupā,ī, f. a sort of metre, a verse consisting of four long feet or short lines, chiefly used in Braj compositions. s.

چوپايد पीपाय chaupāya, m. an animal, a beast, quadruped. p.

چو ٽري चीयची chaupatrī, f. a small tract, an essay, a pamphlet, a pocket-book. s.

chaupat, ruined, destroyed, levelled, plain. chaupat-k., to level, to destroy. h.

हैं चित्र chaupar, f. the name of a game played with long dice, also the cloth on which it is played; also a summer-house (v. chaupār). s.

چوپر chūpar, m. grease. h.

پورتي चूपड़ी chūprī, adj. f. oiled, greasy, unctuous. chūprī bāt, f. flattery, soft words. chūprī rofī, f. cakes rich with clarified butter. h.

क्षेपना chopnā, a. to throw water from a dauri, q. v. h.

چوپہلا ehau-pahlā, m. a kind of sedan (v. chau-pālā). h.

नितारा chautārā, m. a four-stringed musical instrument, a guitar. h.

न्त्राल chautāl or chautāla, m. a mode in music.

इनेतरा chautarā (v. chautara). h.

chautarhā, m. a mitre; a kind of tent. h.

चीतरः chautara, m. (v. chabūtara) a terrace or mound to sit and converse on, a tribunal. h.

پوتتو chūtar, m. the backside, buttock, hip. chūtar bajānā. n. to be overjoyed. chūtar sakornā, a. to loiter, to hang back. chūtar se kān gānihnā, to speak in parables, to use far-fetched expressions. h.

a sum paid to the zamindar for the privilege of weighing the grain of the cultivators. h.

chauth, f. the fourth lunar day; the fourth part; a species of tribute, consisting of one fourth the regular government assessment, demanded by the Marhattas from the neighbouring princes, Hindu and Musalmān alike, as the price of forbearing to ravage their countries. This is the same as the "blackmail" formerly levied by the Highland Scottish chiefs on their more wealthy and less warlike neighbours of the lowlands.

क्षेप choth, m. cow-dung. h.

चेषा chauthā, the fourth. chauthe, in the fourth place, fourth: (in Dakh.) chauthā, denotes a kind of palanquin, sometimes called a "dooly." s.

چونهامي चौपाई chauthā,ī, f. the fourth part, a quarter; a fine equal to one-fourth of the revenue. s.

وتهي चौषी chauthī, f. the fourth day; a ceremony performed on the fourth day after marriage. s.

ceives the chauth; a quartan ague; name of a measure for grain nearly equal to a ser (q. v.). s.

इतिया chūtiyā, m. a blockhead. chūtiyā shahīd, m. a cully, a dupe. s.

چوتی चौतीया chautīyā, f. a quartan (ague) s. चौतीस chautīs, thirty-four. s.

fall; spite, effort, attempt. assiduity, desire, wish, aim; tip of the toe, folding a blanket, &c., as a covering for the head and shoulders. chot par chot, one misfortune follows another, misfortunes come not single. chot bāndhnā, a. to defend; to bind up the edge of a sword, &c.; to restrain by magic. chot khānā, to receive a blow, to be hurt; to suffer loss. h.

جوت جوت chūt, m. a crack, a noise, a pecu-

चोडा choṭā, m. discount or premium independent of interest; treacle. h.

चोहा choṭṭā, m. a thief. h.

top of the head, the plat or tie of hair left on the top, summit; a petticoat. chofi kā honā, to excel, be pre-eminent, or unrivalled. h.

चोटियाना choṭiyānā, a. to seize by the hair, also to wound, to hurt. A.

क्षेत्र choj, m. subtleness, beauty. h. द्रुट chūj, chūjā, and chūja (v. chūz, &c.). p.

भोनी chojī, subtle, fine. h.

جوچلا chochlā, m. playfulness, blandishments, endearing arts and expressions, coquetry.h. च्ची chūchī, f. (v. chūnchī) the breast,

"pap, &c. h.

chau-ḥaddā, the neighbourhood, چوحداي chau-ḥaddā, environs; surrounding country. d.

chaudā (for chaudah), fourteen. p.

बोदानी chaudānī, f. an orna-चोदानिया chaudāniyā, m. men. (formed of four pearls) worn in the ears. h.

chaudrī (for chaudharī q. v.), head man, &c. d. [of the moon. s.

چودس चौदस chaudas, f. the fourteenth day चोदना chodnā, a. to copulate. h.

चीदना chau-dant, crossing their teeth in fight (elephants); sturdy, robust, stout. ه. चीदनी chaudanti, f. boldness. s.

चौदवां chaudwān, the fourteenth. s. چودوان चोदवांसा chodwānsā, whorish, libidinous, addicted to fornication. h.

चौदहां chaudahān, the fourteenth. s. عودهان चौदह chaudah, fourteen. s.

चीधर chaudhar, robust, active, vigorous, corpulent. h.

ness, office, or dignity of a chaudhari, q.v. h.

चीधरायत chaudharāyat, a chaudharīs fees of office. h.

चीधरी chaudhari, m. the head man of a trade; a village chief or headman; in Bengal, a title of landholders superior to a ta' ulluk-car, q. v. h

teenth. .

chaudher, all around. d.

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hidden, false, treacherous. chor-bālā, f. a quicksand. chor-pahrā or -pahra, the scouts of an army. chor-ja-hāz, a pirate ship, a privateer. chor-chakār, m. a thief. chor-khāna, m. bye-room, concealed drawer. chor-darwāza, m. trapdoor. chor-dhor, m. plaintiff and defendant; all the parties of a law suit; a thief and what he has stoleu. chor-rāh or -rasta, a secret path. chor-zamīn, a quagmire, bog. chor-sīphī, f. back-stairs. chor-khirķī, f. a back-door, a bye-door. chor-galī, f. a bye-road, back-lane. chor lagnā, n. to be injured, to damage. chor lagnā sham ko, n. to waste a candle by a thief being attached to it. chor-mahal, m. the apartments of the concubines of great men. chor-mandūrā, m. a game played by children. chor-mahīchnī, f. hide and seek. chor-nimak, contraband salt (chiefly used in Cuttack).

chūr, m. powder, filings, atoms; bruised. chūr-chīr, broken to atoms. chūr rahnā, n. to sot. chūr-k., a. to break into small pieces. chūr honā, n. to be broken into small pieces; to be enamoured of, to be in love; to be tired. nashe men chūr honā, n. to be helplessly intoxicated. s.

नीर chaur, a large open space in a forest; an extensive tract of low land. h.

जीरा chaurā, m. a terrace or mound to sit and converse on; the place where Hindū widows are burnt; also a kind of bean (v. chaulā). h.

reduced to coarse particles, to be chucked into the mouth. s. [road. h.p.

chau-rāsta (v. chau-rāhā), a cross-चौरासी chaurāsī, eighty-four; a subdivision of a pargana, amounting to eighty-four villages. s.

कौरासी chaurāsī, f. morris bells worn on the ankles by dancing girls. h.

चोराना chorānā, a. to steal. s.

नीरानन्ने chaurananne or चौरान्ने chaurananne or चौरान्ने

chau-rāhā, جوراها إلى الله chau-rāhā, الله chaurāha, the junction of four roads; the meeting of the boundaries of four villages. h. p.

द्वारपुष्पी chor-pushpī, f. a kind of grass (Andropogon aciculatum). s.

chor-phara or -pahra, the vanguard of an army; (lit.) "the sly sentry." d.

چورس भोरास chauras, level, even. h.

chauras, all around, on the four sides.d. چورساءي चौरसाई chaurasā,ī, f. equality of

surface, evenness. h.
चारसाना chaurasānā, a. to level. h.
च्रिती chaurasī, a granary above
ground. h.

جورما chūrmā, m. a kind of sweetmeat made of sugar and crumbled bread. h.

dust; a powder composed of medicines for promoting digestion, aromatic powder, pounded sandal, &c.; fossil alkali, efflorescent salt. chūrna-kuntal, m. a lock of hair, a curl. chūrna-khand, m. pebble, gravel, hardened fragments of earth or brick; limestone nodule, commonly called kankar. s.

عورنا chūrnā, a. to reduce to very small peices, or to atoms. s.

sword exercise; cutting the four legs of an animal off at one blow. chaurang kāṭnā, a. to cut off the four legs of an animal at one blow. chaurang māṛnā, a. to cots the use of the limbs by illness; to hamstring a quadruped. s.

8,9= chūra, a small bit, a fragment. d.

وري عاداً chori, f. a theft, robbery, stealth.

جوري पूरी chūrī, f. a species of bread rich with ghī; a kind of bracelet. h.

چوري चौरी chaurī, f. a summer-house. h.

चुड़ chūr, m. a silver or gold ornament worn by the Hindū widows; the ring fastened to elephant's teeth. h.

नोड़ chor, m. a boddice, a jacket.

ৰ top-knot, a ring, an amulet, the bracelet put on a bride at the time of marriage. chūrā-bhandāra, an allowance for the maintenance of the junior members of a zamindār's family. s.

चौड़ chaur, spoiled, destroyed. h.

चौड़ा chaurā, wide, broad. chaurā chaklā, extensive, spacious. h.

on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure: a peacock's crest; any crest, plume, diadem; head, top, summit; a kind of bracelet; m. the rings fastened to elephants' teeth; a kind of ornament; a kind of food made of parched rice. chūrā-mani, m. a jewel worn in a crest, or a diadem; the Gunjā (Abrus precatorius), chūrā-wat, crested, having a lock of hair on the top of the head. s.

बुहाला chūrālā, f. a kind of grass (Kylllinga monocephala); adj. crested, having a lock of hair on the crown of the head. ه.

चौड़ान chaurān, m. f. breadth, width, extension. h.

चौड़ाना chaurānā, a. to increase in breadth, to expand, to widen. h.

جوزامي चौड़ाई chaurā,ī, f. breadth, width, extension; boasting. chaurā,ī-mārnā or -karnā, a. to boast, to give one's self airs. h.

चौर chaur-chaupat, aban-doned, vicious, damaged. h.

of glass, &c.. and worn on the wrist (v. chūrī). chūrī dār, drawers, or sleeves, made too long, so as to be crumpled into plaits. h.

chūz, m. a young hawk, a hawk that has not hunted. p.

chūzā, a kite, (also v. chūza). p.

chūza, m. a chicken, a young bird.
chūza-bāz, an old woman who keeps a young gallant,
an old woman fond of striplings. p.

جوس नौस chaus, m. flour, powder; land four times tilled. h.

नासउ chausath, sixty-four. s.

्रचीसर chausar, m. (v. chaupar) a kind of game played with oblong dice; also the cloth, &c. on which it is played. s.

chausarī, a female ornament worn round the neck. d.

चूसना chūsnā, a. to suck. s.

चौसंचा chausinghā, a. raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet.h. चूसनो chūsnī,f.a child's coral,a sucking-

द्भाना chushi,i.a chiid s corai,a suci " știck for children. ع.

وسَية choshya, suckable, any thing (especially fruit) capable of being sucked, as a mango, kc. s.

ين chogha (v. قبا), a kind of garment. d.

جوك ي chūh, f. an error, inadvertency, blunder, mistake. h.

جوك ي علم chūk, adj. sour, acid; m. a medicine made of boiled lemon-juice and pomegranates. s.

in a city where the market is held, and where also the chief of the police-office is stationed; a market; (according to Gladwin it denotes) "a constant daily market, or place of sale in towns, for all acticles of wearing apparel and other second-hand goods, the commodities here sold being, for the most part, not new; or if new, coarse of their kind;" a court-yard; a custom at the marriage of Hindūs and Musalmāns of making a square space of coloured meal, in which the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, &c. chauk-bharnā or -pārnā, a. to form a square space of coloured meal, in which at marriages the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, &c. chauk-paṭṭā, a seat on which the people sit and eat in the ceremony above mentioned. chauk-nikās, a tax on all goods sold in the chauk, chauk-marā, a muggling; evading the market tax. h.

Kamez vesicarius); also rice. s.

پور chūhā, m. a kind of earthen pot. h.

Hindis dress their victuals; a square slate of marble, &c.; the four front teeth; the cube of a measure called basis. h.

चोबाबाग chokābāg, seeds sown immediately after a fall of rain. h.

नोकट chaukat, f. (v. chaukhat) frame of a door, &c. .

chau-hudhan, on all four sides. d. جوكدهي chau-hudhan, a measure of grain, a quarter of a chautiyā, q. v. h.

चोबर chokar, m. husk of wheat, चोबड़ chokar, bran. h.

्र चोकड़ chaukar, good, well, fine, ex-

pearls worn in each ear; also a division of crop, the cultivator giving a fourth part to the zamindar. s.

a ring of pearls worn by men in the ears. chaukarī bharnā, a. to leap, to bound. chaukarī bhūlnā, n. to forget one's bound, i.e. to be fascinated, to have one's senses benumbed. chaukarī mār baiṭhnā, n. to squat. h.

चौकस chauhas, cautious, watchful, alert, diligent, active, clever, intelligent; full weight. h.

جوكسي चोकसो chauhasī, f. diligence; four people employed together, or eating out of the same dish or plate; m. an assayer, an examiner. h.

चौकसाई chauhasā,ī, f. attention, circumspection, watchfulness, caution. h.

चोकलः chauhla, an assemblage of the smaller divisions of a province, the jurisdiction of a fauj-dar, q. v. h.

चूकना chūhnā, n. to blunder, to mistake, depart from, err, miss, fail. h.

चौकसा chauhannā, cautious, alert, circumspect, sly, wary. h.

चीकोर chauhor, four-cornered, چوکور चीकोना chau-honā, square, or quadrangular. s.

चोख chokh, adj. sharp, pungent; also chikh, m. the name of a medicine, orris-root, orrice or iris root. h.

चोला chokhā, pure, unadulterated, genuine. good, fine, sharp, pungent, keen; clever, dextrous; pleasing, delightful, beautiful; m. a station where four boundaries meet. h.

चौबा chaukhā, a station where four boundaries meet. h. [ness. h.

इंटिकिंग्ड सोसाई chokhā,ī, f. purity, sharp-चोसाइ chaukhat, m. f. frame of a door, the upper and lower piece of the frame of a door. s.

चौखूंटा chaukhūnṭā, square. h.

चौसी chaukhī or चौसी chokhī, adj. f. sharp (tone in music). h.

or watch; the post where a guard is stationed; a cus tomhouse; a police-station; an ornament worn on the breast. chauki-dār, m. a watchman. chauki-dārī, the business of a watchman; the pay or hire of a watchman. chauki-d., to watch, to mount guard. chauki mārād, a. to smuggle. h.

निकी chavikī, f. Piper chavya. s.

up from the crop; food of birds in general. chogā-ba dalnā, a. to bill, to caress as doves by joining bills. h

इंगान chaugan, m. a plain, a desert. h. chaugān, m. a gume resembling چوکان what in Scotland they call "shinty," and in some parts of England, "shinney," or "hockey," or "bandy," but played on horseback; also the crooked stick or club used in playing the game. chaugān-gāh, shinty-ground. chaugān-bāz, a shinty player. chaugān-bāz, the playing of shinty. This game has been improperly described as "cricket," "golf," &c., to which it bears no resemblance whatever It is simply the good old game of "shinty." played by mounted horsemen, each armed with a long stick like a shepherd's crook. The players are divided into two parties, the object of such being either to carry off the bull from the adeach being either to carry off the ball from the adverse party, or to force it over a certain boundaryline. p.

नौगाण: chaugāna, fourfold, quad-

ruple. .

چوكاني जोगानी chaugānī, f. a straight (ḥuḥḥa pipe or) tube for smoking through. h.

चौगड्डा chaugaddā, a place where the boundaries of four villages meet. h.

chaugira, on all four sides, all around; m. environs, vicinity. p.

भौगडा chaugarā, m. a rabbit, a hare. h.

नगुणा chaugunā, fourfold, four times. s. chau-gosha, a kind of oblong tray. p. चौगोविया chau-goshiyā, m. a turkī

horse; a horse with slit ears. h.

चौघरा chau-gharā, m. a small box with four partitions for holding betel leaf, nut, chunam, and spices, which are chewed together, or for perfumes, &c.; also a wooden frame for holding four chatties or pots. s.

नूल chūl, f. a tenon, the part of joiners چول work which fits into another (as a dove-tail); a pivot upon which a door turns as on a hinge; an axle-tree arm. chūlen-ukharnā or -dhīlī honā, n. to be tired, worn out with labour. h.

ু বীন্ত chaul, the ceremony of tonsure. s.

पूला chūlā f. a crest (also chūlat), name of a tribe of Tagas. h.

चोला cholā, m. (v. cholī); a bodice, a waistcoat, a jacket; a garment worn by a bride at her marriage; a small betel-basket; a country, the modern Tanjore: the name is supposed to apply to a part of Birbhum in Bengal. s.

चोला chaulā (also chaurā), name of a kind of bean much cultivated in India (Dolichos sinen-[m. a fireplace. d.

chūlā, also chūla & chūlyā (for chūlhā), नौलाई chaulā,ī, f. a kind of vegetable (Amaranthus polygamus). h.

भि क् बीलड़ा chaularā, m.] a necklace of four strings. h. چولزي नीलड़ी chaularī, f.

चौलकर्ने chaul-harma, m. the cercmony of tonsure, cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old, except one lock on the Crown. s.

पूद्धा chūlhā, m. } a fire-place. s. क्रिके

्रेंड बोली cholī, f. a bodice, a waistcont, the body of a gown, a jacket; a small betel basket. s. प्मा chūmā, m. a kiss; chūmā-chāṭī, f. dalliance, kissing and toying. s.

चीमास chau-mās, lands tilled during حوماس the chau-māsā, q. v. s.

चौमासा chau-māsā, m. the space of चौमासः chau-māsa, four months, applied particularly to the rainy season (from June to September). s.

चौमस्या chau-masyā, ोa ploughman चौमस्यः chau-masya, J hired for a term or season of four months. s.

क्मकपायर chūmah patthar, m. a magnet (v. chumbak). s.

न्यामुख chau-mukh, m. a lamp-stand with four partitions; a name of Brāhma. s.

चौमुला chau-mukhā, adj. having foar burners (a lamp); m. a lamp-stand with four partitions; a kind of pațā, q. v. s.

चौमुस्रो chau-mukhī, f. a name of a Hindu goddess; the seed of a tree called in Sanskrit rudrāksha (Scævola lobelia or Eleocarpus ganitrus). s.

्र चूमन chūman, m. act of kissing. s.

चूमना chūmnā, a. to kiss. s.

chūn, such as, like; interrog. how? when? conj. because, inasmuch as. chūń-kī, whereas, since. p.

्र चून or च्या chūn, m. flour, pulse coarsely ground; lime. s.

्रचोंवन chauwan, fifty-four. h.

ना chūnā, n. to leak, to drop, to ooze, to be distilled, to be filtered; to drop from the tree when ripe (fruit). s.

चुना chūnā, m. lime; chunam. chūnāpaznī, f. a dancing girl. chūnā lagānā, a to defame. s. जूनाह chūnārū,] m. a lime-burner or चूनारी chūnārī, J worker in lime. s. يونان chūnān, like that, just as if, such as. p. chūni be chigūn, without like-چون في چگون ness, incomparable, an epithet of the Deity. p.

چونپ नोंप chomp or नोंप chaump, f. wish, desire, foundess, alacrity, avidity; a gold ornament worn on the front teeth. h.

द्वांगी chauntali, cotton pods in which the fibre is equal to one-fourth of the whole produce. h.

्र चीतरा chauntarā (v. chabūtara), a terrace or mound to sit and converse on; a custom-house; a police-office. h.

چونترو خ chūntrū, the head man of a dis-

दोषना chonthnā, a. to scratch, to claw. h. चौनीस chauntīs, thirty-four. h.

द्रा chūnṭā, m. a large ant. h.

which hair is tied or braided at the end; false hair mixed with the real. h.

द्रना chūnṭnā, a. to gather (a flow-चूंदना chūnṭhnā, er); to claw, to pinch. h.

הוחל; a titl chonți, f. the hair braided behind; a tuft of hair left at the top of the head when
all the rest is shaved off; queue, top, apex, summit,
pinnacle; an ornament worn on the head by women.
chonți āsmān pār ghisnā, n. to be very vain or aspiring.
chonți-kaţ, a slave. chonți kaţwānā, to be a slave, to be
obedient. chonți kisi ki hāth men ānā, a. to have a
power over one, to subdue. h.

چونای पूंटी chūnțī, f. a small ant. h.

chonch, f. beak, bill; a point. s. جونچرا chūn chirā, wrangling, altercation (lit. when or how, and wherefore). p.

प्रेड चोचला chonchlā, m. playfulness (v.

يون چون د chūn-chūn, the noise of birds. d. چونچ chauncha, the fourth reservoir to which water by the dauri (q. v.), for irrigation is raised. h.

चंबहार chūnchahāt, f. singing of birds. h. [nipple. s.

द्वी chūnchī, f. breast, bubby, dug, qur chūndhā, (also chūndhlā), वांका chondhlā, dim, purblind, dim.sighted. h.

चोन्धलाना chonhhālnā, n. to be purblind, to see dimly. h.

چوندهي चोन्धी chondhī, f. dimness, dulness of sight. h.

चौरियाना chaundhiyānā, n. to be confused, to be frightened out of one's senses, to be amazed, to be dazzled. h.

جوندي chondi, f. fraud, deceit, trick. d. جوندي chondā, m. the head; hair braided on the of top the head; a kind of well where the water is near the surface of the ground. h.

يوندول chaundol (v. chaudol), a sedan. s. عوندول طغز chawanr or chaunr, a flapper. s.

چونرا chaunrā, m. an apartment under ground for grain. h.

ألاث chaviri, f. an instrument for driving away files, a fly-flapper; a police-station, where the kotwal or petty magistrate resides. s.

इंसर chaunsar, m. the name of a game, the same as chausar; a garifand of flowers. s.

چونك عام chaunh, f. the act of starting. h الا چونك عام المام الم

दोकाना chaunhnā, n. to start, to boggle, to start up from sleep. chaunk-uhnā, n. to start up, to wince. chaunk-paraā or -ānā, n. to bounce up. h.

चोंकना chonknā, a. to prick, to goad. h. द्वांदेश chūnki, when that, whereas, since. p.

नोंबेल chaunkel, an untamed animal, a boggler, a horse that starts. h.

द्या chaungā, m wheedling. changāk., a. to wheedle one out of money. h.

عونكا ein chongā, m. a funnel ; (in Dakh.)

चोगला chonglā, m. a joint of bamboos, used to send letters in. h.

چونگي चूंगी chūngī, f. toll, tax, duty, a small pipe or tube. h.

چونگي चौंगी chaungī, f. wheedling. chaungī-bāz, m. a wheedler. chaungī-bāzī, f. sharping, &c. h.

جونلاءي chaunlā,ī, a species of plant (Pertulaca quadrifica). d.

chūna (for chūnā), lime, chunam. h. جونه خام خام chūnā (for chūmā), kissed. h.

चूनी chūnī, f. pulse split or ground very coarsely; a spark, or small ruby, or other gem. h.

skin of any kind of pulse; a wind-fall (fruit). h.

चीवा chauwā, m. a quadruped (parti cularly oxen); a haudbreath. h.

्र जीवाई chau-wā,ī, f. a tempest, a hurricane (wind blowing from the four quarters). s.

جوون चौचन chauwan, fifty-four. h. يوون चूवना chūvnā, \ n. to drop, to leak, to

چوون يوما chūnanaun, ا n. to drop, to leak, to chūnanaun, ooze, to exude. s.

ब्हा chūhā, m. a rat, a mouse. chohā, a small well. chūhe-dān, m. a mouse-trap. chūhe-mār or chūh-mār,m. a sparrow-hawk,cormorant,a mouser. h.

وهان चौहान chauhān, m. a caste of rāj-

रीहमर chauhattar, seventy-four. h.

दीहरा chauhaṭṭā, m. a market where four roads meet. s.

नुहरू chūhur, m. the act of hunting by deceiving game with a stalking horse. h.

चहुन chūhṛā, m. a Hindu sweeper (v. haiāl-khor), the lowest caste of village servants. h.

चोहड्नीचला chohar-nichlā, m. the sower jaw. h.

पूरदी chūhṛī, f. wife of a ḥalāl-hha

चहला chohlā, m. a large peg or pin. h. कृद्भा chūhnā, a. to suck. s.

cho,ī, the pip of an orange. d.

جوهي جوالي chūhī, f. a mouse, a she mouse or rat; (in Dakla.) chūwī, the same. A.

مویا choyā, m. husk of grain, the scale of a fish; a hole dug in the sandy bed of a river which has dried up, in which water is found, a rivulet. h.

चोईस cho,īl, land lying low and always

جويد مع chavya, pepper (Piper chavya). s.

 \leftarrow the aspirate form of \leftarrow s.h. \leftarrow chah, m. (for $ch\bar{a}h$) a well, a pit. p.

chi, pron. inter. what? when joined to another word the mute his dropped, as chi-gūna, in what manner, how? p.

cha, a termination annexed to Persian nouns (chiefly names of lifeless things) to form diminutives, as kū-cha, a small street, form kū. p.

denomination of money, hence any thing of little value. chha-sāt, trick, cheat, juggle. chha-kur, a division of crops in which the zamīndār gets only a sixth part. s.

बह chah, a platform, a pier head. h.

seal; impression of a stamp or seal; the government stamp on coins, papers, &c.; an official stamp in general. h.

senting a lotus, trident, &c., delineated on the body by the Vaishnavas or worshippers of Vishna; m. edition, print, scal, &c. chhāpā-vidyā, f. the art of printing. chhāpe-wālā, a printer. chhāpe-khāna, a printing-

چهاپتی wiun chhaptī, a coarse seal of cowdung and mud affixed to a pile of grain on the threshing-floor to prevent its removal. الله

چهاپنا چهاپنا aापना chhāpnā, a. to print, to stamp. h.

چهاپد chhāpa (v.chhāpā), a mark, stamp, &c.h.

्र हात chhāt, f. roof; adj. thin, feeble, emaclated. s.

इस्ता chhātā, m. a large umbrella. s. इसेंट हात्र chhātra, a scholar, disciple, a pupil. s. [parasol. s.

काती chhātī, m. f. a small umbrella, a

bhar, breast high, chhātī, f. breast; dug. chhātī-bhar, breast high, chhātī bhar-ānā, n. to weep. chhātī bhar-jānā, n. to be chest-foundered. chhātī par pathar rakhnā, a. to have patience. chhātī par mung dalnā (lit. to grind pulse on the breast), to do any thing in presence of another person by which he is vexed. chhātī phanī, one's heart to be broken with grief or sorrow; to sympathise. chhātī pithā, a. to regret, to repent, to lament. chhātī phoknā, a. to encourage; to assure. chhātī thundī honā, to be pleased, overjoyed. chhātī julnā, to have the heartburn; to lament.

chhātī kā patthar, nuisance, pest. chhātī kā jam (lit. the destroyer of the heart), applied to a person or thing the presence of which is unpleasant, a pest, a nuisance. chhātī kholke milnā, to meet frankly. chhātī gadrānī, the swelling of the breast in young women. chhātī lagānā, a. to lament, to grieve. chhātī (se) lagānā, a. to fondle. chhātī nikālke chalnī, n. to stalk, to strut. h.

ভাগ chhāj, m. a basket or fan (for winnowing corn). h.

इंडिंग chhājnā, n. to thatch; to besit, to become. s.

ধু খুহু chhāchh (in Dakh. chhāch), butter-milk,also (same as chhāj) a winnowing basket. h

الله چهادان इंड्रान chhādān, m. u water-bag. عادت इंड्रित chhādit, covered, concealed. s.

ుఎ(4 - हादन chhādan, m. the act of covering; a covering, a screen, &c. s.

্ৰ হাং chhār, f. ashes; a large clod of earth; (for chhār, q.v.) the bank of a river, hence chhār-chiṭṭhī, a permit or pass over a river. h.

chihār or chahār, four. chahār-pāya, a quadruped. chahār-chand, fourfold. chahār-bālish, m. throne (Indian) with four cushions. chahār-sū, square, market-place. chahār shamba, Wednesday. The contracted form chār, q. v., is more usual in compound words. p.

جهارتك chahār-tak or -tag, m. a gallop. p. چهارتك इारञ्चोला chhār-chhabīlā, m. a چهارچهبيلا fragrant moss.

ج ارده chahār-dah, fourteen. p.

chahār-dahum, the fourteenth. p.

chahārum, the fourth. p.

ু ভাৰ chhārū, m. the thrush (disease sc called), a blister. h.

জাই chhār, f. a bank of a river; alluvium, land gained from a river. chhār chiṭṭṭhī, f. permit, pass; (in Dakh.) for jhār, a tree. h.

carried out by labourers and husbandmen when they proceed to their daily work, a luncheon; (in Dakh.) a cup, an ewer. h. [of a well, &c. s.

इाकना chhāknā, a. to clear the water عهاك इाम chhāg, m. a he-goat. s.

ध्रीका chhāgihā, f. a she-goat. s.

ভাগত chhāgal, f. a leathern bottle with a spout to it, a goat-skin; m. a goat. s.

कु सामी chhāgī, f. a she-goat. s.

्रें चाल chhāl, f. peel, skin, rind, bark.

স্থিত ভাতো chhālā, m. a blister, a pustule,
pimple. h. [nut. h.

क्रालिया chhāliyā, f. a kind of betel

তাৰ chhān, f. a roof, a frame of bamboo for thatching. h.

image. chhān bānh, f. auspices. s.

िंदू छाना chhānā, a. to thatch, to shade, to roof, to spread. chhā-jānā, n. to spread, to lie, to overshadow. chhā-lenā, a. to cloud, to overspread, to darken. s. [decorate. h.

चिहाना chihānā, a. to embellish, to

ं के ईंं कि चान chhānbichhān.

m. search,investiga-

نان المح हानिबनान chhānbinān,

tion. h.

हाना chhāntā, additional sowing of seed among a growing crop of rice. h.

چهانت chhānt, f. refuse, parings, &c.; selection, fashion of clothes. chhānt-k., a. to vomit, to disgorge. chhānt lenā, a. to select, to choose. chhānt-chhaṭāw, m. retrenchment. h.

कांटन chhāntan, f. cutting, slip, chip. h.

कांटना chhānṭnā, a. to separate the husk from grain by pounding it in a mortar; to pare, to clip, to prune, to lop, to trim, to dress, to select; to vomit. h.

अंदि ethānd, f. a tether, a trammel, a ब्राहा chhāndā, m. share, part (among faķīrs). h. [fasten, to tie. h.

ज्ञांदना chhāndnā, n. to tether, to हांडना chhānḍnā, a. to vomit; to emit; to leave, to let go, to release, to abandon, to lose, h.

्रानस chhānas, m. chaff. h.

धिक्र हाता chhānnā, a. to strain, to sift; to search, to investigate. chhān-lenā, a. to cull, to select chhān-mārnā, a. to search, to rummage, to explore. h. f. shadow; the re-

ज्ञांव chhānw, چهانو وَمُانُوا कांवा chhānwā, कं कि खांह chhānh, ون हिंच हासों chhā,on, chhānh-bānh,f.aus-

| flection of any object in a mirror, &c.

pices. s. ञानवे chhanwe or chhanawe, ninety-

اراهی فاقات chhān-hārā, umbrageous. h. चहानी chihānī,) f. a place for the burn-चहाई chihā,ī, ing of the dead. h.

chhāwā, m. an elephant aged from ten to twenty years. d.

हावना chhānnā, a. (v. chhānā), to thatch, &c. A.

وني عامة chhāwnī also chhā,onī, f. cantonments, barracks or huts for soldiers; thatching, the act of thatching. s.

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हाई chhā,ī, f. ashes. s.

جهامي fazis chhihā,ī, f. a crematory. h.

्रिक् हाया chhāyā, f. shade, reflected image; darkness, obscurity; m. apparition, spectre, shade; (met.) somewhat resembling; a mode in music. chhā-yā-path, m. æther, the firmament. chhāyā-pād, fixing the time by observing the shadow of an object. chhayā-taru, m. a large tree that gives shadow and shelter. chhāyā-mitra, m. a parasol. s.

हायानर chhāyānaṭ, m. name of a جهايانت rag or musical mode. s.

إعين काई chhā,īn, f. discoloration. s.

द्धा chhab, f. beauty, splendour, brilliancy; shape, form, figure. chhab-takhtī, f. handsomeness. chhabi-chhīn, small in shape, deficient in splendour, small, slender. s.

chah-bacha, m. a vat, a cistern. p.

ज्या chhabrā, m. a kind of basket. h.

چ अञ्चोस chhabbīs, twenty-six. s.

चुनेहा chhabīlā, handsome, comely, m. a fop. s.

्रु इप chhap, m. squash, plash, the sound of an object falling in water. chhap-chhap, the sound occasioned by water when struck with the hand. h.

इंपा chhipā, close, hidden, concealed. chhipā-rahnā, n. to abscond. chhipā-chhipī, under-hand, secretly. h.

इंपाका chhapākā,m. a splash,a squash ; چهيا the sound produced by striking water. h.

ि इयाना, इयाना or इयाना, chhipānā, chhupānā or chhapānā, a. to conceal, to hide. h.

अपाना chhapānā, a to cause to print. h. ्रियाव chhipāw or chhipā,o, m. concealment. h.

इसायनी chhipāwanī, f. clandestine چهپاوني cultivation of land. h.

इपाई chhapā,ī, f. edition; the price of printing, the act of printing. h.

१५५३ खप्पर chhappar, m. thatched roof. chhappar-band, m. a thatcher. chhappar-bandi, f. thatching or the price of thatching. h.

چهيرکهاٿ इप्परसार chhapar-khāṭ, þ m.a bed-چهپرکهٿ इप्परस्रद chhapar-khat, 🕽 with a tester and curtains. h.s.

इपरी chhaprī, f. a puddle. h.

chhapak, a shock, dashing against an object, collision; a bruise or dent. d.

इयका chhiphā, m. sprinkling. h.

نالايطي इपकाना chhapkānā, a. to dash or throw water. h.

faपबली chhiphali, इस्पकी chhiphī, چهپکي

उन्ने हप्पन chhappan, fifty-six. h.

द्धारा chhapnā, दिपना chhipnā or छपना chhupnā, n. to be concealed, to be hidden, to be absent, to disappear, to lurk. chhip-jānā, n. to retire, to withdraw. h. [stamped. h.

इपना chhapnā, n. to be printed or چهينا इपवाना chhapwānā, a. to have printed, to cause to be printed. h.

i.e. consisting of six feet) a kind of measure in Hindī verse. h.

arces the roof of a room; a platform. chhat-banānā, pāṇā, or -lagānā, a. to ceil, to cover the inner roof of a building. s.

ভিনি chhiti, f. (for hshiti), the earth. s. ভ্রম chhattā, m. a honeycomb. h.

چهتر chhattur, a covering placed on a heap of winnowed corn. h.

brella. chhatr-bhang, m. widowhood; subversion of dominion, loss of empire, deposition, &c. chhatr-pati or dhāri, one entitled to carry an umbrella, i.e. a rājā, prince, &c.; a house set apart for the charitable entertainment of strangers or guests: a shed, an open building; a choultry or resting-place for travellers, &c. h.

ক্ষা chhatrā, f. a kind of fennel (Anethum sowa), a pungent seed, coriander; a mushroom; anise. s. [spread. h.

इतराना chhitrānā, a. to scatter, to scatter, to be scattered, to be spread about. h.

چهترنی जिया chhatrini, a female of the chhatri or military caste; adj. bearing a parasol. s.

of a bed, a small umbrella; a small ornamented pavilion generally built over a place of interment; a frame made of bamboos for pigeons to settle upon; the poop of a ship; (for kshatriya) the second of the four Hindu castes. s.

इस्राटी chhitrī, f. a kind of small basket without lid or handle (generally applied to an old worn-out basket). h.

कतनार chhatnār, bunchy, flat. h.

इंतनी chhitnī, f. a basket (without a cover, like a tray).

इत्यर chhatwar, m. a house, a dwelling;

रहर chhattur, an article placed upon a heap of grain, such as a cake of cow-dung, &c., to protect it from the evil eye. h.

chhitornā, a. to asperse, to sprinkle. d. چهتوزا chhutahrā, defiled by touching, foul, corrupt, polluted (applied to vessels, dishes, &c.),h.

ভেকা chhitī, f. the earth. chhitī-chhān, covering the earth, prostrate on the ground. chhitīchhān-honā, to be dispersed or scattered. s.

्र इत्रोस chhattis, thirty-six. s.

العنون عالم chhattīsī, f. an excessively "lewd woman (q. d. one who knows thirty-six postures in the way of copulation, and who pretends modesty), a prude; adj. prudish. h.

chota, little, small: used in comp. as) chhut-bhaiyā, m. middling class of people. chhut-panā, m. childhood, h.

lustre, refulgence, a glory; assemblage, number; a straight or continuous mark or line. chhattā, the sixth. chhittā, the rind or husk of a hard seed or of fruit stones. s.

इडाभा chhatāhhā, f. lightning. s.

्रहापा chhuṭāpā, m. littleness, small

چهٽان چهٽان चुटान chhuṭān, f. leisure, time. h. عهتاني चुटानी chhuṭānī,

रहोंक chhaṭānh, f. the sixteenth part of a ser about two ounces avoirdupois. s.

चुडांच chhaṭāw or chhaṭā,o, act of clearing rice from the husk. h.

बुटाई chhuṭā,ī, f. rescue, escape. h. چهتپانا इटपटाना chhaṭpaṭānā, n. to toss, to tumble about, to flounder. h.

इरपन chhut-pan, \ m. childhood, in-इरपना chhut-panā, \ fancy. s.

chhatak (same as chhatanh, q. v.)

हडका chhuthā, diminutive, little, small, less, younger, junior, least. s.

कुरकार chhuṭkār, m. exemption, إلى कुरकार chhuṭkārā, liberty, liberation,disengagement; (in Dakh.)chhuṭkārī,f.the same. h.

ि दिन्द्र चिटकाना chhithana, a. to dissipate, to disperse, to squirt, to scatter, to desert. h.

UKi4> जुटकाना chhuthānā, a. to release, to set at liberty. h.

चुरकरा chhutharā, m. deliverance. h.

چهتکنا किटकना chhitahnā, n. to be scattered, dissipated, to spread. chhitaknā chāndnī kā, the diffusion of moonlight. h.

इंडरकनी chhiṭhanī, f. a bolt. h.

नुहुलेला chhuthhelā, dissolute. s. چهتکهیلاً

इरबेली chhuthheli, f. dissoluteness.h.

Techhitkī dālnā, a. to splash. chhitkī dālnā, a. to flecker, to spot, to mark with strokes or touches. chhitki-k. or -lagānā, a. to spot, to speck, &c. h.

हटना chhaṭnā, m. a kind of sieve; n. to decay, to separate, to be pruned, to be picked out. h.

chhatnā, n. to be cut to a point and obliquely (a kalam); to be cut aslant; to be reduced .s.

got rid of, to be let go; to be let off or go off (a gun, &c.); to be left or abandoned; to slip (from), to escape, to be liberated, to be loose, dishevelled (the hair); to cease, to get loose, to leave, to remain, to slip away, to be dismissed. h. [cast. h.

ভূত্ৰা chhituwā, m. sowing broad-ভূত্ৰা chatwān, the sixth. h.

सुरोतो chhutautī, f. a remission of revenue on the part of government. h.

was chhath or we chhatth, f. the sixth lunar day. s.

ছেল chhathā, waspish, peevish. h.

इंडिन्स् इंडो chhathī or इंड्रो chhatthī, the sixth; f. a religious ceremony performed on the sixth day after child-birth. chhathīkā dūdh yād dilānā, a. to currect. s.

"absence, time, leisure, cessation, disengagement, intermission, dismission, permission, freedom. h.

हर छन chhaj, bushy, a thicket. h.

्रें इसा chhajjā, m. gallery; the expanded branches of a tree. h.

इंट chhichchā (v. chhūchhā), empty, &c. d. । इंड के जिल्हा chhichrā, m. sink, slough (of a wound), skin, thin skin or pellicle. h.

भंके, deeply coloured. h.

chahchahā, m. the song of a bird, especially the melody of the nightingale. chahchahe mārnā, a. to sing (birds). p.

ां चहपहाउ chahchahāt, f. the चहपहाउ chahchahāhat, singing or talking (of birds). p. h.

sa a colour. to dye a deep colour. h.

ण्डा चहचहाना chahchahānā, a. to sing (as a nightingale), to whistle, to warble (as birds). p.h.

ভিত্ত কিন্তা chhichhrā, m. the prepuce. h. ভারুরি chhachharī, f. the root of a certain tree (of the phapona). h.

১,১৪৯ কি জুজ্জানো chhuchhkārnā, a. to drive away contemptuously; to set on or encourage a dog. h. ১১৯ কৈ তিন্তুল chhichhlā, shallow. h.

يهلاءي क्रेड्ड किंचलाई chhichhla,i, f. shallow-

ducks and drakes. chhichhli kheina, a. to play at ducks and drakes. h.

des or cat with game, &c. h.

الماه الما

resentment. s.

কুলি অহমারিনানেনিনিনিনায় a, m. a whistler.h.
ত্রাম chha-dām, m. a denomination of money equal to six dāms or two damrīs, being the fourth part of a paisā. h.

U)এ4 হু জিবানা chhidānā, a. to cause to pierce, to perforate. s.

چهدر chhudra, mean, low, little, trifling. s.

नु जिद्ग chhidra, m. a hole, a vacuity, a perforation; fault, defect, flaw.

हिद्दित chhidrit, perforated, pierced, having holes or openings. s.

m. disguise, mas-क्रमन chhadman, querade; trick, deceit, fraud. chhadma-tāpas, m. a religious hypocrite, a false brother. s.

इस्नाchhidnā, n. to be pierced, bored. s. कुषा chḥudhā, f. hunger. s.

چهر chhar, f. spikenard; shaft, pole, pike, staff, flagstaff, flag. h.

ু ক্রি chharrā, m. a small shot. h.

الله ह्या chhurā, m. a large knife, an amputating knife; a razor. chhurā-chhurī, f. snickasnee, fighting with knives; at daggers drawn. s.

क्रिकेन करहोनी chhar-chhobi, f. jakes, a privy. h.

১५२ हर chhard or हरि chhardi, f. vomising, sickness, retching. s.

इंदिकारिषु chhardikā-ripu, m. small cardamums (an anti-emetic). s.

इिन्दा chharindā, alone, single, free, not burdened (as a traveller).

air, description-roll. chihra likhnā, a. to write a description-roll (soldier's). chihra-likhānā, a. to enlist; to take service and horses. chihra-paṭṭī, a descriptive roll. p.

chahra-junnā, to calumniate. d.

chhuri, f. a knife, a scalpel. chhuri tale dam lenā, a to be patient in difficulties. chhuri kaṭārī, f. snickasnee, a fight with knives; quarrel. s.

nard; straw, stubble, pedule, stalk. h.

pearls worn in the ears. h.

to liberate, to extricate, to get rid of, to discharge, to remove, to dismiss, to cause to be freed; to separate, to except. h.

ljud जुड़ाबा chhurāwā, m. a liberator, deliverer. h. [charge. h.

charge. h. [charge. h.] ومهتامي ومعتاد المعتاد المعتا

িচ্ছ কিন্তু chhirhānā, a. to cause to sprinkle. h. [sprinkling. h.

चड़कवाना chhirahnana, a. to cause another to sprinkle. h.

টাঙ্কু ভাৰা chharnā, a. to beat rice to separate the husk from it. h.

ण्डिना chhirnā, n. to be vexed, touched, excited, plagued, to fret, to take offence. h.

णुड्याना chhurwānā,a. to cause to be set free, let off, or released. h.

इंहोती chhurautī, f. ransom. h.

rod; a procession of the followers of Shah Madar. chhari-dar, a mace-bearer, usher of the rod. h. p.

ياچهاٿ chharyā-chhāt, solitary, alone. d.

कड़ीला chharīlā, f. a kind of fragrant moss, potters' earth. h.

the smarting of a wound by the application of medicine. chahkā lagānā, a. to burn the skin slightly by fomenting. h.

Sam chhakhā, m. the sixth (at cards,&c.); a cage with a net attached to it. chhakhā-pakhā ronā, to weep very violently. chhakkā-panjā-k., a. to deceive, to play tricks.

chhakā-chak-k., to satiate, to gratify, to satisfy. d.

पहकार chahkār, f. singing or chirping of birds. h.

U, K चहकारना chahkārnā (v. chahaknā), to whistle or sing as birds. k.

UK45 स्वाना chhakānā or chhikānā, a. to pamper, to cloy, to satiste; to chastise. A.

दिकाई chhikā,ī, f. (v. fārigh-khattāna) a deed of release. k. इकाई chhakā,ī, f. satiety, satisfaction. h.

स्कृर chhakur, a division of crops, when the zamin-där gets one-sixth. h.

অন্ধ্র chhakkar, f. a slap, blow, cuff. h.

हिक्क होना chhakrānā, a. to slap, cuff. h.

चिहिकना chihihnā, a. warbling of the nightingale, &c.; the sound of fire-works. h.

पहलना chahahnā,n.to whistle(birds).h. क्लना chhahnā,n.to be content, satisted; to be afflicted, harassed; to be astonished. chhah-j., to be satisfied or satisted. h.

कुनी chhikunī, f. a wand, a stick. h. عيفي चहकेंद chahkait or chahkaith, brawny,

च्या चहनाड chahkait or chahkaith, brawn

न्य हम chhag, m. a he-goat. s.

क्रगरी chhagrī, f. a small she-goat. s. چهگري .chhagal(v.chhāgal),a leathern bottle.d چهگل

इंगली chhagli, f. a she-goat; a kind of convolvulus (C. argenteus, or, more probably, C. pescapræ). s.

چهگني अगुनी chhagunī, f. a child's coral. h.

knavery, artifice, evasion, excuse, subterfuge, pretence; (in law) a misdemeanor; a legal quibble or deceit. chhal-bal, chhal-chhidr, or chhal-chhidram, m. plot, stratagem. chhal-chhidri, deceitful, fraudulent. s.

्रेट्ट chuhal or chahal, f. mention; cheer, jollity, mirth, festivity. chuhal-puhal or chahal-pahal, merriment, festivity, good cheer. chuhal-k., a. to carol. &c. h.

chihal or chihil, forty. chihal-tah, f. coat of mail. chihal-manār or -sutūn (the forty towers or pillars), a name given to the ruined city of Persepolis: the term chihal sutūn is now applied to any pavilion or palace supported by forty, i. e. a great number of pillars. chihal kadamī, f. walk, ramble; a custom at the funerals of Musalmāns of stepping back forty paces from the grave, and again advancing to it before reading the service over. p.

المن বহন chahal, name of a strong kind of soil ranking between rausli and dānkar, q. v. h.

पहला chahlā or पिहला chihlā, m. mud, ooze, slime; a splinter of wood. chihlā nikalnā, n. to fatigue, to be tired. chihlā-k., a. to split to pieces. h.

प्रें पुहला chuhlā, m. a large wooden peg, a tent-pin. h.

प्रका chhallā, m. a ring of gold or silver worn for ornament on the finger and toes: in Dakh. it means a blister; a pock or pustule. chhalledār, annular. h.

نالغ ছুৱানা chhulānā,a. to cause to touch. h. عهلانات জুৱান্ধ chhalāng, f. skipping, jumping; a spring, skip, leap. chhalāngen mārnā, a. to spring, to jump. h. يهلاوا अलावा chhalānā, m. ignis fatuus. chhalāwā-d., to mislead, to lead one a wild-goose chase. chhalāwā-ho-jānā, to elude one's search or pursuit. h. المالة عبال المالة الما

इस्टिइ chhal-chhidra, m. plot, stratagem. chhal-chhidri, deceitful, fraudulent. s.

Uंत्रेक्ट्रें इत्रहलाना chhalchhalānā, a. to

U) ধুরু বি দ্বার chhulchhulānā, a. to make water slowly (as mares, &c. in heat). h.

wurmur. h. इल्ड्लाइड chhalchhalāhat, f.

াধু বিষয় chhillar, m. the husk of chanā, প্রাথক কলক chhalak, f. running over, overflow. s.

ধিকু হিন্তৰা chhilkā, m. crust, husk, peel, scale, rind, bark, skin. chhilkā utārnā, a. to blanch, to peel. h.

Ukla इलकाना chhalkānā, a. to spill. s.

इलकना chhalaknā, n. to be spilt, to overflow. s.

chhilahnā, n. to glitter to shine. d.

बुलकना chhulahnā, a. to make water slowly (as mares, &c. in heat). h.

chilha, m. (v. chhilhā), crust, &c. h. chillum, the fortieth, generally applied to the fortieth day after the decease of a parent, &c., which concludes the period of mourning among Musalmāns. p.

নি হতনা chhalnā, a. to deceive, to cheat, to evade, to make excuses; m. tricking, deceiving. h. নিক্তনা chhilnā, n. to be excoriated, to

be worn or rubbed away. h.

पहलना chahalnā, n. to be fatigued, to grow tired. h.

इंग chhalang, f. skip, bound, &c. h.

चल्क्सना chhalangnā, n. to skip, to bound. h.

क्लनो chhalnī, battered; f. a sieve. chhalnī-k., a. to batter. h.

چهلو چهلو chhullū, boyish, silly. h.

िंधेक विल्याना chhilwānā, a. to cause to be skinned or exceriated. h.

इलोरी chhalori or दिलोरी chhilori or chhilari, f. a whitlow, blister, felon. h.

স্কৃত্ত ভুক্তা chhulohlā, doyish, puerile, কুনু ছুনু chhulohlā, finical. h.

निहलहा chihlahā, splashy, muddy,

chahli, the wheel on which the rope revolves at the top of a well. h.

पुरलो chuhli, comic, mirthful. A.

क्लो chhali, deceitful, fraudulent, इंडिंग chhaliyā, betrayer, artful, treacherous, false, perfidious; m. a cheat, a deceiver. s.

িধুকু জিলা chḥimā or জ্বলা chḥamā, f. pardon, quarter, forgiveness, absolution. chhimā-k., to pardon, to excuse. s. [donable. s.

রিমানীग chhimā-jog, venial, par-ভ্রমনানা chhamchhamānā, n. to shine, to glitter; to sound. h.

इसना chhamnā, a. to pardon, to forgive. s. [therless son. s.

इस्पाड chhamand, m. an orphan, a fa-इस्पा, दिन chhin or इस, इन chhan, m, a moment or instant. chhin bhar mes, in a moment. chhin-bidhans, m. fading, frail, passing away quickly. s.

कन chhan, m. a sound made by the falling of a drop of water upon a warm plate. h.

ক্তিৰ chhinna, cut, divided. chhinnasanshaya, free from doubt, confident. s.

इं chahun, four. chahun-or, on all sides. s. [chinh). s.

sieve, a cloth through which any thing is sifted; the cells formed by bees in their hives. h.

हिंद्या chhinnā, f. a whore, a harlot; a tree (Menispermum glabrum). s.

ভ্ৰমান chhanāh, m. the sound of a drop of water falling on a hot plate, hissing; the sound of the breaking of earthenware. h.

چهنال কিনান্ত chhināl, f. a harlot, prostitute. chhināl-pan or -panā, m. harlotry, prostitution. h.

हिनाला chhinālā, m. fornication. chhinālā, m. fornication. chhinālā. h. [pluck. h.

इंताना chinānā, a. to seize, snatch, क्रिनाच chhināw or chhinā, o, m. seizure.h.

इक्र**ांचधंस** chhin-bidhans, fading, frail, passing away quickly. s.

৬৪:৬২ ভিন্ন har chhinna-bhinna, cut up, destroyed, scattered. s.

chihnit, marked, known or distinguished; measured, identified. chihnit-nāma, a specification of land with its boundaries. s. p.

جهنتاو chhantām, m. detachment on forage; beating rice to clear it from the husk. h.

چهنتامي **ভাতো**ई chhanțā,ī, f. cleaning or separating (grain, &c.); the price paid for cleaning. h.

द्वादना chhantnā, n. to grow thin; to diminish; to be extracted or separated A.

clean rice; to cause to gelect, prune, lop, clip. h.

नहुंचन chahun-chak, circumjacent,

nana, m. to simmer; to sound; to smart, to pain. h.

(particularly applied to the metre of the Vedas); a measure (in music); meaning, intention, purport, opinion; wish, desire; adj. solitary, secret, private. s.

share. h. (v. chhāndā) a [ing, deceiving. s.

अंदिवन्द chhand-band, m. trick, cheat-

कृत्यातन chhand-pātan, m. a hypocrite, a false ascetic. ..

नहिंद्य chahun-dish, circumjacent, all around. s.

इन्द्रना chhandnā, n. to be tied. h.

chanter of the Sama Veda. s.

چهندی عود chhandi, deceitful. s.

क्षेत्रकहा chhinna-rūhā, f. name of a tree (Menispermum glabrum). s.

टांक् इणिक or इनिक chhanih, perishable, temporary, momentary, inconstant, uncertain. s.

UK:4 इंकाना or छनकाना chhankānā, a. to concentrate, to cause to strain. h.

UK:4- छिंकाना or छिनकाना chhinhana, a. to cause to stop, to cause to seize, to cancel, to strike out, h.

इंबाहर or जनकाहर chhankāhat, f. concentration, causing to strain. h.

इतिकना chhinahnā, a. to winnow, to sift; n. to go away offended; to blow the nose. h.

चित्रवाना chhinkwānā (v. chhinkānā), to cause to be stopped, &c. h.

्रिगुली chhingulī, f. the little क्रंगुली chhungliyā, finger. h.

সাঞ্জ হিন্তা chhinalā, m. a fornicator, a whoremonger. h. [snatch. h.

इंत्रवाना chhinwana, a. to cause to

हनवाना chhanwānā, a. to cause to sift or strain. h.

न्द्रविश्वा chhinna-veshikā, f. a plant, also called Uknidhi (Cissampelos hexandra). s.

क्रिकेड संहाई chhanhā,ī, f. shadiness. s.

इक्षेब or जिनेब chhinek, a little

क्रिक् हिंद chhavi, f. beauty, splendour. h. क्रिक्ट chhū, the act of blowing or exercising on uttering a prayer or incantation. d. क्षे छोचा chho,ā, m. treacle. h.

وعانا جهوانا chhū,ānā (v. chhulānā), to cause to touch. h.

कृषानी chhū,ānī, f. caudle given to a lying-in woman. h. [ness. h.

कुवाय chhumān, m. resemblance, like- इहोप chhop, m. a coat of paint, &c.

chhop-chhāp-k., a. to shuffle up; to plaister or repair a wall, &c. h. [paint, dye. h.

इभेपना chhopnā, a. to fill up, to shut,

इत chhūt or छोत chhot, f. defilement; contamination, touch. chhūt-lagnā or pagnā, to be infectious (a disease); to infect a person by touch. h.

इंट chhūt, f. remission, leaving; remission of revenue; striking off hand or playing loose in fencing: radiance or splendour of jewels: reflection

fencing; radiance or splendour of jewels; reflection of a mirror, &c.; giving money off hand or at will to jugglers, &c. at entertainments. h.

উৰ্ কাল chhotā, little, small, less, younger, &c. chhotā-barā, varied, variegated, various, great and small, high and low. h.

ing plant (Ophioxylon serpentinum) the root of which is said to be an excellent remedy for snake bites. This root, dried and powdered, is applied externally to the bitten part, and a decoction of it is given to the wounded person to drink, to the extent of a pint in twenty-four hours—(Binning). d. [ness. h.

छोटाई chhoṭā,ī, f. smallness, little-

چهوتنا chhūṭnā, n. to escape, cease, get loose, leave, remain, slip away, to be discharged, dismissed. h.

क्रोती chhūṭautī, f. (v. chhūṭ) remission of rent or revenue. h.

ু কুতা chhūchhā, empty, hollow; m. conjuration. h. [empty. h.

সঙ্কু কুৰলে chhuchhlā, m. foolish, silly, ১৪২ ৯৪ হাজা chhochho, f. a nurse; bosom. chhochho-k., a. to fondle. b.

ু কুহা chhūchhī, contemptible, despicable, mean; f. a pipe, tube. h.

कीर chhaur, m. shaving of the head or beard, the office of barber. s.

इसेर chhor, m. border; edge; end; a towboat. chhaur, a large stack of juwār or bajrā, q v., collected for fodder; walking a boundary. A.

निहोता chahorā, a fine sort of rice. h.) १५६० होता chhorā (for chhokrā), a boy. chhorā-chhorī, boy and girl, children. h.

نام جهوري chhoran, m. abandoning, leav-

चहोरना chahornā, a. to transplant. h. क्रोरी chhorī, f. a girl. h.

چهو تا جهو تا m. release, deli-होड़ा chhorā, verance, setting होडाव chhoraw, چهوزاو free, omission, छोड़ावा chhorāwā, leaving, sparing. s. छोड़ायना chhorāonā, a. to set free, deliver, dismiss, separate, except. h. इचिट्टी chhor-chiṭṭhī, f. a deed چهوڙچٿهي of release, a pass, a permit; a deed of divorce or abandonment of a betrothed girl. h. U; १९३ छोड्ना chhornā, a. to let go, to emit fire, forgive, forsake, desert, loose, omit, pardon, re-lease, shoot, fire (a gun), spare, abandon, abstain, breathe; resign, discharge, lay aside. h. होती chhorautī, f. ransom. h. ्रिक्ट छोकरा chhokrā, m. a boy. h. چهو रोबरी chhokrī, f. a girl. h. ्रेड्न छीकन chhaukan, m. a scrambler. h. क्षेत्रना chhauknā, a. to scramble. h. इबा chhūhī, f. a gnat. h. chhaul, joy, merriment. d. মুন্দু ছাতা chholā, m. gram; also one who cuts the standing sugar-cane. h. يهون छोलना $chholnar{a}$, a. to peel, skin, excoriate; to pare, to scrape. h. इबोलनी chholni, f. a scraper. h. يهوله chhola (v. chhola), gram, &c. h. چهوليا ज्ञीलिया chhauliyā, cheerful, happy. d. ভুকু ভারু chahūn, four. chahūn-or, on all sides. chahūn-chakr or -dis, circumjacent, all around. s. इना chhūnā, a. to touch, to meddle چهونا with, to feel. h. $\lceil mal. h. \rceil$ U, क्रे बीना chhaunā, m. young of any ani-क्षेत्र कांचला करना chhonchlā-h., a. to fondle. h. इंबी chhonchhī, f. bodkin, case for needles; a small cup for children. h. क्रांब chhonk or खींब chhaunh, f. seasoning, relish. h. چهونکی ह्यों बन chhonkan or ह्यों बन chhaunkan, m. spices with which food is seasoned. h. अं क्षेत्र स्वींकना chhaunknā, a. to season. h. कीनी chhaunī, f. barracks, cantonment. h. होनी chhoni, f. the earth. s. ४ कोइ chhoh, m. affection; anger. s. क्रिक्ट कोहरा chhohrā, m. a boy; child. h. कोही chhohī, affectionate; angry. s. جهوعي جهوعي جهوعي جهوعي

ي مي छवेया chhawaiyā, m. a thatcher. h. ्रहारा chhuhāra, m. date, date fruit (Phænix dactylifera). h. তি প্রেটানা chhuhānā, a. to whitewash. h. अहावड chhuhāwat, f. touch. h. ভিত্ত ভিত্ত chhihattar, seventy-six. h. ्र पहीं chahī, f. warbling; a snipe. h. چهٽي खई chḥa,ī, pulmonary consumption. s. چهنی खई chha,ī, abolished; f. a thatched roof on a boat; a stuffed pad to prevent bullocks being hurt when loaded. s. इय chhai, f. mortality, frailty, destruction. chhai-rog (vul) chha, i rog, consumption. s. چهی 🕏 chhe (for chha), six. h. इसे chhī, interj. tush! tut! fye! h. ज्या chhayā,) m.victim; shade, shadow; عهيا केया chhaiyā,) a boy. s. चृहिया chuhiyā, m. a little mouse. h. ज्यासठ chhiyāsaṭh or ख्यासठ chayāsath, sixty-six. 8. چهياسي जियासी chhiyāsī, eighty-six. s. इसालीस chhiyālīs, forty-six. h. इयानच्चे chhiyānawwe, ninety-six (in Dakh. chhiyanaw). s. چهيپ छोप chhūp, f. discoloration or spot on the skin; fishing-rod; the act of a buffalo's pushing with his horn h. چهيپنا छीपना chhīpnā, a. to print cloths; to push with the horn as a buffalo; to draw up the rod in fishing. h. इीपी chīpī, m. cotton printer or stamper; a flapper or whisk to drive away flies. h چهيتر केन chhetr, m. a geometrical figure; field, land, plantation; a sacred or holy place, as Banāras, &c. chhetr-phal, m. the measurement (or superficial contents) of a field, or of a triangle, or other geometrical figure. s. ङ्गोतर chhītar, m. brogue, shoe. h. چهيتري हेनी chhetrī (v. chhatrī), a man of the military caste. h. बीट chhīt, f. spot, chintz (v. chhīnt). h. हीरना chhītnā,a.to scatter,to sprinkle.h. कीजना chhijnā, n. to decrease, to pine away. dekhū-dekhī kije jog, chhije kāyā bārhe rog. they who merely imitate others in austerity, waste away, and their diseases increase. h. ित्र के जीवरा chhichharā, m. flesh tough as leather, and uneatable, the skinny part of meat. chhichharā-k., to tear to pieces, to flay. h. केंद् chhed, m. a hole, a mouth, an opening; the denominator of a fraction, the divisor.

tive to corn: the disease occasioned by it. s.

होदा chhīdā, thin, not close (said of a person or animal whose legs are much separated), also applied to trees, crops of corn, &c., which are scattered or straggling. h.

خميدك قوم chhedak, m. that which pene- trates, any thing to bore a hole with. .

ابيري केंद्रन chhedan, m. act of piercing, boring, a hole. an orifice; (in criminal law) mutilation, the cutting off of a limb, &c. s.

बदना chhednā, a. to pierce, to bore. s. چهيد عاد chḥīr, m. milk; (for sīr) the lessee's own cultivation of a farm. &c. s.

द्धा chhernā, a. to have a bad digestion. h.

چهيروك گذام chhai-rog, m. pulmonary consumption.

چهيري केरी chherī, f. a she-goat. h.

ing, &c. (v. chhernā). chher-chhār or chher.khānī, f. stricture, animadversion; the act of vexing. &c. h.

citement. h.

ि १५ । छड़ना chhernā, a. to irritate, to vex, to fret, to trouble, to abuse, to aggress, to stir up, to interrupt; to play on a musical instrument. h.

चेन्द्र हेंब chheh, domesticated, tame (as a bird or beast). h.

baskets, &c. (v. chhīnkā).

chhīhtüt, m. a wanderer, a vagabond. d. [vent, restrain. h.

इकना chheknā, a. to stop, detain, pre-چهیکنا इक्रोंकि chhekokti, f. indirect speech,

चहल chahel or चिहल chihel, wet oozy

الله । কিন্ত chhail, m. fop, beau. chhail-الله কিন্তা chhailā, pan or chhailā-pan, m. spruceness, foppishness. h.

ع देलु chhelu, m. a medicinal plant (Conyza antheimintica).

chhelā, m. a he-goat. d.

insinuation, double-entente, hint. s.

केलिंबिबानिया chhail-chikniyā, m. a coxcomb, fop, an exquisite. h.

ट्रोक्ट chhelchhabelā, free, unrestrained. d. कोलन chhīlan, f. parings, scrapings. h. المادة कोलन chhīlaā, a. to peel, to skin, to excoriate, to pare, to erase, to scrape. chhīlaā chhālnā or chhīl-chhāl·k., a. to pare, to peel, &c. h.

chhelī, f. a she-goat. d.

स्त्रें हम chhem, f. welfare. chhem-kushal, f. welfare, happiness.

हमाड chhemand, m. a fatherless son. s. क्रिक्ट केमड chhemand, m. a fatherless son. s. क्रिक्ट केमडारी chhemanharī, f. a sort of kite (Fulco ponticerianus). s.

इंगि chhimī, f. a pod, legume, husk. h.

ত্ৰে4> জীন or জীয় chhīn, wasted, emaciated, decayed; slight. slender. s.

इंता chhenā, m. curd; a small kind of cymbal. h.

chhīnā, to bite, sting; also same as chhūnā, to touch, q.v. d.

होता chhīnnā, a. to pull, to tear, to pluck, to rob, to snatch. chhīnā chhānī-k., a. to scramble; chhīn-lenā, a. to snatch up, to seize, to take possession of, to bereave. h.

होंट chhīnt, f. chintz, spotted cotton cloth.

a field in which peas and linseed have been sown broad cast. chhīnṭā mārnā, a. to sprinkle. h.

इता chhīnṭnā, a. to sprinkle, irrigate. h.

चोंदन chhīnchnā, a. to throw out

पंडें चेंचना chhenchnā, a. to mince, to hack, to pound. h.

প্রান্ত ক্রীন chhīnh, f. sneezing, sneeze. chhīnk-lānewālā, a sternutatory (medicine). h.

خاينك केंब chhenk, f. sequestration of goods. chhenk-lenā, a. to confiscate. h.

to hang any thing in (as a burthen at either end of a pole), the cords of a bahangi, an ox muzzle. s.

इंकाच chhenhāw, m. sequestration of goods. h.

प्रक्रिकना chhenknā, a. to detain, to prevent, to stop, to retain, to bar, to restrain, arrest. h.

इंबिना chhīnhnā, n. to sneeze. s.

इंबवैया chhenhwaiyā, m. a confiscator. h.

chhīnū, (in comp.) snatching. d.

इसेंड्रेड्ड खेनी chhenī, f. (v. chhennī) a chisel, punch, piercer. h

cut off. chhew mārnā, a. to line out, to mark. h.

क्षा chhemā, m. spaces, comma, &c. h.

क्ष्यूल thhiyūl or chhī,ūl, a kind f jungle tree (called also dhāk, q.v.). h. क्षेत्र केवना chhemnā, a. to pierce, or to bleed a tār tree, to extract tārī; to mark. s.

चेंचनी chhewnī, f. a chisel, punch, piercer. h. [expedient. h.

جيدي पहिंगे chahiye, becoming, necessary, पर chay, m. an assemblage, a multitude; a heap, a mound of earth. s.

long moist. h.

चीपड़ chāpar, f. rheum of the eyes. h. द्रेपना chepnā, a. to stick together. h.

twelfth month, the full moon of which is near chitrā (March—April).

thought, perception, consciousness, circumspection. s.

چيت chyut, fallen, dropped; fallen off, deviated strayed. ..

أَمَّا chītā, m. a leopard or panther (Felis jubata, Schreb.; hunting-leopard, Pennant); name of a medicinal plant (Plumbago zeylanica). s.

भोता chītā, m. wish, desire, thought; understanding, wisdom; painting. s.

द्भा chetā, m. an adviser, a monitor. s. देश chaitra, the twelfth Hindū month (v. chait). s.

चीतड chītar, m. hips, buttocks. chītar teknū, to sit down, to get rest. h.

चीतल chītal, m. a certain animal of the forest, some think the spotted deer (perhaps a leopard or panther, or some other spotted animal); adj. spotted, speckled. s.

caution; soul, self; intelligence, wisdom; adj. alive, living, feeling. s.

जिना chetnā, a. to remember, to think of, to advise, to reflect, to be aware, to recover the senses, to be roused. chetanā, f. action. s.

चोतना chītnā, a. to draw; to paint; to wish, think, or imagine. h.

Deity considered as the essence of all being; reason, understanding, perception, the possession of the proper use of the faculties; adj. in possession of the senses, awake, sensitive, cautious, attentive, aware, perceiving; an animal or sentient being.' s.

ميته chīta (v. chītā), a medicinal plant. s.

नोयना chāthnā, to rend, to tear. h. جيتي नेती chaitī, the harvest of the month chait, q.v. s.

جيٿ चेंड chet, m. a servant, a slave. s.

جيٿك حديد cheṭah, f. a miracle; a decep-

چیتهی Alal chithi, f. a note, letter, billet. h.

chechak, f. the small-pox. p.

chikh, f. a scream, screech, &c. chikh
mārnā, a. to scream, to screech, to cry. s.

chī<u>kh</u>nā, a. to roar, to scream. s.

جيدن chīdan (r. chīn), to gather, to glean. p. chīda, selected, culled, gathered. p.

act of tearing, rending, &c. chīr nikalnā, n. to break through troops. s.

क्र् टोर chīr, f. cloth; a sort of cloth for women; the pine tree (Pinus longifolia). s.

बरा cherā, m. (v. chelā) a slave, &c. s. जीरा chīrā, m. incision, cut, wound, slit; maidenhead; turban. chīrā utārnā, to deflower. chīrā-band or chīrā-wālī, a virgin. s.

इंदाई cherā,ī, f. slavery, servitude. s. चेरावता cherāyatā, f. Gentiana cherayta. s.

चीरना chīrnā, a. to rend, to tear, to split, to cleave, to harrow. h.

नेक cherū, name of a wild tribe in Mīrzāpur, &c. h.

چېرة chīra, powerful; rude, uncivil. p.

ين chīra, m. a turban; maidenhead (v. chīrā). ه. [ment.

چيري चीरी chīrī, f. the ends or hem of a gar-چيري चेरी cherī,) f. a slave-girl, a girl ser-چيزي चेड़ी cherī,) vant. s.

नीरेता chīraitā, m. the gentian plant (Gentiana cherayta). h.

चेड़ा cherā, m. a servant, a slave. s.

چيزي चंड़ी cherī, f. a female servant (v. cherī).

چيز $ch\bar{\imath}z$, f. thing, commodity. p.

chīz-bast, f. chattels, baggage. p. s.

چيزي chīze, something, a little. p. جيزي chīst (for chi-ast), what is it? p.

chīst-ān, (lit. "what is that?") m. an enigma, a riddle. p.

יביים der cheshṭā, f. application, endeavour, motion, exercise, search, appearance; bodily act or function. s.

चीक chīh, f. mud, slime (v. chīhar). h. चाकर chīhaṭ, f. a mixture of oil and dust; adj. greasy or dusty (as cloth); a sort of clayey

चोकडी chīhṭī, f. a clayey soil. h.

चीकर chikar, f. mud, slime, land that इंडर्ज चीकड़ chikar, las been recently irrigated. h.

नों chīkh, f. (v. chīkh) a scream, &c. s. नीज़र chikhur, m. a squirrel. h. चोसना chīkhnā, a. to taste; (v. chī<u>kh</u>nā). s. नाल chīl, f. a kite (Falco cheela, Lath.). chīl-jhapaţţā mārnā, to snatch. s. न्ह chail, land twice tilled. h. नहा chailā, m. a billet of wood cut for burning, &c. h. नहा chelā, m. a slave brought up in the house, a pupil, a disciple, a servant. s. नीलर chilar, f. a large louse. h. chelkä, m. a slave disciple. h. chīla, m. a thin cake made of rice-flour and cocoa-nut milk. d. चीत्र chīlh, f. (v. chīl) a kite. s. چیلهار पीरहार chīlhār, }f. a large louse. h. چيلي defi chelī (f. of chelā), a female slave. s. चन chain, m. ease, relief, repose, tranquillity; a calm at sea; denying a bet in gaming, imposture; cultivated land; a low caste of Hindus. h. ين chīn, f. fold, plait, wrinkle. chīn-abrū-h. or chin ba jabin-honā, n. to frown. chin par chin honā, n. to become wrinkled from fat. chin dālnā, a. to crease. chīn lenā, n. to crumple. chīn mānnā, a. to acquiesce or submit to blame or loss; root of chidan, used in comp. denoting to collect, gather; as gul-chin, one who culls flowers. sukhan-chin, one who gathers tales, an eaves-dropper. p. chīn, m. China. p. चीन chīn, m. a sort of grass (Panicum miliaceum); a sort of cloth. s. chīnā, n. to ooze, to leak. d. चेना chenā, chīnā, or chainā, m. millet (Panicum Italicum). h. [and trees. h. चंप chenp, m. the acrid resin of fruits चीनपिष्ठ chīn-pishṭha, m. minium

or red-lead (brought in cakes or lumps from the hills

चोंपना chinthnā, n. to be bruised by

चंच chench, a kind of herb which springs

चेंबाना chen-chen karnā, n.

to chatter, to chirp, to murmur, to grumble, to squeak. h.

चंच पंच chench-pench, m. brats,

चेंडा chaințā, m. a black ant. h. چینتا चोंडी chīnțī, f. small ant. h.

up in uncultivated places during the rains. s

on the north-west of Bengal). s.

being trod upon. h.

چينېپيځ

young ones. h.

of the head. d. chendul, m. a ball to play with. المحيندول يندول चंडा chenrā, young, little. h. **चीनकपूर** chīn-kapūr, m. camphor. s. chaina, an inferior kind of millet. h. नोन्ह chinh, m. a mark, a token by which any thing is known. s. चोन्हा chīnhā, m. an acquaintance. s. पंत्रां चीन्हना chinhna, a. to know, to recognise. s. ويننهوري चीबहीं chīnnhaun (v. chīnhnā). s. چينی चीनी chīnī, f. sugar of a coarse kind (perhaps from chīn, China), in opposition to miṣrī, sugar-candy, from miṣr, Egypt). h. چيني chīnī, belonging to or produced in China, Chinese; f. the face of a watch. p. जीवर chivar, m. the tattered dress of a mendicant, especially that of a Bauddha. s. چيورن चीवरिन chīvarin, m. a Bauddha or Jaina mendicant. s. चीजड़ा chī,ūṛā or chyūṛā, m. rice parched in a certain mode and eaten dry. s. چيولي चेवली chewali or che,oli, f. a kind of [black ant. h. silk (cloth). h. नोजंटा chī,ūnṭā or chyūnṭā, m. large नीसंदी chī,ūnṭī or chyūnṭī, f. a small چيونتي ant. $ch\bar{\imath}_iont\bar{\imath}$ (Dakh.) a nip or pinch with the nails of a thumb and finger. h. chehrā, a descriptive roll of a servant. p. ्राही chīhī or chīhe, a subdivision of the gujar tribe. h.

C

he, commonly called hā, i muhmala and hā, i huttī, the sixth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the eighth in Persian, and the ninth in Hindustānī. It does not occur in words purely Persian, nor is there in Sanskrit any letter corresponding to it. Its sound is much akin to our h in haul, only the aspiration is stronger, and formed deep in the throat. In reckoning by abjad it stands for eight. Being the initial letter of huzūr-navīs, or Secretary of State, it is affixed to royal grants as a mark of attestation by that officer.a.

hātim, a judge; a black crow (probably from decisions being formed by augury from that bird); the name of an Arab chief of the tribe of Tā, famed for his boundless liberality, whence (met.) liberal, generous, bountiful; for example, a man of great liberality is styled "the hātim of the age." a.

hājā, a pilgrim to Mecca. a.

ماجب hājib, m. a porter, a door-keeper; a chamberlain, a privy-counsellor; a curtain, a screen; the eyebrow. a.

wish, need, want. hājat-barār or -rawā, producing or supplying what is needed. hājat raf karnā, a. to relieve one's necessities; to go to the necessary. hājat-mand, necessitous, indigent; hoping, depending. hājat-mandī, f. indigence, destitution. a.

اجز المقانة hājiz, that which hinders or intervenes. a. hājī, m. a Musalmān who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca. hājī ul haramain, a pilgrim to both the sacred places, i.e. Mecca and Medina. a.

two mock pil- اجي احمق hājī-ahmah, و two mock pil- hājī bewuhūf, grims who

perform a conspicuous part in the Muharram festival. Their tricks, antics, and conversation are very similar to those of "Symmie and his brither," the two mock friars who generally appeared in the burlesque pageants. ridiculing the Pope and priesthood of Rome, performed in Scotland about the time of the Reformation—(Binning). N.B. The church of Rome herselfhad for ages countenanced and encouraged these saturnalia before the Reformation was thought of. In the palmy days of Popery such mummeries were regarded as utterly harmless; but in the hands of the reformers they of course became highly offensive. a.

hādd, acrid, sharp, bitter, sour, ardent, fiery, poignant, caustic. a.

רב' hādis, new, just appearing. hādis honā, n. to appear, to emerge, to happen. a.

ات المَّارِي اللهُ اللهِ المِلمُولِيَّا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ ا

ار حار به hārr, hot, ardent; difficult, laborious. a. مار حارمه hāriṣa, a slight wound or scratch. a.

اسد hāsid, envious; m. an enemy. a.

hāshā, besides. hāshā-lillāh, interj. God forbid, by no means. hāshā-ka and hāshā-la-ka, far be it from thee. hāshā-ka-llāh, God preserve thee from it a

a marginal note; people of inferior rank, attendants, retime, troops; facings of a military uniform. hāshi-ya-gawāh, a witness to the execution of a deed (he writing his name on the hāshiya or margin). a.

corn; a tax, duty, custom, revenue; hāṣili bāzār, m. collections or duties of a market. hāṣili bāzār, m. collections or duties of a market. hāṣili zamīn, land under cultivation and paying revenue. hāṣili-zarb, the product of multiplication. hāṣil-k., a to acquire, to get; to gain; to produce; to collect; to learn. hāṣili-kalām, in short, briefly. hāṣil honā, to be got or attained. a.

اصله المقابلة hāṣila, cultivated or cropped land. a.

a bondsman. $h\bar{a}zir\cdot z\bar{a}min\bar{i}$, f. the act of giving bail for another; a bail-bond. $h\bar{a}zir\cdot o\cdot n\bar{a}zir$, present and seeing (an epithet of God). $h\bar{a}zir\cdot hon\bar{a}$, n. to be at hand, to be ready, to consent. h.

اضرات hāzirāt, f. commanding or imprisoning demons, &c.; raising the devil. a.

اضراتي ḥāzirāṭī, f. the commanding of evil spirits, &c.; m. a conjuror, a necromancer. a.

people pre-فران به ḥāzirān, (pl. of حاضران) people pre-به جاضرین به ḥāzirīn, sent, or those who are or were present. a.

جافري ḥāzirī, f. breakfast, desert; levee, presence, audience, muster-roll; an offering made to a saint. هُمْتِنَةُ khānā, a. to breakfast. هِ.

hāṭa, premises, an inclosure; a courtyard (in Anglo-Indian phraseology) a compound. a.

اَفَظُ الْمَابِيَّةُ, m. a guardian, governor, preserver; having a good memory; one who has the whole kur,ān, by heart; the poetical name of a celebrated poet of Persia (Muḥammad Shamsu-d-dīn of Shirāz). هُمُوْنِينُ طُورُانِينُ طُورُانِينًا مُوانِينًا مُوانِينًا

اكم hāhim, m. a ruler, a governor, a commander, a master; pl. hākimān. a.

حاكمانه ḥākimāna, judicially, magisterially, with authority. a.

المحاكمي hākimī, of or belonging to a ruler; f. office of ruler, a magistracy. a.

hāl, m. state, condition; business, affair; present time, present tense (in gram.); in revenue language, the actual state of the collections; extany; (pl. ahwāl.). hāl-ābādī, land under present cultivation (having formerly been waste). hāl-ākār, present revenue. hāl-bākī, current balance. hāl-chalanī, present currency. hāl-ānā, n. to be inspired, to be thrown into extasies. hāl-ān-ki, whereas, though, yet, however, even, although, notwithstanding. hāl kāl chalnā, n. to go, or walk quickly. hāl-sāl, this present year. a.

y = hālā, an instalment of revenue. hālā or hālan, now, at present. a.

الات ḥālāt, f. (pl. الله) present states or conditions; circumstances, cases. a.

hālat, f. condition, circumstance, posture of one's affairs; case. a.

ا الله بالله باله

أ حالدار hāl-dār, a village officer next to the paṭwārī, q. v. hāl-dārī, a tax formerly levied (in Bengal) on marriages. a. p.

الف hālif, one who makes oath or affidavit. a. [vum). a.

ألم أماني hālim, m. cross, cresses (Lepidium sati-الي hālī, modern, new; present, now, soon; current (coin); government assessment. a.

hām, the second son of Noah, from whom (according to the Musalmans) the Indians are descended. a.

أمان hāmid, m. one who praises (God). a. hāmiz, sour, bitter, salt. a.

امل المُّلِّ الْمُلِّ الْمُلِّ الْمُلِّ الْمُلِّ الْمُلِّ الْمُلِّ الْمُلْمِي الْمُلِمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلِمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلِمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلِمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلِمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلِمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلِمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلْمِي الْمُلْمِ

امله hāmila, f. pregnant, fruitful (a tree). a. hāmī, m. a protector, a defender, a guardian. hāmī bharnā, a. to consent, to confirm. a.

ميد بقسنان مين بقسنان مين بقسنان مين بقسنان بقسنان

مانث hānis, m. a perjurer. a.

اوي hāwī, containing, collecting, comprehending; a collector. a.

ائط القربة, a wall, an inclosure. a.

ادُك hā,ik, m. a weaver. a.

حاگل $h\bar{a},il$, restraining, intervening; m. (used substantively) a shelter, defence, protection. a.

--- habb, f. a pill; a grain; a berry. a.

جاب ḥubāb, m. a hubble. ḥubāb uṭhnā, n. to hubble. ḥubābī, of or resembling a bubble; full of bubbles. a.

باري hubārā, a species of hustard. a.

بندا به habbazā, excellent! bravo! a.

son; a prisoner; a bank, mound, dam; a tank, pond, reservoir. habsu-l-baul, m. a retention of urine; a strangury. habsu-n-nafas. suffocation. habsi dam, m. retaining the breath, which some fakirs do as a religious act for a very long time (this is esteemed a means of prolonging life, on the very philosophic principle, that every man has a predestined number of inspirations to make, and the more slowly these are performed, the longer will be the period of his existence); an asthma. a.

مبش ḥabash (pl. ḥubshān), an Abyssinian or Ethiopian. a.

مبشى habshin, an Abyssinian woman, a مبشى habshini, negress, a slave. a.

habanha or habashat, Ethiopia, people of Ethiopia; also people of Southern Arabia. a.

بشي ḥabshī, Abyssinian or Ethiopian, a Caffre, a negro, a slave. a.

بال أabl, m. rope, cord, tendon; a league, alliance, compact. hablu-l-warīd, the jugular vein. a.

مبوب hubūh (pl. of حبوب), pills, grains. a.

hubūbāt, vegetables, potherbs; articles formerly furnished gratis to men in authority, consisting of sheep, milk, eggs, blankets, hides, &c. a.

habba, m. one berry, one grain, one seed; a particle, part; a measure equal to two barleycorns; a pill. a.

habīb, a lover, sweetheart, a friend, a mistress. a.

أمثل hatta, until, so that, in such a manner, and thus. hatta-l-makdur, or -imkan, or -ww, to the best of one's shility. a.

hajj, m. act of moving round, or going to a place; pilgrimage to Mecca. hajju-l-farz, the enjoined pilgrimage to Mecca, which should be performed once in his lifetime by every good Musalman. amīru-l-hajj, the officer in charge of a caravan of pilgrims, generally a man of high rank and dignity. a.

a veil, curtain; night hijāb uthnā, n. to be lost (the sense of shame); to be removed (a screen). hijāb-chashmī, sheep's-eyed. hijāb-k., a. to cover, hide, conceal; to shame. hijāb khānā, n. to blush. a.

ب اجب hujjāb (pl. of حجاب), porters, doorkeepers, chamberlains. a.

hijābī, modest, veiled; f. secrecy. a.

بارچارچ hujjāj (pl. of حجاح),pilgrims to Mecca.a.

wisuf, name of a notorious petty tyrant who was governor of 'Irāh 'Arab, under 'Abdu-l-Malik, about the year of our æra 685. a.

Mecca, and the adjacent country, Arabia Petræa. According to some authorities Arabia is divided into five parts, Tihāma, Najd, Ilijāz, 'Urūz, and Yaman: Hijāz is the chain of mountains extending from Yaman to Syria, and has this name as separating the territories of Najd and Tihāma. a.

hajjām, m. a cupper, phlebotomist, scarifier; a barber, a shaver. a.

hajāmat, f. cupping, scarifying, shaving. hajāmat-k., to shave, "faire la barbe." a.

hajjāminī, a barber's wife. a.

hajjāmī, f. the profession of a cupper or barber, shaving. a.

hajab, m. interposing, secluding, excluding, fencing round. a.

hujjat, an argument, proof, reason; altercation, disputation, controversy.

hujjatī, a sound reasoner; a disputations person, a sophist; a wrangler, a caviller. a.

hajar, m. a stone; hindrance, prolibition: in law, annulment. hajaru-l-aswad, m. the black stone in the temple of Mecca. hajaru-t-lis, the bezoar-stone. hajaru-d-dam, the blood-stone. hajaru-l-kamar, the moonstone (Selenites). hajaru-l-yahūd, m. a calcareous stone used in medicine; jew's-stone, resembling an olive or acorn, found in Palestine (Helmintholithus Judaicus). a.

بتان بي ḥajratān, du. gold and silver. a.

hujra, m. a cell, closet, chamber. hujra,e khāṣṣ, a private closet. a.

hajla, m. (vulg. hujla) the female partridge; the ornamented chamber where the bride sits, the curtain which hangs before her, the marriage bed. a.

rifying. a.

hadd, f. a houndary, limit; an impediment; a definition; a starting-post; punishment agreeable to the laws of Muhammad, which fix the exact number of lashes, &c., to be inflicted for certain crimes. hadd bāndhnā, a. to bound, to terminate. hadd-bast or hadd-bandī, the settlement and demarcation of boundaries. hadd-bhar-k., a. to do one's best. haddi shar, the extremity of the law, legal punishment. hadd-se-afzūn, or -ziyāda, or -ziyāda, beyond bounds, excessively. hadd-k., a. to push any thing to extremity; to go beyond bounds. hadd mārnā, a. to punish. a.

مداد haddad, m. a blacksmith; a jailer. a.

الحدت hiddat, f. the edge of a sword; passion, vehemence, impetuosity, poignancy, virulence. a.

for the first time, recently happening, novelty, contingency, event, accident; an accidental cause of impurity, according to Musalman traditions, whereby it becomes unlawful to commence or finish a prayer without previously undergoing ablution. a.

أسري أبي hudūs, m. novelty, invention. a.

hudūd (pl. of حد), limits, confines, boundaries. hudūdi shar'iya, penal laws. hudūdi arba', boundaries of the four sides of an estate. a.

hadīs, m. a history, a tradition; the traditional sayings of Muhammad, which now bear the force of laws. hadīs-k., a. to forswear, to abjure, to renounce. a.

مديد hadid, m. iron; a helmet. a.

حديقة hadīḥa, an inclosed garden, a palm plantation; name of a Persian poetical and mystical work by Hakīm Sanāyī. a.

خدر hazar, m. caution, prudence; fear. a. حذف hazf, m. taking away, ejecting, cutting off a letter or syllable of a word, apocope. hazf-k., a. to omit, contract, reject. a.

hurr, free, well-born, genteelly born.
harr, being hot, warmth, boiling. a.

ارت hurrās (pl. of حراث , husbandmen. a.

جرجه hirāj (pl. of حرجه), troops of camels;

مرات harrāj (for هرای), an auction, a sale. a.

harārat, f. heat; a burning fever;
warmth, zeal. harārati dīnī, f. religious fervour, fanaticism. harārati gharīzī, f. natural heat. a.

مراست hirāsat, f. care, watching, guarding.

harrāz, one who prepares ashes of alkali; a lime-burner, a maker of plaster or cement. a. مراف harrāf, ingenious, clever; pleasant, facetious, talkative, chatty. a.

harām, unlawful, forbidden, sacred, wrong. harām rakhnā, a. to prohibit, to deem a thing sacred or forbidden. harām-khor, m. one who lives on the wages of iniquity. harām-zāda, unlawfully

begotten, a bastard; generally used as a term of abuse, such as rogue, scoundrel, &c. harām-zādī, f. a wicked woman, a strumpet. harām zādagī, f. rascality, roguery. harām-zādagī.h., n. to abuse, to ill treat. harām-maghz, spinal marrow. harām-kār, m. a fornicator. harām-kārī, f. forbidden acts (but particularly adultery and fornication). harām kā māl, good for nothing. harām hhānā, a. to receive the wages of iniquity. a.

rogue. harāmī, m. a robber, an assu-sin, a rogue. harāmī pillā, a bastard. a. [na. a. harāmain, (dual) Mecca and Medi-harb, f. war, battle. harb-gāh, f. field of battle. a.

ب بـ hirbā, m. a chameleon. a.

حربه harba, m. arms, warlike apparatus. a. المعالم harbī, relating to war, bellicose; (in law) an infidel, as being considered by the "true believers" a fair subject of hostility. a.

حرث hars, m. ploughing, sowing, cultivating; a ploughshare. a.

أحرجة haraja or harajat, a troop of camels; a thicket, shrubbery. a.

hirz, m. an amulet, a charm; a fortification, an asylum, a place of refuge, custody, safe keeping of goods or valuables. a.

جرس hirs, m. (v. ḥarāsat) care, &c. a.

hirs, f. desiring eagerly; greediness, avidity; ambition, avarice. a.

hirṣāhā, greedy, avaricious, covetous; ambitious. a.

particle (in grammar); inverting changing, turning (as a coat); a crooked pen; writing diagonally; a margin, side; a word; the summit of a mountain. harf-āshnā, being just able to read, knowing the letters. harf-ānā, n. the approach of infamy, to be incurred (infamy). harf-andāz, cunning, artiful. harf-andāzī, f. cunning, artifule, art. harf-baithālnā or-jamānā, a. to compose for printing. harf par ungli rakhnā, a. to criticise. harf tardīd, disjunctive conjunction. harf tashbīh, the adverb of similitude. harfi tarīf, the definite article. harfi tankir, the indefinite article. harfi shart, conditional conjunction. harfi sahih, a consonant. harfi villat, a long vowel (i.e. alif, wāo, or ye). harf-gīr, m. a critic: it rather denotes the contemptible little vermin of criticism whose abilities extend no further than to detect an error of the press or so, hence, adj. captious. harf-gīrī, f. criticism, captiousness. harf-lānā, a to asperse, to defame, to blot, to brand, to blemish. harf o hikāyat, f. disputing, doubting. a.

harfan harfan, letter by letter, syllable by syllable, literal or literally. a.

harfat, (pl. of حرفات), letters, &c. a. مرفت hirfat, f. trade, art, profession; skill, حرفت hirfu, m. ingenuity, cleverness, cunning. ahli hirfa, men of skill, artists. a.

حركت harakāt, (pl. of حركت), movements, proceedings; the vowel-points. a.

harakat, motion, action, conduct, procedure; prevention, hindrance; a short vowel. harakat-k., a. lit. to move; generally it means to commit an improper action. a.

بركتي ḥarakatī, m. an interrupter. a.

haram, sacred, forbidden; m. the sacred inclosure of the temple of Mecca; f. a concubine, a wife, a daughter, the women's apartments, a seraglio (vulg. harem).

برمان بأirmān, m. repulse, disappointment. a.

hurmat, f. dignity, character; chastity, honour; reverence. hurmat tornā, a. to disgrace. hurmat denā, a. to bestow honour, to exalt; to lose one's character, to incur disgrace. hurmat-k., a. to treat honourably and respectfully. hurmat lenā, a. to violate, to ravish; to disgrace. ā.

hurūr, heat, warmth. a.

ا حرف huruf, (pl. of حرف) letters, &c. huruf hijā or huruf tahajjī, the letters of the alphabet an alphabet. a.

موبرة ḥarīra, m. a kind of pap of milk and flour, caudle. a.

جريري ḥarīrī, f. a very thin kind of paper. a.

بريص hurīs, covetous, greedy, gluttonous. a.

مريف harif, clever, cunning; pleasant, facetious; m. a rival, an enemy; an associate, a partner or opponent at play, a friend. a.

ا حريفي harīfī, cleverness; rivalry, enmity. a.

ר. harīm, m. a sacred place, a sanctuary; the enclosure of the temple of Mecca; a house or dwelling. a.

hizb, a portion of the kur,ān, being a sixtleth part of the whole volume. a.

hazm or hazam, vigilance, industry, steadinese, caution, resolution. a.

huzn, m. grief, sadness, affliction. a.

أرين ḥazīn, sad, afflicted, melancholy, grieved, doleful. a.

بويي ḥazīnī, f. grief, sadness, affliction. a.

hiss, m. sense, sentiment, feeling; imagination; sympathy. hissi bāṭinī, internal sense. hissi gāhirī, external sense. hissi mushtarik, common sense. a.

nisāb, in. computation, calculation, arithmetic, accounts. hisāb pāk-k., to clear accounts. hisāb-dān, m an arithmetician. hisāb rakhnā, a. to keep accounts of, to register. hisāb raf-k., a. to settle accounts. hisāb kitāb, m. accounts. hisāb-k, a. to calculate. hisāb lenā, a. to take accounts. hisāb-na-vīs, m. an accountant. a.

hisābī, proper, accountable, accurate, just; f. calculation; m. an accountant. a.

ساسے hassas, possessed of the five senses; m. (used substantively) an animal. a.

husām, f. a sharp sword. a.

hussān or hassān, very good or very beautiful. a

hasab, m. pedigree, nobility; computation; measure, proportion; value; way, mode or manner; religion. hasab-nasab, m. pedigree. a.

hasb, agreeably, conformably, according to, in conformity with; m. computing, reflecting upon, considering; quantity, measure, proportion, value; sufficiency; number. hasbu-l-imkān, as far as possible. hasbu-l-hukm, agreeably to orders. hasbu-l-ma'mūl, agreeably to custom. hasbi hāl or hashi wāki'a, agreeably to circumstances, as exigency may require. hasbi dil-khwāh, agreeably to one's desire. a.

hasad, f. envy, malice, emulation, ambition. hasad-pesha, envious, ambitious. a.

أحسرت hasrat, f. regret, grief, desire. hasrat-zada, struck with regret, woe-begone, afflicted. a.

hasan, good, beautiful, elegant; (often used as a man's name) the eldest of 'Ali's two sons. Hasan Maimandi, name of the vizir of Sultān Maḥmūd of Ghazni. a.

husn, m. beauty, elegance, goodness. husni ikhtiyār, free-will. husni tadbīr, excellent management, sound policy. husni khiṭāh, elegance of address. husni khulh, a good disposition. husni rā,e, prudent counsel, sound judgment. husni 'ahd, good faith, trustworthiness. husni zann, m. a good opinion, a favourable judgment. a.

مسوف ḥasūd, envious, spiteful, malignant. husūd, envy, malice, spite. a.

جسين ḥasīn, beautiful, elegant. a.

husain, good, beautiful; a man's name, the second of the two sons of All, who both suffered martyrdom. a.

husainī, of or relating to husain; a species of grape. husainī-bulbul (v bulbul), a species of bird of melody. husainī habāh, a kind of stew. a.p.

m. the remains of life, عشاشته hushāsha, last breathings of a dying man. a.

hashshāsh, a forager, a grasscutter. hashshāsh-bashshāsh (for hashshāsh), merry, hilarous. a.

hashar or hashr, m. a meeting, congregation, soncourse; the general resurrection of the dead. yeumu-l-hashar, day of resurrection. a.

hasharāt (pl. of حشرة), the buzzing noise of a crowd; reptiles, insects, animalcules. hasharātu-l-arz, reptiles. a. [sect. a.

hashara or hasharat, a reptile, an in-

مشري hashrī, violent and impetuous (a stallion). a.

hashfa, m. glans penis. a.

hasham, m. pomp, equipage, suite. a. hashmat, f. state, dignity; equipage, retinue, train, parade. a.

hashū or hasho, m. stuffing a pillow, cushion, bed, &c.; also whatever they are stuffed with; people of the meanest condition; small camels. hashw minhā or hasho minhā, subtraction, deduction; the quantity deducted; (in revenue language) rent-free. a.

hiṣār, m. an enclosure, a fence; a fortified place, a castle; besieging. a.

hiṣārī, those who are besieged. a.

haṣānat, f. firmness, stability, durability, steadiness; chastity, continence. a.

Asr, m. a siege, blockade; reckoning, munting, number. a. [tions. a.

حصص أisas (pl. of حصص), shares, lots, por-

hisn, m. a castle, fortification. hisni asin, an impregnable fortress; the title of a book of Musalman traditions. a.

مصول بين huṣūl, m. acquisition; profit, advantage, produce, getting or attaining. a.

hissa, m. share, lot, portion, division. hissa i hākimī, the share of produce to which the king or ruler is entitled. hissa-dār, a sharer. hissa-dārī, f. sharing, being entitled to a share; copartnership. hissa-rasad, an equal share, a proportional part. hissa-kaskī, distribution of shares. hissa i hālī, a ploughman's share or wages iu kind. a.

ميت hissait, a shareholder. a.

haṣīr, m. a mat for sitting on. a.

أمين ḥaṣīn, strong; fortified. a.

بار خاصر pl. of جاضر), those present, spectators, auditors, assistants. a.

hazānat or hizānat, the bringing up of children in the Musalmān faith. a.

أمر hazar, m. residence, resting, remaining in a place, presence; rest or repose (in opposition to safar, journeying, moving about). a.

jesty, highness, &c. (a title addressed to the great, such as our words Excellency, Eminence, Holiness, &c.). hazrat zilli subḥānī, m. his majesty, the shadow of God, the king. hazrat 'īsā, Jesus Christ. a.

huzūr, m. presence, appearance, attendance; court, government; the town or station at which the chief authority is resident (the other towns and places subject to the same authority are termed ghaibat): used also in the sense of "your honour," "your highness." huzūri pur-nūr, his illustrious majesty. huzūr-lalab, being called to the presence, summoning attendance. huzūr-navīs, a private secretary. a.

huzūrī, m. an attendant; f. presence; adj. of or belonging to the court, royal. a.

hazīz, low; (substantively) the lower extremity or surface of any thing; the foot of a mountain; (in astronomy) the lower apais in an eccentric orbit (opposed to au, the zenith). a.

hutām, any thing brittle or dry, minute or pattry; worldly goods. a.

hatab, firewood. hatib, very lean, thin, lank (like a stick). a.

hazz, m. pleasure, delight; flavour, taste; good fortune, felicity. hazzi nafsānī, sensual pleasures. a.

hazr, m. prohibition, seclusion, forbidding; harshness, rudeness. a.

مظوظ ماي بيتي (pl. of حفل), pleasures, &c. a مفاظت hifāṣat, f. memory; custody, guardianship, protection. hifāṣat-k., a. to preserve, to defend; to repeat from memory; to keep in memory. a.

مفصد hafsa, one of the wives of Muhammad. a.

hifz, m. memory; custody, guardian-ship, protection. hifzi marātib, observing etiquette, attention to the rank, &c., of persons addressed. a.

مفل haft, m. an assembly, council, congregation. a.

justice, rectitude; lot, portion; equity. hakk adā-k., a. to render every one his due. hakku-s-sa'ī, m. the wages of labour, recompense for trouble. hakku-lāh, the rights of God, punishment inflicted for religious offences. hakku-n-nās, the rights of man, punishment of crimes against society. hakku-n-nāzirin, something left after a banquet for the servants or spectators. hakk ta'ālā, God is great, the Almighty. hakk jall o jalāl, the Deity in all his splendour. hakki hawāladār, the allowance of grain given to shahnas (q. v.), generally at the rate of a seer (ser) and a half to every maund (man). hakk-dār, proprietor. hakk hakk k., n. to be very hungry. hakki-zamīndārī, a zamīndār's proprietary right. hakk-shinās, knowing and erforming one's duty; rendering to every one his due; grateful. hakk-shināsī, gratitude. hakki kamīnclārī, -sayānchārī or -thokdārī, dues and fees to kamīno or village servants, generally amounting to 3 per cent. hakk men, with respect to. hakk-nā-hakk, right or wrong. hakk-nā-shinās, ungrateful, undutiful. hakk honā, n. to die. a.

بقا به haḥḥaṇ, really, truly. ḥaḥḥā, by God. a. خقارت hiḥārat, f. contempt, scorn, affront, disgrace, vileness, baseness. a.

hakḥānī, true, perfect, divine. a.

رحقيقت به بايما, truths. a. رحقيقت), truths. a.

حق بهينت hakk-bhent, presents made to nutive officers in authority. a. h.

جقنه ḥuḥna, m. a syringe, a squirt, a clysterpipe, a clyster, a glister. a.

ب بناية بناية hukūk (pl. of حقوق), rights, duties. a

hukka, m. the pipe, &c., in which to-bacco is smoked; a grenade or bomb; a box for holding jewels or drugs. hukka-bardār, the servant who prepares the hukka. hukke bāz, a juggler; a grenadier, hukka, although an Arabic word, signifies a pipe only in India: no Arab would use it in this sense. The word signifies, in Arabia, Egypt, and Syria, a small round box or casket."—Binning. a.

hakkīyat, f. right, share, proprietorship, claim, property. a.

مقر hakīr, contemptible; thin, lean; vile.

hakīrī, contemptibleness; leanness. a. مقترف hakīkat, f. account, narration, relation, explanation; truth, sincerity. هما معادله على المناسبة المن

haķīķatan, really, truly. a.

بَعْيَةِي ḥaķīķī, real, true, certain, accurate, just, own. haķīķī bhā,ī, a full brother. a. hakk, in.erasure, scratching out. hakk-k., a. to erase. bakk-h., to be erased. a.

hakkāk, m. a cutter and polisher of precious stones; a lapidary. a.

أحكام hukhām (pl. of حاكم), governors, rulers, commanders, magistrates. a.

hukhāmī, a term applied to grants of land made by the officers of government. a.

بات hikāyāt (pl. of حكايات), tales, &c. a. hikāyat, f. a history, romance, story, حكايت

tale, narration. hikāyat-k., to relate. a.

huhm, m. order, command, decree, permission. hukm-uthānā or -nikālnā, a. to draw at cards. huhm-andax, obedient to directions; an archer, one who hits the mark (with an arrow, bullet, &c.). hukmnāma, m. a written order. a.

haham, m. an umpire, a mediator, an arbitrator. hikam, knowledge, science, wisdom, &c. a. أحكيم ḥukamā (pl. of حكيم), philosophers, sages; physici As; wise men in general. a.

hihmat, f. wisdom, knowledge; skill, cleverness; philosophy, mystery; principle. a.

بني hikmatī, clever, philosophic. a.

huhmi, obedient to directions (generally applied to medicine). a.

huhūmāt (pl. irreg.), orders, rules. a. hukūmat, f. dominion, sovereignty, government, jurisdiction, authority. hukūmati 'adl, a just award, a decision by just arbitrament. a.

به hahhī, m. an erasing-knife. a.

جكيت ḥakīm, a sage, philosopher; a physician, a doctor, in the general sense of the term. a.

بكيبانه ḥahīmāna, like a sage, wisely. a.

hakīmī, f. the practice of medicine; adj. of or relating to men of wisdom. a.

hall, m. solution, loosening, untying. Aall-kārī, f. gilding. hall-k., a. to loosen, to solve, to dissolve, discuss, to dilute. hall-honā, to be solved, overcome (as difficulties). a.

بالم hallāj, m. a comber,a carder of cotton. a. (a woman) laying aside mourning for the death of her husband at the expiration of a hundred days (during which time she is not by law allowed to marry). halāl-khor, m. a person of the lowest caste, generally a sweeper, or employed in the meanest and dirtiest occusweeper, or employed in the meanest and dirties occupations, so called because every thing is lawful food to him. halūl-khorī, f. the business or state of a sweeper, &c.; a female sweeper, &c. halūl-k., a. to slay according to the forms prescribed by the Muḥammadan religion to sweeper, to morar to m gion; to murder; to marry. a.

ملائد halāla, f. a woman married again with ner first divorcer, after she had been divorced by her second husband. a.

ب بے halāncat, f. sweetness; deliciousness. a. جلب ḥalub, the city of Aleppo in Syria. a.

بلع hulba, fenugreek, tragacanth. a. إمالي بي hulubī, of or belonging to Aleppo, made in Aleppo (a mirror). a.

hiltīt (also hiltīs), assafætida. a.

half, an oath, a vow. half-nama, an حلف affidavit, a declaration upon oath. half durugh, perjury, false-swearing. a.

بب ḥalḥ, حلق m. the wind-pipe, the throat. hulkum, المعلق ما ملك ملقوم ما ملك ملقوم (explained by kāwish honā), to be menaced. a.

ماقه halka, m. a ring, a circle; a loop, a button-hole; a kind of fireworks; a knocker (of a door); a village circuit or boundary-line. halka-ba-gosh, a slave, a servant, i.e. one who wears a ring in his ear as a badge of servitude. halka-ba-goshī, f. servitude, slavery. halka-zan, one who knocks. a.

رح نے قاع ع غ halķī, guttural letters, (ح نے قاع ع). a. hilm, m. coolness, temperateness; mildness, affability, gravity. be-hilm, merciless, severe. a. halwā, m. a kind of sweetmeat made of flour, ghī, and sugar. halwā-sohan, m. name of a sweetmeat. halwā-machhī, the pomflet flsh. halwā

nikālnā, a. to beat severely. a.

بران إلى halwān, m. a kid, a lamb. a. جلواعي ḥalwā,ī, m. a confectioner; a maker or vendor of halwa, q. v.; name of a caste or tribe in the

lower Du,āb. a. جلوايس halwayan, f. a confectioner's wife; the appellation of a caste or tribe in the lower Du, ab. .. أبول ماري hulūl, m. descent; stopping or sojourn-

ing; entering or penetrating; transmigration. a. halna (v. ḥalnā), sweetmeat. a.

halwiyāt (pl.), sweetmeats. a.

ملم hulla, m. a robe, a garment. a.

ملح halla (for hamla), assault, attack. h.

hulī, f. jewels, ornaments. a.

إمان بايم halīm, mild, affable, unassuming, tractable; a kind of food dressed in the Muharram. a.

himār, m. a male ass; the wild ass. hammar, an ass-driver. a.

جارى himārī, asinine, stupid; f. stupidity. a.

himāķat, f. folly, stupidity. a.

hammāl, a porter, a carrier of burthens, a pālkī-bearer. a.

hamāla or hamālat, hearing, becoming حباله pregnant, hammāla, fem. (of hammāl), a woman who bears burdens, &c. a.

hammām, m. a warm-bath, a bagnio. a. hamāmā, stone parsley, Jamaica pep-

به بامی hammāmī, a bath or bagnio-keeper. ه.

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himāyat, f. protection, defence, guardianship, patronage, countenance. himāyat k., a. to defend, to patronise. a.

himāyatī, deliverer, protector. a.

جاتَد ḥamā,id (pl. of حبيدة), praiseworthy qualities; laudable deeds or conduct. a.

أَمُّل hamā,i/, f. a sword-belt hung from the shoulders; a necklace of flowers; a small kur,ān suspended to the neck as an amulet. hamā,il-k., to sling across the shoulders (a gun or sword). a.

hamd, f. praise (of God). a.

hamr, red, of a red colour; m. bituhamrā, men, naphtha. a.

أسلم humk or humuk, m. foolishness, stupidity, inadvertency. a.

humaķā (pl.), fools, stupid fellows. a.

haml, m. a burden, a load. haml-k., a to load, to impute, to accuse, to ascribe; the fruit (of the womb), pregnancy; fruit (of any kind). hamal, the first sign of the zodiac, called Aries or the ram. a.

hamla, m. an attack, onset, storming, an assault; (fig.) concubitus. a.

hummā, a fever (pl. hummayāt). a.

hamiyat, f. ardour, impetuosity, zeal; a nice sense of honour. a.

hamīd, praised; laudable, glorious.

hamīda, akhlāķi hamīda, praiseworthy disposition. auṣāf-lamīda, laudable qualifications. a.

الم بيل بيل hamīl, m. a son of a whore, a bastard; a surety; herbs, sticks, &c., carried down by the stream. a.

hinnā, f. the tree with which the Indians stain their hands and feet (Lawsonia inermis). a.

hinnā,ī, of the colour of hinnā. a.

hanjara, m. the throat, the gullet, the windpipe. a.

hanzal, wild gourd, colocynth. a.

برا المستقر, Eve, the mother of mankind. a. موادث hawādis (pl. of عوادث), accidents, occurrences; misfortunes, calamities. a.

بوادثات hamādisāt, occurrences, misfortunes. a.

hamārī, m. having a white skin; a washerman, fuller; a friend, a companion; an apostle, a disciple or apostle (of Jesus Christ); a friend, associate, companion (of Muhammad). a.

مواسی hawass (pl. of حاسم), the senses. مواسی معنون hawass bawass bawass khamsa, the five senses. ه

مواشيع hawāshī (pl. of ماشيع), followers,

stomache, &c.; an animal of whose skin they make garments; a pelican. a.

جوالدار ḥamāl-dār (for ḥamāla-dār), m. a military officer of inferior rank, vulg. havildar. a. p. hamāla, m. charge, custody, care. ḥawāla, in the charge or care of any one, &c. a.

hanāla-dār, one employed to protect the grain before it is stored; a steward or agent employed for the management of a village. a.

havālī, f. environs, outskirts, suburbs.

بوت أبut, f. fish; the sign Pisces. a.

f. a virgin of paradise; a celesharī, tial bride promised by Muhammad to all good Musalmāns in the next world; a black-eyed nymph. a.

hauza, m. a track, side, part, middle. a.

hausila or hausala, m. the stomach, maw, crop; (met.) resolution, desire, ambition, capacity, spirit. hausila-mand, ambitious, aspiring. a.

جوفن ḥauz, m. a reservoir, a pond, the basin of a fountain, a tank, vat. a.

أحول haul, changing, returning; passing by or over; detaining; power, strength; deceit; a year. مُعساء، squinting, blind of an eye. ه

جولدار hawaldar (for hawal-dar, q. v.). a. p. مولدار haweli, house, dwelling, habitation; lands in the vicinity of towns, the revenues of which were devoted to the support of the military garrison. a.

haiy, alive; a family, a tribe. haiy هن مين المنابع. haiyūm, eternal, immortal. haiy lā-yamāt, eternal imperishable. a.

hayā, f. modesty, shame. hayā-dār, modest, possessed of modesty. a.

hayāt, f. life. hayāti tāza, new life, regeneration (used to express recovery from severa illness), the pleasure derived from meeting with a friend. a.

جياتي ḥayātī, existence, life. a.

hiyāzat, lit. accumulation; (in law) joint acquisition of an article (having no owner) by two or more persons. a.

haisīyat, f. ubiquity, universality; capacity, ability, merit; conditional proposition. a.

haidar, a lion, a man's name. haidarābād, Hyderabad, name of a city in the Deccan, and of
another in Guzerat. haidarī, of or belonging to Haidar. a.

ميران hairān, perplexed, astonished, confounded, disturbed, fatigued. a.

hairānī, f. astonishment, perturbation, confusion or distraction of mind. a.

2 A 2

أحيرت hairat, f. stupor, perturbation, astonishment. hairat-afzā. increasing one's amazement; astonishing. hairat-zada, struck with astonishment. a. ميرق hairatī, astonished, bewildered. a.

ميز haiyiz, m. a place, part, a tract of ground;

ميم haisbais, f. perplexity, hesitation, suspense, a perplexed business, a dilemma. a.

بيض haiz, f. the menses. waladu-l-haiz, a term of reproach. a.

haizī, a wicked brat. a. [sure. a. haizā, m. a court, a place, an enclohaif, m. iniquity, violence, oppression; interj. ah ! alas! haif bāshad ki, 'twere a pity that. a.

ميل hiyal (pl. of حيل , tricks, stratagems. a.

بيفي ḥaifī, grief, sorrow, regret. a.

hīla, rg. stratagem, deceit, pretence, trick. bīla-būz, artful, a cheat. hīla-būzī, knavery, artfulness. bīla-sūz or hīla-gar, a knave, "an artful dodger;" hīla-sūzī, hīla-garī, knavery. a.

مين أيّin, m. time, interval or period of time. أحين أيّنة عَمِيّة , life-time. a.

ميوان hainān, m. a brute or irrational animal, in contradistinction to insān, a human being. a.

جيوانات hain anals, living creatures. a.

haiwānī, brutal, beastly. a.

جيوانيت haiwānīyot, brutality; in contradistinction to insānīyat, humanity. a.

hayāt or ḥai,at, life, existence. a.

خ

khe, called khā, emankūta or khā, emu'jama, the seventh letter of the Arabic, the ninth of the Persian, and tenth of the Hindustānī alphabets, has the sound of the Greek x: it is a guttural letter, formed by compression of the top of the throat near the mouth, and contains a mixture of the sounds of k and h: it has no corresponding sound in the English language, but is expressed by the Scottish pronunciation of ch in the word Auchtermuchty. In abjad it stands for 600. a. p.

<u>khā</u> (v. <u>khā</u>, idan), in comp. chewing or gnawing; as, tāṭi, shakar-khā, the angar-chewing parrot. p.

khātim, a ring worn on the fingers; a seal. khātimu-l-embiyā, the seal of prophets, i.e. Mu-hammad. a.

hātima, m. conclusion, epilogue, finis, end. khātima bandī, f. a kind of workmanship, of which they make bows; the ceiling of a roof. a.

ن به <u>khā</u>tūn, f. a ladý, a matron. <u>khātūni</u>

jannat, the queen of heaven (the title given to Fātima
the daughter of Muhammad). p.

خاد <u>hh</u>ād, a kite; a falcon; an eagle. p.

hhādim, m. a servant. hhādimu-i-tulahā, a public teacher, a professor (of a college). hhādimi dargāh, a servant who takes care of a tomb (mosques, &c.). a. [tombs, mosques, &c. d.

خادمان <u>hh</u>ādimān, pl. servants in charge of خادمان <u>hh</u>ādima, a female servant. a.

خادمي <u>kh</u>ādimī, f. service, serving. a.

a spur, a cock's spur. khūr ānkhon kū, an eye-sore, disagreeable. khūr-bunān, roots of thorns or brambles, khūr-bast or khūr-bandī, a fence or hedge; a stockade. khūr-pusht, m. a porcupine (Hystrix). khūr-khūr, disquietude. khūr-dār, troublesome, arduous, barbed, thorny. khūr-kash, a woodcutter. khūr-kan, one who digs or plucks up thorns. khūr o khas, m. sweepings, any thing vile. p.

khārā, a stone of extreme hardness; a species of waved silk; adj. flinty or hard, as a stone. khārā-sang, a kind of marble. p.

cast. khārij, external, without, beyond, outcast. khārij.k., a. to exclude. khārij.honā, to be excluded, exempted. khārij.jam', land separated from the revenue, and sold by the zamīndārs; it is hereditary, and consequently alienable by the holder of it, whether by deed, gift, or otherwise. a.

خارجه <u>khārrija</u>, m. the word at the bottom of a page, which is repeated at the beginning of the next, an asterisk, a catch word. a.

hhārijī, m. a seceder, a schismatic, a rebel; a sect of Muhammadans who do not reckon 'Aliamong the legal successors of the prophet: they are the mortal enemies of the Rāfķīs or Shīas, who reject Abū-bakr, 'Umar, and 'Uṣmān, while Sunnīs consider the four as legal successors. Yet the Shī'as apply the term hhārijī to the Sunnīs. a.

خارز <u>hh</u>āraz, a dish prepared of eggs. d.

خارش خارش خارش خارش خارش خارش من \underline{kh} arisht, f. the itch, the scab, the خارشت \underline{kh} arisht, mange. p.

خارشتي <u>kh</u>ārishtī, mangy, itchy, scabby. p. خاري <u>kh</u>ārī, f. (for <u>kh</u>wārī) meanness, ignominy. p.

خازن <u>kh</u>āzin, a treasurer, custodier. a.

خاستن <u>kh</u>āstan (r. <u>kh</u>ez), to rise up, to go away. p.

خاسته <u>kh</u>āsta, (in comp.) risen, sprung up. p. خاسته <u>kh</u>āshāk, m. sweepings, chips, leaves, shavings, rubbish. p.

particular, private, what is kept for the king's (or master's) private use, own, proper, peculiar, single, gentle: in revenue language the term is applied to lands the rents of which are not leased out, but collected immediately by the officers of government, appointed for that sole purpose. khāṣṣ-ajīr, private or domestic servants or slaves. khāṣṣ-le,o, land under the management of the sovereign. khāṣṣ chela, the

nead disciple in a monastery. khāṣṣ-ḥāl, a rent-free tenure. khāṣṣ-maḥāl, districts under the management of government. khāṣṣ-navīs, a private secretary; a government clerk or accountant. khāṣṣ-navīsī of or relating to government clerks or accountants. khāṣṣ-zamīn, land of which the revenue is collected directly by government. khāṣṣ-bardār, m. a servant who in a great man's retinue carries a firelock. khāṣṣ-ta'alluk, lands exclusively belonging to government, from the original proprietors having died without heirs. khāṣṣ-ta'alluk, lands a salandar domestics ministers proprietors having died without heirs. khawāṣṣ, attendants, domestics, ministers, properties, qualities. khass-mahal, m. private apartment, the apartments of married women (in opposition to khurd maka', or apartments of the concubines); (met.) first-married wife. khāss o 'ām, noble and plebeian. a.

khāṣṣān, pl. the noble; persons of high rank. a. [especially, in particular. a. أصة <u>kh</u>āṣṣat, special, private. <u>kh</u>āṣṣatan, خاصدان <u>kh</u>āṣṣ-dān, m. a wallet, a portculiarity. p. manteau. p. خاصكى <u>khāṣṣagī</u>, f. excellence, nobility; pe-

لمع <u>kh</u>āssa, excellent, pure, noble, clegant, good, charming, delightful, pretty, fine, virtuous; m. dinner, more particularly a king's meal; a kind of fine cotton cloth. a.

خاصي <u>kh</u>āṣṣī, excellent, noble. a.

خاصيت <u>kh</u>āṣṣiyat, f. quality, peculiarity, innate property, natural disposition. a.

خاطب <u>khātib</u>, a preacher, a public speaker. a.

خاطر <u>khātir</u>, f. the heart, soul, inclination, memory, propensity, account, sake, will, choice. khātir-azunda, melancholy, dejected, sad. khātir-jam', collected, comforted, contented, tranquil, at ease; f. satisfaction, assurance, encouragement. khāṭir-jam'ī, f. comfort, confidence. khāṭir-kḥwāh, agreeable to one's wishes. khāṭir-dārī, encouragement, comfort, gratification, satisfaction. khāṭir-dārht, f. complaisance, whatir each haātir da haātir-dārht. regard. khāţir rakhnā, a. to conciliate, to encourage, to comfort, to quiet. khātir-k., a. to fondle; to be desirous of pleasing; to encourage, to comfort. khāṭir men rakhnā, a. to remember kṭ āṭir men lānā, a. to regard, to attend to. <u>khāṭir-nishān</u>, imprinted on the memory, by heart. <u>khāṭir-nishān</u>, fixed in the memory, by heart; chosen, beloved. a.

خاطرا <u>khātiran</u>, willingly; by heart or mc-. <u>kh</u>ātif, seizing, snatching, removing a خاطف

لف <u>kh</u>āfī, occult, concealed. a.

لن <u>kh</u>āķān, m. a king, emperor (the term is generally applied to the sovereign of China and Chinese Tartary). a.

خاقانى <u>hh</u>āḥānī, royal, imperial; name of a most celebrated poet of Persia. a.

خاك <u>kh</u>āk, f. dust, earth. <u>kh</u>āk-bāzī, f. playing with dust. khāk-phānknā, a. to wander, to stray. khāk-toda, m. a butt or mark of earth, for shooting arrows at. khāk chhānnā, (lit. to slft the dust) expresses excessive labour and exertion in fruitless search. khāk dālnī, is used to express the concealing of these things from the discourse of those things from the disclosure of which disgrace niay be expected. khāk-rob, m, a sweeper, a menial servant of the lowest caste. khāk-roba. m. sweepings. khāk-rād, earth-born, made of dust. khāk-sār, base, mean, low born, a humble suppliant. khāk-sārī, f. meanness, humility. khāk sir par urānā, a. to lament. khāk

siyāh-k., a. to plunder and lay waste a country, to depredate. khāk-sho, m. a person in the mint who washes the astes to recover any particles of bullion which may have fallen; the man who prepares earth for brick-making an matter. for brick-making or pottery. khāk-k., a. to waste, to ruin, to demolish. khāk men milinā, a. to destroy, to spoil, to demolish. khāk men milnā, n. to die, to perish; to be ruined, demolished. khāk ho jānā, n. to moulder or pine away. a.

لان <u>kh</u>āhā, ni. a plan, sketch, draft, outline, delineation. p.

خاكتودة <u>kh</u>āk-tūda, a mark or butt of earth for shooting at. p.

<u>khā</u>k-dān, m. a place where rubbish is placed; also a sack, &c. in which it is carried; (met.) the world. p.

خاكستر <u>kh</u>ākistar, f. ashes; calx of metals. khākistar-honā, n. to be calcined or reduced to ashes. p. خاكسترى <u>hh</u>ākistarī, ash-coloured. p.

خاكشي <u>kh</u>āhshī, f. a small weight used by goldsmiths; a kind of red bramble; a small red seed used in medicine, chiefly as an eye-salve. p.

خاكي <u>hh</u>āhī, dusty, terrestrial, earthen; a Hindū mendicant who smears his body with the ashes of cow-dung; the name of a kind of arrow. khākī andā, m. an addled egg, wind egg; a term of reproach. p. hammadan faķīrs. p.

خاكيان khākiyān, pl. a denomination of Mu-

خاك <u>kh</u>āg, an egg. <u>kh</u>āgīna, m. fried eggs, a kind of dish made of eggs, an omelet, pancake, &c. p. لَّهُ <u>kh</u>āl, m. a mole on the face (black and ornamental); an artificial spot made for ornament; a maternal uncle, mother's brother. khāl-khāl, thick, close, thickly spread; little, scarce; adv. occasionally, now and then. a

الله khālā, f. maternal aunt, mother's sister. <u>kh</u>ālā kā ghar or <u>kh</u>ālā māmā kā ghar,(lit. the house of one's aunt) signifies a place of rest and security. a.

خالاتي <u>الما</u>تة <u>kl.</u>ülātī, descended from or related to the maternal aunt. <u>kl</u>ālātī bhā,ī, a cousin, son of maternal aunt. a.

خالاعي <u>kh</u>ālā,ī, m. the husband of a mother's sister, (same as khālū). a.

خالص خالص خالص خالص خالص خالصة <u>kh</u>āliṣa, pure, sincere; m. the exchequer, or royal office for the collection and receipt of the revenues, and for the determination of causes relating thereto; land held immediately from government. khālişa kachahrī, the exchequer office. khālişa sharifa, the royal exchequer. a.

خالق <u>kh</u>āliķ, the Creator, the Deity. a.

خالو <u>kh</u>ālū, maternul uncle, husband of a mother's sister. a.

اله <u>kh</u>āla, (v. <u>kh</u>ālā), f. a mother's sister. a. خالى <u>kh</u>ālī, empty, vacant ; pure, mere, only,

unmixed; unoccupied, unemployed. khālī-hāth, emptyhanded, pennyless, unarmed. khāli-nahīna, the month Shawāl; lit. the vacant month, so called from being the only month in which no festival taker place. p.

hām, raw, unripe, immature. hām-āmdani, gross receipts of revenue in rupees of sort. khāmpāra, a term of abuse, applied to a woman who has been cohabited with before the age of maturity. khāmtheen conducted with neutre the age of manner the shurwa, m. half boiled soup. khām-shab, half-washed rinsed khām-ṭab', foolish, dull. khām-ṭab';, stupidity, perversity. khām-ṭama', entertaining vain desires. khām-ṭama'i, a depraved or vain desire. khām-kāri, awkwardness, tham chily, weak understanding. khām-kāri, awkwardness, unskilfulness. p.

khāmush, silent, same as khā-<u>hh</u>āmushī, f. silence. آ mosh, khāmoski. p. [horses. p. hhāmosh, silent; m. a disease in خاموشي <u>hh</u>āmoshī, f. silence, taciturnity. p. khāma, m. a pen, a writing-reed.

khāma-dān, m. a pen-case. p.

خامى <u>hh</u>āmī, f. rawness, unripeness; loss. p.

used by pathāns: in Persia this title is applied to a prince or governor of a province, but in Hindustan it signifies the lower porder of Mughal nobility. p.

خانجات <u>kh</u>ānajāt (pl. of خانجات), houses, dwellings, mansions, &c. p. [prime-minister. s. خانخانان <u>kh</u>ān-<u>kh</u>ānān, lord of lords, a اندار <u>kh</u>ūn-dār, properly khāna-dār, خاندارى <u>kh</u>ān-dārī, J q. v. under <u>kh</u>āna. p. خاندان <u>kh</u>āndān, m. family, household. <u>kh</u>āndan kī 'alāmat, f. armorial bearings. p.

خانسامان <u>kh</u>ānsāmān, m. a house-steward. p. خانساماني <u>hh</u>ānsāmānī, f. the household department, including all expenditures on that score. p. <u>kh</u>ānķāh, خانقاد) f. a monastery, a religious <u>kh</u>ānaķah, خانقه establishment for holy غانگاه <u>kh</u>ānagāh, J men. p.

خانكى <u>kh</u>āngī, domestic; f. a prostitute. p. khānam, a lady, a woman of rank, a princess. p.

خانبان <u>kh</u>ānmān, also khān-o-mān, m. household furniture, domestic, every thing belonging to the house. khānmān-kharāb, ruined, desolated. p.

خانوادة <u>kh</u>ānawāda, a family household; the mistress of a family; adj. noble, of an ancient family. p.

انه <u>kh</u>āna, m. house, place, dwelling; a drawer, a partition, compartment; department. khānadbād, a benediction, meaning, may your house flourish. khāna-ba-dosh, (used substantively) a traveller, a pil-grim, a gypsey, rover, sojourner. khāna-bar-andāz, a prodigal, a spendthrift. khāna-pardāzī, domestic management, economy. Māna-jang, quarrelsome, a brawler. khāna-jangī, f. domestic strife, civil war, skirmish, duel, bickering. khāna-khāna, cellular. khāna-khānāb, ruined. khāna-khānā, rellular. khāna-khānāb, ruined. khāna-khānā, ruination. khāna-khānā dārī, f. the state of the master of a family. khāna-khānā dārī, f. the state of the master of a family. khāna-dāmād, a son-in-law, who lives in the house of his father-in-law. khāna-dost, fond of staying at home (a term of abuse). khāna-zād, the child of a slave. As the last member of a compound khāna denotes place or residence, as katus khāna, a book-house, library. p. **abad**, a benediction, meaning, may your house flourish.

لندباري <u>kh</u>āna-bārī, a family house. p. ,, is khāwar, m. the west, but often used by poets for the east, also for the sun. p.

<u>kh</u>āwarān, the east and west; the name of a district in khurāsān, the birthplace of the poet Anwari, p.

رى, <u>kh</u>āwarī, solar, western; also eastern. p.

خاوند <u>kh</u>āwind or <u>kh</u>āwand, m. lord, master, husband. khāwind-k., to marry (a woman). p.

خاوندانه <u>kh</u>āwindāna, in the manner of a lord

غاوندى <u>kh</u>āwindī, f. dominion, mastership. p. خاتف <u>khā,if,</u> timid, pusillanimous, afraid. a.

خاتري <u>kh</u>ā,in, a deceiver, a traitor. a.

انه <u>khāya</u>, m. a testicle; an egg. <u>kh</u>āyabardar, a cringing fellow. khaya-bardari-k., a. to cringe. khāya chumānā, a. to disregard, to be disobedient, to be stubborn, not to submit to obedience. khuya sahlana, a. to curry favour. khāya-kashīda, m. an eunuch. p.

خاتيدن <u>hh</u>ā,īdan, to gnaw, to chew. p.

خياتت <u>hh</u>abāsat, f. wickedness, depravity. khabāsati jibillī, innate depravity. a.

خيان khabbāz, m. a baker. khabbāzī, f. baking, the business of a baker. a.

خبث <u>khubs,</u> m. malice, malignity, spitefulness, perfidy, impurity. a.

khabar, f. news, advices, rumours, report, fame, account. khabar basant ki pückhni, to ask after the basant, q.v., expresses extreme ignorance or negligence. khahari khizari, report, sudden news, guessing what is to happen [khizar (v. khwāja khizar), was a prophet, skilled in divination, and hence, when from government, &c., intelligence of such intentions of government, &c., intelligence of such intentions, &c., is called khabari khizari]. khabar-dār, careful, cautious; informed; m. an informer, a spy, a scout; interj. have a care! khabar-dārī, f. caution, care; informing. kha-bar rakhnā, n. to be informed, acquainted. khabar-'atar, intelligence, news. khabar-k. or denā, a. to apprise, to inform. khabar-gir, a spy, an informer; a protector, a patron. khabar-giri, f. spying, informing; aiding, protecting. khubar lenā, a. to accommodate, to allow, to give, to take care of, to look after, to inquire into. khabar honā, n. to be informed. a.

خبرت <u>kh</u>ibrat, f. wisdom, learning; experience, experiment, trial, proof. a.

<u>khabt</u>, m. making a mistake; madness, insanity. a.

خبطي <u>khabṛ</u>ī, erring ; mad, insane. a.

خبيث <u>kh</u>abīs, wicked, malignant, impure; m. an evil spirit. c.

خبيثات <u>khabīṣāt</u>, (pl.) things impure. a. خبيثي <u>kh</u>abīṣī, f. a malignant woman. a. hhabir, knowing, wise, skilful, learned. a. ختك <u>kh</u>utak or <u>kh</u>uttak, m. a club, a stick. p.

khuthā, m. a club; the penis. p.

khatm, m. conclusion, seal, end; (used adjectively) done, finished. khatmu-'l-ambiyā or -mursalīn, the last of the prophets or apostles, Muhammad. khatm-k., to conclude. khatm-h., to be finished. a.

khatan, m. circumcision; feast; the nearest relations to a woman; a son-in-law. a.

فتن <u>kh</u>utan, a district of Tartary famed for musk; also Tartary. p.

khatna, m. circumcision. a.

ختيان <u>kh</u>atiyān, flax, lint, linen stuff. d.

<u>kh</u>ijālat, f. bashfulness, shame. a.

<u>kh</u>ujista, happy, fortunate, auspicious, blest. p.

<u>kh</u>ajal, modest, bashful, ashamed. a.

khijlat, f. shame (v. khijālat). khijlat uthānī, or -khānī, n. to blush. khijlat-zada, struck with shame, utterly abashed. a.

khachākhach, the sound of a spear or battle-axe, or of treading in clay or mire. h.

<u>kh</u>achchar, m. a mule. <u>kh</u>achchar-ban, a mule driver, a muleteer. h.

<u>kh</u>achar-<u>kh</u>achar, m. an imitative خچرخچر <u>kh</u>achar-<u>kh</u>achar, sound. h.

ند hhadd, the cheek, the face. a.

khudā, m. God. khudā-parast, worshipping God. khudā-tars, fearing God, virtuous. khudā-dāā, (Deodatus) given or bestowed by God; an epithet applied to part of the Mysore territory under Tippū-Sultān. khudā-khudā karke, with difficulty. by hook or by crook. khudā hāfia, adieu, farewell. khudā-kare, would to God. khudā kyā kare, what will fate produce? or what is the will of God? (an expression used in doubtful circumstances). khudā ke māre honā, to be unfortunate, to suffer by the decrees of fate. khudā na karda or -na khwāsta, God forbid. p.

خدام <u>kh</u>uddām (pl. of خادم), domestics, servants, ministers. a.

לבלפני <u>kh</u>udā-wand, m. possessor, master, husband. <u>kh</u>udāwandi ni'mat, (lit. beneficent master) a form of address to superiors, a patron; rich, opulent. p.

خداوندگار <u>kh</u>udāwandigār, God, the creator of the universe. p.

خداوندي <u>kh</u>udānandī, f. lordship, sovereignty, divinity, providence. p.

the world. khudā,ī, f. the Godhead, divinity; the world. khudā,ī rāt, singing hymns and watching all night, a religious feast kept by women. khudā,ī, raķm, a kind of food given to the poor in completion of a vow. khudā,ī ghar men ānā, used to express pride from the accession of fortune. p.

<u>kh</u>udāyā, O God! O Lord! p.

خداءي تعالى <u>kh</u>udā,e-ta'ālā, God the supreme, the Almighty. p. a.

خدایکان <u>hh</u>udāyayān, a great king; a lord

خدشه <u>kh</u>adsha, m. fear, alarm, danger, doubt, question, apprehension, solicitude, a.

خدم <u>kh</u>adam (pl. of خادم), servants, domestics, retinue, attendants. p.

خدمات <u>kh</u>idmāt (pl. of خدمات), services, situations, appointments. p.

whidmat, f. service, employment, office, appointment, duty, use; the royal presence. khidmat-k., a. to serve, to attend, to wait on; (met.) to satirize; to beat. khidmat-gār, m. a male domestic who waits at table, a servant, khidmat-gārnīt, a female domestic. khidmat-gārī, f. attendance, ministry. a.

خدمتكذار <u>hh</u>idmat-guzār, an attendant; adj. forward, obliging, ready to serve. p.

خدمتكذاري <u>kh</u>idmat-guzārī, f. service, devotedness, readiness to oblige or serve. p.

خدمتي <u>kh</u>idmatī, of or helonging to service, one who is employed; an official. p.

<u>kh</u>idang, m. an arrow, the white poplar tree; a wood of which arrows are made. p.

خديو <u>kh</u>adīv or <u>kh</u>adev, a king, a mighty monarch or ruler, a great prince, a sovereign. <u>kh</u>adīv i Hind, the sovereign of India. p.

khar, m. an ass. khar bā tashdīd, very stupid. khari dashtī, m. a wild ass, onager. khari dajjāl, the ass of Dajjāl (the latter was a notorious liar). p.

خراب <u>kh</u>arāb, bad, depraved; ruined, depopulated, deserted, lost, miserable; spoiled, waste, worthless (as land unfit for cultivation). <u>kharāb-hāl</u> or <u>kharāb-hal</u>, ruined as to circumstances. <u>kharāb-khasta</u>, ruined, desolated. <u>kharāb-karke kahnā</u>, a. to miseall. a.

خرابات <u>kh</u>arābāt, f. a tavern, a brothel. a. خراباتي <u>kh</u>arābātī, m. a haunter of taverns and brothels; a rake, a debauchee. a.

خرابع <u>kh</u>urāba, m. devastation, ruin; adj. depraved, bad, ruined, desolated. a.

خرابي <u>kh</u>urābī, f. badness, depravity; ruin, desolation, mischief; misery, affliction. a.

جرانا <u>kh</u>arrātā, m. snoring. <u>kh</u>arrātā mārnā, to snore, to snore. h.

<u>khirāj</u> or <u>kh</u>arāj, m. tax, duty, rent, revenue, tribute. <u>khirāj-guzār</u>, a tributary. <u>khirāj lagānā</u>, a. to impose a tax, to assess. a.

خراجي <u>kh</u>arājī or <u>kh</u>irājī, (lands) paying rent, taxable, subject to taxation. a.

خاك kharād, f. a lathe. kharād charhnā, n. to be polished (as a clown by intercourse with the society of a city). a.

خرادنا <u>kh</u>arādnā, a. to turn in a lathe; (met.) to worry, to torment. a.

خرادي <u>kh</u>arādī, m. a turner, a carpenter. a. <u>khurāsān</u>, name of an extensive and rich country to the north-east of Persia. p.

لساني khurāsānī, of or relating to Khurāsan. khurasani ajwan, black henbane. p. خراش <u>kh</u>arāsh, m. excoriation, scraping, scratching; (used in comp. as) dil-khardsh, wounding or irritating the heart. p. kharāshnā, to scratch, excoriate. d. kharāsha, m. scales or filings of iron, small debt. p. خراشيدن <u>kh</u>arāshīdan, to scratch, excoriate. p. خاط <u>kh</u>arāt, f. a turner's lathe. <u>kh</u>arrāt, a خراطي <u>kh</u>arāṭī, m. a turner; adj. turnèd. a. خراطين kharātīn, m. an earth-worm. a. خرافات <u>kh</u>urāfāt (pl. of خرافت), fables, tales, romances, ludicrous sayings, smut. a. <u>hh</u>urāfat, a fable, tale, romance. a. khirām, f. pace, gait, stately gait. khiram-k., n. to darch, to pace. khush-khiram, walking elegantly. p. خرامان <u>kh</u>irāmān, walking in a stately man-[gracefully. p. ner, moving gracefully. p. خراميدن hhirāmīdan, to walk proudly or m. a musk-melon, a cu-<u>kh</u>arbūza, خربوزة cumber. p. <u>kh</u>arpūza, خرپوزه خرج <u>kh</u>arj (v. <u>kh</u>arch), expenditure, &c. a. خرجنا <u>kh</u>arajnā, to expend; to sell. a. h. خرجي <u>kh</u>urjī, _a wallet, saddle-bag. p. kharch, m. expenditure, expense, price. kharch-ikhrājāt, expenditure. kharch-hisāb, a village account. kharchi khairāt, a charge for charitable endowments. kharchi mufasşil, provincial charges. kharchi nānkār, subsistence money for the zamīndār of a village, &c. kharch honā, a. to be expended. p. خرچين <u>kh</u>arachnā, a. to expend; to sell. p.h. خرچنگ <u>hh</u>archang, m. a crab (fish so called); a kind of herb. p. خرچو <u>hh</u>archū, prodigal, expensive. a. خرجة <u>hh</u>archa, m. costs of law-suits. a. <u>kh</u>archī, f. price of stupration; prodigal; provision for a journey. a. خرچين <u>kh</u>urchīn, a wallet, bag. p. خرخاوند <u>kh</u>ar-<u>kh</u>āwind, m. master, owner, possessor (spoken contemptuously, like our vulgate, "a man as keeps a donkey of his own") p. khur-khur or khar-khar, purring (of a cat). khar-khar-k., s. to purr (like poor puss). p. خرخوا <u>kh</u>arkharā, m. snoring. a. خرخرانا <u>kh</u>ar<u>kh</u>arānā, to snore loudly. h. نه خشه kharkhasha, m. a tumult, crowd; quar-

relling; plea, litigation. p.

Apirad, f. intellect, sense, wisdom. khiradafroz, illumining the intellect, name of a Hindustani book. khirad-mand or war, wise, sagucious. khirad-mandi, or wari, wisdom, sagacity. p. هُ <u>kh</u>urd, minute, small, little. <u>kh</u>urd-sal, of tender age. p. . [small. p. *khurd-<u>kh</u>ām*, bruised, broken, ground خرد خا خردل <u>kh</u>ardal, mustard; mustard-seed. a. خردمند <u>kh</u>iradmand, wise, intelligent. p. خردة <u>kh</u>urda, a fragment, scrap, particle; small coins, small change (of money); pedlars small or trifling wares. p. خردي <u>kh</u>urdī, f. childhood, infancy. p. خرزهرة <u>kh</u>ar-zahra, m. rhododaphne or rose bay (Nerium oleander). p, خرس <u>kh</u>irs, m. a bear. <u>kh</u>irs-bāzī, f. rudeness, romping, bear's play. khirs-bachcha, a young خرسك <u>kh</u>irsah, a kind of child's game, leapfrog, blindman's buff. p. نرسند <u>kh</u>ursand,contented,satisfied,pleased.p. <u>hh</u>ursandī, f. content, pleasure, mirth. p. خرسنگ <u>kh</u>arsang, m. a rival ; a large stone. a. خرشید <u>kh</u>urshīd or <u>kh</u>urshaid, the sun. p. hhartum, m. the proboseis of an elephant. a. خرف <u>kh</u>arif, an old dotard. a. <u>kh</u>urfa, m. that which is plucked from a tree; autumnal fruit. a. [races). p. نجفه <u>kh</u>urfa, m. purslain (Portulaca ole-خرق عادت <u>kh</u>arķi'ādat, f. contrary to nature; of unusual occurrence, a miracle; pl. kharki'ādāt, miracles, marvels. a. خرقه <u>kh</u>irķa, m. a religious mendicant's habit. made up of patches. khirka-posh, a mendicant, a darwesh. a. خركاة <u>khargāh</u>, f. a tent, pavilion, tabernacle; the royal tent, court, or palace. p. خركوش <u>kh</u>argosh, m. a hare, a rabbit. p. <u>hh</u>urram, pleasant, delightful; cheerful, pleased. khurram-dil, of a cheerful disposition. p. khurma, m. a date (the fruit of the Phænix dactylifera). p. خرمست <u>kh</u>ar-mast, athletic; stupid. p. خرمن <u>kh</u>irman, m. harvest; a barn. p. خرموش <u>kh</u>ar-mūsh, a large species of rat. p. لخرمبرة hhar-muhra, m. the small shells called kauri (Cypræa moneta). p. خرمى <u>hh</u>urramī, f. cheerfulness. p. خرنفس <u>hh</u>ar-nafx, magnum penem habens. a.

مُروار khar-war, an ass-load, a measure varying from 700 to 850 lb weight. p. أروج <u>kh</u>urūj, m. sally, egress; exodus. a. خروس khurus, m. a dunghill cock. p. خروهی kharosh, m. a crash, a loud noise, a tumult, a shout, clamour. p. خروشان <u>kh</u>aroshān, making a loud noise. p. خروشيدن <u>hh</u>aroshīdan, to shout, make a noise. p. خريت <u>kh</u>ariyat, asininity, stupidity. p. خ يد <u>kh</u>arīd, f. purchase. <u>kh</u>arīd-faro<u>kh</u>t or kharīd o farokht, buying and selling. kharīd kā mol, m. prime cost. p. خريدار <u>kh</u>arīdār, m. a purchaser, buyer. p. خريداري <u>kh</u>arīdārī, f. buying, purchasing, traffic, commerce; demand. p. خريدن <u>kh</u>arīdan, to buy, purchase. p. خريدنا <u>kh</u>arīdnā, a. to purchase, to buy. p. h. خريدة <u>kh</u>arīda, purchased, bought. p. خريدي <u>kh</u>arīdī, purchasing; of or relating to buying. p. خريطه <u>hh</u>arīṭa, m. a purse, packet, bag, mail; (letters are sent in India enclosed in small oblong bags, diversified according to the quality of the person to whom sent, being more or less rich or embroidered agreeably to their rank); (met.) a letter. a. خریف <u>kh</u>arīf, f. autumn, the autumnal harvest; the first crop in the year, consisting chiefly of rice, which is sown in baisākh and gathered in bhādon. a. غريفي <u>kh</u>arif i,f.grown in harvest, autumnal.a. is khazz, f. a coarse kind of silk cloth. a. khizān or khazān, f. autumn, the falling of the leaves. p. خزانچي <u>kh</u>azānchī, m. a treasurer, a cush-خرانه <u>kh</u>azāna, m. a treasury, magazine, granary, repository; treasure; the chamber of a gun. khazāna-dār, a musket with a chamber. khazāna,e 'amira, m. the royal treasury. a. خزاني khizānī, autumnal; fading. p. خزاتن <u>kh</u>azā,in (pl. of خزانن), treasuries. a. نن <u>kh</u>azaf, earthenware, crockery. a. خزينه <u>kh</u>azīna, m. (v. <u>kh</u>azāna) a treasury. a. خس khas, f. the name of a grass, of the roots of which tattis are made (Andropogon muricatum); a thistle, a weed in general; a lettuce. khas-posh, covered with thorns. khas o khār or khas o khāshāk, m. litter of things, rubbish, stuffs. p. خس <u>hh</u>ass, lettuce. <u>hh</u>assu-l-himār, wild lettuce. a. شارت <u>kh</u>isārat, f. lose, damage; perfidy, fraud; plunder, devastation. a.

خساست <u>kh</u>asāsat (v.<u>kh</u>issat), stinginess, &c.a. <u>kh</u>isānda, m. an infusion (in medicine). p. خسييدن <u>kh</u>uspīdan, to sleep, shumber. p. khissat, f. stinginess, parsimony; vileness, baseness, meanness, a. خست khast, wounded, sick (v. khasta). p. خستك <u>kh</u>istak (for <u>kh</u>ishtak), f. codpiece. p. خستكى <u>hh</u>astagī, f. a wound, a sore ; sickness; fatigue, exhaustion. p. خسته <u>kh</u>asta, wounded; sick, infirm. <u>kh</u>astahāl, or -jān, or -jigar, or -dil, grieved, afflicted. khastahālī, &c., grief, affliction p. hhas-hhas (v. hhas), grass, &c. p. خسب khusar, m. a fathe -in-law. p. خسر khasar or khasr, m. damages, loss, injury, fraud: depreciation in value. a. خسرو khusrau or khusru, m. name of a celebrated king, Cyrus or Chosroes; a king in general; name of a celebrated poet of Dihli. p. خسر والع <u>kh</u>usrawāna, kingly, princely. p. خسروي <u>kh</u>usrawī, belonging to a king, royal, imperial. p. خسك <u>kh</u>asak, rubbish, a species of triangular thorns, caltrops. p. خسوف <u>kh</u>usuf, m. an eclipse of the moon. a. خسيس <u>kh</u>asīs, penurious, sordid; ignoble. a. <u>kh</u>isht, f. a brick or tile. <u>kh</u>isht-paz or -zan, a brickmaker. khishti-pīrūza or -fīrūza, tur-quoise-coloured bricks. p. [piece. p. khishtah, a small brick, an arm-hole خشتك خشتى <u>kh</u>ishtī, made of brick. p. khashkhāsh,] m. the poppy-seed or <u>kh</u>ash<u>kh</u>ash, plant. p. خشك <u>kh</u>ushk, dry, withered. <u>kh</u>us '-damāgh, grieved. khushk-damūghi, f. grief. khushk-sāli, a general dearth, a dry year, a drought. khushk-sāli. f. drought, sterility. khushk-maghz, dry-brained, a fool or simpleton, p. <u>kh</u>ushka, m. boiled rice. p. hhushkī, f. dryness, dearth occasioned by drought; dry land; high lands not flooded with water, and upon which millet and other grains not requiring much moisture are cultivated; adv. by land (in opposition to iari, by water). p. ∴ khashm, m. anger, passion, rage, fury. khashm-ālūd, deformed with rage. khashm-nāk or khashm-gin, passionate, angry. p. شف <u>kh</u>ashin, rough, severe, rude. a. خشنون <u>hh</u>ushnūd, contented, satisfied. p. خشنودي <u>kh</u>ushnūdī, f. satisfaction, pleasure, content. p.

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hhushu', humiliation, humility. a. hhushunat, f. asperity, rigidness, خشونت disdain, fierceness, indignation. a. <u>kh</u>iṣāl, خصال ا(pl. of خصلت) habits,

(khasā,il خصائل good qualities, talents, virtues, a,

خصلت <u>kh</u>uṣlat, f. habit, custom; quality, property, mode, talent, virtue, disposition, nature. a. <u>hhaşm, m. an enemy, antagonist. hhaşmi</u>

jānī, a mortal foe. khasam, a husband. khasam-mū,ī, a widow, a woman whose husband is dead. khasamwäli, f. a woman whose husband is alive, or as the law hath it, a woman under coverture. a.

غصانه <u>hh</u>asamāna, like a husband; taking care of, husbanding, housewifery. a.

مصمى <u>kh</u>aṣmī, f. enmity, hatred. <u>kh</u>aṣmī,e jānī, enmity unto death, mortal enmity. a.

hhuṣūṣ, m. an affair, business, thing, particular; doing any thing particular; adv. parti-

خصوصا <u>hh</u>uṣūṣaṇ, particularly, especially. a. hhusūsiyat, m. peculiarity, singu-

larity, attachment, friendship. 'a.

<u>kh</u>uṣūmat, f. enmity, strife, litigation, contention, quarrelling. a.

خصى <u>kh</u>aṣī, m. a castrated animal (particularly a goat); an eunuch. a.

خصيب <u>kh</u>aṣīb, the palm-tree. a.

خصية khusiya, m. a testicle. a.

خضا*ب <u>kh</u>iṣāb*, m. tincture; tinging the nails and hair, but particularly the beard. $\underline{kh}iz\bar{a}bi$ $\underline{a}hin\bar{i}$ -k., a. to shave the beard. a.

khizar or khizr, name of a prophet, commonly called khwāja khizr, see the word khwāja. a. خضوع khuzū', humility, humiliation. a.

hhatt, m. a letter, epistle; a line, stripe, lineament ; writing, handwriting, chirography; moustaches, beard; name of a place in Arabia where spears are manufactured. khatti istiwa, the equator. khaft ānā or nikalnā, u. to appear (the beard). khaft banānā or banwānā, a. to shave the beard. khafti jadī, the tropic of Capricorn. khatt-khatat, correspondence by letter. khatti sabz, the first appearance of a beard. by letter. Knatti sauz, the first appearance of a season. Khatti-sharif, a royal order or firman, vulgarly called the "Haty sherif." khatti sarian, the tropic of Cancer. khatti 'amūd, a perpendicular line. khatti kitābat, correspondence. khatti mutawāzi, a parallel line. khatti mustadīr, a circular line. khatti mustaķīm, a right line. khatti munhani, a curved line. a.

khatā, f. a mistake, error, fault, crime. <u>khajā-bakhsh</u>, m. a forgiver of errors, &c. <u>khajā-k</u>, a. to err, to miss. <u>khajā-h</u>., to fail, to be deficient. a.

khata, the country of Scythia beyond the Imaus, Northern China, thence called Cathay by Marco Polo and other early travellers. p.

خطاب <u>kh</u>ijāb, m. a title; conversation, speech, address. khijāb-k., to address, accost. a.

خطابت khitābat, f. preaching; eloquence, rhetoric. a.

غطاط <u>khuttāt,</u> a good writer or penman. a.

خطاءي <u>khatā,e</u> (v. <u>khatā</u>), Cathav. khatū,ī, of or belonging to Cathay or China. a.

خطب <u>khatb</u> or <u>khatab</u>, m. marrying, btrothing, contracting a marriage; a thing, cause, work. a.

خطبا <u>khutabā</u> (pl. of خطيب), preachers. a. khutba, m. a sermon or oration delivered after Divine service every Friday, in which the preacher blesses Muhammad, his successors, and the reigning sovereign. a.

khatar, m. recollection, coming into the mind, thought, remembrance; danger, risk, fortune. khatar-nāk, frightful, dangerous. a.

خطرا <u>kh</u>atrā,) m. danger, fear, risk, venture.

khatra, ا khatra-raf'-h., u. to ease nakhatra na-k., a. to make no bones of. khatre men dalna, a. to endanger, to risk, to venture. a.

خطمى <u>khatmī</u> or <u>khitmī</u>, marshmallows. a.

غطور <u>khutūr</u>, m. coming, passing, entering; occurring, recollection, remembrance, dignity. a.

خطوط <u>khutut</u> (pl. of <u>khutt</u>), epistles, letters. khatt-khutūt, letters, epistolary correspondence. c.

<u>hhutūtī</u>, linear (demonstration, or measurement). a.

khitta, m. a boundary line; a region, country, territory. a.

خطى <u>khaṭṭ</u>ī, lineal, literal; a spear made at the place called khatt in Arabia. a.

خطيب <u>kh</u>aṭīb, m. a preacher. a.

خطيدي <u>khatībī</u>, f. the office of preacher. a.

غطير <u>kh</u>atīr, great, honourable, dignified. a.

dignified. khuff, m. a boot. a. لخفا <u>hha</u>fā, f. a secret, a concealment. a.

غف <u>kh</u>afā, angry, vexed, cnraged. p.

<u>hhaffācha, a</u> band of plundering خفاجة Arabs. p.

خفت <u>kh</u>uft, sleep, the act of sleeping. p.

khiffat, f. lightness of weight, levity خفت of conduct, want of dignity, affront, disgrace. khiffat i rā,ī, weakness of intellect. a.

خفتا <u>khaftā</u> or <u>khafta</u>, mad, lunatic. d. خفتان <u>kh</u>aftān, a vest worn under a coat of mail. p.

<u>مفترن kh</u>uftan (r. <u>kh</u>usp) to sleep. p.

خفته <u>kh</u>ufta, asleep, sleeping ; pl. <u>kh</u>uftagan, those asleep; met. the dead. p.

"it is described by native physicians as convulsions attended with fainting fits, weeping, deafness, palpitation of the heart, and slight delirum."—Binning.

خفقاني <u>kh</u>afakānī, suhject to palpitation. a.

خفكي <u>kh</u>afagī, f. displeasure, anger. p.

غفه <u>kh</u>afa, angry, enraged, vexed. p.

جفي <u>kh</u>nfi, a fine hand-writing (opposed to jali); adj. secret, concealed. a.

<u>khafif</u>, light, of no weight or consequence, of light character, immoral, undignified. <u>khafif dā,ira</u>, the centre of a circle. <u>khafif-h</u>, to feel affronted. h.

خفيغه <u>kh</u>afīfa, trivial, petty. <u>kh</u>afīfa jarā, im, petty offences. <u>kh</u>afīfa duzdī, petty larceny or theft. <u>kh</u>afīfa mukaddama, a trivial suit or case. a.

خفية <u>khufya</u> or <u>khufyat</u>, disguised, concealed. <u>khufyatan</u>, secretly. <u>khufya-navīs</u>, m. one whose business is to write intelligence secretly. <u>khufya-na-</u> vīsī, the office of secret intelligencer. a.

خل <u>kh</u>all, m. vinegar. <u>kh</u>ill, a friend. a.

\(\frac{kh}{a}\) al\(\bar{a}\), m. vacancy, vacuity. \(\frac{kh}{a}\) al\(\bar{a}\)-mal\(\bar{a}\), unfeigned friendship. a.

خلاب <u>kh</u>ilāb, m. mire, clay, filth. p.

خلاتي <u>kh</u>alātī (v. <u>kh</u>alerā), descended from a maternal aunt, &c. a.

khalās, m. freedom, release; adj. free, liberated, redeemed, done, out. khalās-patra, a deed of release. khalās-k., a. to release. khalās honā, n. to be freed, to emit; to calve, to be brought to bed; emissio seminis, semen emittere. a.

خلاصة <u>khulāṣa</u>, also <u>khulāṣa</u>t, m. essence, the best part of any thing; abstract, abridgment, conclusion, inference, moral; spacious, roomy: in Dakh. it is vulgarly used for <u>khalāṣ</u>, freedom, free, &c. a.

خلاصي <u>khalāṣā</u>, f. freedom, liberation, discharge; m. a native sailor or artilleryman, a tentpitcher; vulgarly called by Europeans Clashee. a.

<u>kh</u>ilūf, m. opposition, contradiction; falsehood, khilāf rā,e, against one's opinion or will. khilāf shar against law and justice. khilāf 'akl, contrary to reason. a.

hhilāfat, f. the office of caliph, deputy-ship, lieutenancy, &c.; imperial dignity, monarchy; more especially the succession of princes who ruled at Damascus and Bagdad from the time of Muhammad to that of Hülagü Khān. a.

خلاق <u>kh</u>allāk, (super. of <u>kh</u>alķ, used substantively) the Creator, the Almighty. a.

غلال <u>kh</u>ilāl, m. a toothpick; middle; ruin, damage, defect. a.

خلالت <u>khalālat</u>, f. sincere friendship; bits of mest sticking between the teeth. a.

خلان <u>kh</u>ullān (pl. of خليل), intimate friends. a. خلائق <u>kh</u>alā,ik (pl. of خلائق), men, people, the creation, greated beings. a.

خلت khullat, f. friendship. a.

worn round the ankle with bells attached to it. a.

خلد <u>kh</u>uld, m. eternity, paradise. <u>kh</u>allad (used benedictively) may (God) extend or prolonge.

<u>kh</u>alish, m. and f. putting a stop to, interruption, solicitude, suspicion. <u>kh</u>alish uţhūnā, s. to reconcile; to excite enmity. p.

khalas, m. a sincere friend. a.

khilt, m. one of the four humours of the human body. khalt, confusion, mixture. khilti fasid, canker of a sore; cacechymia. a.

خلطة <u>khilta</u>, m. conversation, company. <u>khulta</u>, partnership, association. a.

khaltīn or khultīn, water in which dates have been steeped, mixed with that of raisins, and boiled together until they ferment and become spirituous: it is not a prohibited liquor. a.

<u>khal'</u>, stripping, removing (from office).

<u>khal'</u>, in its primitive sense, means to draw off or dig
up. In law it signifies agreement entered into for
the purpose of dissolving connubial connection, in
lieu of a compensation paid by the wife to her husband out of her property. a.

hhil'at, m. and f. dress; a robe of honour, with which princes confer dignity on subjects. It is given to a person invested with a new office, or as a token of confirmation in that he holds. This dress of honour is likewise presented by men of rank to visitors of distinction, but it is generally in pieces, and not made up: the number of pieces and their quality are in proportion to the rank of the persons to whom they are presented: sometimes it is sent as a present. "The khil'at is not necessarily a dress. Sometimes arms, jewels, or other valuables are presented, without any articles of attire, although in most cases a turban and shawl form part of the gift."—Binning. khil'at pahrānā or denā, a. to invest with a robe of honour. a.

hhalaf, m. a successor, an heir, a favourite son, posterity, descendants; (adjectively) depraved, corrupted. khulf, breach of promise. a.

خلفا <u>kh</u>ulafā (pl. of خليفه), successors, princes, caliphs. khalafan, successively, uinterruptedly. a.

خلق <u>kh</u>ulk, m. nature, quality, good disposition; custom, manner. a.

<u>khalk.</u> f. creation, people, mankind. khalku'llāh, God's creatures. a.

خلقان <u>kh</u>ulķān, worn-out garments. a.

الله خلقت <u>kh</u>ilkat, f. the creation, people, populace, the world. a.

<u>khalhī</u>, natural, innate; relating to the world or to mankind. a.

خلقيت <u>khalķīyat</u>, f. the creation, the universe, the human race. a.

khalgā (for kalgā, q.v.), name of a flower, cockscomb. h. [&c. p.

خلکی <u>kh</u>algī (for kalghī, q. v.), an aigrette,

 رخیجہ ای

<u>kh</u>ulalī, a disturber, mischief-maker. a. <u>kh</u>ulanjān, the root galangale. a.

khulang (for kulang, q. v.), a crane or heron. p.

خلو khulū, m. vacuity, empty space. a.

khalwat, also khilwat, f. retirement, solitude, privacy; a closet, private apartment, private apartment. khilwat i sahih, complete and lawful retirement, as that of married folks, where there is no legal or natural impediment to the carnal act in marriage. khalwat-gāh, f. a retirement. khalwat-guzin or khalwat-nihim, retired; (met.) a hermit. khalwat o jalwat meh, in private and in public. a.

خاوتی <u>kh</u>alwatī, a hermit; a familiar friend, intimate. <u>kh</u>alwatī rāg, m. soft plaintive music. a.

<u>hhulūs</u>, m. purity, sincerity, candour, integrity, friendship, affection. a.

hhala, a rudder, helm; trifles, idle talk; pricker, goad; a decree or written document signed by a judge.

خليدة <u>khalida</u>, punctured, pricked, stung. p. خليرا <u>khalerā</u>, descended from or related to a maternal aunt; as, khalerā bhā,ī, m. the son of a maternal aunt; khalerī bahin, f. the daughter of the same. a.

خليطة <u>khalīta</u>, m. (cor. of <u>kharīta</u>, q. v.) <u>khalītae tūfān</u>, an exciter of disturbance, calumniator, a mischief-making wicked person. a.

خليفند <u>khalifa</u>, m. a sovereign, (vulg.) the caliph; a successor, particularly applied to the successors of *Muhammad*; (in Hind.) cooks, tailors, &c. are called <u>khalifa</u>; a fencing master; a monitor (as the elder boys at school become). a.

خليق <u>kh</u>alik, kind, of good disposition. a.

خليل <u>kh</u>ulil, a sincere and intimate friend. <u>khalilu-l-läh</u>, the friend of God, the patriarch Abra ham, also styled al-khalil, the friend. a.

kham, twisted, crooked, coiled; m. a coil, fold, ply, curl, ringlet; that part of a noose which encircles the neck. kham andar kham, twist within twist, curling locks. kham thonknā, bajānā, or -mārnā, a. to strike the arms previous to wrestling, &c. kham-dār, twisted, curled, bent, crooked. p.

<u>hh</u>um, m. a jar, an alembic, a still. <u>hh</u>um chaphānā, a. to boil cloths preparatory to washing. p.

hhumār. m. sickness, headache, &c., the effects of drink; intoxicating; languishing appearance of the eyes, the effect of love, or of drowsiness, or drinking &c. khumār-ālūd or -ālūda, intoxicating (eyes). khumār-khāna, m. a tavern. khumār-shikanī f. any thing to alleviate sickness arising from intoxication, such as tea, soda-water, &c. khammār, m. a great drunkard. a.

خباري <u>kh</u>umārī, one who is drunk. a.

خاسی <u>khumā</u>، consisting of or relating to the number five; a word of five letters; a sort of magic pentagon. a.

khamānā, a. to twist, to curl, to coil. p.

<u>kh</u>amchī, a kind of lash or whip. d.

<u>kh</u>um-<u>kh</u>āna, a wine-vault, a tavern. p.

ين <u>khamer</u>, m. wine in particular, and all strong liquors in general; covering, hiding; ferment-

ing, leavening. a. <u>hh</u>amrak (for hamrakh), name of a

fruit (Averrhoa carambolu). h.

<u>kh</u>amr-maḥāll, a branch of revenue arising from the sale of arrack and other spirituous liquors. p.

أخبرة <u>kh</u>umra, m. a small mat of palm leaves for kneeling on at prayers; a small drum carried by beggars; a small earthen pot in which leaven is prepared and kept. a.

phrases). khums, five (used only in Arabic phrases). khums, the one-fifth; (in law) a double tithe, or 20 per cent. levied on the owners of land in which there are valuable mines of metals, &c a.

خسته <u>kh</u>amsa, five; an aggregate of five poetical pieces. a.

خمکده <u>hh</u>um-hada, a tavern. p.

ننت <u>kh</u>amnā,a.(from <u>kh</u>am) to bend, to bow. d.

<u>hh</u>am o cham, m. coquetry, the blandishments of a mistress; clegant, graceful. p.

خموش <u>kh</u>amosh, silent, dumb; pl. <u>kh</u>amo-shān, the mute ones, the dead. p.

<u>kh</u>amoshī, f. silence, muteness. p.

stretching khamiyāza, m. gaping, yawning, stretching khamiyāza-kash, one who yawns. khamiyāza khainchnā, a. to receive the punishment of one's faults or crimes. p.

خبيدكي <u>kh</u>amīdagī, f. crookedness. p.

خبيدني <u>kh</u>amīdanī, fit to be bent. p.

خيدة <u>kh</u>amīda, awry, crooked, bent. <u>kh</u>amīda-kadd, bent in form or stature. p.

m. leaven, whatever is used خبره <u>hh</u>amīra, to ferment. a.

خبري <u>khamīrī</u>, plain steel, i.e. steel devoid of jauhar or "water," which the Orientals consider an indispensible qualification to good steel; adj. leavened. d.

. hhinn, m. the hold of a ship. a.

<u>khannās</u>, m. the devil; (met.) a wicked person. a. [ishness. a

خناسي <u>kh</u>annāsī, devilish, satanic ; f. devil-

خناق <u>kh</u>unāk, m. the quinsy, suffocation; strangulation. a.

<u>kh</u>umbī karnā, to blench clothes. d.

m. a hermaphrodite; as-منثیار <u>kh</u>unṣā, phodel. a.

<u>kh</u>anjar, m. a dagger, a poniard, (Scottice خَجْرَ "whinger"). a. hhanjari, f. a mode of printing or staining silk (gulbadan, q. v.); a small tambourine. a. خندارن <u>kh</u>andān, smiling, laughing. p.

خندق <u>kh</u>andak, m. a ditch, fosse, moat. a.

خنده <u>kh</u>anda, m. laughter; a laughingstock. khanda-rū, of a smiling countenance. khanda rū,i, mirth, cheerfulness. khanda-zan or -zanān, one who sets up a laugh. p.

خنديدي <u>kh</u>andidan, to smile, to laugh. p. خذير <u>hh</u>inzīr, a wild boar, a hog, a swine. a.

خنزيرى <u>kh</u>inzīrī, hoggish ; f. a hog-sty. a. خنك <u>kh</u>unuk, cold, temperate, cool; for-

<u>kh</u>unukī, f. coldness, temperateness; [steed. p. prosperity. p.

khing, m. cream-coloured horse, a khingā, m. an athletic clown; ablebodied. p.

خنيا <u>hh</u>unyā, m. melody, singing. <u>hh</u>unyāgar, m. musician, minstrel, singer. khunyā-garī, f. minstrelsy. p.

غو kho, f. habit, custom, disposition, nature. kho-bo, f. habits, manners. kho-gar, -pizīr or -girifta, accustomed. kho dālnā, a. to habituate, to adopt a habit, to introduce a custom. p.

خواب <u>kh</u>wāb, m. sleep; a dream. <u>kh</u>wābālūda or khwāb-nāk, sleepy. khwāb-āwar, sleep-producing, soporific (in medicine). khwāb-khiyāt, m. spectre, phantom, delusion. khwāb-dekhnā, a. to dream. khwāb-gāh, sleeping-apartments, bed-room. p.

خوابيدة <u>kh</u>wābīda, sleeping, asleep, drowsy. p. اتين <u>kh</u>awātīn (Arab. pl.of خواتين) ladies.p.

خواجة khmaja, m. master; a man of distinction, a rich merchant, a gentleman, a governor. khwāja-tāsh, a fellow-servant, companion. khwāja khizar, the name of a prophet skilled in divination, and who is said to have discovered the water of life; hence he is considered as the saint of waters: the Muhammadans offer oblations to him of lamps, flowers, &c., placed on little rafts, and launched on the river, particularly on Thursday evening in the month of bhādon; and it is in his honour that the feast of Berā, q.v. is held. khwāja-zāda, m, young master. khwāja-sarā, m. an eunuch. p.

خوار <u>kh</u>wār, poor, distressed; deserted, abandoned, friendless; wretched, contemptible, ruined, khwār dāshtan, to hold in contempt; (in comp.) devouring, &c., as khūn-khwār, bloodthirsty, a tyrant. p.

<u>khawarij</u> (pl. of خوارج), heretics, schismatics. a.

hmārazm, a country to the east of the Caspian Sea, near the mouth of the Oxus, Chorasmis. p.

خوارق khawarik (pl. of خوارق), contrary to nature, unusual things, miracles. a.

خواري <u>kh</u>nārī, f. baseness, distress. p.

<u>kh</u>mast, f. desire, wish, request. khwāst-gār, m. candidate, competitor, bidder. khwāstgārī, request, petition. p.

خواستار خواستار <u>kh</u>nastar, a petitioner, a wisher. p. خواستن <u>kh</u>māstan (r. <u>kh</u>māh), to wish, desire p. خواسته <u>kh</u>ņāsta, desired, wished. <u>kh</u>udā na khwāsta, God forbid. p.

خواص <u>kh</u>awāṣṣ (pl. of خواص), domestics; grandees, ministers of state; properties, qualities; a page; a favourite. khawāṣṣ o'awāmm, m. nobles and plebeians. khawāṣṣ-purā, the apartments allotted to domestics, &c. a.

<u>kh</u>awāṣī, m. the place where one sits behind a great man upon an elephant. a.

خوان <u>kh</u>wān, m. a tray. <u>kh</u>wān-posh, m. a cloth for covering a tray, a tray lid; (root of khwāndan in comp.) reading, reciting. p.

<u>kh</u>wāncha, m. a small tray. p.

خواند <u>kh</u>wand, (in comp.) reading, reciting. khwand-kar, a schoolmaster, one who teaches reading.p. خواندن <u>kh</u>wandan, to read, to recite, to declare. p.

خوانده <u>kh</u>wānda, read; (adjectively) having the knowledge of reading and writing. nā-khwānda, ignoramus, one who cannot read. p.

m. a bouse-steward خوانسالار <u>kh</u>ṛān-sālār, .رر <u>kh</u>ṇān-sāmān,) (v.<u>kh</u>ān-sāmā**n**).p.

<u>kh</u>wānanda, a reader, repeater. p.

خوانی <u>kh</u>wānī, f. (in comp.) reading, recita-

خوانين <u>kh</u>anvānīn (pl. of خارب), lords, nobles.p.

<u>kh</u>wāh, conj. either, or, whether; (in comp.) wishing, desiring, as tarakkī-khwāh, wishing increase. daulat-khwāh, wishing prosperity. khātir-khwāh, the desire of one's heart. khwāh ma khwāh or khwāh na khwāh, willing or not, nolens volens; certainly, positively, at all events. p.

خواهاري خواهاري <u>kh</u>wāhān, wishing, desirous. p.

غواهر <u>kh</u>wāhir or <u>kh</u>wāhar, f. a sister. p.

خواهرانع <u>kh</u>wāharāna, sisterly, like a sister. p. خواهش خواهش <u>kh</u>wāhish, desire, wish, inclination; request. khwāhish-rakhnā, or -karnā, a. to wish, to desire. khwāhish-mand, desirous, solicitous. p.

خواهنده <u>kh</u>nähanda, he who asks or wishes; a petitioner, asker. p.

خوب <u>kh</u>ūb, good, excellent, well, beautiful, pleasing, amiable. khūb-rū, or -sūrat, beautiful, well-favoured; pl. khūbān, the fair ones, the fair sex. p.

khūbānī, f. the name of a fruit, species of the apricot; an apricot with the kernel of an almond inserted. p.

<u>kh</u>ūbtar, more beautiful. <u>kh</u>ūbtarīn, most excellent or most beautiful, p.

<u>kh</u>ūb-rū,ī, خوبروعي f. beauty, comeliness khūb-بūrati,) of face or form. p.

خوبكلار. <u>hh</u>ūbhalān, m. name of a seed of a cooling quality. p. [virtue. p.

hhūbē, beauty, goodness, excellence, نوجه khoja, m. an eunuch. p.

hhod, m. a helmet, a steel headpiece. p.

> khud, pron. self, own. khud-ārā, adorning one's self, proud. khud ba-khud, of one's own accord. ing one s seit, proud. Khud oa Khud, of one's own accord.
khud baaklat, you, your worship, sir. khud-bīn, selfconceited, proud, arrogant, presumptuous. khud-bīnī,
f. pride. khud-parast, self-conceited, -parastī, self-conceited.
khud-parast, self-conceited, -parastī, self-conceited.
khud-parast, self-conceited, self-conceited.
khud-anā, an egotist. khud-dār, self-restraining, content. khud-rā,ī, headstrong, opinionative. khud rukhsatī, leaving as service of one's own accord, in which
case it is customeru to daduct semething from wages. case it is customary to deduct something from wages. case it is customary to deduct something from wages. hhud-ro, or -rusta, willd, any thing growing of itself without being sown. hhud-ziyān-kār, injuring one's self. hhud-sita, i, laudation of one's self. hhud-sita, headstrong, obstinate. hhud-gharaz, selfish. hhud-farosh, an egotist, a braggart. hhud-kāsht, cultivating one's own field. hhud-khud-kān, one who follows his own pleasure, a libertine. hhud-karda, made by one's self. hhud-kushi, suicide. hhud-mundā, a dervise, the disciple of no saint or pār hhud-numā, self-displaying; proud, vain. p. vain.

<u>kh</u>ud-kāsht, cultivating one's own field. khudkāsht zamīn, land cultivated by ryots re-

siding on the spot. p.

<u>kh</u>udhā, selves, themselves. p.

خودي <u>khudī</u>, f. selfishness, pride, vanity. p. خور khur, adj. worthy, fit, proper; m. food; the sun; (in comp.) devouring, as, mardum-khur, mandevouring, i.e. a fierce warrior. khur o posh, food and [ciously. p.

ار <u>kh</u>urā, worthy, suitable; eating vora-خوراب <u>kh</u>urāb, dirty water, a floodgate. p.

خوراك <u>kh</u>urāh, f. food, victuals, provisions, daily food, estables; one meal, one dose (of medicine). khurāki afyāl, food of elephants; a tax formerly levied by the Mogul princes for that purpose. p.

خوراكي khurākī, f. daily allowance of food, or money to purchase it, subsistence money. p.

خورجين <u>kh</u>urjīn, m. a wallet, a portman-<u>kh</u>urchīn, J teau. p.

غورد <u>kh</u>urd, small. <u>kh</u>urd-sāl, young. <u>kh</u>urdmahall, m. the apartments of the concubines of great

غوردكى <u>kh</u>urdagī, f. small change of money. p. فوردن <u>kh</u>urdan, to eat; to drink; (met.) to suffer; act of eating or drinking. p.

غوردني khurdanī, f. provisions, eatables. p. غوردة <u>kh</u>urda (from <u>kh</u>urdan, q. v.), eaten; afflicted; having experienced. p.

غوردة <u>kh</u>urda (from <u>kh</u>urd), small, minute; m. crumb, scrap; a blemish; small change of money, m. crumb, scrap; a blemen; small change of money, small coins or wares. khurda bechnā, to sell by retail, or in small quantities. khurda, cambān, crumbs in a wallet. khurda bīn, m. a caviller, a criticiser. khurda pakarnā, a. to criticise; to buzz and cavil at minute errors. khurda farosh, m. a retailer, a huckster. khurda-k., a. to change coin. khurda-gīr a criticiser. p. خورد كتا <u>khurda-gatā</u>, m.) changing of money. <u>hh</u>urdagi, f. خوردكي giving pieces of smaller value for one of a larger value. p. h.

خوردي <u>kh</u>urdi, f. childhood, infancy. p. خورديا <u>kh</u>urdiyā, m. a money-changer. p.

خورسند <u>kh</u>ursand, happy, contented; adv. with alscrity, swiftly, quickly. khursandi, contentment, &c. p.

خورش <u>kh</u>urish, f. eating and drinking. p. خورشيد <u>kh</u>urshaid or <u>kh</u>urshid, m. the sun. p.

<u>kh</u>urram, pleasant, joyful. p.

خورمي <u>kh</u>urramī, joy, mirth, pleasure. p.

خورندة <u>kh</u>uranda, an eater; a gormandizer; (met.) children. <u>kh</u>wranda,e bisyār, a numerous family. p.

خورنق <u>kh</u>awarnak, the palace of king Bah-خورند <u>kh</u>awarna, J ram Gor in Babylonia, celebrated for its magnificence. p.

<u>hhura</u>, m. the leprosy; that which eats خورة or devours; that which suffers or endures. p.

خوري <u>kh</u>urī (in comp.), eating, devouring, &c. p.

خزادة <u>kh</u>uzāda or <u>kh</u>ūzāda, m.) naturally خوزادي <u>kh</u>uzādī or <u>kh</u>ūzādī, f. beautiful. unadorned; or, as the poet hath it, "when unadorned adorned the most." p,

خوش <u>kh</u>ush, pleased, delighted, excellent, delicious, cheerful, amiable, healthy, elegant, good, willing, glad, happy, content, merry, pleasant, sweet. willing, grad, happy, content, hierry, present, overthe khush-āb, abounding in good water, moist, fresh, khush-āb, ar, of lucky stars, fortunate. khush-uslūb, well-proportioned, neat, elegant in form. khush-atwār, well-bred. khush-ikrār, abounding in promises. khush-ilhān or khush-āwāz, tuneful, melodious. khush-ilhān or khush-āwāzī, tunefulness, melody. khush-āwāzī, tunefulness, melody. khush-āmadī, a flatterer. khush-āmadī, a flatterer. khush-āmadī, a flatterer. khush-āmadī, a flattering (caresses); grateful, wholesome, amiable, agreeable, pleasing, charming. khush-bō-dār, fragrant, odoriferous. khush-boyān, eloquent. khush-prakār, well-proportioned, well-shaped. khush-poshāk, well-dressed. khush-tarāsh, well-made. khush-poshāk, well-modes. khush-tarāsh, well-made. khush-jauhar, of fine water (steel, jewels). khush-clashm, sweet-eyed. khush-tahab, graceful, well-shaped or proportioned. khush-bāl, happy, fortunate, in pleasant circumstances. khush-ilhan or khush-awaz, tuneful, melodious. kāl, happy, fortunate, in pleasant circumstances, khush-khāl (lit. having a good mole), a mistress, a sweetheart. khush-khana, m. an aviary. khush-khabari, f. glad tidings. khush-khirām, of a graceful gait. i. glad tidings. khush-khirām, of a gracetul gait. khush-kharād, f. paying ready money, purchasing in private sale. khush-khaft, elegant writing. khush-khifād, -khaslat, -khutk, or -khū, affable, of good disposition, well-bred. khush-khuār, a good liver, one who lives well. khush-khuān, one who reads or sings sweetly. khush-khuāh, one who lives well. khush-dimānh, cheerful, gay. khush-dahān or -dahan, having a beautiful or pleasing mouth. khush-davika, high-davoured grategay. Khush-adam or -adam, navng a peannini or pleasing mouth. khush-näyiha, high-flavoured, grateful to the taste. khush-rang, pleasant in colour. khush-raftär, graceful (in walking). khush-rau oz.-rau, pleasant-paced. khush-rü, beautiful. khush-zabön, eloquent, plausible. khush-zama, sweet or melodioss in singing. histh-sakhra, a pleasant, humorous fellew. khush-salika, of a pleasant manner or method. khush-salikagi, pleasanteess of method. khush-sawād, of pleasant environs (a city). khush-tāli, of good destiny, fortunate, khush-tab', jocular, merry. khush-tab'i, jocularity, pleasanteess. khush-tāli, of good destiny, jocularity, pleasanteess. khush-tah, in andsome. khush-inān, tractable (a horse). khush-tinān, tractable (a horse). khush-tinān, tractable (a horse). khush-tinān, tractable (a horse). khush-tinān, to proper conduct. khush-kad, well-shaped, nicely cut out. khush-kunāsh, of good texture or quality. khush-k., to make glad, to pleasa, to gratify. khush-gap, conversable, pleasant, chatt piously. khush-go, cunt. khush-guzrān, one who vār, sweet to the taste, easy of delicious. khush-mishin, leasantly seated. khush-nashb, khush-nishīn, fed. leasantly seated. khush-nasīb, fortunate. khush-na ma, of sweet melody. khushnigāh, of pleasant as ct, khush-nawā, having a sweet voice. khush-numā, beautiful, neat, pretty. khush-navīs, writing an elegant hand. khush-niyat, well-disposed, amiable. khush-wakt, happy, pleased, delighted. khush o-khurram, cheerful, gay. khush-hazm, of easy digestion. khush-honā, to be pleased, to be satisfied, to rejoice. p.

<u>khushā</u>, interj. hail! joy! happy! how

<u>kh</u>ush-ilḥānī, f. melody, sweetness

<u>kh</u>ush-bāsh, persons who enjoy خوشباش lands rent-free, upon condition of serving the government in a military capacity when called upon: the term is also extended to people of middling circum-stances, who do not cultivate their lands themselves, but hire servants to do it, while they hold other em-

خوشبو <u>kh</u>ush-bo, f. perfume, odour ; adj. odoriferous. khush-bo-dar, aromatic. p.

<u>kh</u>ush-bo,ī, f. sweet fragrance. p. غوشتر <u>kh</u>ushtar, more pleasant, &c. p.

خوشترين <u>kh</u>ushtrarin, most pleasant, &c. p. خوسخريد khush-kharid, an off-hand purchase, without advance or dispute, a very rare thing in

خوشروز <u>kh</u>ush-roz, a day of festivity or diversion; a festival. p.

خوش كذران خوش كذران <u>kh</u>ush-guzrān, happy, merry. p. المناكوا, <u>kh</u>ush-gawar, pleasant, delicious. p. <u>hh</u>ushnud, pleased, contented, delighted. p.

خوشنودى <u>kh</u>ushnūdī, f. pleasure, delight. p. hhosha, m. an ear of corn; a bunch (of grapes, &c.); an ear-ring, a spike. khosha-chīn, a gleaner. p.

<u>khushī,</u> f. delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, gaiety. khushī khushī or khushī se, happily, with pleasure, cheerfully. p.

khoshidan, to grow dry, to fade, wither. p.

خوض khauz, confederating; purposing, resolving, intending, considering, consulting. a.

khauf, m. fear. khauf-raja, m. (fear and hope) suspense. khauf-nak, frightful, terrifying. a. <u>kh</u>ūk (also خوك <u>kh</u>ūg), m. a hog, a wild boar. p.

خوكردة <u>khū-karda</u>, habitual or habituated. p. خوگر <u>khogīr</u>, m. the stuffing of a saddle, a pad, a packsaddle. khogir-doz, m. a saddle-maker. p. khol, m. a case, sheath, hollow (Hind. khol). h.

<u>.kh</u>olanjān, m. the herb galangal. p خوانجان خون <u>kh</u>ūn,m. blood; murder. <u>kh</u>ūn-āb or -āba, tears of blood. khūn-āshām, ferocious, cruel. khūnafshānī, bloodshed, murder. khūn-ālūda, stained with aysnan, Dioodshed, murder. <u>Kann-atuaa</u>, stained with blood. <u>khūn-bār</u> (raining blood), weeping blood (generally spoken of the eyes of a lover). <u>khūn-bahā</u>, m. the price of blood, fine or mulct of retaliation for murder. <u>khūni jigar-pīnā</u> or <u>khūnā</u>, at to work one's self to death. <u>khūn chātnā</u>, to be stained with blood (a weapon). <u>khūn-chakan</u>, dropping blood. <u>khān-kharāba</u>, m. bloody work, deeds of death, nurder on either side. khūn-khwār, an animal that feeds on blood, a murderer. khūn-khwūr, an animal that feeds on blood, a murderer. khūn-khwūragī or khūn-khwārī, ferocity, bloodshed, cruelty. khūn-khwāh, thirsting or wishing for blood. khūn-dār, bloody, sanguine. khūn-rez, a murderer (lit. shedding blood). khūn sir charnā, n. to be distracted by assassinating a person. khūn sufaid-k., to be unkind, to be displeased. khūni siyāvashūn, dragna blood a kind of mura viractud from the Calamus gons' blood, a kind of gum extracted from the Calamus draco. khūn-fishān, one who sheds blood, a murderer. khūn-k., a. to assassinate, to kill. khūn-girifta, doomed to be slain. khūn-nāb or -nāba, (same as khūn-āb) tears of blood. p.

خوناب <u>kh</u>ūnāb, blood, bloody water, tears خونابد <u>kh</u>ūnāba, ا mixed with blood. p. خونجة <u>kh</u>uncha, m. a small tray. p.

غوني <u>kh</u>ūnī, m. a murderer. p.

خونين <u>kh</u>ūnīn, bloody, blood-coloured. p. خويد <u>kh</u>aved (also <u>kh</u>avid and <u>kh</u>avaid), m. a green field, a sown field; green grass cut for cattle. p.

خويش <u>khwesh</u>, pron. own ; self ; m. a kinsman ; a son in-law, a family. khwesh-karābāt, kinsmen, re-

خويشاوند <u>kh</u>weshāwand, a kinsman, a relu-<u>hh</u>meshāmandī, f. consanguinity, خويشاوندي relationship. p.

خويشتى <u>kh</u>weshtan, self, own ; a relation. p. خويشي <u>kh</u>weshī, f. relationship, affinity. p. نهى <u>kh</u>ahe, interj. bravo, well done. p.

خيابان <u>kh</u>ayābān, m. a flower-bed. p.

خيار <u>kh</u>iyār, m. choice, election ; a cucumber; a second rate land of two species. a.

خيارچنبر <u>kh</u>iyār-chambar (v. amaltās), the cassia fistula. p.

خيارى <u>kh</u>ayārī, f. a kind of violet. a.

خيارين <u>kh</u>iyārain, m. du. cucumbers (of two kinds), the cucumber and musk melon. a.

<u>kh</u>aiyāt, m. a tailor. khiyāt, f. a needle. a

בּוּענים בּּאוֹישָׁם בּּאוֹישׁם בּאוֹישׁם בּּאוֹישׁם בּאוֹישׁם בּאוֹישׁים בּאוֹישׁישׁים בּאוֹישׁים בּאוּישׁים בּאוּישׁים בּאוּישׁים בּ

خيالات <u>hhiyālāt</u>, (pl. of حيال) imaginations. <u>khiyālāti lā-ṭā,il</u>, ill-grounded expectation. a.

خياله <u>kh</u>iyāla, a phantom, an illusion. a.

خيالي <u>kh</u>iyālī, fanciful, capricious, fantastical. a.

hhaibar, m. name of town of Hijaz in Arabia Petræs, near which there is a pass between two ranges of mountains, and hence the name of several similar places in various parts of the East, the famous Khyber pass at Peshawur among others.—(Binning.) a.

<u>kh</u>icha, pror land, and which produces only callāi, and of this but one crop per annum. a.

خيانت <u>kh</u>iyānat, f. perfidy, treachery, embezzlement. a.

khair, good, best, well; f. goodness, health, happiness. khairu-l-bashar, the best of men, the prophet Muhammad. khairu-n-nisā, the best of women, Fāṭima. khair-andesh, a well-wisher, a friend. khair-bād, may he prosper. khair-khabar, news, intelligence. khair-khwāh, a friend, a well-wisher. khair-khwāhi, goodwill, friendship. khair o'āftyat, f. health, welfare. a.

given in charity, principally to Musalmāns: it is by custom hereditary and alienable. khairāt-zamīn, land given for charitable endowments (to Musalmān fatīrs). a.p.

خيراتي <u>kh</u>airātī, intended for charitable purposes, given (or to be given) or received in charity. a. غيركي <u>kh</u>īragī, f. darkness, wickedness, malignity. p.

<u>kh</u>īra, dark; wicked, malignant, vain. khīra-rā,ī, of dark or wicked intentions. p.

غيريت <u>kh</u>ez, (in comp.) rising, leaping, bounding, galloping, capering; springing up (vegetation). p. <u>kh</u>ezān, rising, springing up (as <u>kh</u>ezā, flowers, &c.). p.

خيزيدن <u>kh</u>ezīdan, to rise, spring up. p. غيزيدن <u>kh</u>aishūm, m. the nose, the cartilaginous part of it; nasal letters; the ridge or summit of a mountain. a.

khail, m. horsemen, cavalry; a body of men, a troop of horse, an army. a.

الله <u>khailā</u>, a woman having many moles (a great beauty among the Arabe). ه

<u>khelā</u>, a playful, foolish (girl). <u>khelā</u> pā,enckā, unsteady, foolish, inconsistent, unchaste (woman). A. خيلتاش <u>kh</u>ail-tāsh, a fellow-soldier, a comrade; name of a famous athlete. p.

خيلي <u>hh</u>aile, many, much, very. p.

<u>hh</u>īma or <u>kh</u>aima, m. a tent, pavilion. <u>kh</u>īma-doz, a tent-maker. <u>kh</u>aima-zadan, to pitch a tent. <u>kh</u>aima-zan, a pitcher of tents. a.

خيمة <u>kh</u>īma-gāh, f. a camp, an encampment. a.p.

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dāl, called dāl i muhmala, is the eighth letter in the Arabic, the tenth in the Persian, and the eleventh in the Hindūstānī alphabets: its sound is much softer and more dental than that of our d: in reckoning by abjad it stands for four: in Persian it is sometimes permuted into t, as bat-tar for bad-tar, worse; in the classic period of the Persian language dāl seems to have been pronounced zāl, whenever a vowel preceded, as gumbaz, a dome, for gumbad; ustāz, a preceptor, for ustād; and in good Persian MSS. written four hundred years ago or upwards the dāl, thus permuted, is generally marked with a dot, zāl. The letter dāl (denoting dāda, "granted") used formerly to be affixed to zamīndārī and other grants by the head native revenue officer under the British government in Bengal. a.p.

A \(\bar{\chi} da\), in Sanskrit added as a termination to a substantive, denotes giving, bestowing; as, from sukh or sukha, pleasure, comes sukh-da or sukha ds, giving or bestowing pleasure (similar to the Pertian dih or bakhsh, q.v. as \(\bar{a}r\bar{a}m-dih\) from \(\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\). s.

ان dāb, m. custom, manner, institution; situation, condition; vehement, or forcible propulsion. dābi suhbat, m. good manners, civilization. a.

 $d\bar{a}b$, magnificence, pomp, ostentation. p.

اب dāb, fear, dread; awe reverence. d. داب dābāgni, m. conflagration of داباكي दाबान्ड dābānal, a forest (v. dāvāgni). s.

dābbat, a reptile, a beast of burden. dābbatu-l-ar2, the second beast mentioned in the Apocalypse. a.

دابت dābat, an imprecation, a curse. d.

োমনা dābnā, a. to press down, to suppress, to snub, to squeeze. dāb-rakhāš, a. to conceal, to steal and conceal: to press, particularly with the thighs, to retain by pressure, to grip (as money), dāb-lenā, a. to outgrow. h.

دايي दाची dābī, f. a measure of about ten handfuls (of autumn crop, &c.). h.

ां दात dat, m. liberality, bountifulness (for dast) the tooth. s.

Üls दाता dātā, liberal, generous, a

داتر सम dātr or dātra, m. a kind of sickle, a

दाम dātri, m. a donor, a giver, giving. s. يانر عاتى दामन dātan, f. a toothbrush, or rather a piece of wood for cleansing the teeth (Dakh. dālūn). s.

दातवा dātavya, to be given, what may or ought to be given. ..

رم dāj, m. darkness, a dark night. a.

ing; taking possession; entry in a book; (adjectively) entered, produced. dākhil khārij-k., a to transfer property (by taking out the name of the former propertor from the deed or register, and inserting that of the new). dākhil-k., a to cause to enter or arrive, to place or fix in; to produce, to include, to insert.dākhil-honā, n. to enter, to arrive, to penetrate, to belong, to appertain, to be inserted. dākhil-dāftar, entered upon the record. dākhil-dār, an occupant. dākhil-nāma, a warrant or deed of possession; a conveyance. dākhil khārij, erasure of an entry. a.

اخلان dā<u>kh</u>ilā, m. a receipt for money; a list, اخلان dā<u>kh</u>ila, or entry; a muster-roll; a concern or business; a connexion. a.

اخلنامت dā<u>kh</u>il-nāma, m. a warrant of possession. a.

داخلي dā<u>kh</u>ilī, contained, belonging to, in-

১ বিহ dād, m. a ringworm, herpes. dād-mardan, m. a plant used to cure the ringworm (Cassia alata). .

SID dād, f. a gift, giving; law, equity, justice; revenge; (in comp.) it denotes given, bestowed, as khudā-dād, given by God. dād bedād-k., a. to demand justice. dād-khwāh, m. a plaintiff, a petitioner of justice. dād-dihish, f. liberality; a present. dād deni, a. to praise one's actions properly. dād-ras, a redresser of grievances. dād-ras, redress of grievances, justice. dād ko pahunchnā, n. to arrive at justice; to obtain justice. dād-gar, m. administrator of justice. dād-gustarī, diffusion or administration of justice. dād lenī, a. to take vengeance. dād milnī, n. to obtain redress. dād o bedād, crying out for justice. dād o sitad, lit. giving and taking, traffic. p.

তিও হাহা dādā, m. a paternal grandfather; elder brother. h.

dad-ar or dad-awar, m. the distributor of justice, an epithet of the Deity. p.

اكر, چاچر dadur, m. a frog. s.

ी, अं दादरा dādrā, m. a kind of song. h.

दादुरवा dādurwā, m. a frog (same as

الدمردي दादमदैन dād-mardan, m. the name of a plant applied to cure the ringworm (Cassia alata). s. المائل dādan (r. dih), to give, to bestow. p.

for the provision of goods or merchandise of any kind. p.

ठाँउ दाह dādū, name of a famous fakīr, born in the state of Jaipur, and founder of a sect. dādū-panthī, followers of dādū. h.

able dada, given, or having given; (used in comp.) as tāb-dāda, inflamed. p.

তেতাত दाधना dādhnā, n. to burn. s.

الاي दादी dādī, f. paternal grandmother. ه. عند الاي dādī, a plaintiff, a complainant. dūdīfaryādī, a complainant, one suing for justice. p.

, là dar, m. a dwelling, a mansion, seat, country habitation; according to Gladwin, a single-roofed house, surrounded with walls, with a door or entry, is termed a bait or room: a manzil or tenement, on thes contrary, is a place composed of different rooms, such as a man may reside in with his family: a dar, or mansion, on the other hand, is a place consisting of various rooms or tenements, with an open court. dāru-laman, m. the house of safety, a country with which there is peace. dāru-l-bakā, the house of eternity, i.e. the next world. daru-l-bawar, m. the dwelling of perdition, hell. dāru-l-khilāfat or dāru-s-saltanat, dāru-l-imārat or dāru-l-kukūmat, f. the royal residence, the seat of empire; (met.) capital, metropolis. daru-l-harb (lit. the mansion of war), a country where the Musalman religion does not prevail. dāru-s-salām, house of salvation, heaven. dāru-sh-shar, a court of law or religion. dāru-sh-shafā or dāru-l-marz, m. an hospital. dāru z-zarb, f. the mint. dāru-l-dālat, a court of justine dāru l-viene daru literatura da la litera tice. dāru-l-'ilm, a school or college. dāru-l-'iwaz, house of retribution. dāru-l-fanā, the frail house, (met.) the world. dāru-l-karār, house of rest, the grave. dāru-l-mukāfāt, house of retaliation. dār o dasta, house and family. a.

stake. dār par khainchnā, a. to impale. dār-kash, the hangman; (in comp.) it means possessing, a possessor, a lord, a master; as, kiṣṣa-dār, a partaker. āb-dār, adj. watery, resplendent; m. a person intrusted with the charge of water for drinking. 'amal-dār, a taxgatherer. dār-gīr, m. seizing (particularly thieftaking); tumult, conflict. dār madār, m. agreement, stipulation, adjustment of a dispute. p.

्रीठ दार dar, f. (v. dal), pulse, vetches. s.

ال दाह dāru, m. wood, timber; a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru). s.

्री दार $d\bar{a}r$, f. a wife; (in Dakh.) for हारा $d\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, $d\bar{a}rh$, jaw tooth, grinder. s. 1,13 $d\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, possessor, sovereign; Darius. p.

دارادهين दाराधीन dārādhīn, dependent on a wife, subject to her. p.

داراب dārāb, name of a Persian king, the

دارامي dārā,ī, f. (vulg. daryā,ī) red silk cloth; sovereignty; adj. of or belonging to Darius. p. دارج dāruj, made of wood, wooden. s.

دارچيني dār-chīnī, f. cinnamon. s. p.

ارگ हारह dārad, m. a sort of poison brought from the country called Darad. a.

wretchedness, poverty, indigency. dāridr khednā (lit. to drive out poverty), a superstitious or religious ceremony. They take a sieve or winnowing-basket, and beating it in every corner of the house, exclaim, ishwar paitho, dāridr niklo! "Enter, O God! depart, O Poverty!" s. [tortunate, indigent. s.

داردري दादिद्रो dāridrī, wretched, poor, un-داردهيم दाद्दो dārdhya, m. hardness, firuncss, stability. s. 2 B دارستري **दाहस्ती** dāru-strī, f. a doll. s. ارستري dār-madār, seitlement of a quarrel. p. دارمدار दाहमय dārumay, made of wood, wooden. s.

েও হাত্তে dāran, m. the clearing nut plant (Strychnos potatorum). s.

ای کاری داخس dārun, nustere, unfeeling, horrible, fearful, shocking; m. horror, horribleness; lead wort (Plumbago zeylanica). s.

टार्सनज्ञा daru-nisha, f. a plant (Curcuma zanthorrhizon). .

े दाक darū, f. spirituous liquors; gunpowder. darū-sisā, (lit) powder and lead, ammunition, military stores. h.

dārū, f. medicine. dārū darman, application of medicine. dārū lagnī, to take effect (medicine). p.

دارورَّال दाहड़ा dā يَدِرَة, m.] wine, spirituous li-دارورِّي दाहड़ी dārūrī, f.] quor. h.

داروغاده dāroghāna, pay of a dārogha. p. ماروغادي dāroghagī, f. superintendence; the station of dārogha, q. v. p.

dārogha, m. the head man of an office, the prefect of a town or village; a superintendant of the police, &c.; an overseer. p.

दाविका dārvihā, f. a sort of collyrium داروکا दावि dārvī, from an infusion of the Curcuma zanthorrhizon; a sort of potherb. s.

dar o madar, reconciliation, settlement of a dispute or quarrel. p.

दारूहरिंद्रा daru-haridra, f. a kind of curcuma (C. zanthorrhizon). s. [war. s.

داري द्वारी dārī, f. a female slave taken in dārain, (dual.) the two worlds, i.e. the present and future life. a.

ارك दाइक dārak, m. a tooth, a tusk. s.

וויס בווֹגּשְ dārim, a pomegranate, the tree or its fruit. (Punica granatum). dārim-priya, m. the parrot, as being fond of the pomegranate, dārim-pushpak, m. a medicinal plant (Andersonia rohitaka). s.

dārh, f. a jaw-tooth, a grinder. dārh mārnā, to gnash or grind the teeth in wrath, anguish, &c. h.

ازها दाहा dārhā, m. a large tooth, a tusk. h. كَانَا عَلَى दाहिका dārhihā, f. beard; tendril. وَانَا عَلَى الْمَانَا عَلَى الْمَانَا عَلَى الْمَانِ عَلَى الْمَانِ عَلَى الْمَانِ عَلَى الْمَانِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ

vant; a Südra, or man of the fourth caste. dāsatā, f. or dāsatsa, m. slavery. dās-dāsī, the female slave of a slave; male and female slaves.

داس dās, m. a sickle, a scythe. p.

ासा dāsā, m. a piece of wood sticking out from a wall to support the thatch (or chhappar, q.v.); a reaping-hook. h.

दासपूर das-pur or दाशपुर dash-pur, m a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus).

داستان dāstān, f. a story, fable, tale. p.

الساع dāsa, m. a reaping-hook (v. dāsā). h.

दासी dāsī, f. a maid-servant. dāsīputra, m. the son of a slave-girl. h.

दास्य dāsya, m. slavery, servitude. ه. दास्य dāsh, m. a servant (v. dās). इ.

dāsht, f. bringing up, breeding, taking care of, patronage; service. p.

اشتن dāshtan (r. dār), to keep, to possess, to have, to place, to deposit. p. [province. د. والمدال عنائلة المناس المناس

المرافق $d\bar{a}'\bar{\imath}$, m. a well-wisher, one who prays for the welfare of another; a plaintiff; one who instigates another to any thing, instigator, author, cause. a.

داعيد dā'iya, m. petition, plaint, desire, wish;

freckle, a mark made by burning with a hot iron brand, stigma, cautery; (adjectively) wounded, cauter ized, having many scars. dāgh bar bālā,e dāgh, one misfortune following another. dāgh charhānā or lagānā, a. to vilify, to defame. dāgh dār, spotted, marked. dāgh denā, a. to mark by burning with a hot iron, cauterize; to blemish. dāgh lānā, a. to vilify, dāgh lagnā, n. to be damaged. dāgh honā, to be cauterized or scarred. p.

اغنا dāghnā, a. to cauterize, to mark by burning with a hot iron; to fire (a gun, &c.). p. h.

داغي dāghī, spotted, stained. dāghī-k., a. to stain, to blemish. p.

াত বান dāh, m. a donor, one who makes presents, especially to Brāhmans; a sacrificer, one who pays the expenses of the ceremony and employs the officiating priests. s.

seven lunar mansions, considered as the daughters of Daksha and wives of the moon; f. the nymph and asterism Rohini; a plant (Croton polyandrum). . .

राश्चिकन्या dākshi-kanthā, f. a place to the north of India, in the country of Vahlik or Balkh. dākshi-kanthīya, produced or born in Dākshi-kanthā. s.

داکشید हास्य dākshya, m. cleverness, dexterity, ability. s.

اکه واقط dākh, f. a raisin. s.

ত্রান dāg, m. spot, scar, &c. (v. dāgh). h. হাননা dāgnā, a. to cauterize, &c. (v. dāghā). h.

ال হান্ত dāl, f. pulse, vetches, a kind of split pea, much used for food, as a soup used along with boiled rice, what we call curry or muligatawny; a

sort of grain (Paspalum frumentaceum). däl galnī kisī ki. n. to have an advantage, to avail. kuchh däl men kālā.hai, "there is something wrong;" "there is a flaw in the indenture;" lit. there is something black in the dāl, or pea soup. s.

ل dāll, significant, expressive, typical. a. খাও বাজা dālā, f. colocynth. s.

دالان dālān, m. a hall. dar-dālān, m. an outer hall. p. [mon. h.

اللار dāl-chīnī (for dār-chīnī), f. cinna-دالدر दाल्डिइ dālidr, m. (v. dāridr) poverty. s.

्राहिन् dalidrī, m. (v. daridrī) povery. s. والدري दाहिन्द्री dālidrī, m. (v. dāridrī) poor. s. दाहिन dālim, m:pomegranate (v.dāṛim). s.

مال dāla, a peculiar kind of tenure (in the Du,āb). h.

ে $d\bar{a}m$, m. a net, a snare; a quadruped. p. $d\bar{a}m$, f. m. a rope, any kind of string. s.

coin; in the āyīni akbarī, and consequently in most revenue accounts, the dām is considered to be the fortieth part of a rūpī. The dām, or one-fortieth of a rūpī, was divided into eight parts, called damrī. Two damrīs make one pā,olā, and two pā,olās one adhelā, or half a dām. Since the time of Akbar, however, the dām has greatly fallen off in value, so that at present, in Upper India, it is only one-twenty-fifth of a paisa, or one-sixteen-hundredth of a rūpī. h.

الله dāma, may (it) be perpetual. dāma mulku-hu, may his kingdom be everlasting. a.

ভাও হাদা dāmā, m. a rope, a string, a cord. s. dāmād, m. a son-in-law. p.

دامادي dāmādī, f. relationship of son-inlaw. p.

chant, who, dying insolvent, his effects were divided among his creditors in proportion to their claims. h.

दानासाही dāmāsāhī, f. proportioning, equal assessment, dividend (of a bankrupt's property); composition of a debt. h.

امان dāmān (v. dāman), a skirt, &c. p.

दास्भिक dāmbhik, hypocritical; m. a hypocrite; a kind of crane (Ardea nivea). s.

a person is posted to protect crops. h.

dāmdārī, a branch of revenue arising from birdcatchers, players, and musicians. p.

dami'at, a wound causing the blood to flow. a.

टामल्सि dām-lipta, m. a country, the modern district of Tamluk. s.

dāman, m. a skirt of a garment; sheet (of a sail on ship-board); the foot or declivity of a mountain. dāman pakaruā, a. to prevent, to oppose; to take protection, to take refuge. dāman phailānā, a. to beg, to petition, to desire. dāman tale chipānā, to protect; to commit crimes secretly. dāman jlārkar uļunā, to rise quickly in displeasure. dāman jhajak

lenā, a. to refuse, to decline clownishly. dāman chharānā, a. to escape, to get rid of, to come off. dāmandār, wide (as cloth). dāman dabā baiṭhnā, to intrude upon. dāman se lagnā, to depend upon, to claim protection. dāman-gir, attached to, depending on; demanding justice, an accuser. dāman-girī, f. attachment, friendship, applying for justice, arraignment, p.

دامن दामिनि dāmini, f. lightning. s. دامئ दामिनी dāminī,

होमनी dāmnī, relating to the artemisia flower; f. a string, a rope, especially for wing cattle. s. dāmana, m. a skirt, &c. (v. dāman). p. dāmanī, f. scrap of the shroud kept by relations of the deceased; a saddle-cloth, furniture,

housings; an ornament worn on the forehead. p.

دامودد dam-o-dad (v. dad-o-dam), wild beasts, quadrupeds in general. p.

Yasodā, his foster-mother, having in vain passed the folds of a rope round his body, whilst a child, to keep him in confinement. s.

হাদী dāmī, f. an assessment. dāmī lagānā, a. to assess. dāmī wāṣilāt,gross assets of a village. h. dāmī, m. a sportsman, a fowler. p.

لأميّة dāmiyat, a contusion or wound sufficient to make the blood appear but not to flow. a.

or bestowing, gift; any thing demanded by law or custom, as toll, &c.; a religious rite, in which the Brāhmans pronounce a certain charm or incantation over any thing, in the wish of a happy futurity, and give it as a present to another person; the fluid that flows from the temples of an elephant in rut. dānpati, m. a liberal or munificent man. dān-patiar or dān-patra, m. a deed of conveyance, a deed of gift by which land is conveyed to Brāhmans. dān-patra-dār, a Brāhman to whom lands have been assigned. dānpun, m. charity, alms. dān-dharma, m. almsgiving, charity; the rules for making donations. dān-skīl, liberal, munificent. dān-yogya, fit for, or meriting a donation, s.

ن ان dān, m. an affixment; a place, a stand; generally used in comp. as *alam-dān, a pen-case. sham'-dān, a candle-stick. chā-dān, a tea-pot. p.

Ulo dānā, wise, learned. dānā,e dahr, wise, the learned of the age. p.

Ulo दाना dānā, m. grain, corn, berry (for dāna. p.). h.

داناعی dānā,ī, f. wisdom, knowledge. p.

kāṇā, a to bite the finger, is a term expressive of being surprised, amazed, or perplexed. dānt bāṇṇā, chattering of the teeth, squabbling, sparring, wrangling. dānt patthar po ghassā (Dakh,, explained by hawas-k.), to aim at, to desire. dānt par chaṛhāṇā, to detract from the virtues or praise of another. dānt-pīsnā, a to gnash the teeth, to grin. dānt tale unglidabāṇā or -kāṇā, to stand in amaze, to be amazed, to wonder. dānt-rakhnā or -honā kisī par, to desire any thing exceedingly; to hate. dānt-salsalānā (Dakh.)

to ache (the teeth). dānt kā dard, tooth-ache. dānt kāfi rofī khānā, to be united in intimate friendship. dānt kaṭkaṭānā, a. to gnash the teeth. dānt kachkachānā, to grin, to shew the teeth. dānt khaṭṭe-k., to dishearten, to displease. dānt kholne, to disclose the teeth, to grin. dānt-lānā or -nikālnā, to teeth, to grow (as teeth). dānt lagnā, m. trismus or locked-jaw. dānt-nikālnā, to laugh, to grin; to express or confess inability and helplessness. dānton zamīn pakaṛnī (lit. to bite the ground), to be reduced to extremities, to suffer great pain. dānton mārnā, a. to gnash the teeth (with anger). s.

दांता किल्डिक्ल dāntāhilhil, f. quarrel.s. दांता किल्डिक्ल dānt-tinhā, the act of taking a straw or a piece of grass in the teeth to deprecate wrath, or as a token of complete submission. h.

انتن दांतन dāntan, m. a tooth-brush (v

انتي दांती dantī, f. the tooth of a saw or other instrument, cog of a wheel; a rake; a harrow; a kind of sickle. danti-parnā, n. to be notched or indented (as the edge of a sword). dāntī denā, a. to insist upon. dāntī lagnā, to have a locked jaw. s.

ਹੈ। दोड dānd, m. oppression, injustice, injury;

टांडॉमंडा danda menda, m. the frontier, or boundary between the lands of two proprietors. h.

ع الذور dānḍū, a ball for playing with; also a bat for striking the same. d.

دانڌوركي dāndorgī, f. mischief, wickedness. d.

داندي cisi dāndī, f. a balance; m. a rower, a waterman. s.

dānist, f. knowledge, opinion. p.

استن dānistan (r. dān), to know, to con-

السته dānista, having known, knowingly. p. dānistagī, f. knowledge, science, الستكي dānish, learning. p.

dānish-mand, dānish-mand; dānish-mar انشهند dānish-mar mandī or -warī, learning, wisdom, science. p.

الن dānak, f. a small denomination of money, the sixth part of a dīnār; a weight, the fourth part of a drachm; the sixth part of a city: it is used conventionally as a sixth part in general. a.p.

دانگ جأب dang, a hill or precipice; the summit of a mountain. h.

انگر dāngar, a superannuated horned beast, (met.) a fool, idiot. h. [dela rājpūts. h.

दोगी dangi, a name given to the bun-دانگي dananda, he that knows; skilled. p.

انو dānn, m. ambuscade, ambush, snare; power, opportunity; time, turn, vicissitude; twisting of one another in wrestling. dāśw baijhnā, n. to lie in ambush. dāśw pakaynā, a. to wrestle. dāśw chalānā, a. to take advantage of. dāśw chalnā, n. to have the advantage. λ.

cast of the dice (properly, da,o or daw). وانو

दानव danam of danava, m. (see asur) a demon, a giant, a Titan. s.

ciचान dānwān, m. burning stubble, &c.; a conflagration in a forest. s.

दोवरी dānwarī, f. a rope which fastens bullocks together when threshing (v. daurī). h.

corn. dāna, m. a grain, seed, speck, pimple, corn. dāna-badalnā, a. to caress as birds do hy joining bills. dāna badlawwal, billing, caressing as birds do by joining bills. dāna-bandī, a cursory survey or partial measurement or weighment to ascertain the produce of each field. dāna pānī, m. food, victuals. dāna-dār, granulated; having the appearance of being granulated; containing grain. dāna dān-k., to mingle, confound, or destroy. dāna-kesh, m. a kind of embroidered neckcloth, worn in cold weather over the cloak. p.

داني दानी dani, charitable, liberal, bountiful.s.

لفق dānī, f. place, pot; used in comp. as tel-dānī, f. an oil-pot (abstract form from dān, knowing) in comp., as ghaib-dānī, knowledge of the mysterious p. كاني dāne-zād, m. a miser, avaricious. d.

دانيزة dānīza (also dānīzha), a lentil. p.

عنان दानीय dānīya, worthy of having any thing given, worthy or fit to be given. s.

े दाव daw, m. a bill, or kind of hatchet with a hooked point; vicissitude, turn, opportunity; stake, wager, a stroke at a game; a throw of the dice, &c. daw-bandhna or -badna, a. to bet, wager. p.h.

ال दाच dav or dava, m. a forest, a forest on fire (Pers. daw, v. danw, a wager, &c.). s.

ে হাজ $d\bar{a}, \bar{u}$, m. an appellation of a father or of an elder brother; used by contraction for Baladeva, the foster brother of Krishna. h.

امو $d\bar{a}, \bar{v}$, fraud, deceit, cheating. $d\bar{a}, o$ - $gh\bar{\alpha}, o$, feint or stratagem in war, &c. d.

दावा $d\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, m. a male nurse; the husband of a $d\bar{a},\bar{i}$, q. v. h.

दाचारिन dāvāgni, m. the conflagration of a forest kindled by a tempest or some other cause. s.

 $dar{a},ar{u}d$, the name of the prophet David., a.

like camomile (Chrysanthemum Indicum); a kind of armour; coat of mail, so named from its being supposed to have been originally made by Dā,ūd, just as we employ the terms Ferrara and Joe Manton. a.

داور dāwar, m. a sovereign, a judge, God. p.

داوري dāwarī, f. sovereignty, royalty. p.

اون dāwan (v. dāman), m. a skirt, ac. d.

by means of bullocks, &c. (v. dāunā). A.

اونا दावमा dāwnā, a. to thresh, to tread; m. the act of treading out the grain (v. dā,es). h.

bustion, conflagration; morbid heat; cautery. dān-jwar, m. inflammatory sever. dāh denā, to light the funeral pile. dāh rakhnā, to grudge. dāh-sar, m. a place where dead bodies are burnt. dāh haran, m the root of a fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatum), woven into screens and kept wet for excluding the heat. dāh-karma, or -karana, or -kriyā, the act or ceremony of burning a dead body. s.

in which the tombs of hasan and husain are carried about and thrown into the river, or other water (v.

dahā). p.

cauterizing, caustic; m. a plant (Plumbago zeylanica). s.

তাইন dāhan, m. burning, cauterizing. s.

usla दाहना dāhnā, a. to burn, to scorch. s.

(not left). In Sanskrit dakshina signifies south or right, because, according to the Hindūs, the earth, the navel of which corresponds to Hindūstān, has its head to the west, its feet to the east, the right side to the south, and the left to the north; or perhaps the term has arisen from the position of eastern people in adoration of the rising sun. In Arabic, the word shamāl denotes north, or left, and this agrees with the manner in which the Roman augurs determined the regions of the heavens, according to Livy. It may be further stated, that in the Gaelic dialects south and north are synonymous terms with right and left respectively. s.

اهي dāhī, shrewd, ingenious, penetrating. a.

दाय dāy or dāya, m. paternal property, inheritance. dāya-bhāg or dāya-vibhāg, m. division of property amongst different heirs. s.

اَي حَامِي عَرَاكُ da,ī, f. a milk-nurse; a midwife. dā,ī pilā,ī, f. a wet-nurse. dā,ī janā,ī, f. a midwife. dā,ī ko sompnā, a. to put out to nurse. dā,ī khilā,ī, a dry nurse. dā,ī-garī, f. midwifery. p. h.

दाई $d\bar{a},\bar{\imath},$ m. a giver, generally used in composition, as, dukh- $d\bar{a},\bar{\imath}$, giving or occasioning pain s.

دایا दाया dāyā, m. demand, claim, plaint. h.

ايا dāyā, m. a male nurse, the husband of a dā,ī, q. v. p.h.

دایاپورتی दायापवतेन dāyāpavartan, m. privation, forfeiture of property. s.

১৬.১ হাৰাহ dāyād, m. son; kinsman, near or remote; an heir. s.

दायादव dāyādav, m. heir, kinsman. s.

हाबादो dāyādī, f. a daughter, an heiress. ه. [awarded, adjudged. s.

दावित dāyit, condemned, sentenced;

्री दायजा dāyajā or दारजा dā,ejā, m. a dowry, portion, nuptial present. s.

dā,ir, encircling. dā,ir o sā,ir, going the circuit (judges, &c.); absolute, invested with authority. a.

dā,ira, m. a circle, a ring, circumference, orbit; a tambourine; a monastery. dā,ira-dār, the head of a monastery, the lord abbot, prior, &c. a.

दायक dāyak or हाइक dā,ik, m. a giver (v. dā.i). د.

dā,im, always, perpetual, permanent. dā,imu-l-habs, perpetually imprisoned. dā,imu-l-khamr, a sot, drunkard. dā,imu-l-maraz, always sick. a.

دادگا dā,iman, perpetually, everlastingly. a.

الُمي $d\bar{a},im\bar{i},$ f.perpetuity, etarnity. $d\bar{a},i-$ adj. perpetual, everlasting. a.

दारं da,en, the tying of a number of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out the grain from the ear. h. [and left. h.

टाएं वारं dā,en-bā,en, on the right داءين باعين إعين المرائية वारं वारं dā,ēn, bill estates (v. dūn). a.

دايع daya, a female attendant, a nurse. p.

custom, manner, property, quality; a bear. dubbi asghar, the lesser bear. dubbi akbur, the greater bear; (met.) a fool. a.

US हवा dabā, m. ambush. dabā mārnā, to lie in wait. h.

יִש (fau dibā, m. (for divā) day, daylight. s. ליִט dubārā (for do-bārā), a second time, cipc dubāra (for do-bāra), over again. p.

دباسي dubāsī (same as dobhāshiyā, q. v.), an interpreter, a manager or factotum. d.

دباغ dubbāgh, m. a currier, a tanner. a.

باكر दिवाकर dibāhar (for divāhar), m. (lit. the day-maker) the sun. s.

UUS द्वाना dabānā, a. to press down; to snub, to chide, to keep under, to check, curb, restrain, awe, depress, suppress. dabā-lenā, a. to encroach upon. dabā-mārnā, a. to overcome, to get the better of; to crush to death. h.

द्याना dab-ānā, n. to advance. h.

ડेंद्रशास dabāw, m. strength, power, authority; pressure, crush, resignation, submissiveness. dabāw mānnā, a. to stand in awe. h.

concealed, to hide (generally furtively). h.

دبدبه dabdada, m. dignity, state, pomp. a.

হৰ্মা dubdha, f. doubt, suspense, uncertainty, a dilemma.

duhur, f. the hackside, posteriors; podex; end, conclusion.

دبرا dubrā, a marsh, a puddle; a small دبرا dubz, thick, course (as cloth). p.

dahistān, m. a school. dabistāni mazāhib, "School of religious sects;" the title of a cele brated work in the Persian language: the author of this singular and very interesting work is unknown, but it has generally been attributed to Muhsin Fānl, a native of Kāshmīr, who lived in the 17th century. From its Indianized style and idiom it is evidently not the production of a Persian.—Binning. a.

دبستائی dabistānī, m. a student or scholar; adj. of or belonging to a school. p.

ربسي दुनसी dubsi, the per-centage allowed to government farmers on the revenue paid to government, being two in twenty, or ten per cent. h.

to chide, to threaten, to swe, to daunt; to conceal, to hide. h.

دبكر و عامة dabhar, f. a trap, a snare. h.

awed, to lie in ambush, to sculk, to lurk, to set (a dog) to twinkle. dabak-ānā, jānā or -rahnā, n. to sneak, to skulk. dabak baithnā, n. to crouch. h.

دبكي द्वकनी dabaknī (v.dabkī), ambush, &c.d. دبكي द्वकी dabkī, f. ambush, crouching. "dabkī mārnā, to lie in ambush (a tiger, &c.). h.

دبکیان द्वकेल dabkel,] m. skulking, a دبکیان द्वकोला dabkilā,] skulker. h.

ابك عبد dublā, thin, lean, poor, barren, weak. dublā-pā, m. leanness, emaciation. ه.

रंपे दुक्लापा dublāpā, m.

thinness, c.tkiyi caestapa, in. thinness, leanness. s.

to shrink, to be pressed down, mowed down, to give way, to be awed; to be concealed. dab-jānā, n. to retire, to withdraw, to be mortified. dab-chalnā or -nikalnā. n. to be awed, to be overpowered. dab-marnā, n. to be crushed to death. dabe pā,o*, with silent steps, softly, gently. h.

द्वोचना dabochnā, a. to conceal, to hide (generally furtively), to strangle. k.

دبور dabūr, f. zephyr, the west wind. a.

دبوس dabūs, m. a club, a mace. a. p.

دبوس द्वोस dabos, m. a flint. h.

dabūsā, m. the cabin of a ship, stern. a.

े द्वोसना dabosnā, to tope, to tipple. h. عبوسنا عند dabba, m. a leathern vessel for holding oll. A.

হারিপ্রাধিনা dubāshiyā, m. (lit. the "bi-lingual") an interpreter; also an agent in general, like the continental "commissaire." s.

ديك والله dubhuk, m. a famine, a scarcity. s. وي والله عن الله الله عنه ال

्रेश दिया dabiya, m. a measure of about ten handfuls (of corn. &c.). A.

ديير dabīr, m. a writer, a secretary, a notary. p. دييل dabel, m. subject, person under dominion.

المين द्वीसा dābīlā, m. the name of a medicine; a paddle. h. [unpolluted, divine. s. عيب दिख्या m. (for divya) an oath; adj. pure, أبين द्वेहरा dabehrā, a large ploughshare. h. يدبين द्वेहरी dabehrī, a kind of light plough.h. يبين द्वर dapaṭ, f. a course, a gallop. h.

m. a kind of veil or a عَلَىٰ द्रपद्धां du-patṭā, piece of linen in which there are two breadths. dupaṭṭa tānke sonā, "to draw the sheet (over one's head) and sleep," is used to express a state of security, and also to denote resigning one's self to die. dupaṭṭā hilānā or phirānā, to hold out a fiag of truce, to offer to surrender (a fort). h.

८ इंग्डाना daptānā, a. to put to the gallop. h.

دپتنا द्वटना dapaṭnā, n. to gallop, to rush; a. to rebuke, to reprimand. h.

ع جرددانا على جرد ورددانا a. or at equation dap-dap-harna, and to

shine. h. [splendour. h.

्پرپاهت द्पदपाहर dapdapāhaṭ, f. shining, دیستا dupastā, pregnant. ٨.

دبو dapū, f. the anus (vulgar term). h.

guestan du-pahriyā, m. a kind of flower (Pentapeles Phænicea); adj. meridian. h.

שיט קה dut, interj. away, begone, avaunt.

dut-dabak, reproof, reprimand. s.

وت दुत dut or दुनि duti, f. light, splendour, beauty; spite, malice. ه.

ा दिति diti, f. one of the wives of Kasyapa, and mother of the Daityas, or infernal race, opposed to the gods. s.

ा दस datta, given, presented; m. the name of a king; a title or surname of a man of the Vais or third caste. s.

्रहित्त datti, f. gift, donation. s. إ

ट्यालन् dattātman, m. a youth or orphan who gives himself to adoptive parents. s.

scornfully; to deceive, to baulk, to cheat. N.

ठ दुतार: du-tāra, m. a kind of shawl (v. dotārā). .

bus दुताना dutānā, a. to press down; to snub, to chide, to keep under. h.

دتانپکرمن द्वानपक्रमेन् dattanapakarman, ir.

دت پردانك दसप्रदानिक datta-pradanik, .m. resumption of a gift. ..

प्राच datarā, m. a large rake used for gather into a cocklet: kilwā,ī, q.v. is a small implement of the same kind. h.

נטא, दूसकार dutkār, m. reproof. ه

نگاری दुतकारमा duthārnā, a. to reprove. s. وتكارئ दुतकारी duthārī, f. a reproof, reprimend. s.

دتك يتر away a duttah-putra, m. a son given away by his natural to adoptive parents; one of the twelve heirs acknowledged by the old Hindu law. s.

ਪੰਤ दतना datnā, n. to oppose, to confute, to fight. h.

دری दतवन datman or दतीन dataun, m. a tooth-brush (made of a twig). s.

ट्नोई dato,ī, f. land which has been lately cropped with the grain called bājrā or jwār, q.v. h. दितिया ditiyā, f. the second lunar day (v. dūj). s.

د تيه (קת ditya, m. a Titan, a demon (v. diti). s. daṭṭā, m. a cork, a stopper, a plug. d.

دْنان daṭānā, a. (v. dabkānā) to snub, &c. d.

धं दरना dațna, a. to oppose, &c. (same as datnā, q.v.). h.

venth day of the bright half of the month kārtik, on which there is a festival dedicated to Vishņu. h.

હેં दिशीना dithaunā, m. a patch, an artificial mole on the face. h.

دگار disār, a mantle, an upper garment. a.

ع جا dujā (for dūjā), second, other. s. dujjāl, m. a liar, an impostor; anti-

christ. a. [the river Tigris. a. dijla or dajla, also dajlat, m. a lake;

हुउ द्व dach, a homestead (East Oude). h.

a du-chār, a meeting, an interview. p.

्रे दुचित duchit, of two minds, waver-ंद्रिशा duchitta, ing, doubtful, one whose mind is bent on two different courses, absent in mind. ...

उद्गिसाई duchittā,ī, f. suspense, absence of mind, unsteadiness. د. [ways. h. ما يومية du-challa, m. a roof sloping two

دچوبه du-choba, two poled (tent). p.

proper name of a most ancient sage, father-in-law of Mahadeva (v. daksha). s. [south. s.

द्धन dachchhin (for dakshina), m. the द्धना dachchhinā, f. (for dakshinā) reward to a Brāhman for performing religious cere-

monies; fee. s. दश्चिमायन dachchhināyan, m. the sun's progress from north to south, winter solstice. s.

دچهي و dachchhī, dexterous, capable,

cod dakh, a throng or company; good for, adapted to. dakh, a daughter. p.

نع da<u>khhh</u> or du<u>khkh</u>, smoke. a.

كخان du<u>kh</u>ān, smoke; fumes of tobacco. a. كخان du<u>kh</u>ānī, abounding in smoke. a.

أنت du<u>kh</u>t, f. a daughter, a girl, a virgin. خت du<u>kh</u>tar, du<u>kh</u>tar-ak, a little girl or daughter. p.

or practicability; produce, income, receipt; intrusion, interference, disturbance, molestation. dukil pānā, a. to have access. dakhi-k., a. to meddle, to interrupt, to take possession. a.

da khl-dār, a partner, an accomplice.a.p.

for the dead. p. [nue. a.

du<u>kh</u>ūl, entrance, access ; income, reve-

dakhīl, intimate, familiar; admitted, allowed entrance; m. a friend, a confidant a protegé, one who claims protection or mercy; (in law) an occupant, or the party in possession. a.

22 dad, a rapacious animal, beast of prey, forest full of game. p.

los dadā, f. a maid-servant, a nurse. p. t.

دوجهر dadachhar, evil omen, misfortune. d.

১১১ হরু dadru or হরু dadrū, m. cutaneous and herpetic eruption. dadru-rogin, diseased by herpes. ه. کاری کا dadrī, unripe corn, chiefly barley. h.

ددلع du-dila, wavering, doubtful. p.

ს ১১১ হহনোনা dadlānā, a. to chide, to snub. h. dado dado dām, a fierce rapacious animal (as a lion, tiger, &c.); a wild beast in general; also a harmless animal, as a goat, sheep, &c. p.

हदोड़ा dadorā, m. a bump (occasioned by the bite of an insect). h.

lated milk. dadhi, nn. sour, thick milk, congulated milk. dadhi kādo, coagulated milk and clay thrown by people at each other in sport on a holiday held in honour of Krishna on his birth day. s.

১৯১১ হিখি didhi, f. firmness, stability. s.

(v. duddhi). ..

בנھار dudhār, giving milk, a milch cow. s. אויד נגשות dudhārā, two edged (sword). h.

دره بشيكا والعواتي عند dadhi pushpihā, f. a dower (Clitorea ternata). s.

المحيهل **cfune** dadhi-phal, m. the elephant or wood-apple. s.

العنى روم duddhi, f. name of a medicinal herb (Euphorbia kirta and thymifolia). ه.

ह्म्यानी dadhyānī, f. a medicinal

ু৯১১ হ্রাব dadhich, the name of a Muni or saint, who devoted himself to death, that the gods might be armed with his bones in lieu of thunderbolts, to destroy the demon Tarak. .

دهيل جائج دهيل و dudhail, f. milch, giving milk. s. ददियाल dadiyāl, m. descent, pedigree, ancestors, paternal grandfather's family. A.

دقى diḍḍī, f. a wicket, a small door. d.

مر dar, m. a door, a gate. dar-ba-dar, from door to door. dar o diwar dekhni, expresses solitude and anxious expectation; prep. in, at, on, into. dar ānā, n. to come in, to arrive, to penetrate. dar pai e jān honā, n. to be desirous of the death of another, to persecute to the uttermost. dar pai honā, n. to follow, to prosecute, to persecute. dar sūrat, in case, provided, should, suppose that. p.

dar from daridan, (in comp.) tearing, rending, as mardum-dar, man-destroying. p.

,3 & dar, m. price, rate, a number or quantity fixed as a standard. A.

S T dur, as the first member of a compound (like the Greek dus) denotes bad, evil, ill, unfortunate, difficult; as dur-bachya or dur-bachan, m. scurrility abuse. dur-bal, weak, nerveless, faint. dur-balatā, f. faintness, weakness. dur-jan, m. a bad man, an enemy. dur-din, day of adversity. dur-nām, m. infamy. dur, (in Dakh.) an ornament worn in the ear. s.

durr, m. a pearl. durr-afshān (scattering فر pearls), eloquent. durr-rez, eloquent. durri yatim, a priceless pearl. a. [gone. p. s.

فرdur (contr. of $d\bar{u}r$), avaunt! away! be-נו darā, m. (cor. from dara) the highway; f. a cave, a grotto; a valley. p.

ارا darā or dirā, a bell. p.

راتيا द्रााला dur-ātmā, vile, wicked, bad; m. a rascal, a villain. s.

مراج durrāj, m. the black partridge. a.

راج darrāj, a hedgehog; a malignant whisperer. a.

ن اجارة dar-ijāra, a sublease of a farm. p. a. हराचार dur-āchār, دراچار wicked, immo-्राचारी dur-āchārī, ral, irreligious, profligate, one of infamous conduct. &

द्रायमें dur-ādharsh, m. white mus-

לנות darār, m. a crack, a fissure, rift, द्वारोह dur-āroh, of difficult ascent: m. the palm-tree, the date-tree. s.

अंदुरारोहा dur-ārohā, f. the silk cotton-

darāz, long, tall, extended. darāz-dast, long-handed (longi-manus), (met.) oppressive. darāz-gosh, long-eared, an ass or a hare. darāz-dastī, f. oppression, tyranny. p.

درازي darāzī, f. extension, length. darāzī,e, umr, length of life. p.

ناكشا واكشا drākshā, f. a grape. s.

्रिक्री, उ द्राधिमा drāghimā, m. length. s.

्राहाप dur-ālāp, m. abusive or scurrilous language, abuse. s.

्हरात्रभ dur-ālabh, difficult of attain-رالبها द्वालभा dur-ālabhā, f. a prickly plant, the Jawasa (Hedysarum alhagi). s.

دامد dar-āmad, entrance; (in law) the return of a process. $d\bar{a}r$ - $\bar{a}mad$ $b\bar{a}r$ -amad, entrance and egress, receipt and disbursement. p.

دران darān, (in comp.) tearing, rending. p. ि। उ हरीना darrānā, n. to go straight and

quickly, to go on fearlessly and boldly; adj. straight forward. h.

Ul, এ दुराना durānā, a. to conceal, to hide. h. درائق दर्शांती darāntī, f. a sickle. h.

durrānī, m. the name of a tribe of Pathāns or Afghāns, inhabiting the country about Kandhār. They are said to have got this name from wearing pearls in the ear; they are also called Abdālīs.p.

راوك द्रावक drāvah, diuretic; solvent, discutient. s.

ل واروكا ,ي द्राधिका drāvikā, f. saliva. 🛚 🕹 جراوكا

راوكر द्रावकर $dr\bar{a}v$ -kar, m. a kind of borax. s. $oldsymbol{v}_{i}$ े द्वाचिंद् $drar{a}vir$, m. the name of the country which terminates the peninsula of India: the coast of which terminates the permissia of Annal is spoken its northern limits appear to be between the twelfth and thirteenth degrees of north latitude: in a more general sense it applies to four other countries. Karnāt, Gujjarāt, Mahūrāshtr, and Tilinga; a native of Drāvir;

a Brāhman of Drāvir. द्वाविड्क drāvirak, m. zedoary (Curcuma zerumbet); black salt. ... s. ८/ون द्रापन drāvan, m. the clearing nut;

du-rāhā, a road branching into two different directions. p.

درهم darāhim also darāhīm (pl. of دراهم). a. دراعي darā,ī, f. contradiction. harza darā,i, f. chattering, idle talk. darā,e (v. darā), a bell. p.

درایت dirāyat, knowledge, sense, scienco; manner, mode; quality. a.

dar in wila, at this time; in this case; by these presents. p.a.

درب देवे darb (cor. of dravya), m. prosperity, wealth; metal, substance, matter. s.

נקיף darbar, m. house, dwelling, court, hall of audience. darbar bandna, (Dakh.) to fix or secure the court; to give a bribe. p.

درباري darbārī, of or belonging to the court ; a courtier; the elegant and polished language of the court, in contradistinction to bāzārī, q.v. p.

ن من من dar-bān, m. a doorkeeper, porter. p. دربانی darbānī, f. the office of doorkeeper. p. دربدر dar-ba-dar, from door to door, a wandering mendicant, a vagrant. p.

دربد قرابة dur-buddhi, silly, ignorant. s. دربة darbar, war, battle, contest. d.

دربست dar-bust (for dar o bast, q. v.), all,

دربسته dar-basta, bound, tied, fastened. p. دربل قطع dur-bal, infirm, powerless, weak; this, emaclated; poor. s.

دربلتا उद्भेलमाdur-balatā, f. infirmity, poverty. s. دربلتا مربند dar-band, a bar, bolt (of a door). p.

المربندي dar-bandī, f. a statement of the different rates of a village; also assessing the prices of produce. p.

(Poa cynosuroides); a kind of reed (Saccharum spontaneum or cylindricum). s. [lucky. s.

دربهاکید दुभाष dur-bhāgya, unfortunate, un-दुभाष dur-bhāo, m. bad disposition, illtemper; bad behaviour, ill manners. . .

d durbhichh for dur-bhiksha, m. a scar-

اربهرا ctaeti durbahrā or durbahrā, an intoxicating spirit drawn from rice. h.

دربهکش दुर्भेष dur-bhahsha, hard to eat. s.

د ربهکش उ**दुभिन्न** dur-bhiksha, m. scarcity, famine. s.

المربه والماري والمار

उद्गिग्रह dur-abhigrah, m. a tree (Achyranthes aspera). s.

उद्गियहा dumabhigrahā, f. cowach. s. دربهكرها दर्गे darp, m. pride, arrogance, boasting. s. [glass. s.

درين **देपेग** darpan, m. a mirror, a lookingdar-pai, following, in pursuit of, intent upon. p.

در پیش dar-pesh, lit. in front. dar-pesh-honā, to await (one), to come to pass. p.

רני בּקּה drut, quick, swift; flown, escaped, run away. drut-pad, m. a quick pace; adv. quickly. בני בּקנה dur-it, sinful, wicked; m. sin. s.

درتر gant dur-uttar, unanswerable. s.

الارخ durj, m. a little casket in which they deposit gems. a.

رح darj, m. comprising, holding; a closet, a place for writing, or any thing written on, a volume. darj-k., a. to write, to copy, to enter, to fold, a.

رجات darjāt (pl. of درجان), steps, de-

improper; m. misfortune, calamity; disparity, impropriety. s. [outcast. s.

درجات दुनाति dur jāti, vile, wicked, low,

رجر gजेर dur-jar, indigestible. s. رجن दुजेन dur-jan, bad, wicked, malicious; m. a bad man, an enemy. s.

إلى وجنتاءي दुष्णनाइ dur-janatā,ī, f. or dur-janatwa, m. enmity, malignity, wickedness, villainy. s. अन्य darja (properly daraja), m. step, stair, gradation, degree, rank, station; act (of a play); a degree of a circle. darja ba darja, step by step, gradually. a. [invincible. s.

८ दुर्जेय dur-jay, difficult to be overcome,

درجي darjī (for darzī), a tailor. p. h. درجي dar-ḥālate-ki, in case that; on the درحاليكه dar-ḥāle-ki, supposition that. p.a-ماليكه dar-ḥanāla, a sublease or tenure. p.a.

درحوالة dar-ḥanāla, a sublease or tenure. p. a درحوالة darḥot, advance (Wilson's Gl.).

درخا du-rukhā, that which is the same on both sides, not having a wrong side. p.

درخت dara<u>kh</u>t or dira<u>kh</u>t, m. a tree. p. درخشان dara<u>kh</u>shān, shining, brilliant. p.

dara<u>kh</u>shānī, f. brilliancy, درخشاني dara<u>kh</u>shandagī, splendour. p.

درخشنده dara<u>kh</u>shanda, bright, shining; a

dar-<u>hh</u>wāst, f. application, request, entreaty, proposal, desire, wish, demand, petition, appeal, or petition of appeal. p.

الله dard, m. pain, affliction; pity, sympathy. dard-ālūd, overwhelmed in grief. dard-āmez, piteous, feelingly. dard-ānā, to be affected with pity, &c. dard-angez, pitaible, exciting compassion. dard-ras, grieved, afflicted. dardi zih, m. the pangs of labour, throe. dardi-sar, m. or dard-sarī, f. the head-ache; trouble, vexation. dard-sharīk, sympathetical. dardi shikam, m. colic. dardi farzandī, m. paternal affection. dard-khānā, to feel pity; to suffer the pangs of childbirth. dard-mand or dard-nāk, afflicted; compassionate, sympathizing. dard-mandī, f. affliction. p.

فری durd, f. sediment, dregs, lees. p.

الرادا dardā, interj. alas! woe's me! p.

اردا جردا dardā, f. a country bordering on Kashmir; m. name of a tribe of barbarians. a. dar-dāman, a skirt, ornament of a

gown or robe. p.

يردر tttt dardar, m. cinnabar. h.

אַט בּלְנבּ daridr, poor, needy, wretched; m. poverty, indigence. s. [ground. h. אָטָט בְּנְבִּנוֹ dardarā, half pounded, coarsely בּנְבִנוֹ daridratā, f. poverty, indigence, want, wretchedness. s. [or met with. s. בּנָבָה) בַּנְבָּאָ dur-darsh, difficult to be seen בּנִבּיה mined; looked at with an evil eye; m. bad luck, mis fortune. s.

dardrū, m. cutaneous eruption, herpes. dardri-rogi, afflicted with herpes. s.

द्रदेशा dur-dashā, f. calamity, misfortune.

وردم दुदेन dur-dam, difficult to be subdued, دون दुदिन dur-din, m. a dark or cloudy day, rainy weather. ه.

درديو قَوْع dur-daiv, m. bad luck, misfortune. s. دريه وَرَّع drirh, firm, strong, immoveable;

bulky, massive. driph-bhakti, faithful, devoted. driph-sauhrid, firm in friendship, constant. driph-käri, persevering, determined. driph-mushti, close-fisted, miserly. driph-nis,chay, certain, confirmed, undoubted. s.

द्वाभिक्त dṛiṛhā-bhahti, f. a faithful mistress or wife. ه [prove. s.

در هانا द्वाना drirhānā, a. to strengthen, to strengthen, to يرهانا द्वान drirhāng, firm-bodied, hard;

m. a diamond. s. [firm in battle. s. क्रिक्ट क्रायुष drirhāyudh, m. a hero, one

در اله بندهي و दूढ़विश्वनी drirh-bandhini, f. a creeper (Echites frutescens). ه. [nut. s.

در والمربهل दृद्धाल drirh-phal, m. the cocoa-المرابعة على दृद्धा drirhatā, f. strength, firmness. s.

र्दस्य drirha-shandh, m. a sort of Mimusops. s.

दृत्स्तिका drirh-sūtrikā, f. a plant from the fibres of which bowstrings are made. s.

दृद्धीमा drirh-lomā, having coarse or stiff hair; m. a wild hog; bristles. s.

darz, m. sewing; a rag, a slip of cloth, a long strip of cloth, a narrow shred; a rent, split, or fissure in a garment, &c. p. a. [knocker. p.

كرزى darzan, f. a needle. dar-zan, a door-كرزي darzī, m. a tailor. darzīn or darzinī, a tailor's wife. p.

dars, m. reading, learning to read; a lecture, lesson. dars denā, a to teach to read. dars lenā, a. to read a lesson. a.

ارس د جر dars or द्रस्त daras, m. seeing, sight; the conjunction of the sun and moon, or the day of new moon. s.

well, safe, sound, entire, straight, accurate. durust rakhnā, a. to admit, to allow. durust-k., a. to arrange, to adjust, to rectify. p.

درست दिश्चित darsit, visible, apparent, shewn, displayed, seen. ه.

durust-go, one who speaks the truth. p. فرستكو

مرستة du-rasta, a double row or avenue (of trees, &c.), one on each side of the way. p.

درستی durusti, f. reformation, amendment; truth, rectitude, soundness. p.

درسك جَهُ darsak, who or what shews, displays, explains; an exhibitor. s.

درسلك दुसन्नव dru-sallah, m. a tree (Chi-ronjia sapida). s.

aspect, interview, appearance; a shāstra, one of the six philosophical systems; visiting a sacred shrine. dassan-pratibhū, m. a surety for appearance. darsan dhārī, beautiful. s.

८ द्रोनी darsanī, f. a bill of exchange payable at sight; offering, present; adj. handsome, sightly. darsa i jawān, a beautiful youth. s.

درسني هنڌي darsanī-hunḍī, f. a bill of exchange, or money order, payable at sight. h.

ठ्ठानीय darsanīya, beautiful, handsome; visible, to be seen. darsanīya-mānī, vain, conceited, thinking one's self handsome. s.

درشا drishā, f. the eye (also drishī). s. durusht, rough, hard, stiff, rigid; stern, morose, oppressive, flerce. p.

durushtī, f. severity, fierceness. p.

درشت و drishta, seen, visible. drishtawān or drishta-wat, seeing, having seen. s.

درشت दृष्टि drishti or drisht, f. sight, vision; eye. drishti-pāt or drishti-nipāt, m. a look, a glance. drisht kūt, m. an enigma, a riddle. s.

comiliustration; a parable, a simile. s.

درشت کرت दृश्चिकृत drishti-krit, m. a flower (Hibiscus mutabilis). s.

درسته و قاتع durishtha, very bad, most wicked; m. great crime, extreme wickedness. s.

درشی दशेन darshan, m. sight, interview. s. درشنی दशेनी darshanī, at sight (v. darsanī). s. दशोपन drishopam, m. the white lotus (Nelumbium speciosum). s.

درشي दूशी dzishī, f. the eye (also dzishā). s. چوب و علام عند رسيد و علام عند و علام عن

درصورت dar-sūrat, in case that; suppose that, v.

درفشان darafshān, shining, splendid. p. مرفشان durufsha, a sword. p.

درك darh, m. understanding, knowledge,

m. a snake (lit. whose eyes are his ears; the snake having no external ear).

درکا جرها darkā, m. crack, crevice, eranny. h. درکات , steps for descending, descents. a.

dar-kar, necessary, wanting. p.

UK, a दरकामा darkānā, a. to cause to crack, split. h.

درکت darakat, descent, bottom. a.

अं दुविस्तिम dru-kilim, m. a tree, a sort of pine (Pinus devadāru).

دركنا द्रावना daraknā, n. to split, to rend, to be torn, to crack. h.

دركنار dar-kinār, on one side, apart, out of the way, out of the question. p.

ركان ورها du-ruhhā (from the Pers. du-ruhhā, q. v.). h.

उ दरबाल darkhāl, a cattle enclosure. h.

دركهي durhhī, an insect whose ravages are very destructive to indigo, when the plant is young. h.

gol or drig-mandal, m. a small circle within the great circles of the armillary sphere, accompanying each planetary orbit. s.

accessible, unattainable; m. a strong fort, a difficult pass or defile. durga-karma, m. difficult enterprise. s.

wife of Shiva, and mother of Kärtikeya and Ganesha; also called Umā, Bhavāni, and Pārvatī, a goddess of terrific and irascible temper, particularly worshipped at the Durgā-pūjā held in Bengal in the month of Aswin; (met.) a word; name of a Hindū book containing the narration of the goddess Durgā. s.

لرگا du-raggā, capricious, whimsical (v. do). p.

ورگادهکاری दुगाधिकारी durgādhihārī, a. the ورگادهیکش दुगाधिक durgādhyahsha, governor of a fort. ه

درکاشرین दुनीस्त्रवस durgāshrayan, m. taking refuge in a fortress. s.

ट्रिगानयमी durgā-navamī, f. the ninth of the light half of Kārtik, sacred to Durgā as Jagaddhātrī. s.

الان dargāh, f. a place, court; threshold, door; a mosque. p.

درگت दुनैत dur-gat, poor, indigent, afflicted. s.

درکت दुर्गित dur-gati, f. hell; poverty, meanness, abjectness.

درگبنسی durag-bansi, a tribe of rājpūts: h. درگذر dar-guzar, passing over, excusing. dar-guzar-k., to excuse, overlook, to pass by. p.

درگذرنا dar-guzarnā, n. to decline, to leave off, to refrain from, to pass by, to excuse. p.

درگرفت کرد dar-girift karnā, a. to catch, seise, to captivate. p.

دركم বুর্নিল durgam, difficult of access, unattainable; deep, prosound (v. durga).

درکنده दुगेन्य dur-gandh, fœtid; f. stink, stench. dur-gandh ānā, to stink. dur-gandhī, ill-amelling. s.

درکه dar-gah (same as dar-gāh), a court. p. درکه قطع durghat, difficult of accomplishment, arduous. s.

درگېر $dar ext{-}gir$, effective; inflaming. p.

a दुर्लभ dur-labh, difficult to be procured, scarce, rare; excellent, eminent; dear, beloved; m. a plant, a sort of hedysarum. .

درلبها ਰੁਲੇਸਾ dur-labhā, f. a sort of prickly nightshade. s.

ट्रलेख्य dur-lahshan, m. an unlucky mark, a mark or sign of evil omen. s.

درلانا dar-lānā, a. to comprise. p. h.

Swarga or paradise. drum-nakh, m. a thorn or claw of trees. s.

مرم diram, money, specie; a small coin so named (v. dirham). p.

درما दरमा darmā, m. a kind of mat. h.

दुमानय drum-āmay, m. lac, the animal dye, or disease of trees. .

درمان darmān, m. medicine, cure. p.

وماندگي dar-māndagī, f. misery, distress, penury, misfortune. p.

ورماندن dar-māndan, to be in distress. p.

درمانده dur-manda, helpless, destitute, without remedy. p.

dar-māhā, m.] monthly wages, salary. مرماها dar-māhī, f. } dar-māhā-dār, one who receives monthly wages. p.

درمت दुर्नेति dur-mati, silly, ignorant, simple, a blockhead; also dur-mati, f. folly, foolishness. .

درمس दुर्नुस durmus, m. a pounder, an instrument for pounding pavements with, a rammer. h.

ومكه दुर्नुख dur-mukh, foul-mouthed, scurrilous; ugly, hideous. s.

درمن darman, m. drug, remedy. p.

درمنا दुनैना dur-manā, sad, distressed, sor-rowful. s.

درموليه दुर्मू eu dur-mulya, dear, of an exorbitant price; m. dearness, any thing of high price. ه.

درم وياده दुमन्यािंघ drum-vyādhi, m. lac (v. drumāmay). s.

دوم darmah (for dār-māhā), pay, wages. d. دوميان darmiyān, m. interval, middle; postpos. during, in the course of, before, in view. darmiyān denā, a. to employ as a mediator. p.

درمیانی darmiyānī, midmost; m. a mediator. p.

هود

درميشور gruneshwar, m. (the ford of trees) the palm tree. s.

ुट्रा durnā, n. to be hidden, concealed or absent; to lurk, disappear. h.

درنام दुनाम dur-nām, m. infamy, bad name,

راناما दुनामा dur-nāmā, m. piles or hæmorrhoides. . [end. s.

درنت جرت dur-ant, ending ill, having a bad درند darind or darand, tearing; rapassis darindn or daranda, cious, fierce, ravenous (animai). p.

درنگ dirang, m. delay, hesitation; late. p. مرنک du-rangā, of two colours, capricious, fickle. p.

درنكي dirangī, f. lateness, tardiness. p.

दुनिचार dur-ninar, difficult to be stopped, irresistible. i.

درنیت दुर्गीत dur-nīt, ill-behaved, ill-governed, impolitic, m. (or dur-nīti, f.) misconduct, impolicy. s.

فرو dirau, m. reaping, cutting corn at harvest. dirau-k., a. to reap. p.

درو दर्व darv or darn, m. prosperity, wealth, substance, metal, matter.

درواچية **द्वाचा** dur-vāchya, m. abuse, illomened speech. .

a. to knock at a door. darwāza ma'mūr-k., a. to close a door. p. [the city. p.

darwāzī, m. a warden, a keeper of

دروان darwān, m. a doorkeeper. p.

مروبست darobast, all, entire; the whole of an estate, as opposed to a kismat, or share of it. p.

وچي दुवेजन dur-vachan, m. abuse; illomened speech. s.

المروف darūd, f. congratulation, benediction, salutation, blessing. p.

خرودکار darūd-kār, m. a carpenter. p. darūd-yar,

درود کاري darūd-kārī, f. carpentry, the درود کاري darūd-garī, trade or art of a carpenter. p. [mow. p. dirūdan (r. dirū or dirau), to reap, to

a low or infamous life; a cheat, rogue, juggler, a blackguard. dur-vritti, f. disreputable life, degrading business, juggling. s.

دروز glas dravir, m. a man of an out-cast tribe, descended from a degraded Kshatri. s.

دروزاي द्रिवारी draviri, f. one of the raginis

دروش خزای darosh, m. an awl; a lancet. s. darogh, m. a lie, falsehood; false. darogh-halfi, perjury, false-swearing. darogh-go, m. a liar. darogh-go,i, f. the telling of lies. p.

دروغي daroghī, false, lying; a liar. p.

مرون darūn, in, within; m. interior; the

the same as an adhak; a measure of capacity, the same as an adhak; a measure of four adhaks; the sixteenth part of a khari, or forty eight gallons; a weight of thirty-six sers, or about sixty-four pounds avoirdupois; name of the military preceptor of the Pandu princes; a raven, the carrion crow. s.

درون کا होणका dron-kāk, m. a raven. s. द्रीणिकी draunikī, f. a vessel holding a dron by measure. s.

होगमुल dron muhh, m. (also dronimuhh) the capital of a district; the principal of four hundred villages. s.

हिविणनाज्ञन dravin-nāshan, m. a plant (Hyperanthera morunda). s.

درونه darūna, m. the heart. p.

دروني darūnī, internal; intrinsic. p.

रोगीमुल dronī-mukh, v. dron-mukh.

اروة droh, m. spite, malice, hatred; injury, wrong, mischief; rebellion. droh-chintan, m. injurious design, malice prepense. s.

दोहाउ drohāt, m. a sort of metre, the dohā, or stanza of Hindi poetry. s.

होही drohī, spiteful, malicious, دروهي द्रोहिया drohiyā, inimical, mischievous, rebellious. s.

دروي द्रवीं darvī, f. a ladle or spoon. s.

درويارجي द्रव्याज्ञेन dravyārjun, m. gain, acquisition of wealth. .

darweza, m. beggary, mendicancy. p.

درويش darwesh, m. a dervise, beggar, a religious mendicant. p.

درويشانه darweshāna, like a darwesh, q. v. p.

درويشي darweshī, f. life or state of a dar-

مروية dravya, m. wealth, substance; an object in general; elementary things, as earth, water, fire, air, ether, time, space, soul and intellect; a drug, a medicament. dravya-sanchaya, m. accumulation of wealth. dravya-wat or dravya-wān, rich, wealthy s.

درويد du-rūya, double, two-faced. p.

between hills, with a stream flowing or winding through it; a depth, a pass. p.

ال dira (properly durra), m. a scourge. a. عن مردي दुद्देय dur-hṛiday, bad-hearted, evil-minded. ه.

dar-ham, angry, higgledy-piggledy, confounded. dar-ham bar-ham, confused. p.

coin, of which from twenty to twenty-five have at different times passed current for a dinār, and the latter being nearly equal to a ducat or sequin, about nine shillings of our money, it follows that the darham is about five pence sterling. "The dirham is said to have originally been an unstamped piece of silver, shaped like a date stone. About fifty years after the death of the prophet Muhammad it was altered into a round form and stamped. Its value in these days is uncertain."—(Binning.) a.

درهبی dar-hamī, f. confusion, disorder. p. درهي दरही darhī, f. the name of a fish, sort of carp (Cyprinus). h. [(v. darā). h. دري दरी darī, f. a cave, a grotto; a valley دري द्वरी durī, f. the two on dice, the deuce. p. دري darī, f. a small carpet; a dialect of the Persian language, the origin and peculiarities of which are variously defined by Persian lexicographers. Some allege its distinctive mark to be when the form of the word is complete, without contraction, as in the words bago ishkam, said to be Dari, whereas the forms go and shikam are Pārsī. Others make it the dialect of a certain district, comprehending Balkh, Bukhārā, Badakhshān, Marw-Shāh-Jahān, and Bāmiān. The name is by some said to be derived from dara, a valley among hills, which corresponds with its origin in Badakhshān and the mountainous parts of Kandhār. Others assert that it was spoken at the court of the monarchs of the Kaianian dynasty, and derive the

الريد daryā, m. the sea; any large river; the waters. daryā-barār and daryā-barāmad, lands reclaimed from a river. daryā-burd and daryā-shikast, lands cut away by the encroachments of a river. daryā-kā-kaf, foam of the sea; "meer-schaum." daryā, maghrib, the western ocean. p.

name from dar, a gate, or dargah, a court. p.

درياچة daryācha, m. a lake, a ditch, a pool. p. كرياچة daryāft, f. conceiving, understanding. daryaft-k., to understand, to perceive. p.

غرياء فرياء فرياء فرياء daryā,ī, of or belonging to the sea or river, marine. daryā,ī ādmī, a mer-man. daryā,ī totā (lit. the sea parrot), the flamingo, also called rāj-hāns. p.

دريبا جراها darībā or darebā, m. a stall (in a market) where betel is sold. h.

دريجه darīcha, m. a window. p.

دريدن darīdan, to tear, to rend. p.

فريدة darīda, torn. darīda-dahan, plainspoken, saying whatever comes uppermost. p.

دريس दरेस dares, a road, margin, any line very straight. h.

repugnance, disinclination; interj. alas! daregh-k., a. to withhold. daregh khurdan, to grieve, to be afflicted. p. dareghā or direghā, interj. alas! p.

ريكان **द्वा**रण drekhān, m. the regent of onethird of a planetary sign, the Decanus of European astrology. s.

قريونهن दुर्वीधन duryodhan, the elder of the Kuru princes, one of the heroes of the Mahābhārāta. s.

دريوزة daryūza, beggary, begging. p. دريوزة darachnā, n. to fit tight. d.

ंड्डबना daraknā, n. to split, to be rent or torn, to crack. A.

of a thing), to strengthen. s. [less. h. ان दहमुंडा darh-mundā, shaven, beard-

्रदियस्र darhiyal,having a long beard. h. در هيل दिद्यस्र darhiyal,having a long beard. h.

Sid duzd, m. a thief, robber. p.

دردي duzdī, f. the act of stealing, theft, robbery; stealth. p.

دزدیده duzdīda, stolen, pilfered. p.

الأرم dizham, melancholy, grieved; black, dark. p.

cस or द्वा das, ten. dason-disā, the ten regions or quarters. dason-dwār, the ten passages for the actions of the faculties, viz. the ears, eyes, nostrils, mouth, penis, anus, and the crown of the head. s.

دس दिस dis (for dish), f. side, quarter, را المناقبة (fan disā (for dishā), point (of the compass). disā-k., a. to travel. disā-jānā or -phirnā, to go into the fields (for a privy). s.

े द्शा dasā (for dashā), f. condition, state, circumstances. ه. [dosād). الماء

ال दुसाद dusād, m. name of a low caste (v. عند و दुसाद dusād, m. name of a low caste (v. عند و दुसाय du-sādhya, difficult, arduous. s. الماسول दिशाशूल disā-sūl, m. (v. dishā-shūl), an unlucky day. s. [ment. h.

دساله das-sāla, decennial; a decennial settle دساله عند و das-sāla, decennial; a decennial settle دسانس दशांश dasāns, m. the tenth part. s.

دساور दिसाचर disāwar, m. (v. desāwar) a foreign country, a climate. s.

دساوري दिसावरी disāwarī, f. a kind of betel leaf; a kind of dove, foreign (goods). s.

دسپرش दःसर्शे du-sparsh, difficult or unpleasant to be touched; m. a plant (Hedysarum alhagi). du-sparshā, f. a prickly sort of nightshade. s.

evacuation; (in Dakh.) a shoulder of mutton, the forequarter of an animal. dast-afshām, one who dances, or moves the hands in dancing, &c. dast-āmoz, tame, familiarized, tractable; skilful, dexterous. dast-andāz, he wno commences a business; an oppressor. dast-āwar, purgative, effective (as medicine). dast-āwar, tame, a note of hand, bond, title-deed, &c. dast la dast, from hand to hand, quick, expeditious: readymoney purchase. dast-bard, m. superiority, advantage, victory. dast bardār honā, n. to leave business,

to desert, to decline. dast-bardārī, f. cessation, relinquishment. dast bar sar honā, n. to be unable to execute one's intention, to be distressed, weak, poor, or wretched. dast hasta, with close hands (a token of respect). dast hasta, with close hands (a token of respect). dast ba sar honā, a. to salute in the eastern manner by putting the hand to the head. dast ba kabza, sword in hand, ready for battle. dast-bukcha, m. cloth in which a small bundle is wrapped up. dast-band, a string of pearls or precious stones used as ornaments by women. dast-bos honā, dast-bosī-k., to kiss hands, to salute. dast bai honā, n. to become a disciple. dast panāh, m. tongs. dast-chālāk, nimble-fingered, a thief. dast-chālākī, f. a civil war, duel; stealth. dast-khātt, m. signature; a manuscript, chirography. dast-darāz, m. an oppressor. dast-darāzī, f. oppression. dast-ras, able, affording protection or aid. dast-ras honā, n. to be able, to afford. dast-rasī, f. ability, assistance. dast-shifā, successful in curing diseases (a physician). dast-kalab, a beggar. dast-karans, chast-karans, chast-karans, dast-karans, dast-karans, dast-karans, dast-karans, dexterous. dast-karī, f. handicraft; dexterity. dast-kash, a led horse; a guide (of the blind); a captive, a beggar. dast-girifta, one who is taken by the hand; a protégé. dast-gir, a patron, protector, a saint. dast-gīrī, f. aid, help, assistance, support, protection dast-lāf, the-first money received in the morning by dealers. dr f-māl, m. a handkerchief. dast-nigar or -nigarān, neēdy, one in want. dast-o baghıl, caressing, embracing. dast o girebān honā, to be engaged in combat; "to be at it tooth and nail." dast-yāb, attainable, procurable. p.

टस्ता dastā, m. zinc, tutanag; lapis

دستار dastār, m. a turban. dastār-band, m. a servant whose business it is to make up the turban. dastār khwān, a tablesloth. p.

دستان dastān (for dāstān), a tale or romance;
(pl. of dast) the hands. p.

دستاند dastāna, m. a glove, a gauntlet. p.

لاسترخوان dastar-khwān, m. (properly dastār-khwān) a tablecloth; strictly speaking, it is a round piece of cloth or leather, &c., spread on the ground, on which the food is laid out, and around which the guests squat and fall to. There is no table in the case. p.

السناك dastak, f. clapping of the hands, rapping at a door; a pass, passport, summons; commission. p. [ture. p.

ري dast-kārī, f. handiwork, manufac-نستكانة dastakāna, a fee for serving a writ or summons, or for a passport, &c. p.

دستكي dastakī, f. a pocket-book, a tweezercase; a falconer's glove. p.

دستگاه dastgāh, عنتگاه dast-gah, عنتگاه strength. p.

نستور dastur, m. custom, fashion, mode, manner; a minister, senator; model, regulation. a.p.

lation, model; a body of instructions and tables for the use of revenue officers under the native governments. a. p.

كستوري dastūrī, f. perquisites paid to servants by one who sells to their master, a gratuity varying in amount in different places from one to three per cent.; leave, licence, congé. p.

of paper; a bundle consisting of twenty-four arrows; a handful; a skein of thread; a division of an army, a brigade. dasta-dār, m. commander of a dasta. p.

أدستي dasti, f. a torch or link that is carried in the hands; a kind of present or handsel given to native officials; adj. of or relating to the hand. dasti muhar, the sign manual. p. [nister. p.

دستيار dastyār, an assistant, coadjutor, mi-

دستيم दुस्सन dus-tyaj, difficult to be relinquished or parted with. s.

das <u>khatt</u>, m. (for dast-<u>khatt</u>) a signature. dask<u>hatti</u> khāss, the royal signature. p. a.

دسخطي das<u>kh</u>attī, of or relating to a signature. p. a.

दुस्सर dussar, m. double stakes at dice, &c., playing double or quits. h.

dusrā (for dusrā), the second. h.

دسران dasrān, a kind of trick in wrestling. d.

दसम dasam or दश्चम dasham, m. the tenth. s.

८ दु:सम du-sam, improper, unseasonable. s. इसमी dasamī or द्शमी dashamī, f. the "tenth day of a lunar month. s.

ट्रःसमय du-samay, m. time of affliction, distress. s.

دسن दसन dasan or दश्चन dashan, m. a tooth. s. السنا दिसना disnā, n. to be seen, to appear;

दसवां daswān, the tenth. daswāna, a tenth part (added to the revenue, &c.). .

دسوترا दसोतरा dasotarā, } ten per cent.; a دسوترة इसोतरः dasotara, } tenth part. A.

रसोबा dasokhā, m. moulting (of birds). dasokhā jhārnā, to moult. h.

کسون دسا दसादिसा dason-disā, the ten regions or quarters of the world. s.

دسون دواز दसोंगरहार dason-dwār (see das). s. दसोंग dasaundhā, \ m. a panegy-इसोंभी dasaundhī, \ rist, a bard. h. rist, a bard. h. हासह du-sah, intolerable, difficult to be

दःसह du-sah, intolerable, difficult to be borne. s.

THECT dasahrā or das,harā, the tenth of Jaith shukl paksh, which is the birthday of Gangā. Whoever bathes in the Gangā on that day is purified from ten sorts of sins; the tenth of sim shukl paksh, on which, after the worship and religious ceremonies performed during nine nights (navarātri) they throw the images of Devi into the river. On this day Rāma marched against Rāwana, on which account it is called Vijai Dasamī. The day is celebrated with great pomp by Hindū princes, the weapons and instruments of war are hallowed, and, if war be intended, the campaign is then opened. s.

्रसी dasī, f. thread; the unwoven threads at the end of a piece of cloth. s.

كسي दस्य dasyu, m. an enemy, a thief, an oppressor, a violator, &c. dasyu-vritti, f. theft, dishonest inode of subsistence. s.

كسيرة du-sera, a weight of two sers. p.

८ दसोला dasīlā, in good circumstances. s. ద్వా dash, ten (v. das). s.

े दिश dish,) f. region, quarter, point (of दिशा dishā,) the compass). s.

stance; period or time of life, age. dashā-phal, mresult of circumstances or of condition of life. dashā-vishesh, m. peculiar circumstances or condition.

दशार्थ dashārn, m. a country in central Hindūstān, south-east of the Vindhya mountain. a نشار على दशार्था dashārnā, f. a river rising in the

Vindhya mountain, the Dosarene of the ancients. د. جينان ব্যাই dashārh, m. a country in the south of India, the kingdom of Yadu, or its people. s.

उद्देशासन du-shāsan, ungovernable, intractable. ..

دشاشول दिशाशूल dishā-shūl, m. a sign in the heavens, consulted on commencing a journey; the quarters towards which it is considered unlucky to travel on particular days. s.

दुशाला du-shālā, m. a pair of shawls. h. दुशाला dashānsh, m. the tenth part. s.

रज्ञानिक dashānih, m. a plant (Croton polyandrum). s.

दशायतार dashāvatār, (he of the ten incarnations) a name of Vishnu. s.

دشپر (angt dash-pur, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus); a district, part of Malwa in Bandelkhand. s.

دشپراپ **द्याप** dush-prāp (also dush-prāpya), difficult of attainment, remote, unattainable. s.

द्रध्यत्रे dushparsh (f. dushparshā), not to be touched, unpleasant to the touch; m. a plant (Hedysarum alhagi). s.

دشپرکرت दुष्यकृति dush-prakriti, of a bad nature or disposition.

دشت dasht, m. a desert, forest; a plain. p. جشترا جراما (ashatrā, ten per cent.; a tenth. s. دشتی dashtī, wild, savage; uncouth. p.

vile; enemy. deshi-bhā,o, innately bad. dushi-bhā,otā, f. innate depravity. dushia-tā, f. wickedness, badness. dushi-chārī (f. dashi-chārinī), wicked. dushi-chētā, malevolent; stupid. dushi-mati, wicked, depraved. s.

دشت fæ diskt, f. (for driskt, q. v.) sight,

دهان المثانة المثانة

tan) हुड़ा dushta, f. a depraved woman, a harlot. s. [vity. a. [vity. a. cent dushtatā, f. wickedness, depra-

दुष्टा dush-charā, acting ill, behaving wickedly. s.

दश्रात dush-charit, misbehaving, doing or designing ill; m. evil purpose or action, misconduct. s.

دشرته، दशर्ष dasharath (see dasarath). ه.

दशसम dash-sat, a thousand. s.

दशसहस dash-sahasra, a myriad. s. दशसहस dash-sahasra, a myriad. s. एगुड्या प्राथम विकास के दशकाम क्या के दशकाम का

دشكر و يعقد dush-kar, difficult to be done. s. وشكرت و يعقد dush-krit, m.sin,crime,wicked-comp. s. وشكرة ويعقد المناسبة ويعقد المناسبة ويعقد ويعقد المناسبة ويعقد المناسبة

د مشكل و يعني عند الله عنه ال

ट्डाबाम dash-grām, m. a district of ten villages. s.

دشكن द्**शागा** dash-gun, ten times, tenfold. s. دشكن द्शालका dash-lahshan, m. an aggregate of ten marks or attributes. s.

ट्याम dasham, tenth (v. dasam), s.

े दशमाल dash-māl, m. a collection of ten garlands. s.

الشهن dushman, m. an enemy. dushmani jānī, a deadly foe. dushman-kām, a calamity (q. d. the wish of an enemy); adj. wretched, ruined. p.

دشهنی dushmanī, f. hatred, detestation, enmity. p.

दशमूल dash-mūl, m. a tonic prepared from the roots of ten plants. s.

दशानी dashamī, f. the tenth day of a lunar fortnight; the tenth and last stage of human life; the last ten years of a century; adj. very old. s.

دشري दञ्जम dashan, m. a tooth. s.

dushnām, m. abuse, scurrility. p.

دشنه dashna, m. a poignard. p.

dushwar, difficult, arduous. p.

dushwārī, f. difficulty. p.

दशहरा dashahrā, m. (see dasahrā). s.

دشى दशी dashī, f. thread (v. dasī). s.

दःशोल du-shil, ill-behaved, reprobate. s.

रज़ीला dashīlā, same as dasīlā, q.v. s.

called dashendriya, the ten organs of sense and action, viz. skin, eye, tongue, nose, ear, organ of speech, hand, foot, anus, and pudendum. s.

lation, prayer, wish, imprecation, du'ā,e khair, a prayer for one's welfare. du'ā,e daulat, praying for one's prosperity, benediction. du'ā-k., or -mānunī. a. to wish for, to pray for. du'ā-go, one who is uttering a benediction, a well-wisher. du'ā-go,ī, f. the act of blessing. a.

عايم dū'ā,iya, benediction, prayer, &c. a. معايد da'wā, m. (v. دعوى) claim, &c. a.

دعوات da'wāt (pl. of دعوث), prayers, convocations, invitations. a.

feast, an entertainment; pressing people to become Musalmans; pretension, exorcism, invocation of the powers of darkness. a.

عوتي da'matī, one who is invited, a guest. a. عوتي da'mā, f. a law-suit; claim, pretension,

dār, a plaintiff, a claimant. da'wī-dar, or da'wī-dār, a selfish motive, prejudice. da'wī ghalat, a plea of error. a.

daghā, f. deceit, imposture, treachery. daghā-bāz, a cheat, impostor, traitor. daghā-bāzī, imposition. p.

لافان daghānā, a. to cause to fire a gun; to cause any thing to be marked. p.

daghal, m. vice, corruption, treachery, depravity; luxuriant and entangled herbage; a villain, a pickpocket; adj. false, deceitful; base (as coin). daghal-faṣal, treachery, deceit, depravity. a.

عفلا dughlā (for daglā), a kind of quilted under-garment. h.

دغلي daghlī, treacherous, deceitful. a.

دغيّ daght, f. treachery, villainy, fraud. p. دغيّا daghnā, n. to be fired off (as a gun); to be marked, to be branded. p.

دغوليا dagholiyā, m. an impostor. a.

دغيلا daghīlā, stained, spotted; deceitful. p. daf (or daff), m. a small tambourine. p. دفاتر daf ātir (pl. of دفاتر), books. a.

دنالي dafāh, m. he whose business is to play on the tambourine. p.

دفائی dafā,in, (pl. of دفائی q.v.) things buried or hidden, more particularly hidden or buried treasures. a.

daftar, m. a hook, journal, record. daftarkhāna, m. an office, a counting-house. daftar kharch, office charges. daftar-dār or daftar-nawīs, a registrar, a recorder. daftar-dārī, &c., office of registrar. p. daftar-band, m. a man employed in

ال افتري daftarī, for preparing articles of stationery, and in ruling and binding office books. p. عند daftī, for the boards of the binding of دفتين daftīn, a book, pasteboard. p.

موقليا dafar kaliyā, tasteless victuals, a dish in which much broth, vegetables, &c., are mixed, to make it go the further; slops, wishwash. 4.

daf'-dār, m. an officer so called, whose rank corresponds with that of our serjeant. a.

دفعات dufa'āt (pl. of دفعات), times, &c. a. دفعات daf'atan, often, all at once. a.

كفع daf'a, time, a moment, one time. daf'a ba daf'a, from time to time, repeatedly. a.

كفيية daf iya, a preventive means of averting evil. &c. a.

dafla, m. a smaller tambourine. p.

كفى dafn, m. burial, hiding, concealing. dafn-k., a. to bury, to hide, to conceal. a.

دفنان dafnānā, a. to bury, to inter. a. h.

مفينه dafīna, m. buried, or hidden treasure,

vexed, angry, fretful, peevish (v. dikkat). dikk-k., a. to perplex, to plague. dikk-dār, troublesome, teazing. dikk-dārī, f. trouble, vexation. a.

كن daḥ, a kind of cloth; a darwesh's dress. p. daḥḥ, subtile, minute, thin. tapi-daḥḥ, f. a hectic fever. a.

dikāk, minute, intelligent; m. a shred; a chip. dakkāk, a corn grinder. a.

مقایق daķā,iķ (pl. of دقایق), subtleties; difficulties; flour meal; minutes, moments; minutis.a.

uneasiness, diligence, close application; industry, accuracy; a subtile or minute thing. a.

دق ولق daḥḥ o laḥḥ, m. an extensive and un-

دقيق dakīk, difficult, abstruse; fine, minute; m. flour, meal. a.

دقيقة dakīka, m. a minute, a moment of time; any thing small, a subtle question, a triffig business.a. دك हिन dik, m. quarter, region, point (of

USS du-kāl, m. famine, scarcity. d. WSS dukān or dukkān, f. a shop. p.

הליט (בשניה dik-pai, porters or masters of ten sides; i.e. Brāhma, for upwards; Ananta, for downward; Indra, for east; Agni, for south-east; Yama, for south; Nairgita, for south-west; Varuna, for west; Vāyu, for north-west; Kuvera, for north; īshāna, for north-east. s. [paisā. h.

د كران दुकड़ा dukṛā, m. the fourth part of a عراني عر

have been born from the thumb of his right hand, for the purpose of peopling the world. Daksha is said to have had sixty daughters, of whom twenty-seven are represented as wives of the moon and lunar asterisms; a scholar, a pandit, a clever man; adj. clever, able, dexterous.

shādhwar-dhuans-krit, m. a name of Shiva, from his having disturbed on some occasion a sacrifice prepared by Daksha, to which he had not been invited. s.

دکشی **दिश्चण** dahshin, right (not left); south, southern. dakshin.pūrvā, f. the south-east quarter. s.

בלייני cfuun duhshinā, f. a present to Brāhmans at a sacrifice, a fee; donation to Brāhmans; personified as a goddess, and said to be born from Krishna's right side; a figure of Durgā, in which the right side is said to be advanced. s.

د کشناچل दश्चिणाचल dahshināchal, m. the Malay mountain. s.

ट दिखणाग्नि dakshināgni, m. one kind of sacred fire, placed in the south. s.

ध्यामुख dahshinā-muhh, adj. دکشنامکه दिश्वगामुख

टिन्नायन dahshināyan, southing, &c. (v. dahināyan). s. [erly. s.

८ दिख्येन dakshinen, southward, south- دکشنین दिख्ये dakshinya or दिख्यीय dakshi-

niya, deserving a reward. s.

ول الكشول fa কয়ন dik-shūl, m. an inauspicious planetary conjunction. ه. [fied. s.

دكشي جها dakshī, capable, able, well-qualidikorī, f. a wasp, a hornet. d.

annoyance, distress. dukh bhāgin or dukh-bhāgī, sufferiug, having pain as his portion. dukh bhāgī, sufferiug, having pain as his portion. dukh bhanā a. to labour, to toil. dukh-bahul, distressful, abounding with pain. dukh pānā, n. to be afflicted. dukhh-jīvī, living in pain. dukh-chinna, afflicted, distressed. dukh-dā,ī, dukh-dānī, or dukh-dāyak,troublesome,vexatious. dukh-dagdha, consumed with pain, distressed. dukh-sāgar, m. ocean of troubles, the world; deep distress. dukh-kar, causing pain. dukh-labhya, to be obtained with trouble: dukh kā mārā afflicted. dukh kā hartā or dukh-hartā, dispeller of grief. dukh-haran, anodyne. dukh-han, removing pain. s.

उदुसारी duhhārī,afflicted,pained,sick. s. وكهاري दिसाना dihhānā,a. to shew,to display. h. الماناي दुःसाना duhhānā a. to inflict pain. s.

्र दिखाच dihhān: or dihhā,o, m. exhibition,

्रिकां dikhā,ū,comely, fit to he shewn.h. وكواعو दिखां dikhā,ī, f. exhibition, shewing dikhā,ī denā, to appear, to present itself. h.

दुःदित duhhit, afflicted, grieved, pained. s. [pūts (Elliot). h

े दिखित dihhit, name of a tribe of raj-

र्खंडा dukhrā, m. misfortunes, cala-

ं दिखलाना dikhlānā,a.to show, to exhibit, to denote, to direct. h.

े दिखलाई dikhlā,ī, f. shew, appearance dikhlā,ī denā, to appear, to be apparent. A.

े दिखलाचा dikhlāwā, m. show, pageantry. h.

दखन duhhun or दिश्वन dahhhin (for dakhhin), m. the south, hence the Deccan. s.

उ दु:खिन duhhin, suffering pain, afflicted, sick. s. [f. southerly wind. s.

दिश्वना dahhhinā or dahhnā, southern;

देखना duhhnā, n. to ache, to pain, to smart. dikhnā, n. to appear, to be seen s.

مهنایی दिश्वनायन dahkhināyan (for dahs).nāyan). m. southing. dakkhināyan sūraj, the winter solstice, sun's southing, the period of the sun's being in the southern hemisphere, southern declination. s.

southern; of or belonging to the Deccan or southern India; (generally things or persons from the south). dakini padina, horse mint. s.

दिखवेषा dikhwaiyā, m. a spectator. h. इ.सी dukhī, afflicted, in distress or pain, sick, suffering (bodily or mentally). s.

ركهيا g:fau dukhiyā, in distress or pain, unfortunate, poor, indigent. s.

ु:वियारा duhhiyārā, afflicted, in pain, grieved, sick. s.

ैं दिन dig, m. quarter, side, way, wards (as uttar dig, northwards); the natives reckon ten digs os diks (v. dik-pāl); point (of the compass). s.

allos du-gāna, m. (for do-gāna) two prostrations at prayer; (in the dialect of women) two intimate female friends, sworn sisters. p.

دگیال diy-pāl, m. (v. dik-pāl) the ten guardian deities of the quarters and points. s.

ी दिग्गज dig-gaj, lit. elephants that support the four quarters of the earth; (mot.) great. s.

दगदमा dagdagā, shining, bright. //.

دگدگان हगदगाना dagdagānā, n. to glow, to gleam, to twinkle. h.

धिंधे दिगदिगाना digdigānā, n. to chatter (as teeth). s.

ट्याइड dagdagāhaṭ (contr. dagdagāṭ), f. splendour, sparkling, twinkling (as of a star). h. مدكي dugdugī, f. the cavity at the bottom of the throat. d.

الكافر dagdha, burnt, scorched, consumed. dagdha-kāk, m, a raven, or perhaps the carriou crow. s.

m. the froth or skim of milk, syllabub, cream. dugdha-phenī, f. a small medicinal shrub. dugdha-tā, f. milkiness, the nature of milk. dugdha-tālīya, m. milk and mangoes, mango fool. s.

الاتج دكدها dugdhā, name of a tribe of inferior Brāhmans on the borders of Allahabad. h.

pias (A. rosea); the Hindī derivative Dudhī is also applied to Euphorbia hirta and thymifolia. s.

دگدهی girua dugdhin,} milky,having milk.s. وکذهی

ट्राथना dagadhnā, a. to burn; to tease, to vex; to chide, to threaten, to upbraid, to revile, to pester. ..

હો کدهنگ दुन्धिनिका dugdhinikā, f. a red sort of Apang (Achyranthes aspera). s.

diyar (for digar), again, once more; another; pl. digarān, others. p.

ठगड़ dagar, a kettle-drum. h.

్రోకిప देगड़ा dagrā, m. the highway. h.

दगड़ाना dagṛānā, a. to propel, to roll. h.

উত হ্মরন্ড dagaṛnā, n. to disbelieve a true testimony. h.

ि दिगज्ञल dig-sūl, m. an unlucky day for travelling in a particular direction. s.

८४८ दगला daglā, m. a kind of quilted vest worn as armour or under armour. h.

हासर diyambar, naked; m. an order of Hindu ascetics who go naked: they are worshippers of Shiva; an order of ascetics of the sect of jains: they either go naked or are clad in cloth dyed with red chalk. s.

ध्रेरे दगमगाना dagmagānā, m. to tremble. h.

clus दुगवा dugan, (also dugunā), twofold, second tone in music. s.

دگنت दिगना dig-ant, m. the horizon. s.

रहामार dig-antar, m. the aerial space, the atmosphere. s.

دگوان दिगवान digwān,) m. a watchman, دگوان दिगवार digwār, } guard. s.

दिन्दिभाग dig-vibhag, m. a quarter or point of the compass.

of an extensive country, either in arms or controversy. dig-vijay-kram, m. invasion, going forth to conquer the world, dig-vijayi, a conqueror of the world, a subjugator of vast territories. s.

ट्रान्यापो dig-vyāpī, spreading through space. s.

الكي (द्यी dighī,) f. a large tank or reser-الكام (द्या diggī,) voir, in form of an oblong quadrangle: corrupted by Europeans into diggy. s.

دل dil, m. heart, mind, soul. dilā, O heart! dil-ārā, beloved; an epithet of a sweetheart. dil ārām, m (lit. heart-easing) a sweetheart. dil-āzār, m. (lit. heart-tormenting) a sweetheart. dil-āzarda, afflicted in heart or mind dil-āzā, m. comfort, soothing, encouragement, consolation. dil-afgar, broken-hearted. dil-agah, wise, wary, wide-awake. dil-awar or dilāwarān, bold, resolute, valiant. dil-āwez, transporting. dil·bākhta, deluded in heart or mind. dil batornā, to dishearten, to deject. dil ba dil, mutual love, interchange of hearts. dil bar, m. a sweetheart. dil·barī, f. comfort, pacification. dil barhānā, a to hearten, to encourage. dil-bastagi, f. friendship, love, anguish, attachment. dil-basta, afflicted; attached, enamoured. dil-band, attractive, heart stealing; (met.) a son. dil bahlānā, a. to anuse, to divert. dil bahalnā, n. to be amused, diverted. dil pānā, to find out what is pleasing to any one. dil pizīr, grateful to the soul, amiable. dil par kisī ke chalnā, n. to be obedient. dilpasand, agrecable to the heart, desirable. dil phernā, de disinalization dil salabanda and agrecable to the control to disparate to desirable. to disincline. dil pichhe parnā, to forget one's sorrow. dil-taftagi, burning of the heart, love, or any strong emotion of the mind. dil-tafta, heart-burnt, distracted by love, &c. dil-tang, distressed, mournful, sad. diltangī, distress, grief, sadness. dil tornā, to disappoint, to mortify. dil-julnā, to be moved or affected. dil-jum', collected in mind, at ease. dil-jo or -jū, one who is desirous to please. dil-jū,ī, a desire of pleasing. dil churānā, a, to steal the heart of any one; to abstain from any thing, to be deterred and desist from an enterprise. dil-chasp. beloved, pleasant. dil-chal or -chalā, brave, resolute, generous; persevering. chalnā, to desire. dil-chalī, f. bravery, resolution. dil-chor, inattentive; timid. dil-kharāsh, (lit. heart-scratching) vexatious. dil-khasta, broken-hearted, sorely grieved. dil-khwāh, m. desire, affection; beloved. dil-khush, glad, contented. dil-dāda, one who has given away his heart. dil-dar, m. a lover, a mistress, a sweetheart. dil-doz, heart-piereing. dil-dihi, cheerfulness, alacrity. dil dekhnā, to study one's temper. dil dena n. to lose one's heart, to be in love. dil-rubā, dil dena, n. to lose one's heart, to be in love. ait-ruoa, m. (lit. heart-ravishing), a sweetheart. dil rakhnā, to possess one's heart, to gratify. dil-resh, afflicted; m. a sweetheart. dil-zada, struck in the heart. dil-sāz, heart-pleasing, delightful. dil-sard, cold-hearted, in-different, averse, dil-sitān, heart alluring, beautiful. dil-sokhta, afflicted. dil-soz, affecting, moving. dil-soz i khāna-tayāsh an enemy under the semblance of soz i khāna-tarāsh, an enemy under the semblance of a friend. dil-shād. rejoiced at heart, cheerful, gay. a friend. dii-shād, rejoiced at heart, cheerful, gay, dil-shuda, one whose heart is gone, enamoured. dil-shikasta, broken-hearted, sorely afflicted. dil-faroz, (heart-enlightening) delightful, recreating, pleasant, refreshing. dil-fareb, heart-alluring, beautiful, enchanting, lovely. dil-fagār, melancholy, mournful, pensive; an epithet of a sweetheart. dil kā phapholā phopnā, a to rip up old sores, to renewa half-forgotten grief. dil-kash, (lit. heart-attracting) chosen, approved of. beloved: pleasant. dil-kushā, heart-expanding. grief. dil-kash, (lit. heart-attracting) chosen, approved of, beloved; pleasant. dil-kushā, heart-expanding, exhilirating. dil-gudāz, heart-melting. dil-gurda, courage. dil-garmī, f. friendship, warm-heartedness, dil-lagānā, to apply the mind, to set with earnestness. dil-gir, melancholy, sad, low-spirited, afflicted, grieved. dil-lagnā, n. to apply to, to be attentive. dil-mānnā to follow the inclination of the heart (v. man-mānlā), dil-murgh, m. a kind of arrow. dil men dālnā, a. to put in one's mind (spoken of God), to inspire. dil

a bog. h.

men khub jūnā, n. to obtain a place in one's heart; to possess one's heart. dil men ghar-k., to contract intimate friendship. dil-nishān, impressed on the heart beloved; an epithet of a sweetheart. dil-nawāzī, f. blandishment. dil-nihād, any object on which the heart is fixed, a beloved one. dil o jān, heart and soul; tooth end neil dil o jān ca heartill. soul; tooth and nail. dil o jan se, heartily, with heart and soul. dil o damāgh, m. ambition, pride, stateliness. dil hat-jānā, n. to be averse. dilī dil, a secret, kept secret. p.

্ৰিও dil, a small eminence; the site of an old village. h.

ال दल dal, m. a large army; the leaf of a tree; a heap, a quantity. dal-wal, commander of an army; thickness. dal-dar, fleshy, thick. s

ل ਵਲ dal, m. wild rice. h.

પ્રેડ dallā, m. a lump, a piece. d.

रलाहब dalāḍhak, m. sesamum growing wild; an aquatic plant (Pistia stratioites); a plant commonly called Nagesar (Mesua ferrea); a tree (Mimosa sirisha); a sort of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens). s.

טל, दुलार dulār, m. love, affection. h.

دلاك dallāk, a barber, a shampooer, a waiter at a bath. a.

دلاكي dallāhī, of or relating to a barber, &c. teghi dallākī, a razor, lit. the barber's sword. a.p. دلاسا dilāsā, m. comfort, consolation. p.

ਪੈਂਪ दलाल dalāl, name of a tribe of jāṭs. h. טעל dallāl, m. a broker, a salesman. a.

בעל dulāl, m. looking (haughtily or amorously) through half-shut eyes; looking with affected anger (as lovers); cinædus libidine infamis. a.

dalālat or dilālat, f. direction, indication, sign, token, argument, demonstration; brokerage. a. [tween. a.

טעלש dallāla, f. a procuress; an old go-be-دلالي dallālī, f. brokerage; the business of a broker. a. [spinosa]. s.

ে হন্তাদন্ত dalāmal, m. a tree (Vangueria હેલાना dilānā, a. to cause to give, to occasion, to administer, to consign, to assign, to cause to yield, to cause to give up. h.

U)এ दलाना dulānā, a. to agitate, to toss, to shake. s. • [cause to be ground. s. ਪੇਂਪੇ दलाना dalānā, a. to grind coarsely, to , ১১ হ্লাৰ dulāw, m. agitation. s.

נע, dilāwar, brave, intrepid. p.

دلاوري dilāwarī, f. intrepidity, bravery. p. دلائي दलाई dulā,ī, f. a kind of veil or covering, made of two breadths and used by females. h. دلائل dalā,il (pl. of دليل), proofs, arguments.a. ل بادل दलमादल dal-bādal, m. a mass of clouds; a large army; a large tent. s. دليازي dil-bāzī, f. palpitation of the heart. p.

dul-band, turban, or the fine cloth of which a turban is made up. p.

टलपुष्पी dal-pushpī, f. a fragrant plant (Pandanus odoratissimus). s.

टीं दुलसी du-lattī, f. a kick or fling with the two hind legs of a quadruped. du-latti mārnā, to wince, to kick with the two hind legs. h.

دلداپیشگیر daldā-peshgīr, a bed-screen. p.

,ಖು दलिंद्र dalidr, m. poverty, want, نای दल्लिद्रुता dalidratā, f. ا destitution. s. र्हे रहिलू<u>री</u> dalidrī, poor, indigent,

כלב duldul, m. a hedgehog; the name of the horse of 'Ali, the prophet's son-in-law; (met.) fat. a. الكل दलदल daldal, f. a quagmire, a slough,

كائل दलदला daldalā, quaggy, boggy. h. टलरलाना daldalānā, n. to shake, to undulate. h.

े दलदलाहर duldalāhaṭ, f. tremor. h. टलदहृद्य dalad-hriday, brokenhearted, cut to the heart. s.

১১১ বন্তবন্তী daldalī, swampy, quaggy. h. খ্রিত दुलड़ा dularā, double-stringed, twofold, of

two rows; m. a double-stringed necklace (also dulri, f.). h. [a leaf. s.

दलस्सा dal-sūsā, f. the fibre or vein of

a dolphin. g. على على dulf in or dilf in, } a dolphin. g.

الق dalķ (properly dilķ), m. a mendicant's habit, made of patches and shreds. dalk-posh, a mendicant or one who wears the dalk; ragged, clothed in

टकल dalah, f. glitter, splendour. h.

टलकपार dalak-pāṭ, m. a folded دلكيات petal or leaf. s.

टलकना dalahnā, n. to glitter, to shine. h. टलकोम dal-hosh, m. a sort of jasmine دلكوشي (Jasminum pubescens). 8.

يلي दुलको dulkī, f. a trot; the movement of a dog. dulki jānā or -chalnā, n. to trot (particularly as a dog). h. (v. $dh\bar{a}n$). h.

रलगंजना dalganjanā, a kind of rice دلكنجذا ل مسل کرن दलमसल करना dal masal karnā, a. to thrash, to crumple. h.

dulma, a tarantula. dalama, new cheese. p. الميان दुलिमियान dulmiyān, a small purse. h. ్రిం दल्दन dalan, m. the act of dividing into two parts; breaking, cleaving. s.

ய் दलना dalnā, a. to grind coarsely, to split pulse. s.

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टलनिमान lal-nirmoh, m. the Bhojtree, the bank of which is used for wrapping woollens in and for hukka snakes. s.

الله dalv, m. a bucket, an urn; the sign Aquarius; the hopper of a mill. a.

दलवाली dilwālī, m. an inhabitant of Dilli or Dihli. dilli ke dilwäli munh chiknä pet khäli, the inhabitants of Dihli appear to be opulent, when in fact they are starving (a proverb used to express the vanity and indigence prevalent in that city). h.

الالارانا दलवाना dalwānā, a. to cause to be coarsely ground. s.

હિल्याना dilmānā, a. to cause to pay or

داوة <u>du·loh</u>, a scimitar made of two दुलोही du-lohi, plates of steel joined together. h,

دليا दिल्वेया dilmaiyā, m. one who causes to give or to pay. h.

الويا दलवेया d. hvaiyā, m. one who grinds. s. المال يعتب المالية, m. a bridegroom. h.

ارای दलहारा dal-hārā, m. one whose business is to sell grain. s.

ويال दलहारन dal-hāran,] f. a woman whose ट्रिंग्ड दलहारी dal-hārī, business is to deal in grain. s.

وران दिल्हन dalihan, f. any sort of pulse which may be split, as dal. s.

نهی दुस्हन dulhan,

دلهي दुन्हिन dulhin, f. a bride. h.

لهيا दन्हैया dulhaiyā, الهيا

ولي दलो dalī, f. a clod of clay or mould. s. देवी dilli, f. the city of Delhi, the metropolis of Hindustan, called also Shahjahan-abad. h.

دلي dilī, appertaining or belonging to the heart; hearty, sincere. p.

रिल्मा daliyā, half-ground or coarselvpounded grain; split pulse, ground more finely than dal, q. v. s.

ا دایت दिलीप dilip, the name of a king, whose seat was Hastināpur or Delhi, one of Rāma's ances-

diler, intrepid, bold, brave ; insolent, impudent, presumptuous p.

دلرانه dilerāna, bravely, heroically. p.

dileri, f. bravery, boldness, impudence, [(Echites scholaris). 3. الله दलेगीन्य dale-gandhi, m. a plant دليل dalil, f. argument, proof, demonstration ; a guide, director. a.

دليلي dalīlī, argumentative; a good arguer. a. रलीम: dulina, name of a clan of tagās in Murādābād (v. gaur tagā). h.

ट्लेंती dalentī, f. a hand-mill. s.

dam, m. blood. damu-l-akhwain, dragon's blood (Sanguis draconis). a.

dam, m. breath, life; boasting; spring; ambition; cheerfulness; a moment; the stewing over a slow fire. dam ulatnā, n. to breathe one's last; to relinquish one's usual habits. dam-ā-dam, incessantly, continually. dam-baz, m. a wheedler, deceiver. dambāzī, f. wheedling, deceiving. dam i bāz-pasīn, the last breath, the last moment. dam bāndhnā, n. to be iast preath, the last moment. dam bāndhnā, n. to be attentive. dam-ba-khud silent, keeping one's breath within himself. dam ba dam, perpetually. dam-band, an alembic. dam bharnā, n. to boast. dam-pukht, m. a stew, a kind of pulāw. dam phūlnā, to breathe short. dam phūnknā, to breathe, inspire. dam tūtnā, n. to die. dam jagnā, n. to speak, to talk. dam churānā, a. to feign death. dam charhnā, n. to pant, to respire. dam-chūrā, m. the name of a kind of frework which burns at intervals. dam chhornā a to breathe to expire at intervals. dam chhornā, a. to breathe, to expire. dam-kham, edge or temper of a scimitar, &c. dam-dār, elastic. dam-dilāsā or dam o dilāsā, m. encouragement, comfort, soothing, coaxing. dam denā, a. to wheedle, to coax, to inveigle, to deceive; to leave to simmer (a stew, &c.). dam-raftan, to expire. dam roknā, a. to suffocate, breathe short. dam rakhnā, n. to be content with a little. dam-zadan, to breathe, to live or exist; to keep silence; to hesitate. hesitation; maintaining silence. dam sādhnā, a. to stop one's breath, when feigning death, or as some ascetics do, as religious exercise, for hours together (v. habs i dam). dam-saz, concordant, harmonious. dam se tālnā, a. to turn off with a joke. dami shamsher, m. the edge of a sword. dam-k., a. to blow (as a fire); to blow, as a conjuror when jugging, or exorcising. dani-kash, silent. dam-kashī, silent. dam khā-jānā or -raḥnā, n. to be deceived; to be silent; to be dressed over a slow fire (a stew, &c.). dam khainchnā, n. to be silent. dam lagnā, n. to be desirous. dam lenā, a. to take breath, to rest. dam mārnā, a. to speak; to boast. dam nāk men ānā, to be fatigued to death; to gasp for life; to be much distressed. dami nakd, ready (as dinner, &c.). dam-nikalnā, n. to die. dam honā, n. to be stewed, to be left on the fire after cooling, as a pulāw, &c. p.

دم dum, f. tail, end, extremity. dum-dar, tailed, having a tail. dum dubānā, a. to run away, to put the tail between the legs. dum dabā-jānā or dum 'alam-k., n. to run away. dum-kā-tārā, a comet. dum lāba-k., to wag the tail (as a dog or cat when pleased). dum men ghusnā, to take protection. p.

टम dam, m. taming, subduing; self-command, endurance of austerities; subduing the senses or passions. s.

دما damār, ruin, destruction. a.

رماغ dimāg<u>h</u> or damāgh, m. the brain; pride,

haughtiness; the organ of smell. dimāgh tāza-k., a. to be pleased. damāgh charhnā, to be proud with excess of wealth. damāgh k. a. to be vain, proud, haughty, or rather to act proudly, ac. damāgh honā, n. to be vain, haughty, proud. a.

دماء dummā', tears, from old age or sickness, sap dripping from the vine in spring. a.

دماغي damāghī, vain, frivolous, proud. p.

ي dumāmā, }m. a kettledrum. p.

solos damāma,

رماري damān, powerful, terrible, fierce. p. ს'৯০ हमाना damānā, n. to bend (with elasticity). A.

دمانك damānak, m. a blunderbuss, a carbine. p.

कार्य तम dambh, m. arrogance, pride, boast, ostentation, hypocrisy. s.

دمبهی **جماء** dambhī, proud, ostentatious; m. "a hypocrite, an impostor. s.

दम्पती dampatī, husband and wife. s.

dumchī, f. a crupper. p.

ं द्वद्वाना damdamānā, a. to shake (as the branch of a tree). h.

damdama, m. a cavalier, (in fortification) a mound, a raised battery. h.

दमहा damrā, m. gold, silver, riches. s.

हमंडी damrī, f. the eighth part of a paisā, or very nearly three dāms; in the emperor Akbar's time the damrī was rated one-eighth of a dām, or one-three-hundred-and-twentieth of a rūpī. damrī ke tīn tīn honā, n. to be ruined, demolished. h.

دمس کرنا dimmas-karnā, to lay down turf, to place the sods and pound them with a rammer. d. dimashk or damishk, Damascus in

Syria. a.

ट्रेन्ट dumak, f. ardour, glitter; m a tamer, a subduer (of passions). s.

ত্র হ্লকা da hillock, an eminence. h. হলকনা damaknā, n. to shine. h.

র্থতে ব্যক্তা damhalā, m. a squirt, a fireengine; a jack or crane (for raising weights). h.

dummul, m. a boil, a swelling, a felon, an imposthume, an abscess. a.

dummati, f. a small boil or swelling. a.

دممدار dam-madar, a kind of superstitious ceremony (v. Wilson's Glossary). h. p.

كمى dimn, the orbicular dung of cattle, &c. a.

১৯০ হদন daman, taming, subduing; m. a hero; a kind of flower (Artemisia). s.

daman (Pers. cor of damayanti), the heroine of a tale in the Mahābhārata. s.p.

Cमना damnā, n. to glitter, to flash; to bend with elasticity, to spring. h.

name of a serpent, which bas two mouths ; m. sbæna). s.

दमयस्त damwast, name of a low tribe of rāj-pūts in the Benares district. h.

موى damwī, plethoric, bloody. a.

هده dama, m. pair of bellows; an asthma. p. damā, f. a kind of hukka, or instrument for smoking; adj. inflated. p.

ट्रमई lama,ī, f. amount of assessment. h. خمتي dimyāṭ, Damietta (in Egypt). a.

دمياطي dimyāṭī, f. a kind of fine cloth made at Damietta, dimity. a.

دميتا damītā, rich, prosperous, wealthy. d. دميد damīdagī, f. blowing (as wind); blowing as a flower, sprouting. p.

الميدن damidan, to blow, to expand; to break forth (as the dawn of day). p.

ميدة damīda, blown, expanded, vegetated; broke forth (as the dawn of day). p.

दम्य dumya, subjected, tamed; m. a steer, a young bullock. s.

din bharne expresses time spent in pain and trouble. din paṇā,n. to be unfortunate. din phirnā,n. to begiu to prosper (after adversity). din-jyotis, m. sunshine, daylight. din charhānā, a. to commence any business late in the day; to eat the bread of idleness, or earn one's wages without labour. din charhnā, the day being far advanced; the period of a woman's menstruation being protracted. din-dhaule or din divide, in daylight. din dhalnā, u. to grow late, to decline (the sun). din kātnā, to pass time with difficulty. dn ko din, rāt ko rāt, na jāmā, n. (lit. not to perceive that day is day, and that night is night) to be totally absorbed in thought or business. din khulnā, n. to begin to prosper after adversity. din ganwānā, a. to spend time carelessly. din mundnā, n. to grow late, to close the day. s.

Us दना dannā, m. membrum virile. h.

Us dannā, large, great, ample. d.

دناءت danã, at, f. meanness, baseness. a.

ंध दिनातो dinātī, time of a plough's working in the course of a single day; daily work of labourers. s.

نافت दिनारंभ dinārambh, m. morning. e. نافت दिनान dinānt, m. evening, close of

day. s. وطعى हिनाई dinā,ī, f. a tetter, ringworm. h.

a tail; the stern of a vesodumbāla, sel; the rudder; after, behind dumbāla-dār, tailed. sitāra,e dumbāla-dār, a comet. p. [bubo (v. dummal). p.

دنبل dumbal, m. a hoil, an imposthume, a دنبل dumba, m. a kind of sheep with a thick tail. p.

دنيا dampā, fat, thick, corpulent. d.

رَفَتَ وَجَبَّ dant, m. a tooth; an elephant's tusk. dant-pīr or dant-shūl, the toothache. dant-shūn, m. a dentifrice composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the Chebulic myrobalan and green sulphate of iron. dant-māns, m. the gums. dant-mal, m. the tartar of the teeth. s.

दंतावली dantānalī, a harrow orrake. h.

ن इसाबुद dantarvud, m. a disense of the teeth, ulceration of the gums. .

रनापचक dant-patrak, m. a kind of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens); the petals resembling teeth in colour and shape. s.

रनपुष्य dant-pushp, m. a plant,

the flower of which is compared to a tooth (Strychnos potatorum). s. [(an elephant). s. دنتر **दनार** dantur, having large tusks, tusked दमधावन dant-dhāman, m. a tree yielding an astringent resin (Mimosa catechu); a plant (Mimusops elengi); a tooth-brush, or fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth. s. टनाशंड dant-shath, m. elephant or wood-apple; common lime (Citrus acida); a plant bearing an acid fruit (Averrhoa carambola). shatha, f. wood sorrel (Oxalis monodelpha). s. ذتهل दंगल danthal,) the bare stalks of bājrā, ار देपला danthlā, ا jwār, &c.; the roots of chana left in the ground after the crop is cut. h. ठनी dantī, toothed, tusked ; m. an elephant. danti-vij, m. a strong purgative nut, the fruit of the croton. s. धं दन्तेल dantel or दनील dantail, tusked. s. रमेला "dantela, m. an elephant with large tusks, or a boar or any animal with prominent tusks. s. دنتيه दन्य dantyu, dental (a class of letters). s. دند dand, enmity, hatred. d. మం दुन्द dund or dundu, a kind of kettle-drum (same as dundubhī). s. دند dand, m. a rib, a tooth; a weaver's toothed instrument; adj. poor, destitute, stupid. p. ارو दन्दाह dandārū, m.a blister, a pimple. h. ندان dandān, m. a tooth. dandān-gīr, biting (horse). dandän misri, f. a kind of sweetmeat. p. دندانه dandāna, m. the tooth of a saw, &c. p. ينديهي दुन्दुभी dundubhī or dundubhi, m. a kettle-drum. s. రమం इन्द्रका dundkā, m. a sugar-mill. h. دندم graff dundam, m. a kettle-drum. s. ندمار दुन्दुसार dundumār, m. a sort of red उंड दन्दनाना dandanānā, n. to enjoy one's self, to be contented and independent, to live at one's [light. d. ددوالي दिनदिषाले din-divale, m. broad lay-دندي dandī, m. an enemy, an adversary. d. دنت و tas dand, m. a stick, a staff; punishment, castigation by amercement, or putting to death; ment, castigation by amercement, or putting to death; fine, penalty; a measure of time, or twenty-four minutes. dandā-dandī, f. single-stick, cudgelling. dand-tāmrī, f. a perforated copper vessel of given capacity placed in a vessel full of water: after filling by degrees it sinks, marking a certain portion of time. dand-dhakkā, f. a sort of drum. dand-nīti, f. the system of ethics taught by Chanyakya. s. دندًا danda, m. a post or stake; the pole of a carriage. d. [erect. s. ندایهای दाहायमान dandāyamān, standing

रगडपाल dund-pāl, m. a small kind of fish (Cyprinus barbiger)? ندّت इिन्हत dandit, punished, fined. ه. دندك द्राइक dandah, m. a sort of metre, a stanza of which exceeds twenty-seven syllables. s. اندگا द्राइका dandahā, f. a country on the northeast coast of the peninsula containing the forest dandakāranya, in which Rāma dwelt. s. [bearer. s. ్రుపు दिश्विन dandin, m. a staff or mace-Uపున दाइना dandnā, a. to inflict a رند پينا दग्डीचना dandīchnā, ا penalty; to investigate. s. رد رية द्राइनीय dandnīya, } punishable, ક્રાં**ંડ દરાદા** dandya, serving punishment. s. े द्राहवत dandwat, f. a Hindū mode of salutation, something like our military salute. s. دندى द्वाही dandī, m. (v. dandī) a mendicant (who carries a staff); also same as dasta, a handle; the دنڌي dandī, f. a pole, staff, or post; the yard of a sail; the beam of a pair of scales. d. دىديا dandiyā (v. dandiyā), a kind of gar-دنڈیجنا dandīchnā, same as dandnā, q. v. دىش خات dansh, m. a gad fly; a tooth; the sting of a snake. s. دشت خَاتِمَة danshit, bitten, stung. s. दंशम्ल dansh-mūl, m. a plant (Hyperanthera morunga). s. [stinging. s. دشري दंशन danshan, m. the act of biting or دنشي दंशी dańshī, f. a small gadfly. s. دنشير خواد dansher, noxious, mischievous. ه. రు हुंका dunkā, m. a crumb, a scrap. h. ्रिं दिनकर dinhar, m. (lit. the day-maker) the sun. s. دنگ dang, astonished ; careless, foolish. p. نگا جي dangā, m. wrangling, confusion, mutiny, sedition, rebellion. dange-baz, mutinous, turbulent. h. [division of an estate. h. दंगानी dungānī, f. a small fractional دنگری द्वा dungri, f. a coarse kind of cloth. h. दंगस्त dangast, name of a clan of rājpūts in Ghāzipūr. h. ে বন্ধুন্ত dangal, m. a kind of chair. h. انكل dangal, m. a crowd, an assembly. p. t. دنگيا dangayā,] turbulent, mutinous, دنكيت جَجُّة dangait, ا quarrelsome. h. ناني दिनमान din-man, m. the length of day. s. نوندها हिनीभा dinaundhā, m. dysopia, or day-blindness. s. fanimals). s. دنی दिनी dinī, aged (generally applied to

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نى dani, mean, paltry, base. a.

and present, or as worthless); (met.) people. dunyā po utāne paṛnā, to be proud or haughty (Dakh.), dunyā-dār, worldly, worldly-minded dunyā-dārī, f. economy. dunyā-talab, one who is eager in seeking the good things of this world. dunyā wa mā fī-hā, the world and whatever therein is. a.

دنياوي $duny\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}$, worldly, of the world. a. $dunyaw\bar{\imath}$,

ينة danīyat, f. vice, meanness, defect. a.

33 do, two. do-ātasha, double-distilled. sharābi do-ātasha, double-distilled liquor, i.e. very strong. do- or du-bāra, twice. do-barābar, double, equal to two. do-bhāshiyā, m. an interpreter. do-pāra, ĥalved. do-pāya, two-legged, a biped, i. e. a man. do- or dupatțā, m. (two-breadthed) a kind of veil in which there are two breadths. do-patta tanke sona, to draw the sheet over one's head (either from security and care-lesness, or after death). do-paṭṭā hilānā or phirānā, n. to hold out a flag of truce, to offer to surrender (a fort). do-paṭṭā, double, of two folds. do-palkā, (m. having two eyelids) a kind of pigeon; a kind of stone for a ring, do-pahar, f. mid-day, noon. do-pahri, of noon, meridian. do-pahriyā or du-pahriyā, of noon, meridian; m. a kind of flower (Pentapetes phænicea). do-piyaza, m. a kind of stew (v. p 392). do-paikar, the sign Gemini. do-tūrā or du-tūrā, m. (double-thireaded); a kind of shawl; a guitar with two strings. do-tahi, f. (two-plied, double); cloths that are lined. do-tūk, two-pieced; clear, plain, clean. do-tūk honā, n. to be adjusted, to be completed, do jiyā, pregnant. do-jī se honā, n. to be pregnant. do-jīwā (v. do-jīyā). do-chār, f. interview. do- or du-chittā, wavering, doubtful, in suspense, absent (in mind). do- or duchită, î, f. suspense, absence of mind. do- or du-challā, m. a roof sloping two ways. do- or du-chand, twice, double. do- or du-choba, two-poled (tent). do-khammā, m. a kind of hukka-snake with two bends, such as that of the gurguri, or hubble-bubble. do-dāmī, f. flowered muslin, the flowers worked with a needle. do- or du-dila, wavering, doubtful, in suspense, absent in mind. do- or du-dhārā, adj. two-edged (sword), do- or du-rāhā, m. a road dividing into two, leading different ways. do or du-rukhā, that which is the same on both sides, not having a wrong side. do or du-raggā, capricious, whimsical; m. a mongrel, a person of double breed, having good qualities on one side, and bad on the other, so as not to be depended on do-rang, piebald, of two colours; hypocrite. do- or du-rangā, capricious; double-dealer. do-rangī, f. the property of having two colours, capriciousness, duplicity, hypocrisy, double-dealing, deceit; of two colours, capricious double-faced. do- or du-roya, double, two faced. do-zānā baithnā, to sit in the Persian fashion, namely, kneeling down and sitting back on the heels (v. chār-zānū buithnā and sari pā baithnā). do-sirhā, tête-à-tête. do-sūtā, m. a kind of cloth, the threads of which are double. do- or du-serā, a weight of two sīrs. do-zarbī or do-nalī, double barrelled (a gun). do-tarfī, mutual, on both sides. do-kāl, m. both worlds. do-kasī, two-personed, fit for two persons. do-kalā, m. irons on the feet of criminals; a double padlock. dokohā m. a camel, not the dromedary of this country, but the two-bunched animal (Camelus Bactrianus). do-gandī chittī, a fomenter of quarrels; a go-between, one who flatters both parties in a dispute (allusion to a game among children, who rub a tamarind seed on one side till a mark is made, then throw it like a die: the caster wins if the mark turn up: the seed thus prepared is called chitts, and if it be fraudulently marked on both sides, so as always to win, it is called do-gandi). do-ghariyā, m the space of two-hours. do-layā, m. a double-stringed necklace. do- or du-loh and do- or du-lohi, f. a scimitar made of two plates of steel joined together. p. s.

3) is dwi (prefixed in comp.), two. s. المو dau (in comp.), running, as nek-dau, running well. p. [dice, &c. p. s. द्या dū,ā, m. the two or deuce at cards, dawā, f. medicine, a remedy. dawā-pizīr, susceptible of cure. a. أراً diwā, a lamp (v. diyā). d. \, ১ दिवा divā, m. (v. dibā), a day. s. دواب dawabb, m. (pl. of دواب), animals, quadrupeds, cattle, beasts. a. dunāb, m. the country (we call the لورابع dunāba, J Du,āb) between the Ganges and Jamunä: the term may be applied to any flat region lying between two rivers. p. ्री, उ जापर dwāpar, m. the third yuga or age of the Hindus, corresponding to the brazen age of the Romans, and comprising 864,000 years (v. yuga); doubt, uncertainty. s. دوات dawāt, f. an inkstand, ink. a. دواتري दिवातन divātan, daily, diurnal. s. ्रहाद्श dwādas, twelve. s. دوادسي बाद्शी dwādasī, f. the twelfth lunar day, reckoned from new or full moon, s. ادش हाद्या dwādash (v. dwādas), twelve. s. دوادشي द्वाद्शी dwādashī, the twelfth day of the lunar fortnight. .. والرو daw-ā-dau,) f. labour and fatigue, toil, trouble. p. لروي daw-ā-dau,ī, الروي do,ār, m. (properly dawwār) vertigo, giddiness. a. dawwār, round. charkhi dawwār, the revolving heavens. a. Jas sie dwar, m. or f. a door, a gate, galeway, passage; a means, an expedient, the medium or way by which a thing is effected. dwār-pāl, m. a doorkeeper. dwār-pālī, f. the office of a doorkeeper. s. ्रें द्वार dawār, f. fire that breaks out in woods. s. 1,1,5 arci dv ara, m. a door; (prep.) by means हारावती dwarabati, f. name कारावती dwārāvatī, of a Hin-४,१,३ डारिका dwārikā or dwārkā, dū holy place on the bank of the Western sea, near the mouth of the gulf of Katch, once the capital of Krishna, and supposed to have been submerged by the sea. dwarika-nath, master of dwarika, an epithet of Krishna. s. اراتر दिवारात्र divā-rātra m. or divā-rātri, f. a day and night (Pers. shabāna-roz, q. v.). s. وارى affca dwārin, m. a porter, a warder, دواري عاداً dwārī, العدواري a doorkeeper. s.

33, dumāzdah, twelve. dumāzdah jausak, or -mil, the twelve signs of the zodiac. p. duwāzdahum, the twelfth. p. فوازدهي duwāzdahī, a dozen. p. do-aspa, quick, expeditious; lit. having two horses, i.e. having one horse to relieve another, or having a relay of horses. p. do-āshiyānā, m. (with two rooms) a kind of tent. p. ्रे दिवाकर divā-har, m. the sun. s. دواكي दवारिन davāgni, m. a wood on fire, conflagration of a forest. .. دوال $do,\bar{a}l$, f. a leather strap, a belt. $do,\bar{a}l$ pā, web-footed; a fabulous race with legs like thongs, who are said to deceive and devour unwary travellers.p. رال dimāl (v. dīmār), a wall. d. ्रहिंबास्का diwālā, m. bankruptcy, insol-[Hindū festival. s. vency. h. अश्वीक dibāli, f. (v. dewāli) name of a لي dū,ālī, f. (properly do,āl) a leather strap, a belt. dū,ālī band, a sipāhī (having a leather belt). p. دولاب), wheels. p. دولاب), wheels. p. dawām, m. perpetuity, persevering; al-'ala-d-dawam, continually, assiways, eternally. duously, incessantly. dawam band o bast, perpetual settlement. a. وامدهيه दियामध्य divā-madhya, m. mid-day, دوان damān, running, walking fast. p. ्दवान्ध divāndh, blind by day; m. an دوانده owl. s. ्र दिवानिश divā-nish, m. day and night. s. dancānīdan, to cause to run, to drive دوانيدن about. p. دوب द्व dūb, f. name of a grass (Agrostis linearis). s. [child's kite. p. دوباز dobāz, m. a kind of pigeon; a sort of دوباسي do-bāsī (for du-bhāshiyā), an interpreter. h. दोबर dobar, double, twofold. s. ووبر dūbar, weak, lean, difficult. s. द्वड्यसङ् dūbṛū-ghasṛū, unknown, insignificant, helpless, hiding through weakness. h. दोविसपी do-biswī, an allowance of two biswas out of twenty, or ten per cent. h. होभाविया do-bhāshiyā (vulg.dobash). a man skilled in two tongues, an interpreter. s. होभयान dobhayan, (with two hands) دوبهيان

two-fisted, ambi-dextrous; strong. s.

a title of Brahmans. ..

دوي दोचे dobe, m. the knowing two Vedās;

्राचया dubiyā, f. a kind of green, gress-े दोपस्ता dopastā or dūpastā, pregnant. h. دوپ fay drip, m. a plant (Mesua ferrea). s. دويتهر द्विपथ dwi-path, m. a place where two roads meet. s. ا دويد faue dwi-pad, two-footed; m. a biped, including gods, demons, men, and birds. s. دوپيازة do-piyāza, a kind of rich stew made with butter, onions, and sundry other good things. p. رت وت dūt, m. an ambassador, messenger, a go-between, an angel who passes between God and mortals. s. ی dotā, double, doubled, bent, bending , dotān دو تاو the body; a kind of cloth. p. . dotāh دوتاد وتكا द्वानका dūtikā, f. a female messenger, a confidant. s. دوتي दूती dūtī, f. a female messenger, a confidant, a procuress, a go-between, a bawd; (for dyuti) refulgence. s. دوتيا इतिया dūtiyā,] second, the second. हितीय dwitīya, dwitīyā, f. (a second self) a wife legally wedded according to the Vedic rites; the second day of a lunar fortnight. s. रितीयाभा dwitīyābhā,f.a scitamineous دوتيابها plant (Curcuma zanthorrhiza). s. हुउ दूज $d\bar{u}j$, f. the second lunar day. s. हुं द्विज dwi-ja, (lit. twice-born) a man of any of the three first classes of Hindus, but particularly a Brahman, whose investiture with the sacrificial string is considered as a second birth. dwija-das or dwija-sevak, a man of the fourth or servile caste, a Sudra, as being the servant of the dwija classes. s. रना dūjā, second, another. s. ে,এ দ্বিলা dwi-jā, f. a plant (Siphonanthus Indicus); gum olibanum. s. हजाती dwijātī (v.dwija),twice-born.s. हजायनी dwi-jāyanī, f. the sacrificial string worn by the first three castes. s. ट्जबर dūj-bar, m. a man who marries a second wife, a bigamist. s. डनपानी dwija-patnī, f. the wife of دوجيتني a dwija, a Brāhmanī woman. ... وجيريا द्विजीप्रया drija-priyā, f. the moonplant (Asclepias acida). .. े दिन कुल्सित dwija-kutsit, m. н tree دوج كتست (Cordia myxa). 8. Brahman. s. े विजन्मा dwi-janmā, twice-born, a المرجم दोका dojhā, married to a second wife. s. وجيرا दोनीरा dojīrā, a kind of rice (v. وجيرة होन रः dojīra, فرجيرة h.

و جيو، दोनीया do-jīnā, pregnant. s.

১ হাম: docha, the second reservoir to which water is raised for the purpose of irrigation. h.

dauhat, a grove, orchard, nursery. a.

dohht, f. sewing, a stitch. p.

دوختن do khtan (r. doz), to stitch, to sew; to pin, as with an arrow. p.

دوخته do<u>kh</u>ta, stitched, fixed (the eye or sight). p.

dūd, m. smoke, vapour. dūdi dil or dūdi dam, a sigh. dūd-ālūda, smoky. p.

dūd-ālūd, smoked, perfumed; name of a town and river in India. p.

دودمان dūdmān, m. generation, race. p.

ن عردنا दोदना dodnā, a. to deny. h.

סְבּעֹּם dūdh, m. milk; the juice (or milk) of certain bushes. dūdh-ādhārī, living on milk. dūdh baphnā, n. to be weaned. dūdh-bhātī, f. same as dūdhā-bhātī, q. v. dūdh-bhā,ī, m. foster-brother. dūdh pilānā, to suckle. dūdh-pilā,ī, f. a wet-nurse. dūdh-handī, f. a vessel for holding milk. s.

হ্যা dūdhā, a kind of rice (v. dhān). h. বিষয় dwidhā, of two kinds, in two ways. s.

dūdhā, m. lamp-black. p.

र्थाभाती dūdhā-bhātī, f. a ceremony performed the fourth day after marriage, wherein the bride and bridegroom eat milk, boiled rice, and sugar, together. s. [tures. s.

دوهات हिभानु dwi-dhātu, having two na-दूभार dūdhār, } giving much milk, دودهل हूभक dūdhal, milch. s.

juice; f. starch, name of several plants with milky juice, as various species of Asclepias, Echites, Euphorbia, &c., Asclepias rosea, &c. s.

دوهيا **द्धिया** dudhiyā, milky; m. name of several plants with milky juice (v. dūdhī). dūdhiyā-patthar, a white stone of which plaster is made and utensils are formed; the opal. h.

dūr-andesh, provident, foreseeing, penetrating, sagacious, wise, prudent. dūr-būd, God forbid. dūr bhūg-nū, n. to abstain from, to abominate, to shun. dūr-būn, m. a spy-glass, a telescope; having the quality of shewing a distant object; far-seeing; (met.) prudent, provident, ingenious. 'dɨli dūr-bīn, far-seeing reason, solid judgment. dūr-pār, God forbid (a female phrase), dūr-durūx, f. far-distant. dūr-dṛish or dūr-darshī, long-sighted, far-seeing; m. a learned man, a teacher; a vulture. dūr-dṛishi or dūr-darshan, long-sightedness, foresight. dūra-stha, remote, far off. dūr-k., to remove, to reject. dūr-gāmī, going far. dūr-vāsi (f. dūr-vāsinī), residing in a distant country; outlandish. dūr-h., to be removed or dispelled. dūr ho, be gone, avaunt, be off. s. p.

body), circular motion; the windlass or capstan of a ship; a species of argument, reasoning in a circle; age, vicissitude, circuit. daur daur, m. prosperity. a.

टीर daur, the slings attached to a basket for irrigation. h.

o होर dor, land ploughed twice; when ploughed thrice it is called te, ūr; when four times, chawar (Ell.). h.

दीरा daurā, m. a large basket (without دوراتميد दीरास्य daurātmya, m. wickedness, depravity. s. [tance, p.

مورادور dūr-ā dūr, very far, to a great dis-المران daurān, m. time, age; fortune, vicissitude; a revolution, period, a circle, cycle. daurāni sar, m. a swimning in the head. a.

dūr-andesh, far-seeing, of deep re flection. p. [thought. p.

دورانديشي dūr-andeshī, f. prudence, fore-

دورجنيه दीर्जन्य daurjanya, m. wickedness, dc-وورتا dūratā, f. remoteness, distance. s. مورتفي do-rukhī, f. a kind of bow. p.

दोरस do-ras, a mixture of two soils. h. دورست हिस्स doir-uht, said twice, repeated.

دورگنده दौर्मान्य daurgandhi, f. fætor, bad دورگنده दौर्मान्य daurvalya, m. weakness, debility. s. [nicum dactylon). s.

وروا द्वा durva, f. bent grass, the Dub (Pa-الاوروپ दिक्ष dwi-rup, of two forms. s.

daura, m. going round, circulation (particularly of the wine-cup). a.

do-rū, m. two-faced, a kind of small drum played on both ends. p.

dūrī, f. distance, separation. p.

ا وري دائل dorī, f. a chain or line with which lands are measured. h.

a rope wherewith a string of cattle are bound together, as in the case of a number of bullocks when threshing, or rather treading out the corn: it also denotes a kind of sling-basket used in irrigation. h.

حوري بهوت दूरीभृत dūrī-bhūt, remote, far off. s. وري بهوت दूरीकृत dūrī-kṛit, removed, dispelled. s.

sault, endeavour, f. run, incursion, attack, assault, endeavour, race, struggle, effort, career, military expedition. dauy-dhūp, labour and fatigue. dauy-dhūp-k., to use grest labour and exertion for the accomplishment of any object; to bustle, to toil. h.

होंड़ा daurā, m. a large basket (without lid); a highwayman (who robs on horseback).

daurāpā, a village runner or mesenger. h. [race, hurry. h.] عنادوزي قامة قامة المواتة دوزادوزي قامة المواتة المواتي टीड़ान daurāk, m. a racer, a runner. h. دو الت दीड़ान daurānā, a. to cause to run, to drive, to impel, to actuate, to expedite. h.

दीहाहा daurāhā, m. a messenger, a courier, a guide. h.

course, drive; to assault, rush, invade; to toil. daurnā dhāpnā, to run violently; to use great exertion, to toil. h. [a messenger. h.

ان المجازة المعالمة, m. a harbinger, a guide, المجازة المعالمة المجازة المعالمة المجازة المحازة المجازة المحازة المحا

doza, a kind of prickly plant; gum lac, a kind of wax for fixing handles on knives, &c. p.

دوزيرة dozīra, m. a kind of rice. p.

्रे दिवस divas, m. a day. s.

دوس दोष dos, m. crime, fault, blame. dos honā, n. to be sick after childbirth, from neglect of regimen. s.

Sewice दोसाद dosād or dusād, m. a low caste residing in and about Patna, whose business it is to remove carcases, and to be executioners; hog-keepers. h. [crops a year. h.

दोसाही do-sāhī, lands yielding two دوساهي दिसमाह dni-saptāh, m. a fortnight. s. دوست dost, m. a friend, a sweetheart. dost-

dost, m. a friend, a sweetheart. dostdār, m. (vulg. dosdār) a friend, a sweetheart. dostdārī, f. (vulg. dosdārī) friendship, love. p.

وستاند dostāna, friendly, like a friend. p. دوستي dostā, f. friendship, love, affection. p. جوستي द्वसर dūsar, m. the second. s.

ع وسرا dusrā, the second, other; an equal, a match. dusre, secondly. s.

كوسري दोसरी do-sarī, the plonghing of land twice; also land twice ploughed; when ploughed three times it is called te-sarī; when four times, chau-sarī. h.

دوسنا दोषना dosnā, a. to accuse, to blame. s. दोषी dosī, faulty, criminal. s.

होसी dosī, m. thick, sour milk; a "Musalmān milkman. h.

دوش dosh, the shoulder; a kind of lac (v. doya); adv. last night. p.

blame, blemish, defect, sin, offence; disorder of the humours or functions of the body. dosh-kalpan, m. reprehending, condemning. dosh-grāhī, censorious, malicious. dosh-honā, to be sick after childbirth from neglect of regimen. s.

do-shāla, a kind of plaid made of two shawls sewn together; a single breadth of a shawl is never worn by Indians. h. [animai. s. [animai

ट्रिना dushitā, f. a girl who has been violated. s.

دوشك द्भक dūshah, ill, low, contemptible. s. جوشك दोभिक doshik, faulty, defective; bad, wicked, criminal. s. موشال doshmāl, m. a towel used by butchers, &c. p.

टोषण doshan, m. objection, blame. dūshan, blame, fault, defect, offence. doshin, faulty. s.

دوستا دوسوان दोषवान dosh-wān, faulty, defective, wicked, bad. s.

द्भी dūshī,) f. the secretion or جوشي द्भीका dūshīkā, rheum of the eye. ه. doshīzagī, f. virginity. p.

doshīza, f. a virgin. p.

دوشینه doshīna, m. a shoulder-load; adj. of, or relating to last night. p.

دوشيع لي قط dūshya, reprehensible, vile, bad. s. دوغي dogh, m. butter-milk. p.

دوغله ما doghla (properly daghal), a mongrel. p. دوغله الله ما dūghla-bāzī, f. horse exercise with throwing the javelin, and which the Arabs call "la'bu-l-jarīd." p.

دوفصلي do-faṣlī, land that produces two crops in a year. p.

دوك दोक dok, m. a two-year-old foal. h. عول dūk, m. a spindle. p.

dūkān, f. a shop, a workshop. dūkāndār, a shopkeeper. dūkān-dārī, f. the keeping of a shop. p. [keeper. p.

دوكاني dūkānī, f. shopkeeping; m. a shopcela dohh, m. a crime, a fault, blame, vice (see dosh). s.

दोषक dokhak, m. an objector. s.

روكهنا दोमना dohḥnā, a. to accuse, to calumniate, to blame. s.

دوکھي दोसी dokhī, a raised mound indicating

دوكهي दोषी dokhi, an offender, a criminal. &

לפליט dogānā, double, twofold; m. two שנאלים dogāna, genuflexions in prayer. h. p. אין באונים dogārā or dugārā, twice, double; a musket carrying two balls. h.

दोगर dogar, name of a marauding tribe in the north-west of India. h.

ارگلا दूगला dūglā, a sling-basket of large عروكلا दूगला: dūgla, size, round and deep, used for the purposes of irrigation. h.

دوگن **हिन्**या dwi-gun, twice, twofold, doubled. dwi-guṇī-bhūt or dwi-gunī-kṛit, doubled, increased. s. حركنا दम्सा dū-gunā, double, two-fold. s.

رول दोल dol, m. the mast of a ship. h.

daul, state, condition; statement of revenue items. a.

fie dol, m. swinging; a festival on the fourteenth of Phālgun, the swinging of the juvenile Krishna; a litter, a swinging cot, a dāli, a swing. dol-māl, k., to wave, swing, undulate; to hesitate. s.

ولاب dūlāb, m. a wheel for drawing water with. p.

دولاوة दोलाव: do-lāna, a well having two well-buckets and ropes. h.

ولايمان दोलायमान dolāyamān, swinging, being swung; perplexed, vacillating. s.

wealth; fortune, prosperity, state, empire or kingdom; cause, occasion, effect, means. daulat-khāna, m. (house of fortune) a palace, a house (your house). daulat-khāna.e khāss, a royal residence, the king's palace. daulat-sarā, f. house, palace (your house, being a respectful mode of address). daulat-mand, wealthy, rich, fortunate, a.

ু হাল্ডর dolar, double, of two rows, খি এ হাল্ডর dolarā, &c. h.

दोलिका dolikā, f. a swing. s.

رولم dūlam(v.nāth), noneutity, nonexistence.d. دولمال كرنا दोलमाल करना dolmāl-karnā, a. to wave, to swing, to undulate, to hesitate. s.

دوم $d\bar{u},am$, second ; inferior, second sort. p.

the name of a leathern case $a_0 \ge \pi i \ d\bar{u} m a$, the name of a leathern case $a_0 \ge \pi i \ d\bar{u} m a$, in which they import tea from Thibet into Garhwāl, and Kamā, on: it contains about six pounds. h.

होनड do-mat, m. a mixture of two soils, clay and sand. h.

دومتگار جاهار domtikār, name of a subdivision of the Brāhman tribe. h.

दोनंहा do-munhā, having two mouths; दोनंहा do-munhā, m. a kind of serpent (Amphisbæna) (also dwimukh-āhi). dwi-mukh, f. a leech. s.

الم فروسين dū, amīn (same as dū, am), the second. p. طون dūn, base, mean, ignoble, poor, vile. dūn-himmat, mean-spirited, of a base disposition. a.s.

ও হা don, a fractional division of an estate. h. ও হুল dūn, a valley (the etymology of the word is learnedly discussed in Elliot's Glossary). h.

ว दोना donā or दोना daunā, m. the name of a flower (a species of Artemisia); southernwood. s.

up in the shape of a cup for holding betel, flowers, or boiled rice, &c.; a basket or bucket made of large leaves. h.

ن दना dūnā, double, twofold. h.

होनाली do-nālī,two-barrelled (a gun). s.

दींना daunjā, m a scaffold. h.

دوند davind, a runner, a racer. p.

ر ونر दौर doir, in. name of a species of snake. h.

رونکنا होंकना donknā, n. to growl. h.

دونكى दोंबी donhī, f. bellows. h.

ع زِّ بَا عَا مِنْ مَّ الْمَارِيَّةِ الْمَارِيَّةِ الْمَارِيَّةِ الْمَارِيِّةِ الْمَارِيِّةِ الْمَارِيِّةِ الْم مَارِيَّةُ الْمِيْرِةِ الْمَارِيِّةِ الْمَارِيِّةِ الْمَارِيِّةِ الْمَارِيِّةِ الْمَارِيِّةِ الْمَارِيِّةِ الْم مَارِيْنِيْ الْمَارِيْنِيْنِيْنِيْنِ الْمُعْلِمِينِ الْمُعْلِمِينِ الْمُعْلِمِينِ الْمُعْلِمِينِ الْمُعْلِمِين

دونلي दोनली do-nali, two-barrelled (a gun) دونون दोनों donon, the two, both. donon wakt milne, expresses the evening twilight. A.

्रोज do,ū (v. donoń), both, the two. h. دومو दिवोदास divodās, a king of Benares,

and founder of the Indian school of medicine. s. 20993 fatev dwi-vidh, of two kinds, in two ways. s.

دوها दोहा dohā, m. a couplet (bhākḥā). s.

ن दोहान dohān, m. a young bullock, a steer. s.

दोहाय dohā,o, the zamīndār's perquisite of milk from the cultivator's cows. h.

out for justice, exclamation; an oath, plaint (q.d. twice alas). duhā, i tihā, i-k., to make reiterated com plaints. h.

دوهنا citem dohtā, m. a grandson (daughter's son), son-in-law. s.

टीहिम dauhitr, m. daughter's son. s. दीहिमी dauhitrī, f. daughter's daughter's . [with both hands. k.

दोहन्नद् do-hattar, m. a blow or slap

दोहती dohti, f. a grand-daughter (daughter's daughter). s.

وهد tiet dohad, m. wish, derire, the longing of a pregnant woman. dohad-lakshan, fætus, embryo. dohadāwitā or dohad-watī, a pregnant woman longing for any thing. s.

detect dohar, m. a double sheet; a sheath; the old bed of a river; land yielding two crops in a year. dohur, a sandy sub-soil. h.

الموري दोहरा dohrā, donble, twofold (v. dolar); m. a distich. h. [peat. h.

दोहराना dohrānā, a. to double, to re-दोहरान dohrāw, m. act of doubling, repetition. h. [woman. s.

دوهرديا fraçui dwi-hridayā, f. a pregnant دوهرديا دوها والمنافعة ولمنافعة والمنافعة و

दोहलवती dohal-watī, for dohad-watī, v. dohad. [to Brāhmans. h.

وهلي दोहली doldī, service lands; lands given ع दोहन dohan, m. milking; a milk-pail dohin (f. dohinī), a milker. s.

दोहना dohnā, a. to milk. s.

दोहनी dohni, f. a vessel for holding milk; a milking-pail. s.

دوهيا इंहिया dūhiyā, m. a kind of fireplace. h. دوعي त्ई dū.ī, f. duality, separation or dispersion, in opposition to unity. s.

يون كا drai, two (same as do). s.

اوياكَي ह्रयाग्नि dwayāgni, m. a plant (Plumbago zeylanica). s.

tion of the earth, a clime, a region. This word is applied by the Hindús to seven imaginary divisions of the world, represented as seven concentric continents, separated from each other by circumambient oceans. Reckoning from the central one, they are called Jambu, Kus, Plaksh, Sālmalī, Kraunch, Sāk, and Pushkar. The central Dwip, Jambu, or the known continent, is again portioned into ten divisions, likewise termed Dwips; viz. Kurn. Chandra Varun, Saumya, Nāg, Kumārikā, Gabinastimān, Tāmrapūrn, Kaseru, and Indra s.

دويسي **डोपो** dwipī, m. an islander; a tiger. s. عالم عليه عليه المنابع عليه المنابع عليه المنابع عليه المنابع عليه المنابع المنابع عليه المنابع المنا

dawidan, to run, flow; to make haste. p. عن علام المعاملة عن المعاملة المع

وبدهیکرن हैभीकरण dwaidhīharan, m. separating. s. [a double entendre. s. ير عمل क्राचे dwyarth, of two meanings or senses, ويرتهد दिवसलाई diwe-salā,ī, f. (v. diyā-salā,ī) a match for kindling a lamp. d.

رويش हेप dnesh, m. enmity, aversion. s. عرويشي हेपी dnesh, hostile, adverse; m. an enemy. s.

دويشيد हेंच dweshya, hateful, detestable. dweshyatā, f. aversion, detestableness. .

دويم $a\bar{u}y$ m or doyum, the second. p.

हिस्योपपादुक divyopapāduk, of heavenly birth, divine. s.

charming; au ordeal; an oath. divya-panchāmṛit, ma mixture of five ingredients, ghī, curds, milk, butter, and sugar. divya-dharmī, virtuous, agreeable. divya-raima, m the famous gem chintāmani. divya-ras, m, quicksilver. divya-vastra, clothed in celestial raiment. s.

30 dih, m. a village. dih-<u>kh</u>idā, the headman in a village: (in comp.) ₹ signifies giving, occasioning; as ārām-dih, giving ease or comfort. taşdī-dih, troublesome. p.

dah, ten. dah-chand, tenfold, ten times. dah-chandagī, f. tenfold (it is a word with which they return a salutation). dah dar dunyā, sattar dar ākhirat, a benediction of fakīrs, meaning, charity will be returned sevenfold in the next world (it is probably a corrupt Persian phrase, dah dar dunyā sitān dar ākhirat, "give in this world and receive in the next")—so says Hunter, and so cupy his copyists; but in the latter case it must be written dih, not dah. It is much more likely that the proverbial expression in question is from the Persian "dah dar dunyā, sad dar ākhirat," "ten in this world (is, or yields) a hundred in the next." dah yak, tenth part. p.

A) दह dah, m. very deep water; whirlpool, a pool or eddy in a river; abyss. kanwal-dah, a place abounding with the lotus or water-lily. s.

the models of the ten days of the Muharram; the model of a building containing the tombs, which are carried about in procession during those ten days. On the tenth day, the tombs are buried, or in some places thrown into water; the building, if made of cheap materials, shares the same fate; if costly, it is carried back and deposited in the dargah or karbalā. p.

धाना dhāhā, an upper story of a house;

לפּינְבָּט dhābrī, f. a pigeon-house, a dovecot. d. אונים מוואדע מויק. m. foster-brother. s. אונים אונים מווים מו

Sanskrit root or crude form of a word; a mineral; a principle or humour of the body; an organ of sense; an elementary substance or property; f. semen virile. dhātu-bhīti, promoting the animal secretions. dhātu-vādī, m. an assayer, a mineralogist. s.

country, as opposed to towns. p. villages;

دهاتپ ungu dhātup, m. the alimentary juice. or chyle. .

اجك आनुराजन dhātu-rājak, m. semen virile. s.

ارپشیکا **سابرانست** dhātṛi-pushpikā, f. a دهاترپشیکا tree (Grislea tomentosa). s. [balan. s.

रबादिका dhātrihā, f. emblick myrosalva आदी dhātrī, f. a nurse (v. dhā,e); a mother; the earth; emblick myrobalan. s.

धानुज्ञेलर dhātu-shekhar, m. green vitriol. s.

धानुकाशीश dhātu-kāshīsh, m. red sulphate of iron. ه. [mentosa). s

अधातकी dhāthī, f. a tree (Grislea to-अतुमारिखी dhātu-mārinī, f.

borax. ه. [a sulphuret of iron. s. عنا الماكشك भातुमाश्चिक dhātu-māhshih, m.

धातूपल dhātūpal, m. chalk. s. دهاتوبل धातुवज्ञभ dhātu-vallabh, m.

الْقي عادة dhāṭī, f. advancing towards, or confronting an enemy. s.

دهاچك dhāchak, dread, aversion. d.

১৯১ খারা dhāḍā, water falling from above, a waterfall. s.

כשׁינ thar, f. a line, lineament; stream, current; edge of a sword, &c.; sharpness. dhar par marna or dhar marna, to contemn, to despise. s.

ুঙিও খাবে dhār, m. debt; slight sprinkling of rain; end, bound, limit. s.

שני dhār, a hollow tree inserted in the mouth of wells to prevent their falling in. h.

्रें दहार duhār, m. a milker. s.

टारित dhārit, upheld, sustained. s.

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عارباچ ک **धारनाङ** dhār-bāchh, an even or general distribution of charges, rates, &c. s.

دهاردهرن **भारभरना** dhārdharnā, to winnow. h. **אונאפ**را **שוגעוו** dhār-dhūrā, the boundary formed by a stream. h.

ে ওপার্দিক dhārmih, virtuous, pious, just.s.

اری **भारण** dhāran, m. act of upholding, bearing, having, keeping, &c. s.

to bear, support, keep, place, sustain; to pour (water); to owe; f. continuance in rectitude, keeping in the right way; fortitude, firmness; memory. s.

دهارني भारणो dhārnī, f. any tubular vessel of

small buttress. dhārī, f. a line, lineament; a small buttress. dhārī-dūr, lined, striped; name of a plant used in dyeing (Lythrum finiticosum, Lin.; Gilalea tomentosa, Roxb., pl. cor;); (in comp) bearing, holding. s.

पाइ dhār, f.) a crowd, a multitude; हिंदी के आहा dhārā, falling of water from above; a robbery. h.

الس dhārus, courage, confidence (v. dhāras). d.

उदहाइना duhārnā, n. to roar (as a tiger).h.

fame; fear, terror; name of a tree (Butea frondosa); a post. h. [metic. p.

adhāh, m. the place of tens in arith-धाकर dhāhar, m. a mongrel. h.

पाकरा dhāharā, name of a small tribe دهاكرا पाकर: dhāhara, of rājpūts, in the districts of Agra. h.

१६८७ भाषा dhāhhā, m. a swing; name of a tree (Butca frondosa). h.

উচ্চিত্ৰ **ধানা** dhāgā, m. a thread. dhāgā dālnā, a to quilt. h.

স্তিত ঘান্তা dhālā. a stream, a current; a মাত ঘান্ত: dhāla, kind of cess, about one ānā in the rupī, levied on villagers. h.

دهام খাদ dhām, m. a dwelling, a place, a house. s.

এ খাদা dhāmā, m. a large cane basket. h. খাদন dhāman, a species of grass of a good quality, found in the Bhatti territory. h.

পোনন dhāmin, m. a kind of serpent (which is said to suck cows, and to be otherwise harmless); a kind of wood; a kind of bamboo. h.

ट्रंबिक धामनी dhāmnī, f. vein, any tubular vessel of the body. s.

धामयत dhām-wat, splendid, lumi-nous, illustrious. s.

בשלים: भामियान dhāmigān (pl. of dhāmī), name of a sect, followers of Prānāth, a Hindu reformer who flourished in the 17th century in Bundet-kland. h

o धान dhān, m. rice before it is separated from the husk. Of the dhān there are many species. for an account of which v. Ell. Gloss. dhān-kāṭi, the season for cutting rice. s.

לפליט dahān or dihān, the mouth, an orifice. p. טוט שוחו dhānā, n. to run, to make haste, to toil and labour, to drudge; to worship. s.

১৯০ বুহানা duhānā, a. to cause to milk. s.
১৯০ বুহানা duhānā, a. to burn, to set on fire. s.
১৯০ খানা dhānā, the gond portion of a vil১৯০ খানা dhāna, lage, which is always
separated from the rest (v. gond). k.

دهاندهل **vive** dhāndhal, f. wrangling, sub-terfuge, trick, juggle, chicanery. .

calicality राष्ट्रपना dhāndhal-panā, m. trickery, roguery, chicanery, subterfuge. h.

اندهل **vivo** dhāndhlī, m. a wrangler; adj. quarrelsome. h.

धांधना dhāndhnā, a. to gormandize. h.

انسنا अंसना dhāṅsnā,a.to cough (a horse).h. عانسي भांसी dhāṅsō, f. a cough (of a horse). h.

دهانشك ساج dhānushh, m. an archer, a bowman. s.

انشك المعنشك المعنشك uigum dhānushhā, f. a tree (Achy-

man armed with a bow; name of a caste of hill people using bows and arrow; employed as archers, fowlers, house guards, and several menial occupations, both of the house and field, wherever they reside: the females are especially in request as midwives. s.

שובא שוחד dhāngar, m. a caste whose business is to dig the earth. h.

धांचेया dhānwaiyā, m. a thresher or seller of rice. h.

ترفي dahāna, m. the bit of a bridle; the mouth of a water bag; any thing which covers the mouth. p.

धानी dhānī, f. a kind of rice in the husk; a light green colour; a good soil, fit for grain. s.

धान्य dhānya, m. corn, especially rice; coriander; a measure equal to four sesamum seeds. dhānya-rāj, m. barley. dhānya-wat, abounding in corn. s.

ناو **٧٦٦** dhār, m. a plant used in dyeing;
Grislea tomentosa (v. dhārī). s.

running an enemy's country, attack, assaulting; a stock, a store; crowding together; name of a tree. dhāwā-mārnā, n. to go expeditiously from a distant place, to run on or about. s.

भावत dhāwat, running, going fast. dhāwit, gone, run away; run to, advanced; purified, cleansed. s.

धायक dhāwah, running, swift; cleaning, what cleanses. s. [fast. s.

धायमान dhānamān, running. going

अवन dhāwan, m. act of running, motion; cleansing, purifying. s.

to rove; to run, to run at, to attack; to trudge; to worship. s. [shade. s.

धावनिका dhā,onihā. f. a prickly night

دهاوني **धायनी** dhā,onī, f. a creeping plant (Hedysarum lagopodioides). s.

হাছ dhāh, f. cry, noise. dhāh mārnā, n. to cry, to groun. h.

दहाई dahā,ī, f. the figure ten; the tenth part; the decimal place of figures in arithmetic.p. एउ. सहाई dahā,ī, f.' (v. dohā,ī) crying

out for justice; exclamation, oath, plaint. duhā, e tihā, i-k., to make reiterated complaints. h.

الا دهامي **ure** dhā,e or dhā,ī, f. a nurse that gives milk, a wet-nurse. s.

धारमारना dhā,e mārnā, n. to cry, to groan. dhā,e mār ronā, n. to cry, to groan, to weep bitterly. h.

عايس دهايس العات التات dhā,en dhū,en, f. the report of a cannon heard at a distance; a sound made by burning any thing. . h.

খন্তা dhabbā, m. a stain on cloth. h.

دهباشي clah-bāshī, m. a commander of ten men; a person having a place of trust; a valet. p. t. যৰনা dhublā, m. a petticoat or any

loose garment for covering the legs. h.

अप dhap, m. noise, voice, sound, crack (also same as dhappā). d.

العلا دهيا dhappā, m. a stain on cloth; a slap, box, thump, blow; deception. h.

धपाड़ dhapār, m. running, a race. h.

عليدا **supposed** to be so named from dhāv, running, being such a distance as a man may run in a single race without stopping to take breath. h.

שוד dhat, f. a word used to encourage בּ elephants. h. [burning, scorching. s.

दहित duhit, burnt, scorehed. duhat,

وهتا dhuttā, m. trick, deception. dhuttā denā, a. to deceive. s.

दिहता duhitā, f. a daughter. duhitā- دهتر दहित duhitŢi, f. pati, m. a son-in-law,

a daughter's husband. s.

धतकारना dhathārnā, a. to reprove. h. دهتكارنا عرار عالم عرار المتار عرار عرار المتار المتار المتار المتار المتار المتار (Datura, or thorn-apple). s. [postor. s.

धत्रिया dhatūriyā, a cheat, an im-

دهتینگر **धतीनगर** dhatingar, } ignoble, spu-دهتینگر **धदीनगर** dhatingar; } rious. h.

ture, figure, appearance, person. dhaj palamā, to change one's attitude in fencing. s.

েই) মনা dhajā, f. a slip of cloth, a standard, a slag; a ship's pendant; also the pole to which the strip of cloth is attached; m. attitude, posture. s.

धनभंग dhaj-bhang, m. impotency. s.

a shred. dhajjiyān urānā, a. to disgrace, to expose one to infamy. dhajjiyān k., a. to tear to pieces. A.

अभीर dhajīr, f. (v. dhajjī). h.

খনীলা dhajîlā, well-looking, personable. s. [to frighten. d.

धंड्रिकें भवववाना dhachkachānā, a. to terrify,

to sink (as a bog, slough, &c.). h.

achchhar), m. (lit. burnt letters). In Hindî versification, certain words or letters, which are reckoned by poets to be unlucky. Thus the Devanāgarī letters ha, ga, na, in the beginning of a verse, ra, sa, ja, in the middle, and ka, fa, jha, in the end of a sentence are of this description. s.

ध्यक्ता dhadhaknā, n. to blaze. h.

dahr, m. time, an age, custom, habit, mode, manner, solicitude; the world; atheism; fortune, chance, adversity, danger. a.

mity. dhur, m. beginning; limit, end; extremity. dhur se dhur tak, from beginning to end. dhar, side, direction; a rope or line. h.

परा dharā, f. (lit. holding or containing)

दहरा duhrā, double, two-fold. h.

्रिहरा dihrā or dihurā, m. an idoltemple. s.

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र्हहराना duhrānā, a. to fold, to double, to repeat. h.

े विराना dhirānā, a. to threaten. h.

धराना dharānā, a. to owe. s.

भरावड dharāwat, land ascertained and apportioned by estimate, not measured. h.

धरायना dharāmanā, f. a woman married a second time. h.

अब dhrub,m. the pole; adj. true, right. s.

دهر پد **يرتر dhur-pad**, m. burden of a song; a kind of song in the Hindi or Braj bhākhā dialects. s.

الم المنظقة والمنطقة والمنطقة

לפּנְטׁ **ענהו** dhartā, discount and commis-גע, **ענה:** dharta, sion. h.

נא, צאז dhartā, m. a debtor. s.

כאכיי (מתיים dhrita-rāshṭra, m. the name of a king, the father of Duryodhana and uncle to the Pandu princes. s.

دهرتري **عادتاً** dharitrī, f. the land, the earth; dhartī, dhartī kā phūl, m, a mushroom, a fungus or toadstool. s.

प्राप्तकना dhar-dhamaknā, n. to proceed with tumultuous rapidity; to move with violence; to rush. h. [light. h.

دهرسانجه ytain dhur-sānjh, f. dusk, twi-

دهركار (v. dhihkār). هركار (v. dhihkār). هركال परकाल dhirhāl, m. the name of a caste of people who work on bamboos. h.

धर्म dharm, dharma, or dharam, m. justice, virtue, righteousness, or those attributes personified; business, profession; usage, practice, manner, mode, observance of sects, castes, &c.; duty, especially that enjoined by the Vedas. dharma-bha-gini, f. a virtuous and amiable wife. dharma-patra, m. glomerous fig-tree (Ficus glomerata). dharma-putra, a name of Yadhishthira. dharma-patni, f. a man's first wife and of the same caste. dharma-prodhān aminent in pietr. pradhān, emineut in piety. dharma-twa, m. morality, piety; inherent nature or property. dharma-chārī, virtuous, moral. dharma-chārmī, f. a virtuous wife. dharma-chintā, f or dharma-chintan, m. virtuous reflection. dharma-drohī, wicked, immoral. dharmadhwajī, m. a hypocrite, a religious impostor, one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion. dharma-rāj, m. a name of Yama or Pluto, of Yudhishthi a, also of Arjuna; a king in general; a kingdom where justice is administered. dharma-raj-k., to govern justly. dharam or dharm-sālā, or dharma-shālā, a place where alms are distributed. dharma-rodhī, illegal, immoral. dharma-sabhā, f. a tribunal, a court of justice. dharma-sanhitā, f. a code of laws, as that of Manu, &c. dharma-shāstra, a code of laws, any work on the subject. dharma-shīl, devout, virtuous. dharma-kārya, m. an indispensable act of religion. dharma-kriya, f. righteous and legal conduct, religious act. dharma kshetra, m. a plain near Dehli, the scene of the great battle between the Kurus and Pandus. dharma grahan, m. observance of the law or religious institutes dharma-gya, knowing one's duty, conversant with virtue. dharma-gyān, knowledge of duty or virtue. dharma-mūl, m. the foundation of law (the Vedus). dharma-may, moral, righteous. dharma-nibundh, m. piety, practice of virtue. dharma-nibundhi, pious, holy practising virtue. dharma-nishpatti, f. duty, religious observance, discharge of duty. dharma-wan or dharmawat (fem. dhaima-watī). virtuous, pious, just. dhaima-virāh, m. legal marriage of five sorts, viz Biāhma, Daira, ārsha, gāndharba, prājāpatya: dharma-vivechan, m. judicial investigation. s.

प्रभात dharmāt, virtuous, just, عرمات प्रभातमा dharmātmā, holy, pious. هرماتها धर्मातमा dharmātar, a charitable grant. s.

धमें धमें परोक्षा dharmādharma-parīkshā, f. ordeal by drawing lots or slips of white and black paper. s.

هرمادهكاري धमाधिकारी dhar-` mādhikārī,

دهرمادهيكش

mādhyaksh,

m. a judge, a भनेष्यस्य dhar- magistrate. s.

धनासन dharmāsan, m. the seat of justice, the bench. s.

धमानुसार dharmānusār, m. conformity to law or virtue, practice of duty. s.

nation of Dharma, the god of justice, used as a term of respect to high personages.

عرم كور عبالة vhilt dharm-gaur (v. gaur Brah-

eacousinstruction. dharmopadeshak, m. moral or religious instruction. dharmopadeshak, m. a guru, or spirituous preceptor.

دهرمي **धर्मी** dharmī, virtuous, religious. s.

the navel (or rather the umbilical vein, perhaps the aorta or cediac artery, as it is said to pulsate), which is supposed by the Hindū physicians to be occasionally removed from its place, and thus to occasion various morbid symptoms. This is called dharan dignī or nāf talnā or -ukharnā, and the cure is attempted by friction of the belly; m. holding, possessing; a female breast. s.

לפעני ucal dharnā, a. to place, to put down; to give in charge; to hold, to seize, to catch, to lay hold of. dharnā-denā or -baijhnā, a mode of extorting payment of a debt or compliance with any demand. See Asiat. Res. vol. iv. art. 22; also Wilson's Glossary. s.

نظرنا يعرف وجدة duharnā, m. to be folded or doubled up. h.

دهرنكا vfin dharingā, a kind of rice. h.

into service. compelling to work. dharnī-dhar, m. a mountain; name of Sheshnāg, a serpent who upholds the earth; and of Vishnu in the form of a tortoise and of a boar. dharnī-sūtā, f. (carth-born) a name of Sītā, the wife of Rāma, having been turned up from the soil by a plough. dharnī-kund, m. an esculent root or bulb. s.

בשתפ M dhrū, m. (for dhruva) the pole (of the earth) the polar star. s.

ي المرو true, right; m. the polar star, the north pole. dhruv-tārā, m. the polar star. s.

gangeticum); a small tree, from the fibres of which bow-strings are made; the first stanza of a song, repeated as a burden a s virtuous woman. s.

धरवाना dharwānā, a. to cause to be placed. s.

دهروند भ्रवपद dhruv-pad, m. a kind of song. s.

dharūt, a trust, deposit, substitute; a pawn or pledge. d. [guess. h.

دهروكي धरीको dharaukī, ascertainment by

عروهر **vtiet** dharohar, f. a trust, a charge, any thing given in charge, a deposit. h.

دهري dahrī, temporal, relating to time or fortune (v. dahr). a.

دهري ين ين dhurī, f. an axle, a pole. h.

دهري دوري cecl dahrī, stiff clay soil in low

دهري dahriyā, m. an atheist. a.

s पुरियाना dhuriyana or dhariyana, a. to throw dust; to winnow, sift, to separate the good from the bad grain. s.

band of a Hindū widow among the lower classes. This connection being contrary to the spirit of the Hindū institution, is formed without any particular ceremony, except marking the bride's head with minium. h.

্টু৯০ **us** dhar, m. the body, carcase, trunk; adj. (Dakh.) firm, strong. dhar jīv ko larānā, to consider, reflect. h.

bāndhnā, a. to make up a standard to weight. dharā bāndhnā, a. to make up a standard to weigh by, with bricks, or any thing else, as by having one weight (of a pound suppose), it is doubled, quadrupled, and so on, till the weight requisite is obtained. h.

دهزاکا ع<mark>زاها dharākā</mark>, m. a crash, report of a gun, explosion. h. [to palpitate. h.

पड्यड़ाना dhar-dharānā, n. to flutter, دهڙدهڙانا दहड़दहड़जलना or यड़यड़जलना,

১৯১ ঘরজা dharhā, m. fear, doubt, suspense;
palpitation; thunder. h. [alarm. h.

উড়িত খড়জালা dharhānā, a. to frighten, to

धड्कना dharahnā, n. to palpitate; to blaze. h.

খুলা dharahhā, m. the sound of hammering, &c; frightening, alarming; a scarecrow; a crowd (also dharakkā). h.

دهزگتي dhargutti, peace of mind, comfort. d.

હાર पड़सा dharollā, m. the sound of hammering. &c.; frightening, alarming; bullying, bravado; a scarecrow; a crowd. h.

अंग dharang, naked, bare. h.

العقوروا पहला dharā.ā or धडवा dharā, in. the name of a bird, a kind of maina or jay. h.

अड़वाई dhaṛmā,ī, the paṭmārī who weighs grain, so named from dharī, a measure of five sers, which is generally considered his perquisite at the harvest. h.

८६ दहुड़ी dihurī, f. threshold, door. dihurīdār, doorkeeper. h.

دهس থম dhas, a kind of soil, sloping ground, sterile sandy eminences. h.

دهسا yस्सा dhussā, m. flannel, a kind of coarse stuff made of shawl wool. h.

لاهسان असान dhasān, m. a slough, bog, quag-علا دهساه کا असाव dhasān, mire, a swamp. h.

असाना dhasānā, a. to cause to be thrust into. h. [tura fastuosa]. 4.

्यसूर dhustūr, f. the thorn-apple (Da-धसकना dhasahnā, n. to give wuy, to sink (as a quagmire or slough). h. **এ খনন** dhasam, m. a swamp, a quagmire. h. الحسن খনন dhasan, f. a quagmire; the state of being thrust into. h.

र्थां रिकार प्रसमा dhasnā, n. to be pierced, stuck into, to be penetrated, to be thrust into, to sink, to enter. h.

فلاسني dah-sanī, belonging to ten years; a book of accounts, registers, &c., for the space of ten years. p. a. [sers. s.

دهسيرا central dahserā, m. a weight of ten

striking with astonishment or consternation. a.

دهش dihish, charity, bounty, liberality. p. دهشت dahshat, f. fear, dread. dahshat-angez, horrible, hideous. dahshat-zada, panic-struck. dahshat-nāk, alarming. dreadful. a.

نهقان dihḥān, m. a villager, headman of a village. p. a.

ن طفائی dihkānī, m. a villager, a husbandman; f. agriculture, the profession of a husbandman. a. p.

adihlānīyat, rusticity, boorishness; مقانيت dihlānīya, husbandry, agriculture. a.

उहक dahah, f. ardour, conflagration. h. रिक dhik, interj. expressing contempt and aversion, reproach or menace; fie! shame! s.

ধিক মন্ত্রা dhakkā, m. a shove, jolt, push. dhakkā denā, a to shove, to push. h.

reproach; disrespect. s. [to curse. s.

دهكارن (العجارة dhikhārnā, a. to reproach, العكاري (العجارة franti dhikhārī, f. damnation, a curse; adj. damned, cursed. s.

UKDO दहकाना dahkānā, a. to burn, to kindle; to ruin, destroy, lose; to cause to regret; to heat (iron, &c.). h.

المكافئ **varua** dhahdhah, m. palpitation, perturbation, apprehension. h. [tate. h.

نه عهدهكان धक्रभकाना dhahdhahānā, n. to palpi-نه عهدهك धुक्रभुकी dhuhdhuhī or धक्रथकी dhahdhakī, f. consideration, reflection; perturbation, anxiety,

apprehension; an ornament worn on the breast. h. अवाहजाना dhak-rah-jānā or dhak-hojānā, to be confounded at a sudden disaster. h.

وهكڙيكڙ yasyas dhukar-pukar, f. palpitation, agitation. h.

دهكري **yaṣi** dhukarī, f. a purse. h.

ত্তি মন্ত্ৰা আৰু dhakkam-dhakkā, m. shoving and jostling. h.

to be ruined, lost, destroyed; to regret. h.

المكيا খণ্ড dhakel, m. shove, push, thrust. h

to jostle. dhakel-denā, a. to shove, to push, to jostle. dhakel-denā, a. to push, to precipitate. h. المكيلو عليه عليه المرافع المرا

שניין (m. a paramour. dhagar, m. a paramour. dhagar, bazi unsi dhagrā, gar-bāz, f. an adultess. kāzī- or bakh hī-kā dhaggar, independent of judge or general, a fig for the parson and squire (an expression of pride and independence). h.

عارننا अगोलनाdhagolnā,n.to roll,to wallow. h. دهاولنا dahaggī, heat, warmth. d.

ত্রত dahal, a quicksand, a quagmire. h.

دهل duhal, m. a kind of drum. p.

دهلا dahlā, m. the ten (at cards). p.

े दहलान dahlān, name of a tribe of Jagas in the upper Du,āb. h.

ं दहलाना dahlānā, a. to agitate. h.

उद्याना dhulānā, a. to cause to wash. h. पुलाना dhulā,ī, f. washing; price of washing. h. [or peon. h.

খনাইন dhalā,it, an armed attendant المائت उद्दलना dahalnā, n. to shake, tremble to tear. h.

धुल्लवाना dhulnana, a. (v. dhulana) to get washed; to cause to be washed. h.

े दिहली dihlī, f. a threshold. s.

dihlī, m. name of a city, the metropolis of Hindūstān (v. dillī), generally called by Musalmāns shāh-jahān-ābād, and by Europeans Delhi. p.

ं भुत्रियाना dhuliyānā,a. (v. dharyānā). s.

dahliz, f. a portico, a threshold. dahliz khundlänä, "treading the threshold"; a ceremonial visit paid by a young man about to be married, to the parents of his intended bride. p.

second day of the holi, on which it is the practice to scatter a kind of fine red powder; the first day of the month of Chait, in which they scatter ashes. s.

dahum, tenth, the tenth (day). p.

धमाची करी dhamā chaukṛī, f. noise, tumult, bustle. h.

שאול שאול שאול unrum dhamadham, the sound of stamping, thumping. h.

نهار WHIT dhamār, m. name of a chime, or time in music; the same as dhamāl, q.v.; running through fire on religious occasions (among Muhammadan fakirs). h.

জি থদাকা dhamākā, m. a kind of cannon carried on an elephant. h.

kind of song which they sing during the saturnalia of the holi; (also dhammāl), running through fire on religious occasions (among Musalmān faķīrs). h

১ ঘিদৰা dhimchā, m. a kind of tamarind. h. ১১ ঘদৰালা dhamdhamānā, a. to make a noise (with the feet, by running about over-head). h.

धमधूसर dhamdhūsar, corpulent. h.

الاهبردا dah-mardā, a kind of cart capable of carrying ten men. p.

dhamas or dhammas, a kind of mallet.

dhammas-k., to lay down turf, and pound the same
with a mallet. h.

ال المجاد (una dhamah, f. noise of footsteps overhead, thumping; an echo; threat, threatening, awe; m. a blacksmith. h.

'k ৯১ খনজা dhamhā, m. great heat; threatening, chiding, thump, noise produced by the fall of a heavy body. h.

UK, be धमकाना dhamhānā, a. to threaten, to chide, to snub, to cow, to daunt. h.

دهمكاهك **باسمانة باسمانة باسمانة باسمانة** whatening, chiding. h.

shoot (as the pain of a headache); to palpitate; to thump; to flash, to glimmer. h. [bing. h.

धमकी dhamkī, f. threatening, snub-धमकीला dhamkīlā, m. a bright colour. h.

्रथमला alhumlā, blind, dim-sighted. s.

उद्मलाई dhumlā,ī, f. gloominess. h. प्रमला dhamnā, n. to be grieved, to be amazed. h.

धमनी dhamnī, f. a vein, an artery. s.

১ धमोना dhamohā, m. a kind of tambourine. h.

المن عبر dhun, f. inclination, propensity, application, diligence, perseverance, ardour, ambition, assiduity; pains in the bones. s.

של של dhun or **yfa** dhuni, f. musical sound. אם אם לאם dhun, m. fortune, prosperity, an expression of praise, thanks, riches, wealth, opulence; adj. fortunate; interj. well-done! how fortunate! dhan-pati; m. the god of riches, Kuvera. dhan-pat, m. an inventory of property. dhan-priya, fond of wealth. dhan-trishnā, f. covetousness dhan-dayī, liberal, munificent; m. a benefactor. dhan-dayī, in pride of wealth. dhan-dand, m. fine, amercement. dhan-sampatti, f. accumulation of wealth. dhan-garbit, purse proud. dhan-lobh, m. desire of wealth, greediness. dhanmānā, to thank. dhan-mad, proud of wealth, inflated. dhan-vyay, m. expenditure, extravagance. dhan-hīn, poor. dhan-vān, affluent, wealthy. s.

्रेड धनु dhanu, m. a bow, the sign Sagitta-

دهی dahan, m. mouth (v. dahān). p.

دهن duhn, m. oil, ointment. a.

m. burning, combustion; fire, Agni; the marking-nut plant; lend-wort (Plumbago zeylanica, &c.); a gold coin, in value six rupis. s.

وهي दुहन duhan, m. milking. s.

८६६ना dahnā or दिहना dahinā, right, the opposite of lest. s.

दहना dahnā, n. to burn, to be burnt. s.

نعی दुहना duhnā, n. to be milked; to milk (Gilc.). ه

पुना dhunnā, a. to comb, to card; to beat. sir dhunnā, to beat one's head with vexation,&c. s. धनाधिकारी dhanādhikārī, m. an heir. dhanādhikārīa, an heiress. s.

अनाध्यक्ष dhanādhyaksh, m. a man of wealth. s.

धनाद्ध dhanāḍhya,wealthy,affluent. s.

اللهي धनार्षी dhanārthī, seeking for wealth, covetous. s. [of wealth. s.

धनाजेन dhanārjan, m. acquisition دهنارجن धनाजी dhanāsrī, f. name of a rāginī or musical mode. s.

धन्नासेंठ dhannā-seṭh, successful ; true-speaking. h. [wealth. s.

धनाज्ञा dhanāshā, f. the desire of eailing sailing sailing a warray dhanāndh, blinded by wealth or riches, purse-proud. s.

धनु:पर dhanu-pat, m. a tree (Bu-chanania latifolia). s.

धनिप्रिया dhan-priyā, f. a vegetable (Ardisia solanacea). s.

धनतर dhanattar, opulent, powerful; name of a physician in the court of Indra. s.

अनिषया danthiyā, a field on which rice has been cut. h.

دهن چتي dhanchirī, f. the hornbill (Buceros); also called dhanes, ghanes, or ghan chirī. d.

dhund, an attempt, design; a thought, an idea. h.

अनद् dhanad, liberal, munificent. s.

dhandā (v. dhandhā), business, &c. d. دهندا dahand or dihand, one who is able and willing to give or pay; "a good man on change." p.

y dhundh, m. dim-sightedness; haziness. h. [liberal. p.

לשנט dihanda, a giver; adj. generous,

iut dhandhā, m. business, employment, work, avocation, occupation. h.

र्थार dhandhār, m. solitary, lor ely. h. نعندهاري धंभारी dhandhārī, f. solitude, lone-

آiness. h. [bawd. h. [bawd. h. times] خوندهالا المناطقة والمناطقة والمناطقة والمناطقة المناطقة والمناطقة والمناطقة المناطقة المن

उंपराना dhundhrānā, n. to be dull, misty. هندهرانا

पंपना dhandhh.ā, m. a kind of drum. h. संपनार dhundh-hār, m. darkness, mistiness. h.

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without effecting one's purpose; wandering about uselessly. d. [clamation. d.

كهند ورا dhandorā, m. (v. dhandhorā) a prodhandholnā, a. (v. tatolnā) to feel or grope (for an object).

अनुधारी dhanur-dhari, m. an ar-cher, one अनुधार dhanur-dhar, cher, one armed with a bow; a name of Arjuna. s.

धनुरुताdhanur-latā, f. the moon-plant. s. धनुरुताdhanur-mālā, f. a plant, from the fibres of which bowstrings are made. s.

ंसना dhansnā, n. (v. dhasnā) to be pierced or penetrated, to be stuck into, thrust into; to sink, to enter. s.

धनस् dhan-sū, m. the fork-tailed shrike. s. عنسو عام धनुष dhanush, m. a bow. dhanushdharā, a ceremony in honour of Shiva. s.

धन:ज्ञाखा dhanu-shākhā, f. a plant, of the fibres of which bowstrings were formerly made (Sanseviera zeylanica). s.

धनिष्ठा dhanishthā, f. the twentyfourth mansion of the moon, the dolphin: it is figured by a drum. s.

पनुक dhanuk, f. a bow. dhanuk-dhārī, m. an archer. dhanuk bā,e, f. tetanus. dhanuk-dhar, m. armed with a bow, an epithet of Krishna. dhanuk-dharā, m. a ceremony in honour of Shiva. s.

کوهنک धनक dhanik, pious; m. a creditor. s. دهنک धनक dhanak, f. embroidery, lace. h. يونکتي धनकदी dhan-kaṭī, f. the season for

reutting rice. s.h.
अध्यमकरी dhan-haṭī, f.a kind of cloth. h.
अध्यमकरी dhanhar, a kind of stiff soil pro-

ducing rice $(dh\bar{a}n)$, which can be ploughed and sown only in the event of sufficient rain falling. it also denotes a field which has been cropped with rice during the previous season. h. [(cotton). s.

युनकना dhunaknā, a. to card or comb عانكنا عنائه अनुम dhunukh, m. a bow (v. dhanuk). s. عنائع अनुक्री dhanukt, f. the bow with which cotton is cleaned; adj arched. s. any thing is fried. h.

spices. h. [pression. n.

धंगाना dhingānā, m. clamour, opdhangar, m. a cowherd, shepherd. d.

धनमानी dhanmānī, thankful; interj. well-done! bravo! s.

धनमद् dhan-mad, intoxicated with wealth, purse-proud. :

to beat one's head with vexation. s.

the name of a دهنتتر **धननार** dhanantar, the name of a عانتري by sician in the court of Indra; adj. wealthy, rich; powerful, strong. s.

अनेज्ञपा dhananjayā or dhanan-jaya, m. conqueror of wealth; a name of Arjuna; fire, or its deity; a tree (Pentaptera arjuna). s.

धन्नोहा dhan notā, m. cross-beams that sustain the supports of thatch. h.

पन्ना dhanwā, m. an arid country, a desert; a firm spot, land. s.

ن عنوا dhunwā, m. smoke, vapour. s.

अध्यान dhanwan, wealthy, possessed دهنوان धनवान dhanwant, of substance. s.

दहनोपल dahnopal, m. the sun gem, a crystal lens. s.

८ दहनीं dahnaun, n. to burn, to be burnt. s.

थन्वनातरि dhanwantari, v. dhanantar. دهنونتر युन्यी dhunwī, f. the bow with which

cotton is carded. s. अन्ति dhanwī, m. an archer; a name of Arjuna; a tree (Pentaptera arjuna); a wag, a wit, a sharp or shrewd man. s.

अन्वयवास dhannayvās, m. a plant (Hedysarum alhagi). s.

धनहा dhanhā, m. a cultivator of rice; adj (of a country) in which rice is cultivated. s.

ي अ्वनिहायdhuniha,o,m. pains in the bones h.

seer; f. a sort of perfume, commonly called chor. s.

अंश धनी dhani or धन्य dhanya, rich, wealthy, fortunate; an epithet of the Deity; m. owner, proprietor. dhanya-bhāg, happy destinies. s.

থানিয়া dha yā, m. coriander seed (Coriandrum sativum). dhaniye kī khoprī men pānī pilānā a. to harass, to disturb, to tantalize. s. h.

भूनिया dhuniyā, a carder or comber (of cotton). s. पन्याक dhanyāk, m. a plant bearing دهنياك a small pungent seed used as a condiment (Coriandrum sativum). s dhanyānī, a lady, mistress; also one دهنياني who has control; same as mukhtār. d. duhniyat, f. oil, ointment, fatness. a. धनेश dhanes, m. the name of a bird with a very large bill (Buceros). s. धनेश्वर dhaneshwar, m. the god of riches, Kuvera. s. ينيي dah-nīmī, five per cent. (lit. half of ten, or ten halves). p. [bustible. s. दहनीय dahnīya, fit to be burnt, com-धन्य dhanya, fortunate; interj. well done! (v. dhan). s. [a comber. s. अमेहा dhunehā, m. a carder of cotton, धनीहार dhunihāw, m. pains in the bones (v. dhun). h. મેટે भी dhau, f. a kind of wood (Lythrum fruticosum, Lin.; Grislea tomentosa, Rox. Pl. Cor.). s. এ খব dhava, m. a husband; a tree (Grislea [who are Musalmans. h. tomentosa). s. ্রিট খবা dhawā, m. a caste of pālkī-bearers ্রিক থাজা dho,ā, m. a present of fruit. h. ي عوان ي عبر السنة dhū,ān or dhumān, m. smoke (v. dhūnwā). s. पुषांधार dhurāndhār, a mass of smoke; adj. smoky. s. دهوانكش satt dhwanksh, m. any aquatic bird feeding on fish, as a crane, a gull, &c. s. धोब dhob, m. washing. h. धोचन dhobin, f. a washerwoman. h.

دهويي धोबी dhobī, m. a washerman. h.

دهوپ प्रम dhūp, f. sunshine, sunlight. h.

ي دهب پر vydhūp, f. a perfume burnt by Hindūs

at the time of worshipping, the aromatic vapour which

arises from the combustion of any fragrant gum or resin. dhūp-dānī, f. a pot for keeping dhūp. s.

دهوپ भोप dhop, f. a kind of sword; race,

دهویانگ प्राम dhūpāng, m. turpentine. s.

्र पुष dhūp-bṛihsh, m. a species وپ برکش

्रथपकाला dhūp-kālā, m. the hot

دهوينا प्राना dhūpnā, a. to smear with pitch,

دهو پيليان भूपेलियों dhūpeliyān, f. the prickly

دهوت Andhaut, washed, cleaned, purified s.

[to perfume. s.

running; exertion. h.

of pine (Pinus longifolia). s.

উ, এ খানা dhotā, false, treacherous, perfidious.s. dahotrā, m. tithe, tenth part. p.s. अभेतिशिल dhaut-shil, m. chrystal. s. धोती dhotī, f. a cloth worn round the waist, passing between the legs and fastened behind; m. a kind of falcon, the female of which is called besará, q v. s. ध्वजा dhwajā, f. (v. patāhā) a flag, banner, &c. dhwaji, a standard-bearer. s. ي الموري عرب المتاب المتابع وهوري عربي عربي المتابع ا ي عربر dhūr, the twentieth part of a bismā; also a kind of coarse grass. h. १९७३ भीर dhaur, m. a large kind of dove. h. ্রিক থীনে dhaurā (v. dhaulā), white. s. शेरा dhorā, m. the name of a medicine; adj. white. h. धूरादेना dhūrā denā, a. to deceive, to wheedle, to take in. h. knavish, mischievous; a knave, a cheat, a gamester. s. ية प्रतेता dhūrtatā, f. knavery, trickery. s. र्भोतिक dhaurtik, knavish, dishonest. s. دهوردهاني धूरधानी dhūrdhānī, m. a tall stout fellow; f. a firetock (without a chamber). h. وهورسنجها अरसंभा dhūr-sanjhā, m. evening. s. प्रकट dhūrhat, an advance of rent paid by villagers to the zamindar. h دهوركي धूरकी dhūrkī, the twentieth part of a धोरिंग dhorani, f. tradition. s. دهوري धूरी dhūrī, f. an axletree, a strand of دهوري भीरी dhaurī, a bull's hide cut into two pieces (said to be a corruption of adhauri, q.v.). h. عوريابيلا भूरियावेला dhūriyā-belā,m.a species of jessamine. h. ورياملار प्रियामसार dhūriyā-mallār, m. name of a musical mode (particularly sung in the beginning of the rains). h. " धोड़ dhor, m. a sort of water-snake. s. धोसा dhosā, m. a coarse kind of shawl. h. . भूसाधासी dhūsā-dhāsī, f. cram دهوسادهاسي ming and stuffing h. ्थ्यता dhūsnā, a. to ram, to stuff; to · butt (as horned cattle). h. دهوك भोक dhoh, f. salutation, bowing down to दका dhuvkā, f. the first stanza of a song, repeated as a burden. s.

لا دهو کا vital dhokā,) name of a measure (v. دهد که عام عالم کا dabiyā). h.

్లో కార్డు भीकड़ dhokar, robust, athletic. h.

भोबा dhokhā, m. deceit, deception; disappointment; doubt, hesitation; a scarecrow; any thing imaginary, not real, a vapour resembling water at a distance (Fr. mirage). dhokhā denā, a. to deceive. dhokhā-khānā, to be deceived. h.

এ খুল dhūl or খুলি dhūli, f. dust. s.

دهول थील dhaul, f. a thump, a rap, a slap; a kind of sugar-cane. dhaul-jarnā, or -lagānā, or -mārnā, a. to thump. dhaul-lagnā, n. to suffer loss. h.

عول अवल dhaval, white; handsome, beautiful; a tree (Grislea tomentosa); an inferior mode of music. dhaval-paksh, the fortnight of the moon's increase. dhaval-mṛittikā, f. chalk. dhavalī-kṛit, dhavali-bhūt, or dhavalit made white. s.

ا المولا दिह्ला dihūlā, व species of rice grown এ বিহ্ল: dihūla, in the Benares district.h. भीला dhaulā, white. dhaulāgir (for dhavalagiri), m. name of a mountain. s.

ડ भीलाना dhaulānā,a. to thump, to box, to slap. h.

रीलाई dhaulā,ī, f. whiteness. s.

دهول دهاني पूलधानी dhūl-dhānī, dispersed, per-[ing and slapping. h. plexed. d.

र्वोल्यपा dhaul-dhappā, m. thump-ي عولك يوه dhūlah, m. poison. s.

دهول تجهك पूलिगुक्क dhūli-guchchhak, m. the red vegetable powder thrown about at the Holi

धीलियाना dhauliyānā, a. to thump, to box, to slap. h.

र्लीधोया dhūlī-dhoyā, a washer of دهوليدهويا refuse or dust. s.

دهوم पून dhūm, f. tumult, bustle; fame, report, pomp. dhūm-dhām, pomp and noise, &c. h.

אָב מפּסְ עָּק dhūm, m. smoke, vapour. dhūmprabhā, f. a division of hell, the hell of smoke. dhūmketu, m. a comet, a falling star. s.

प्या dhūmā, m. the name of a colour (like that of smoke) compounded of black and red. s.

धूमधान dhūm-dhām, f. pomp, parade; tumult, bustle, noise. h.

ي عرومرا पुनरा dhūmrā,] m. tumult, bustle, up-وملا प्रमला dhumlā, J roar, confusion; adj. smoke-coloured, purple-coloured. s.

دهون औ dhaun, m. a weight of twenty sirs; conj. whether. h.

अञ्चन dhwan or आनि dhwani, m. sound, the sound of a drum. dhwan-modi, m. the humble bee. dhwani-nālā, f. the vīnā or lute; a pipe, a fife, a trumpet. s.

دهوى dhun, m. a loud report, an explosion. d.

৬৯১ খুনা dhūnā, m. resin. s.

अभाना dhonā, a. to wash, to cleanse. dhōdhū-kar, having thoroughly washed and cleanaed. .. ي عونان بي vivi dhūnān, m. smoke, vapour. s. ध्विनत dhwanit, sounded, making

्रभौताल dhauntāl,rich,wealthy; strong, stout; bold; vicious, mischievous. s.

्रधींताली dhauntālī, f. riches; strength, courage; viciousness, mischievousness. & دهوني খীंज dhaunj, f. contemplation, thought, consideration, reflection. s.

धाँचा dhonchā, four and a half; a term in use among surveyors, so ponchā denotes five and a

थाँथा dhondhā, m. a small mound of earth; (met). a potbelly, a large belly. h.

نده نده **نابر** dhūndhar,f. fogginess,dulness. s. رهرا دهوندهرا पंपरा dhūndharā, foggy, dull, gloomy. h.

अर्थुकार dhūn- فوندهون dhūn-kār,

ريكال <u>अध्ये**का**ल</u> dhūndhūn-kāl,

m. heavy rain, obscuring the whole heaven; gloomy wea-

ther, gloominess; desolateness; name of a game. .. دهوندا भोडा dhondā,m.(same as dhondī,q.v.)h. دهونڌنا dhūnḍnā, a. (v. ḍhūnḍhnā) to seek for. d.

धोडी dhondi, f. a kind of grass which grows in rice-fields, and sometimes chokes the plant. h. نهورا dhūnrā, the chimney of a sugarcane mill. h.

असि dhauns, m. assault, attack, threatening. h.

ध्वंस dhwans, m. loss, destruction. هوسي علي र्भोसा dhavnsā,m.a large kettledrum. h. ध्वंसित dhmansit, lost, destroyed. s.

धौंसधड़स्रा dhauns dharallā, m. blustering, bullying, tumult, the impetuous assault of a crowd or body of men. h.

ध्वंसन dhwansan,m.loss,destruction. s. धंसी dhwansi, f. a mote in a sunbeam; adj. destructive. s.

धौसिया dhaunsiyā, the leader of a hue and cry, or posse comitatus. h.

الله عونك भीन dhaunk, f. breathing, panting; the asthma. h.

وهورث धूनक dhūnak, m. resin. s.

نه ما كا عند كا يا كا با كا يا كا با كا ب धाँकना dhaunknā, a. to blow with a bellows. A.

(دهونكيي भीकनी dhaunhnī, f. bellows. h. نام العربة var dhūnnā or dhunān, m. smoke. dhūnwādhār, much smoke; smoky; beautiful, adorned. s. اراً अंबारा dhūnnārā, m. a chimney; a hole to let out smoke. s. र्धेवाराना dhūnwārānā, a. to smoke. s. धोंबाला dhonwālā, a passage for smoke, [colour. h. ن هونور viat dhūnwar, of a blue or dark grey ي धूनी dhūnī, f. persevering; smoke; fumigation by way of exorcising one possessed or as a medical application; a fire lighted by a Hindu ascetic, over which he sits, imbibing the smoke, by way of penance. It is often practised by them, in the manner of dharna, to extort compliance with their demands; hence dhūnī denā, a. to dun, to importune: to smoke. dhuni-lagani, dhuni lena, a. to insist obstinately or persevere in a demand; to inhale smoke or undergo funigation as a penance. s. া, এত খাৰা dhowā, washed, cleansed. s. মুহা dhūhā (also dhū,ā),m.a scarecrow.h. ناع عومي الم tils dho,i or dhū,i, f. pulse which has been soaked previous to boiling; a mash. h. अचित्रादकार dho,endi- or dho,endhi-dakār, f. a sour belch. h. رعي दही dahī (vulgarly dhai), m. thick sour milk, coagulated milk. dahī-wālā, m. a seller of sour ু খা dhī, f. a daughter; sense, intelligence; adj. (Beng.) famed, renowned. s. دها fuai dhiyā, f. a daughter. s. دهیاں ध्यान dhyān, m. consideration, reflection, thought, advertency, meditation, especially men-tal contemplation of the divinity. dhyān-yog, the practice of religious abstraction. s.

ners, firmness, patience. dhirjawān, patient. dhairj-kalit, steady, calm, assuming composure. s. دهبرى भोरी dhiri, f. the pupil of the eye. s. **भीरिया** dhīriyā, f. a daughter. h. दहेड daher, m. a species of bird (Co-دهية भीड dhīr (v. dhīrh), pregnancy, &c. h. رهيڙي کوا dheṛī kaun·ā, a large black crow. d. dihez, m. a dowry, a portion, every thing a wife carries with her to her husband. p. visita dhī-shahti, f. an intellectual دهسکت faculty or power of the understanding. s. . dah-yah, an allowance of ten per cent دهيك of revenue (for the farmer). p. दहेल dahel, m. the name of a bird (Co-عملا vion dhelā, m. half a paisā. h. दहेला duhelā, difficult, arduous. h. धीम dhīm, m. slowness, gentleness. h. धोमा dhīmā, slow, lazy; gentle, mild, temperate; abated, allayed. dhime-dhime, gently, ् धोमान dhīmān, wise, intelligent. s. धीमाई dhīmā,ī, f. slowness, gentleſsible, wise. s. धोमत dhīmat (fem. dhīmatī), sen-धीमर dhīmar, m. a fisherman; name of a caste of fishermen. s. دهين धीन dhīn, m. slowness, gentleness. h. ي عام على عام unich cow, one which calved not long since. s. भीन्द्रिय dhīndriya, m. an intellectual دهيندريه organ, organ of perception, as the mind, the eye, ear, &c.s. दहें डी dahendī or dahaindī, f. a vessel in which sour milk is kept. s. عينك **عاباً thing**, m. a paramour. h. धोनाधांगी dhīngā-dhāngī, f. [cuffs. h.s. र्यगामुष्टी dhengā-mushiī, f. fisti-्रहेंगर dahengar, m. a vessel for carrying sour milk in (particularly at festivals). s. h. धींगडा dhīngrā, m. a paramour. h. धेन dhenū, f. a milch cow. s. دهنون दहनीं dahnaun, n. to burn. s. . ्रह्यो dahyau (past part.), burnt. s. دهیوای भीवान dhīwān, intelligent, wise. s. धवत dhaiwat, m the sixth note of

the gamut. s.

ראבים dhīt (v. dhīth), bold, impudent, &c. d. לאבים dhīd dhīdā, f. a virgin, a maid. s.

אור dhīr, gentle, patient, firm, resolute; m. patience, slowness, deliberateness, forbearance; resolution, firmness. s. [sedate. s. vitt dhīrā, gentle, patient, deliberate,

ध्याना dhyānā or dhyānnā, to think ou,

ध्यावनीं dhyāwanaun, الر अध्यावनीं dhyāwanaun, المياونون

ध्यानी dhyānī, considerate, contem-

ध्यानीय dhyānīya, adj. to be meditated

ध्यावना dhyāwanā, to meditate, &c. s.

adore, know, s.

plative, religious. s.

् ध्यानी dhyānaun, دهيانون

טפאַן **थेरा** dherā, squint-eyed. h. שאָן **খারো** dhiratā, f. patience, firmness,

fortitude (also dhiratwa). s.

धींबर dhīniwar,] a fisherman. dhīwarī, ्धोबर dhīwar, Jf. a fisherman's wife; a harpoon for catching fish. s.

रहा duhya, to be milked, milkable. s.

روي दई da,ī, part. fem. given; gift; m.f. the Deity, destiny. da,ī lagnā, to be unfortunate. da,ī-mārā, struck by the Deity, accursed. s.

دى dī, yester; as dī-roz, yesterday; dī-shab, yesternight. p.

दया dayā, f. a gift; affection, tenderness, sympathy, kindness, favour. dayā-sīl or dayā-sīlī, affectionate. dayā-kār, dayā-krit, dayā-yukt, dayā-yukt, kind,compassionate,benevolent. dayā-mān,charitable.s.

اريا दिया diyā, given (past part. of denā); m.

्र दिया diyā, m. lamp. diyā-salā,ī, f. a match for kindling a lamp. s.

ريا देया daiyā, f. a mother; the stand that children run to in playing hide and seek. h.

נטון diyār, m. (pl. of ديار) a country, region. diyār-bakr, Mesopotomia. a.

دياتا देखाड़ा de,āṛā, m. a white ant-hill. h.

िर्याद्या diyārā, alluvion, an island formed in the bed of a river. h.

्रयाल dayāl or दयाल dayālu, generous, liberal, gracious, kind, tender, compassionate. dayālutwa, m. tenderness. s.

culiu diyānat, f. conscience, honesty, justice, piety, virtue, diyānat-dār, honest, just, conscientious. diyānat-dārī, honesty. a.

ياوان दयाघान dayā-wān, \ (also dayā-wat, ्रयायुत dayā-yut, ا dayā-want),kind, generous, humane, tender. s.

ديبا debā, m. brocade, cloth of gold. p.

ديباجه debāja, m. preface, exordium, introduction, preamble of a ديباجة manuscript volume, which portion is generally illumined. p. [longifolia] s.

ريدار देवदार debdar, m. the mast tree (Uvaria

ديبرا देवरा debrā, left, opposite of right. h. ديبق debaķ (v. debā), brocade, &c. p.

ديبي देवी debī, f. a Hindū goddess, especially Durga: a queen. s.

ديبي देनी daibī, by chance, accidentally. s.

ديب दीप dip, m. a lamp; an island; the world, as supposed to consist of several islands. The Hindu philosophers say that the terrestrial globe contains seven dips or islands, encompassed by seven seas, the whole land and water measuring 7,957,752 yojanas.s.

दीपाली dipālī, f. a row of lamps; the

day of new moon in the month Aswin or Kartik, a festival with nocturnal isluminations in honour of Kārtikeya (commonly called dewālī or dīwālī). .

दीपच्छ dip-briksha, m. the stand or stem of a lamp; candlestick. s.

दीपपुष्प dīp-pushp, m. the champac ديپيشم (Michelia champaca). s.

्रीम dīpta, luminous, radiant. dīpti, f. light, lustre. s.

ال दीपदान dīp-dān, land assigned to Brāhmans on the banks of rivers, to deprecate river encroachments; offering of a lamp to an idol. s.

रोपध्वज dip-dhwaj, m. lampblack. s. [of a lamp. s.

दीपशिक्षा dīp-shikhā, f. the flame ديپشكها दीपक dīpah, m. a light, a candle, a دييك lamp; an aromatic seed (Ligusticum ajwaen); a kind of fireworks; name of a rag, or musical mode, sung at noon in the hot weather; adj. making luminous, kindling, inflaming. s.

ایکنگ दीपिकह dīp-hiţt, m. lamp-black, soot. s. ديپکويی वीपक्षी dīp-kūpī, f. the wick of a lamp. s. لريب كهوري दीपस्रोरी dīp-khorī, ا ديپى दीपन dipan, adj. inflaming, light or heat-exciting, tonic, stimulant. s.

े दोपमाला dīp-mālā, ديپمالا f. a row दिपमालिका dīp-mālihā,) of lamps, an illumination. s.

digat, f. the law of retaliation, when a fine is paid for murder, wounding, or maining (in cases of murder it is exacted when the homicide is committed any other way than with sword, dagger, &c.). a.

ديت दियत dayit, beloved, dear, desired. 🧀 ديت दैयत daiyat,) וווווו demon, an evil spirit,

ديتيه देख daitya, Ja Titan, or giant, in Hindū mythology. daitya-yug, m. an age of the demons, consisting of 12,000 divine years, or the sum of the four yugs or ages of men. s.

दिवता dayitā, f. the beloved one, a wife. dayitā dhīn, subject to a wife, hen-pecked. s.

נגגע עולה dyutilā, f. a plant (Hemionites cordifolia). s.

دىتىد हैत्र daitya, m. a demon (v. daiyat). s. دیتہ جاء dīth, dīthi,) f. sight, view, looking, ्रहोडी dīṭhī, J glance. s.

देजा dejā or दैजा daijā, m. a dowry, a portion which the wife brings to the husband in marriage; presents made by the bride's family to the bridegroom, chiefly with a view to secure a husband of higher rank. h.

्रें देश dejū, m. part of a portion or dowry. h.

daijūr, m. the night of conjunction of sun and moon; a dark night, without moonlight; every thing black. p.

ي दीखित dichhit, a tribe of Kanaujiyā Brahmans; also for dikshit, q. v. h.

ديد did, m. and f. sight, seeing, show, spectacle. dīd-bāzī, f. looking about one, taking air re-connoitering. dīd wā dīd, m. interview. p

نيدار dīdār, m. sight, look; interview, secing (a person); an overseer or inspector. dīdār-kharch, chaiges for the support of an overseer. p.

ديدارو dīdārū, well-looking (fellow), personable, presentable, p.

يدبازي dīdbāzī, f. looking about, recreation; amorous ogling. p.

يدبان dīd-bān, a guard, vidette. p.

ديدباني dīd-bānī, f. watching, guarding. p. dīdan (r. bīn), to see; (met.) to encounter, to experience, to perceive in general. p. dīdanī, fit to be looked at. p.

seen; a wanton or impudent eye; (met.) impudence; dhoyā dīda, an eye void of shame, wanton, impudent. dīda rezī, f. fatīguing to the eyes (as minute objects, &c.). dīda kholnā, a. to consider maturely. dīda-wān or -bān, the sight (of a gun, &c.). dīda o dānista, knowingly, wittingly, purposely. dīda o dīl se, with heart and soul. dīde nīle pīle-k, (Dakl.) to be enraged: it is sometimes used in comp., denoting seen or experienced, as shān-dīda, one who has seen the world. p.

दाधित didhit, f. a sunbeam, a ray of light; light in general s.

دير dair, m. a temple where idols are worshipped (in Arab.a convent, a monastery). p.

לבנת der, f. delay, tardiness, slowness. der-pā, durable. der-pā,ī, f. durability. der-gāh, always. p.

े भू देश derā, m. a dwelling, a tent. h.

m. long life. dirghayus, long-lived; m. the silk-cotton tree (Bombaa heptaphyllum). dirgha-bans, of ancient family. dirgha-pād, long-footed, a heron. dīrgha-patra, long-leaved; m. garlic. dīrgha-patrā, f. a sort of Eugenia. dīrgha-patrak, m. garlic; a thorny plant, a kind of Bassia, growing in marshy places. dīrgha-patrak, and the fork-tailed shrike. dīrgha-pallav, having long shoots; m. the sun-plant (Crotolaria junica). dīrgha-phal, m. a plant (Cassia sīstula). dīrgha-janghā, long-thighed; m. a crane; a camel. dīrgha-janghā, long-thighed; m. a crane; a camel. dīrgha-jihwā or dīrgha-jibhā, long-tongued; m. a snake. dīrgha-jiv, m. long life. dīrgha-jīvī, long-lived. dīrgha-dīrshti or dīrgha-darsht, far-seeing, provident; a wise man, a prophet. dīrgha-rātra, m. a long night, n long period. dīrgha-sūtrī, dilatory, slow, tedious. dīrgha-sūtra, f. dilatoriness, tediousness. dīrgha-swar, m. a long vowel, a long-note. dīrgha-sātra, m. a long time. dīrgha-kanka or dīrgha-kanhar, m. a sort of crane (Ardea nīvea). dīrgha-kesh, long-haired. dīrgha-kīl, m. a tree (Alangium hexapetalum). dīrgha-mūl, having a long root; m. a kind of Bilwā tree; a sort of sensitive plant. dīrgha-mūlā, f. a creeper (Echites frutscens); also dīrgha-mūlā, f. long sleep) death. dīrgha-nīshwās, m. a long or deep sigh, dīrgha-arna, m. a long vowel. dīrgha-vṛrint, m a plant (Bignonia Indica).

ديروز dī roz, yesterday. p. ديروز derī, f. lateness, delay, slowness. derī-lagnā, to be late, slow, &c. p.

ديرين derīn, }old, ancient; wise, cunning. p.

ييلا ميڙييلا der-pelā, m. a swelled testicle. d. ديڙهيلا derh (for ديڙه derh (for ديڙه

اليس देश es, m. country, territory, region. des-tyāg, abandoning one's country (v. desh). s.

ديس देस des, a day (cor. of divas). d.

्रसास desākh, m. name of a rāginī or musical mode sung at noon in the spring. h.

देशावर desāwar or disāwar, m. a foreign country. s.

ديساوري देशायरी desāmarī or disāmarī, m. a kind of betel leaf; a kind of dove. s.

ديسبهاءي देशभाई des-bhā,ī, m. a fellowcountrymen. h.

ديسكار देशकार deskār, m. or deskārī, f. name of a rāginī or musical mode sung in the morning. h.

ديسنا दीसना dīsnā, n. to look, to appear. s. ديسنا देसवाल deswāl, name of a tribe of gaur tagās. h.

دیسی देसी desī, of the same country, belonging to a country, indigenous, local; f. appearance. s. دیسی दीसे dīse, adj. like; adv. likely. s.

ל בנה" desh. m. country, region, territory. desh-āchār, m. the custom of the country. desh-bhāshā, f. the language of the country, the vernacular dialect. desh-tyāg, m. abandoning one's country, emigration. desh-dharm, m. the law or usage of the country. desh-nikālā, m. banishment, exile. desh-vyavahār or desh-beohār, m. local usage

دیشانی देशादन deshāṭan, m. wandering through the country. s.

ديشادهيت देशाधिपति deshādhipati, m. the ruler of a country, governor, king. s.

دیشاکه देशाख deshāhh, m. a rāginī v. desāhh. جیشانتر देशालर deshāntar,) m. a foreign دیشاور देशावर deshāwar, ویشاور دیشاور دی

ديشاوري **देशावरी** deskāwarī, m. v. desāwarī. dī-shab, last night. p.

ديشكار देशकार desh-kār, m. or desh-kārī, f.

ديشي देशी deshī, belonging to a country, المجازة ويشيع देश्य deshya, local, v. desī. s.

خيغ degh, f. a pot, a caldron, generally written deg. p. [&c. p.

مُرَّعُ deghcha (dimin. of degh), a small kettic, ويكشا dilishā, f. sacrificing, offering oblations; receiving the initiatory mantra or incanta-

दीखित dīkshit, initiated; performed (as the Dīkshā ceremony). ه. [initiator. ه. दीखित dīkshitzi, m. spiritual father,

dekhā, f. emulation, competition, the looking at each other, or being within sight (of objects). s.

देखाना dekhānā, a. to shew, exhibit. s.

ديكها عي देलाई dekhā,ī, f. appearance, shewing. ृs.

ديكهت दीखित dīkhit (v. dikhit). h.

ं देवलाना dehhlānā, a. to shew, to exhibit. s.

देखना dehhnā, a. to see, to look, behold, to observe, to inspect, to experience. dekhnābhālnā, to sec, to look at. s.

الله दोखना dīkhnā, n. to look, to appear, seem. s. [looker-on. s.

ديكهويا देखवेषा dehhwaiyā, m. a spectator, ديكهويا dey, f. a caldron, a pot. p.

eg-dan, m. a fireplace, a trivet. p.

ویکچه degcha, m. ع pot, a small caldron. p.

ديگر dīgar, other, another; again. p.

ديكشو deg-sho, m. a scullion. p.

digambar or देगसर degambar (v. digambar), naked, &c. s.

देमारना de-mārnā, a. to dash on the ground, to throw, to stamp. h.

टोमक dimah, f. the white ant. h.

दीन din, poor, needy, distressed; humble. din-dayāl, merciful to the poor. dīn-bandhū, the friend of the poor, and dina-nāth, master of the poor, are epithets of the Deity. din-chetan, distressed, dejected. dīn-mukh, downcast, of melancholy aspect. s.

رين dīn, m. faith, religion. dīn-dār, virtuous, religious. a.

كزي dain, m. debt. dain-dār, m. a debtor. daini mu'ajjal, a debt payable on demand. daini muwajjal, a debt of which payment is deferred. a.

دين देन dain, diurnal, daily; m. poverty, wretchedness. s.

ट्रेन den. m. (verb. noun) to give, giving. den-len, m. (giving and taking) traffic, pecuniary transactions, debts and credit. s.

can denā (also दीना dīnā), a. to give, to grant, to yield; to allow, to permit; to emit, let, resign; to cause, to produce, to lay (eggs); m. giving. denā pānā, profit and loss; settling of one's affairs. denā-lenā (v. den-len), traffic, dc. s.

לנים dīnār, m. the name of a coin, a ducat.

dīnār i surkh. gold coin; according to Gladwin, the
dīnār is a silver coin, estimated at ten dāms, or sixpence sterling of our money, reckoning the dām at
one-fortieth of a rūpī. "The actual value of the dīnār
is not known. It is at present merely a nominal or
imaginary coin. The Persian tūmān, a gold coin worth
about ten shillings, is said to contain 10,000 dīnārs,
which would make the dīnār somewhat less than onetwentieth of a farthing."—(Binning.) p.

دينتا दीनता dinatā,)f. poverty, indi-دينتاءي दीनताई dinatā,ī,) gence; humility. s.

دينك हैनिक dainik, diurnal, daily. s.

دينكي दैनिकी dainikī, f. a day's hire or wages. s.

دينگي dengî, f. bounty, liberality. d.

ين لين جَنَّ den-len, m. pecuniary transactions upon interest. debts and credits, gambling. .

دينو दीनी dinau (Braj), third pers. sing. past tense of denaun, to give. s.

ينيه हैन्य dainya, m. poverty, humbleness, meanness, covetousness. s.

ew, m. a demon, a sprite, a devil. p. ديو

दें dew, m. a god; a husband's brother; a term applicable to a Brāhman, also to a man of the Kāyath class. dew-thān, f. a temple, place of idols; (met.) the rain. s.

fate. daiv-chintā, f. fatalism, reliance on fate. daiv-chintā, f. fatalism, reliance on fate. daiv-chintak. m. a fatalist. daiva-gya, prophetic, acquainted with fate; m. an astrologer. daiva-gyā, a female fortune-teller. daiv-lekhak, an astrologer. daiv-vānī, f. a voice from heaven. daiv-yug, m. an age of the gods. s.

द्यी dayau or देयी daiyau (Braj), gave, given, past of denaun. .

ديو दीवि dīvi, m. the blue jay. s.

देवा dewā, m. a god, a deity; a giver, a liberal man; f. a flower (Hibiscus mutabilis); a plant (Marsilea quadrifolia). s.

ديوا दीवा dīwā, m. (v. diyā) a lamp. s.

् देवात daivat, by chance, fatally, unavoidably; at length. s.

dīwār, f. a wall; the bridge of the nose. p.

whose special care a village is placed (supposed to be a corruption of dih-wār). p. [on a wall, p.

dīwār-gīrī, f. tapestry or hangings ديوارگيري देवागत demāgat or daivāgat, f. sudden

misfortune, accident. s. देवाल dewāl, m. a giver. s.

يرال dīwāl, f. a wall (same as dīwār). p.

يوالا देवाला dewālā, m. bankruptcy. h.

ce al-band, a soldier. p.

ديواللي देवालई elewā-la,ī or देवालई demā-le,ī,

cells demālī (also dīmālī), f. a Hindū festival celebrated on the day of the new moon of Kārtik, when the Hindūs, after bathing in the Ganges, perform a shrāddha, and at night worship Lakshmit the houses and streets are illuminated all night, and

in Hindustan the night is universally spent in gaming. s. dīwālī, f. a leather strap, a belt. h.

्देवालय demālai or demālaya. m. a temple of idols; the residence of the gods. heaven. s.

يواليا देवाल्डिया demāliyā, a bankrupt, q. d. ; one who has been fleeced or cleaned out at dewali, ديواليثي देवालेई dewāle,ī, f. traffic (v. leń-ديوان dīmān, m. a tribunal; a steward; the collector-general of a province on the part of his majesty (next in rank to the $n\bar{a}zim$), whose business it is to superintend the lands and collections, and the remittances of them to court, to grant sanads under his seal (with the approbation of the nāzim), to zamīndārs, jāgīrdārs, &c. The steward of any man of rank, as the title is now adopted by the principal servants of the zamindar, and those of English gentlemen, are also called diwan. The term is sometimes used to express the bags in which the records and other papers are kept: it is also applied to a book or collection of poetical pieces of the species called ghazal and kaşida, q. v., the rhymes of the different poems ending successively with every letter in the alphabet. di-wāni a'lā, ın a prime minister, wazīr. diwāni khāṣṣ, m. privy-council chamber. diwān-khāna, a tribunal. an office; a court, hall, hall of audience. dīwāni 'ām, public hall of audience. p.

يوانپى dīmāna-pan, madness, insanity. p. h. dīmānagī ,f. insanity, madness. p. فيوانكي dīmāna, mad, insane, inspired. p.

and superintendence of the administration of civil justice. p. [heaven, firmament. s.

ديوپته देवपथ dev-path, m. the celestial path,

ديوپوجا देवपूजा dev-pūjā, f. the worship of the gods, idolatry. s.

ديوبلبه देवबज्ञभ dev-hallabh, m. a tree used in dyeing (Rottleria tinctoria). s.

یوبهه देवभवन dev-bhavan, m. the holy figtree; paradise; a temple. s.

ديو پوجك देवपूजक dev-pujak, a worshipper of the Deity. .

dyūt, m. gaming, playing with dice, &c. dyūtādhikārī, the keeper of a gaming-house. dyūt-ŋūrnimā. f. the day of full moon in Kārtik, the night of which is spent in games of chance, in honour of Lakshmi. dyūt-sabhā, f. a gaming-house or assembly. dyūt-kār, m. a gaming-house keeper, a gambler. s.

देवता dewtā, f. a Hindū god, a deity, divinity; a respectful address used towards Brāhmans, such as "your holiness," "your godship." s.

ديونار देवताड़ dev-tār, m. a kind of grass (Andropogon serratus). s.

a tree of paradise, the tree of plenty; any venerable and aucient tree, generally the place of assembling in a village. s. [nature. s.

देवान devatwa, m. divinity, divine ديوتو देवानी dev-tirth, m. the tips of the fingers, sacred to the gods. د.

दीवर dīwat, f. a lamp-stand. s.

ديوني देवही devațți, f. a sort of gull (Larus

د عيوتي de,ojī, a torch, a lamp. d.

ליבעטור, m. a species of pine (Pinus devadaru): in Bengal it is usually applied to a medicinal tree (Uvaria longifolia); and in the peninsula to another tree (Erythroxylon sideroxyloides). s.

देवदानी dev-danī, f. a creeper, commonly called Hātīghosh. s.

נאַכניי देवरत deva-datta, given by a deity: this is frequently a man's name among Hindūs, and it is curious to observe how names of the same or similar import are found in various languages, such as Allāh. bukhsh, Khudā-dād, Theodore, Diodati, Gottsched, &c. s.

देवधान्य dev-dhānya, m. a sort of grain (Andropogon saccharatus). s.

देवराणी dewrānī, diwrānī, or द्योरानी dyorānī, f. husband's younger brother's wife. s.

ديوروپي देवहपी dev-rūpī, godlike, of divine

يوڙي de,oṛī (for de,oṛhī), a gate, &c. d.

who winks at the fornication of his female relatives from interested motives (also daiyūs). a.

देवसभा dev-sabhā, f. an assembly of the gods. s. [mons. p.

روستان dew-stān, f. the habitation of de-ديوستهان देवस्थान deva-sthān, f. temple, place

ديوسوة देवस्व deva-swa, m. the property applicable to religious purposes, endowments. . .

ديوك देवक devah, divine, godlike. daivah, an astrologer, an almanac maker. عد

كيوك dīwah, a weevil, a moth, the white ant. p. ` देवलाष्ठ dev-hāshṭha, m. a kind of pine (Pinus devadāru). s. [cresses. h.

ويوكانڌر देवकांडर dev-kāndar, m. water-ديوكردم देवकदेम dev-kardam, m. a fragrant paste of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and saffronflower. s.

ديوكري देपिकरी dev-kirī, f. one of the female personifications of the modes of music. s.

देवजुमुम dev-husum, m. cloves. s.

ديوكنڌ देवज्ञाड dev-hund, m. a natural spring. s. इचको devakī, the daughter of Devaka, wife of Vasudeva, and mother of Krishna. s.

ديوكيم देवसीय devakiya, divine, belonging to

ديوگاندهاري देवगान्यारी dev-gāndhārī, f. one of the rāginīs, or female personifications of music. s.

ديوگايي देवगायन dev gāyan, m. a celestial quirister. s.

ديوگرهر दिवगृह deva-gṛiha, a house or temple dedicated to a deity; a celestial or planetary sphere. s. देविगरी dev-girī (also dev-gīrī), f.

name of a musical note or ragini. s.

ديوكندم dev-gandum (lit. devil's wheat), rye. p. ديوكندم देवज्ञ daivagya, an astrologer, an almanac maker. s.

كيول देवल dewal, m. a temple where idols are worshipped, a temple, a pagoda. s.

देवलता dev-lutā, f. double jasmine. s.

देवलोक dev-loh, m. heaven, paradise, any of the celestial worlds. s.

ديولي दीवला dīvlī, f. a small lamp. s.

देवली dewlī, f. a fish scale; the scale or scab of small pox; a small lamp. h.

ديوماس देवमास dev-mās, m. the eighth month of pregnancy. s.

देवनागरी deva-nāgarī, f. the character used by the Hindūs in their sacred writings. s. देवनामरवा dewnā-marwā, m. the name of a shrub (Ocymum). s.

ديونرمت देविनिर्मित dev-nirmit, created (by God), natural, s.

ديونل देवनल dev-nal, dī, ūnal, or de, onal, a kind of reed (Arundo Bengalensis), the stem of which is used for writing. s. [the gods, atheism. s. देविनन्दा dev-nindā, f. contempt of

देविनन्दक dev-nindah, a reviler of the gods, an unbeliever. s.

ديوواني देववाणी dev-vānī, f. the language of the gods, Sanskrit. s.

city devotar, land held rent-free in the name of Hindu deities, ostensibly for the provision of all the necessaries of divine worship.—Gladwin. h.

ديونهاي देवोत्यान devotthan, f. a place of idols, a temple. .

देवोद्यान devodyān, m. a sacred [blessing. s.

देववर dev-var, m. a divine boon or ديوور देववत dev-vrat, m. vow to a deity. s.

eवन्स dev-vriksh, m. a tree (Echites scholaris); a tree of heaven or paradise; a plant yielding a fragrant resin (Bdellium). s.

े देव: daiva, divine, relating to a divinity. s. ديوهرا. देवहरा dewhrā, m. a temple where idols are worshipped. s.

ديوي देनी daivī (v. daibī), fate, destiny; adv. accidentally, fatally. s.

देवी devi, f. (v. debī) a goddess; the goddess Durgā; a queen; a plant (Trigonella corniculata). s.

city of Vân, probably Davicotta on the Coromandel coast. s.

يويد दैब्ब daivya, m. fate, fortune. s.

ceal or cover one's nakedness. deh sambhālnā, to keep one's spirits, to be firm, to recover one's self. dehtyāg, m. voluntary death. death in general. deh-chyut, detached from the body (as excrements or the spirit). deh kshay, m. disease, sickness. deh-wat or deh-wān, corporeal, embodied. deh-yātrā, f. death. s.

હાડ देह dehu, (Braj) 2d pers. sing. imper. of denaun, to give. .

జపై $d\bar{\imath}h$, a town or village. p.

country, as opposed to cities. p. villages; the

दहासपादी dehātma-vādī, m. a chārvāk, a materialist. .

villages. dīhātī, of or relating to a village or villages. dīhātī-jam, the amount of revenue receivable at the dīh, from the several villages composing such division, after deducting the charges of collection in each. p.

dih-dār, a person appointed to attach the harvest of villagers, that the revenue may be secured. dih-dār kharch, expenses of a dih-dār. p.

adj. of or relating to a village keeper. dīhdārī-salāmī, a tax of one rāpī annually, collected from every dīh or village of a district, to defray the expenses of a dihdār or person deputed on the part of him who has the charge of the collection, to hinder the cultivators from carrying off their crops till they have paid up their revenues. p.

کیہرا देहरा dehrā, m. a temple where idols are worshipped by jains; a Hindū temple. ..

दहली dehlī, f. the threshold of a door, ithe lower part of the wooden frame of a door, or a raised terrace in front of it. h.

ديهي देहिन dehin, } corporeal, embodied, ديهي देही dehī, } living. s.

ديهو جَوْدَ daihau, (Braj) second plur. aor. of denaun. s. [peasant. p. ديهي dihī, of or belonging to the village, a

ديية देय deya, fit or proper to be given. s.

3

is da, is the twelfth letter in the Hindū-stānī alphabet. Its sound is very nearly that of our own din did, done; and it differs from that of dāl from its being uttered by applying the tip of the tongue to the roof of the mouth or palate. It is sometimes used instead of dāl, dand for dand, a staff, and when not at the beginning of a word, it is frequently converted into r, as tadā or tarā, an island. h.

راب টা বাৰ dab, f. the name of a grass (Poa cynosureides). s. [cocoa-nut. h.

قاب قاع dāb, m. a sword-belt; an unripe

הות dābar, m. a vessel for washing hands in; a small round tank; low ground where water settles, dābar-nainī, having large eyes (epithet applied to women; dābar in Panjābī signifies great). h.

ذابك قاهم dābah, m. fresh water drawn from a well. h.

الِهُ عَلَيْهِ dābh, m. name of a sacrificial grass (v. kusha); a forest. h.

قات قاد dāt, f. threatening, snubbing, browbeating, checking. h.

दीया dāṭnā, a. to snub, to check, to threaten, to browbeat (also dānṭnā, q. v.) h.

יי אונ dār, f. a branch, a bough; a rank, row. dār kī dār, a succesion of ranks; a band, troop. h. אוני אונים מונים מונ

ট্টি ভাবনা dārr ī, a. (v. dālnā) to throw, &c. h.
১৯ টি ভার dārh, f. a jaw-tooth or grinder.
dārh- (or dārhen) -mārnā, to grind or gnash the teeth from rage, despair, &c. s.

قارهي **डादी** dārhī, f. the beard. s.

of letters, also relay of horses or of pālkī-bearers). dāk-chaukī, a stage where a relay of horses is posted. dāk-ghar, a post-office. h.

डाब dāh, perpetual vomiting. dāh-lagmī, to be seized with constant vomiting. h.

الَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مِلْهُمْ, m. husband of a dāhinī, q.v. s. كَاكَ عَامِهُمْ لَمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِي عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلِي عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلِي عَلَيْكُمْ عَلِي عَلَيْكُمْ عَلِي عَلَيْكُمْ عَلِي عَلَيْكُمُ عَلِي عَلَاكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلِي عَلِي عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلِي عَلَاكُمُ

डाकरा dāharā, m. name of a good kind of soil. h.

قائی डाकिन dāhin, f. same as dāhinī, q. v.

डाकना dāhnā, a. to vomit. h.

قَالَمُنِي डाकिनी dākinī, f. a female imp, a witch, whose evil eye causes children to pine and die: she is said to consume their liver; (met.) a termagant. s.

डानू dāhū, m. a robber, pirate. h.

قائی sial dāhī, gluttonous, voracious. h.

تاكيّا sīfau dāhiyā,m. a robber; a postman. h.

قاكيت stan dāhait, m. one of a gang of robbers, commonly called a "dacoit." h.

डाकेती dāhaitī, f. robbery by gangs. h. قَالَ डाल dāl, f. a branch, a bough; a basket for raising water. ek dāl, of one piece, without joining. h.

ਤਾਲਾ ḍālā, m. a litter, a large branch. h. ذاك डालम ḍālim, m. a pomegranate (v. dārim).

to cast, to pour, to lay, to push, to set, to shake, to submit, to throw, to thrust, to destroy, to throw away, to cause, to occasion, to produce, to excite, dal-denā, a. to throw away, to cast, to occasion. h.

نائي **डाखी** dālī, f. a tray, or rather a couple of trays fastened by slings for carrying presents; hence a present of fruit, &c.; a basket of fruit, &c.; a branch a bough. h.

डामर dā.nar, m. pitch, resin ; a torch. h.

تانت دُپت قاتع dant-dapat, f. gallop, swiftness. h.

تانتنا <u>sizən dāntnā</u>, a. to snub, to threaten (also dātnā). h.

उंडाउ dānṭh, the refuse of harvest floors. h. ప్రేమంగ్రామ్లో కాండ్రామ్లో కాండ్రామ్లో కాండ్రామ్లో కాండ్రామ్లో క

footstalk. h. [dicle, stalk. h. [dicle, stalk. h.] sist dānthī. f. a straw, stubble, pe-

نَّا فَنْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَ

fine, forfeit; an oar; the back-bone; a stick; a line. dānd bha nā, a. to pay a fine, or undergo a penalty. dānd lenā, to fine, to amerce. s.

ਤੀਤਾ dānḍā, m. landmarks; road. ḍānḍāmenḍā, m. the frontier boundary between the lands of
two proprietors. s.

उंडना dandna, a. to retaliate, to take revenge, to fine, to punish. s.

डांडी ḍānḍī, m. a rower, a waterman. s. ذَانَذُي डांडी ḍāns, m. the sting of a reptile; a large mosquito. s.

sian dānk, m. foil '(under precious stones); the sting of a scorpion. ..

يَّانَكِي dānhī, voracious, gluttonous; m. a glutton. d.

डींग dang, f. a stick, a club; the greatest height or summit of a mountain. h.

sint dāngar, thin, lean; m. a lean slittle डांगर dāngar, beast, a starveling, superannuated horned cattle; the flowering stem of radishes or mustard. h.

जांबाडोल dānwādol, or dānwāndol, m. wandering without house or home, ruined, destitute. dānwādolī, f. state of destitution, wandering without a home h. [whelp. h.

डांचरू ḍāṇmrū, m. a tiger's cub or ذانورو dāmān, left, left hand. d.

dāmāndol (v. dānmādol). d.

য় । বাছ dāh, f. malice, spite, rancour, envy, jealousy. s.

اهل डाइल dāhal, m. the name of a country,

ाइना dāhnā, n. to be malicious, to burn with spite; to be fuzed (as metal); to heat metal. s.

قاهي **डाहो** ḍāhī, malicious, spiteful, envious. s. دايي **डायन** ḍāyan (also ḍā,en or ḍāyin), f. a

witch. s.

a kind of pocket; the leather with which oil-pots are made. dab-gar, m. a currier. h.

ਹੈ ਤਜ਼ਾ dabbā, m. a leathern vessel for hold-

ing oil. h.

ذَبان **दुवाना** dubānā, a. to cause to sink, to immerse, to dip; to demolish, ruin, destroy. h.

ن हुबाब dubāw, out of man's depth, deep (enough to drown in); m. drowning. h.

تَدِيَّانِانَ उद्देशना dabdabānā, m. to be filled with water or tears (an eye). aْasā dabdabānā, to be on the point of shedding tears. h.

ذَبرا इबरा ḍabrā, m. marshy land, a puddle, دُبرة इबरा ḍabra, a small pond (Scottice, "a dub"). ḍabrā-ḍahrā, m. a puddle. h.

उंदरी dabrī, division of profits among the village community according to their respective shares. h. [handed. h.

हें दिबरिया dibriyā or दबरिया dabriyā, left-نبري उदस dabas, m. provisions, sea-stock,

हैं दुस्सी dubsī, inundated land, or land liable to be flooded. h.

डंबन dabhā, m. fresh water drawn from a well; adj. fat, corpulent. h.

دُبكنا उचकना ḍabaknā, n. to glitter. h.

قبكي **डुबकी** dubhī, f. a dip, a dive. h.

قُبُدُ डुबना dubnā, n. to sink, be immersed. h. نجيج خَيْقِ dulbū, m. an iron spoon. h.

نبوانا दुव्याना dubwānā, a. (v. dubānā) to cause to be sunk, drowned, or destroyed. h.

نْ بونا डबोना dabonā or डुबोना duhonā, a. (same sa dubānā). nām dubonā, to vilify, to disgrace. h.

دبودينا قادمة dubo denā, a. to exhaust, to ruin, to demolish; to drown, to immerse. h.

يّ dibba, m. a soldier's cartridge-box. d.

دِّنِي (sa) dibbī, f. a cartouche-box, a small box of any kind. h. [cines, &c.). h.

នៃទៃជា dibiyā, f. a small box (for medi-

دَّپَتَنْ इयदना dapaṭnā, n. to call out, to shout; to gallop; to rebuke. الله مالية الله عليه الله عليه الله الله عليه عليه الله على الله عليه الله على الله على

ذَبْرا daprā, a sort of musical instrument. d. قبرا عنه daph, m. (for daf) a kind of musical instrument, a small drum. h.

ن چهارتا daphārnā, n. to cry bitterly, to blubber, to roar. h.

ं उपाली daphālī (for dafālī), m. a kind of faķīr, who plays upon a musical instrument called daf; (met.) a chatterer. p.

ני"ט sgī daṭṭā, m. a plug, spigot, a cork. h. ני"ט sscal diṭṇā, a. to see; to take aim, to

لَوْنَ عَمَا daṭhā, m. a stalk. h. لَا الْهَا الْهَالْهَا الْهَا الْهَالْهَا الْهَا الْهَالْهُ الْمَا الْمُلْعُلُمُ اللَّهُ الْهَا لَهُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعِلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعِلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُ

of vision, the opposite of blind. s.
Kää gam dudhā, a kind of disease in the

نْرَابو darābū, m. a coward; adj. timid. d.

डरालू darālū, timid, fearing. s.

دُرُانًا stini darānā, a. to frighten, to terrify;
adj. frightful, terrible. ه.

دراع, उराज darā,ū, terrible, ferrific. h.

قْراُوناً इरावना darāmnā, a. to frighten, to terrify. darāmanā, frightful, terrifying, tremendous. h. قرب इरप darap, adj. afraid. h.

डरपना darapnā, n. to be afraid. h.

قر پوكنا قدراهجا قدر پوكنا قريوكنا قدريوكنا

قركا उरक्का darakkā, m. terror, fright. h. قركا इरना darnā, to fear, to be frightened. h.

ذرويًا stau durwaiyā, fearful; (met.) a

قريانا हुरियाना duriyānā, } a. to lead قريالينا हुरियालेना duriyā lenā, about (as a horse), to lead in hand. **k.**

قَرِّهِمَنْدًا عَوْمِهِمَّةِ sa्मुग्डा darhmundā, having the beard cropped, shaved, deprived of beard. s.

उदियल darhiyal, having a long beard.s. قَاضِعَ उद्यल das, m. the string by which scales are suspended (or held in the hand); the threads of the warp at the end of a piece of cloth which are left unwoven; the end of a piece of cloth. s.

उसना dasnā, a. to bite or sting (as a venomous animal). s.

उसीना dasaunā, m. bedding. h.

ذَ daf, a kind of tambourine (v. daf). d. ذَاتَ dafālī (for dafālī), one who plays on the daf. d.

dafar, sail of a ship. d.

قك ق ع duk, m. a b w with the fist. h.

الكُور **ਫ कार** dahār, f. a belch, cructation. dahār lenā, to belch. h. تكارن تحسير تحسير المائة الم

to low. dakār-baithnā or -jānā, n. to embezzle. h.

देश उकडकाना dahdahana, m. (v. dagdagāṇā), to shake, burn, &c. h.

ذُكُواْنا डकराना dakrānā, n. to cry bitterly. h. قَكُواْنا डुकरिया dukariyā, f. old (woman). h.

m. a caste of تاكوت تعمال المنابقة المنابقة الكوت تعمال المنابقة المنابقة المنابقة المنابقة الكوت المنابقة الم

ت كوري dakorī, f. a wasp, a hornet. d.

نْكَي dihhī, an attack, an onslaught, butting with the horns (an animal). d.

ن کیت قط dahait, m. a robber, a pirate (vulg. dacoit). h. [coity). h.

قكيتي डकेती dahaitī, f. robbery (vulg. da-

ג'ט או dag, f. a pace, one step (measure). h. ג'י איז daggā, m. a lean long-legged horse, a rosinante, a garfan. h.

ÜÜÜ दिगाना digānā, a. to cause to shake,

रुगरुगाना dugdugānā, n. to sound a kettle drum, to twinkle. h.

גונט **פֿוניט зาราเลเ** dagdagānā, n. to shake; to burn brightly, to burn clear (charcoal). dagdagākar pānā pīnā, to drink greedily, or a large quantity at a draught. h.

دٌگر इगर ḍagar, f. a road, a path, a highway. h. دٌگر उगर ḍagrā, a kind of vessel. h.

डगराना dagrānā, a. to propel, to roll. h.

ذرجاذ (इगरज्ञाना digar-jānā, n. to go away. h. قارر الذ عار عاد عاد عاد عاد عاد عاد عاد المعاد الم

डंगमग dagmag, adj. unsteady, tottering; f. the act of shivering, tottering. h.

টির্কিট রসমসালা dagmagānā, n. to shiver, to totter, to stagger. h.

पंडें डिगना dignā, n. to shrink, to go back, to relapse, to slide from the right path; to shake, to vibrate, to tremble, to quaver, to move, to slip to stumble. h. [tle. s.

ن হুলি duli, f. a small turtle; a female tur-উ হলা dalā, m. a large lump, a clod, a large basket. h. [swing. h.

উন্তোনা dulānā, a. to move, to shake, to stake, to stake, to stake, to stake, a casket, a

dali, carried on men's shoulders by means of a stick and ropes, like the beam and strings of a balance: presents of fruit, sweetmeats, &c., are generally sent in this manner; glitter. h.

धं दुलिका dulihā, f. a small bird resembling a wagtail. s. (gānā). d.

ਹਿੰਪਹੰ ਤਲਸਲਾਜਾ dalmalānā,, n. (v. dagma-ឃੰ ਤੁਲਜਾ dalnā, n. to walk with a peculiar twisting of the body; (a gait much affected by women). h. [a lid). h.

উ उल्वा dalvā, m. a large basket (without ప্ৰক্তবানা dalvāṇā, a. (from dālnā) to cause to throw, &c. h.

ذلي ਫਲੀ ḍalī,f. a lump (of sugar,meat, &c.).h. ਤਿਲਬਾ ḍaliyā, m. a basket (without cover, like a tray); a lump of meat, &c. h.

डिल्यान्ताइ daliyā-jhār, (lit. the brushing out of the basket) the conclusion of the sowing season. h.

टैं दिम dim, m. a dramatic entertainment dramatic exhibition of battle or tumult. s.

ذَّمب أَنْ الْعَلَا الْعَلَى الْعَلِي الْعَلَى الْعَلِي الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلِى الْعَلَى الْعِلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلِي الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلِي الْعَلَى الْعَلَى

نَّ أَعْبَهِ dimbh, m. pride, vanity; any young animal; a fool, an idiot, a blockhead. s.

देशा dimbhā, f. an infant. s.

डंगह damrū, m. a small drum shaped like an hour-glass, held in one hand and beaten with the fingers. s.

a kind of exercise, placing the hands on the ground, and then bending down so as almost to touch the earth with the breast. dand-pel, one who exercises himself at the dand. s. [sbæna]. s.

לבנו start dandā, a collector of market dues. h.

نْدُازِنِي dandā-zanī, name of a mode of torture (v. Ell. Gl.). h.p. [(Amphisbæna). s. نَدْيهِ قَالَةِ عَلَيْهِ dundubh, m. a kind of snake

قَادُّ दिश्वर dindir, m. cuttle-fish bone, considered to be congealed foam of the sea. s.

a kind of small drum or tabor; a plant bearing a small fruit (Carissa carandas). s.

डाउवारा dandwārā, a south wind. h. इंग्डवारा dandwat or इंग्डीन dandaut, also dandawat, a Hindū salutation, obeisance. h.

a pair of scales; m. any one who bears a staff, a weighman; a mendicant who carries a staff in highand. pagdandi, f. a footpath. s.

عندی **sust** dandi, f. the tube of the corolla of the Nyctanthes arbortristis, which is used for dye ing. h.

تَنْدُيل **stiesur** dandiyā, m. a kind of garment for women; a collector of market duties. h.

قدّير و इस्होर dandīr, f. a line, stripe, score, lineament h. تنك تنك इस danh, m. the sting of a reptile or

insect, particularly a scorpion. dank mārnā, to sting. h. Kij satī dankā, m. a double drum, a kettledrum; the sound of the kettle-drum. h.

نگانی dankārnā, n. (v. dakārnā) to bellow,

&c. d.

[the kettle-drum. s.

قَدْنُمُ عَي डिक्काई dankā,ī, f. wages of a beater of يُذِكُاءِي डिक्काई dankinī, f. a witch (v. dākinī). s.

دُنكيانً डिक्याना danhiyānā, a. to sting (as a reptile). h.

ذَنكيلا डद्द्वीला dankīlā, armed with a sting. h. قنكيلا डिक्कर dingar, m. a fat man; a servant, a slave, a rogue, a cheat, a low or deprayed man. s.

دُنُوارا उन्नवारा dangwārā, reciprocal assist-डेन्नवार: dangwāra, ance in tillage. h. قامار इस dawā, m. a large wooden spoon. h.

قاط dob, m. a dip, a dive, a plunge; a dip (in dye or colouring). dob-denā, a. to dip in dye. h.

ذَّوب قو dūb, m. a dip, a dive, immersion. h.

हिबा dobā, m. a reservoir; fainting. h. इबाचर dūbāchar, m. an island or bank left in the

channel of a river; any low ground liable to be flooded.h. हैं दूबाना dubana, a. to sink or cause to

sink, to immerse. h. يَّ इ्योना dūbonā, ا इंगोना dūbonā دُوبونا عِي इंगाई dūbā,ī, an unconditional bribe. h.

دوباعي ह्याद् duba,i, an unconditional bribe. n. gant dubnā, n. to dive; to be drowned;

to be immersed; to set, to sink; to be absorbed in business or study; to be destroyed, ruined. dil-dūbna, a. to faint. h.

हंदोना dubonā, a. to sink (v. dubānā). قوبونا قادر डोर dor, f. string, cord, thread, rope; m. a fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist. h.

איני dorā, m. thread, line; edge of a sword, &c.; a ladle; a capsule (of poppy, &c.). ānkh kā dorā, a blood-shot eye, vessels distended with blood on the tunica conjunctiva of the eye (from intoxication or other cause). dore dālnā, a to stitch a quilt; to utter a long-continued sound like the amaduvade (Fringilla Amandava). kis chiţţī ne dore dāle! tukţe ho ho lāl latā hai, What female amaduvade uttered this prolonged strain! (at hearing which) the male has fought so desperately. gardan kā dorā, a graceful motion of the neck in dancing. h.

قورك डोरक dorah, m. a string, a fillet of thread, &c. (v. dor).

وري होरी dorī, f. a string, cord, thread. h. हैं होरी doriyā, m. striped muslin; lace; a dog-keeper. h.

उरिवाला dori-mālā, m. a ropemaker.h.

ذوريهار sitiert dorihar, m. a pedlar who goes about selling laces, thread, &c. h.

دّوريد डोरिय doriya, m. a kind of lace. h.

قَاةِ dor, name of a race of rājpūts, said to be now extinct. h.

تُوزَاهِي डोटो daurhī, f. a threshold, &c. (v. "dewrhī); adj. one and a half, or half as much as (any quantity); raised one half higher (a tone in music). h. قام doh, f. vomiting. h.

ذُوكرا डोकरा dokrā, old, ancient, an old man. h. ذُوكرا डोकरा dokrā, f. old (woman). h.

دوري المارية على المارية المارية

قُوكِي डोकी doki, f. vomiting. h

دُّوگر dogar (for dongar), a mountain. d.

डोल dol, m. a leathern bucket for drawing water; a rich black soil. h.

shape, fashion, form; estimate of assets for the purpose of assessments. daul-patta, the rent-roll of a farm. h.

a bier on which a corpse is carried f. a wife from an inferior family, married by a person of rank who gives a present to her parents, she ranks below wives of equal family, but above concubines. dolā denā, a. to give a daughter to a superior by way of tribute: manner, coition. s.

ડે, ਤੀਲਾ đuulā, a limit, boundary. h.

ই রান্তৰ: dolcha, m.) a small bucket for বিকাৰ dolchā, f. } drawing water. h.

قول قول قول डोलडोल dol dol, m. roving, perambulating. h.

ಪ್ರಿಪ डोलना dolnā, to move, to shake, or be shaken; to roam, ramble, rove; to swing. s.

ا डोल: dola, m. manner; coition (u

डीली dolī, f. a kind of sedan, an inferior sort of palanquin commonly called " a dooly." s.

m. a low caste of Hin-डोमड़ा domrā, dūs; a caste of Mu-

salmans, the men of which are musicians, and the females sing and dance in the company of females only (v. domni). h.

डोमनपना doman-panā, m. the art practised by the Dom caste. h. [called Dom. h. sire] डोमनो domnī, f. a female of the caste है होना daunjā, m. a scaffold. h.

हंडा dūndā, m. a bullock with only one born. h. [cation by beat of drum. h. sist dondī or डाडी daundī, f. publistic sist donr, f. publistic sist donr, f. publistic sist donr, f. publistic siste donr, f. p. kind of snake h.

ر المنافقة المنافقة

دُونَا تَّارِ قَاسَ قَامِ تَا تَعْمُ الْمُعْمِّدُ وَمُنْ الْمُعْمِينُ وَمُعْمِينًا لِمُعْمِينًا مِنْ الْمُعْمِينُ وَمُعْمِينًا مُعْمِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِينًا مُعْمِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِمِعُمُ مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِمِعُمُ مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِينًا مُعْمِعِمِعِي مِ

होंगा dongar, a mountain, a hill. h. है. دُونگر dongrī, a hill, a mountain. d.

نَّوْنَكُي **डोंगी** dongī, f. (v. dongā) a spoon, &c.,

ing vessel. "The word is commonly applied to all vessels manned and commanded by natives, as jahāz is to all commanded by Europeans."—(Binning). d.

قوهي لا قوائي قوا

دُوعي डोई do,ī, f. a wooden spoon, ladle; an

house, extending three or four cubits beyond the wall, so that people may sit under them. h.

قطار उत्तर dhār, m. a declivity, shield, target; a heap of corn. h.

उंदाइस dhāras, f. and m. firmness of mind, confidence, animation, encouragement, comfort, dhāras bandhānā, a. to encourage, to comfort, to keep in spirits. dhāras denā, a. to animate. h.

दाक dhāh, m. name of a tree (Butea frondosa). h.

रिकिउँ दाका dhāhā, m. a thick wood of dhāh trees; a city or district, Dhacca or Dacca. h.

ভৈত্ত dhāl, m. declivity, slope; f. shield, target. h.

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fer by sale. h.

ਫ਼ਰਜ। dhālnā, a. to cast (metal ir
fusion); to pour out, to tilt, to spill; (met.) to do mis-

chief, to mar. h

ਫ ara dhālū, slant, sloping; spoiling,
doing mischief, casting, &c. dhālū bhār-k., a. to shift
goods, &c. occasionally over shallows, &c. h.

હ الوارى উ ৱাল্ডৰা dhālwān, sloping, declivitous;

હોહ ট ভাকে chāন, m. a warrior armed with a shield, a shield-bearer; f. a bough or branch. h. d. ে ট ভাল dhān, m. hedge, inclosure. h.

ি এই তানা dhānā, a. to break, to knock down or raze a building, &c. h.

د قانینا हांपना dhānpnā, a. to cover, to conceal. h.

दांचा dhāṅchā, m. a frame, a plan. h. قهاميا dhāṅs, a cough, a cold. d.

दांसा dhānsa, m. calumny, undeserved abuse, defamation. h.

ढांसना ḍhāṅsnā,a.to blame,to accuse.h.

दंबना dhānhnā, a. to cover, to shut. h.

ذاكت تا dhāng, f. a precipice, cliff. h.

ैं दाहा dhāhā, m. the precipitous or high bank of a river. h.

ढाई dhā,ī, two and a-half. h.

למים dhab, m. shape, form, manners, breeding, behaviour, mode, method, knack, knowledge, fashion, style, way, address, dexterity, art, position. h בי מון dhabrā, turbid. h.

ढं दिसका dhibhā, m. protuberance. h.

देशा dhabū,ā, m. a copper coin equal to a paisā. h.

قهبوس dhabūs, fat, corpulent. d.

ढिकोला dhabīlā, well-made, graceful. h. دُهبيلا डिकोला dhabīlā, well-made, graceful. h. دُهبانا डिक्स्में क्यां क्यां त्यां त्यां त्यां (as children do). a.

د وست والمعالمة والمعالمة

قها خوج dhaṭṭhā, m. a plug, a cork. h.

बिढाई dhitha,ī, f. forwardness, impudence, audacity, presumption, pertness. s.

हितया dhathiyā, है. a cord used in-डिट्या dhatiyā, stead of a bridle. h.

يُّ dhichchā, m. a blow of the head (from a fighting ram, &c.). d.

دٌهدٌا وَعَلَيْهُ दहुा ḍhaḍḍā (v. ḍhaḍḍī). h.

قودها قودها

उहाइहाना ḍahḍahānā, n. to flourish, to blossom. h. [ground. h.

उड्डी dhaddi, a term applied to low قطدي इहर dahar, a road, path, low lands flooded with water. h.

१,७ उँ इहरा dahrā, m. a pond, a pool. h.

َ وَعِمَا dhar-kawwā, m. a raven. s.

نَّ هُوْكُهَا نَّ عَرَا dharhhā, }m. a scarecrow. h.

نَّ هُزُورًا dharwā, m. the name of a bird, a kind of mainā, q. v. h.

قاهور dhirhor, name of an inferior tribe of *uhirs* in Benares. h. ترهك تره dahak, m. f. a cavern, abyss, a دهك تحم dhak, m. a weight. h. dhakk, m. the city or district of قاطك المامية Phaces or Paces; covering or disappearance. h. dhakkā, m.f. a large or a double dram. s. हिंदी dhahār, f. (cor. for dahār, q. v.). dhakar lena, n. to belch. h. िंद्रेड इहकाना dahkānā, a. to deceive, to disappoint, to baulk, to tantalize; to spoil, to throw away uselessly. h. قهكل دينا dhahal-denā, a. to dismiss a complaint; to reject a suit or claim, to quash. d. देवली dhuhli, f. a machine for raising [m. a lid, a cover. h. دهکنا قطم dhaknã, a. to cover, to conceal; देवना dhuknā, n. to enter, to penetrate; to take aim; to have regard for, inclination to, to sympathize. h. قطكني डकनी dhaknī, f. a lid, cover (of a قمكيل ਫ बेल dhahel, m. a push, shove. dhakel denā, to push, to precipitate. h. قطى لكانا हुङ्कीलगाना ḍhukkī lagānā, a. to take aim. h. ढेकेलना dhakelnā, to push, thrust, دهك हिंग dhig, m. (v. dig) side, quarter, ن من dhigār, a store, a heap. d. देशाना dhalānā, a. to cause to cast (metal), to cause to pour. h. रंडिंड हलाना dhulānā, a. to cause to be carried; to spill (water, &c.). h. दलाई dhulā,ī, f. act of carrying; price paid for carrying, or for transporting. h. دهلك توهم dhalah, f. rolling, tilting. h. हल्याना dhalkānā, a. to tilt, to overturn, to spill, to pour, to roll. h. देशका dhalaknā, n. to roll, to be tilted, to be spilt; to become loose (a girdle). h. देश देश हें उर्वे हें उर्वे हें विश्वासा dhalmalānā, n. to move from side.to side, to totter. h. देश देश dhalnā, n. to be cast (a metal); to be poured out, to spill; to roll; to be inclined. dis dhaha, to decline (the day towards evening).

dhalti phirii chhānu, (lit rolling and turning shade)
is applied to the changeable state of worldly concerns;

(met) to a person of a capricious or unsteady temper. h.

दलमा dhulnā, n. to be poured out, to be spilt, to roll. A. قطوانا दुल्जाना dhulwānā, a. (v. dhulānd). h. दलेत dhalait, m. a person in the equipage of great men armed with sword and buckler: a constable, a targeteer; a peon who waits on the person of a European in authority; he wears a silver badge, but his target has been laid aside."—(Binning.)A. टलेनी dhalaiti, of or relating to a dhalait; f. situation of dhalait. h. ं दिनदिनी dhimdhimī, f. a tambourine. h. ناهيك डॅं दमलाना ḍhamlānā, n. to roll. 🛦. दंबा dhanā, n. to be demolished, razed, destroyed (v. dhahnā). h. दंदना dhundhnā, a. to seek, search for. dhundhnā dhandhnā, to search for. h. ं दुंदवाना dhundhwānā, a. to cause فندهوانا to seek. h. देहोरा dhandhorā, m. publication by ذهنده beat of drum; (in Dakh.) dhandorā (for dhandhorā) pitana, to proclaim by beat of drum. h. ंडेहोरिया dhandhoriyā, m. a proclaimer, a public crier. h. दंदोई dhandho,ī, the scum of the sugar-cane juice when boiling. h. ंडंग dhang, m. behaviour, manners, breeding, gracefulness, mode, method. h. उनक dhanek, m. the name of a bird with a very large bill (Buceros), (v. dhanes). A. ن فه dhau, deep water, an eddy; a deep pool in a river. d. رُهُوا يَّ وَالْمُوا يُرِّهُمُ يَّ الْمُوا يُولِي يَّ الْمُوا يُرْهُوا يُولُوا يُرْهُوا يُرِهُ يُلِمُ يُرِهُ يُرِهُ يُرِهُ يُرِهُ يُرِهُ يُرِهُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرُمُ يُرِمُ يُرُمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يرُمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرُمُ يُرُمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرُمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرُمُ يُرُمُ يُرُمُ يُرُمُ يُرِمُ يُرُمُ يُرُمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرُمُ يُرُمُ يُرِمُ يُرُمُ يُرُمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرُمُ يُرُمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرُمُ يُرِمُ يَرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يَرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يَرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يَرِمُ يَرِمُ يُرِمُ يُرِمُ يَرِمُ يَرِمُ يَرِمُ يُرِمُ يَرِمُ يَا as a boundary. h. केंद्र दोचा dho,a, m. fruit and flowers presented by inferiors on festival days. h. তি ভবানা dhawānā, a. to cause to be cast down, razed, or demolished. h. قطوتا dhoṭā, m. a child. h. قطور dhor, m. cattle. h. ो, ॐ डोरा dhorā, m. the tomb, carried about in muharram; name of an insect very destructive to chanā, &c. h. ं दूरवा dhūrwā, m. a pea. h. دوري تَعَامَ اللهِ تَعْدِي تَعَامَ اللهِ تَعْدِي تَعْدِي تَعْدِي تَعْدِي تَعْدِي تَعْدِي تَعْدِي تَعْدِي تَعْدِي के होदा dhorhā, m. (v. dhorā). h. نْ هورْي (for de,orhī),athreshold.h. दसर dhusar, m. a caste of Hindus. h. टोक dhok, f. salutation, obeisance. 🛦 रेका dhokā, small stones of an inferior quality extracted from the Chanar quarries. &

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dena, a. to peep; to tap. h. होबना dhohuā, a. to drink, to tope. h. ं इकना dhuhnā, n. to shut, to close; to steal on, to draw nigh, to approach; to go into, to enter. h. قول होल dhol, m. a kettle-drum. h. ই টালা dholā, name of a famous lover in Hindustan; a boy. h. होलको dholki, होलिया dholkiyā, m. a person that plays on the dholak, h. दोलन dholan, m. a friend, a sweet-[shape of a drum. h. धेक उँ ढोलना dholnā, m. a little amulet in the نعولي दूली dhuli or डोली dholi, f. a bundle of one hundred betel leaves; m. a drummer. h. ت هوليا होलि ते dholiyā, m. a drummer. h. होना dhonā, a. to take up, take away, to carry. h. [and a half h. देश dhonchā or दींचा dhaunchā, four قوندٌ dhond (also dhondh), m. a capsule or seed-vessel, especially of the poppy. h. خونده څخونده څخونده څخونده l seeking, ं इंटन dhundhan, m. أَدْهوندُّهن search. s. ندهار ندها تورزها تورز ﴿ ढंढढांढ کو ندّهدّهاندّه inquiry, investigation. s. dhūndh-dhāndh, दंदना dhūndhnā or dhūndhnā dhāndhnā, a. to seek, to search for, s. दंदया dhūndhiyā, ni. name of a kind of fakir, of the sect of Jains. h. د هوندي **दंडी** dhūndī, the pod of gram. h. تَوْهِ ذَرَّتُوهَا وَعُورَةُ وَعُورَةُ وَالْكُورُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِي وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّ हृद्ना dhūnṛhnā, a. (v. dhūndhnā), to search. dhong, fraud, trickery, deceit. d. dhonyiuā, fraudulent, deceitful. d. होह dhoh (also dhuh), elevated grounds in the midst of ravines. h. نام عن عند ألم عند dhūhā, a scarecrow, a mound of earth (v. dhū,ā). h. ن عهريّن उहपड्ना ḍhah-parnā, n. to fall, उहना dhahnā, to be de-ण्डा उहे पड़ना dhahe-parnā, j molished, to tumble down (a house), to be razed, destroyed. h. الله قاطي على على على على الله على الل subdivision of the Jät tribe. h.

देया dhaiyā, m. a measure of two and ahalf sers. dhuiyā ţekār, desolated. h. دهييا dhepā, a large lump or clod of earth; arable land; adj. bulky, corpulent. d. हींड वेर्राहें,) forward, impudent, fa-confident, tame, pert; seen. s. دينا डई देना dhā,ī denā, a. to force an invitation, by fixing one's self in a house till dinner comes on table. h. قامير dher, m. a heap; a parcel; adj. much, abundant, enough. h. قامرا dherā, adj. squinting, squint-eyed. h. قاميري हेरी dherī, f. a heap, also a sharer in landed property. h. دهية dher (for dherh, q. v.), a pariah, an out-دٌ هيةٍ هر देह dherh, m. name of a tribe of workers in leather; a low caste of Hindus so called; a crow. A. belly. h. [the ear. h. े देही dherhī, f. an ornament worn in د هيڙي देही dherī, f. (v. dher), a heap, &c. h. يْك dhīg, a heap, a store. d. ੱਫੀਲ dhīl, f. looseness, remissness; laziness, inattention, delay, caution, foresight. dhil lend, to give way, to yield. h. ੱ ਫੀਲਾ dhīlā, loose, not tight; remiss: lazy, inattentive, dilatory. h. ें हेला dhelā, m. a lump of earth, a clod قاهيلا a pellet made of clay for shooting at birds. dhels-chauth, f. the fourth day of the bright fortnight in Bhādon, a festival on which the Hindus pelt each other ढीलाई dhīlā,ī, f. remissness, loose--dhelī dorī denā, to act بيلي ذوري دينا missly. d. ्र अं देन dhen, f. a milch cow (for dhenu). h. दंडस dhendas, m. a kind of gourd. h. قورة المنتها خور dhendhā, m. pregnancy, a large belly. h. دهينتس हें इस dhenrās, m. a kind of gourd. h. قْهِينَّى dhehrī, f. the capsule of the poppy (or of the cotton tree), a poppy head; an ornement worn in the ear. h. [ing with. देंबा dhenkā, m. a machine for pound-होंबर dhīnkhār, a kind of harrow. consisting of a bundle of thorns tied together, and drawn by bullocks. h. हेंबली dhenkli, f. a mode of juliang breadths of cloth or of cutting out cloth; a mathin for drawing water, being a lever supported the a mathin post, having a bucket suspended to one and side weight of earth or stone to the other. A

قطيها قول dhehā, m. a kind of faķīr; a tribe of jāļa. d. [ground; mounda de a classification ar del dhehā, m. a rising

دَّيْنِكِ عَلَّى اللهِ عَلَيْكِ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَ

vision. dith-band, enchanting the sight, preventing one's accing by conjuration; a juggler. dith-bandi, f. the act of enchanting the sight, &c. h.

قيرا derā, m. a dwelling, a tent; adj. چيز dera, squint-eyed. h.

يَّتُ der, f. (v. darh), a tooth. deren marna, to gnash or grind the teeth from grief, rage, &c. h.

دَّيرُهُ الله عَنْ عَجَامَةُ وَيَرْهُ لَتَ عَجَامَةً وَيَرْهُ لَتَ عَجَامَةً وَيَرْهُ لَتَ عَنْ عَجَامَةً وَيَك عَنْ عَامَةً عَنْ عَلَى اللهَ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَ

डील dīl, m. f. stature, body, size, bulk; ploughed land.

قيل डेल del, }m. a lump of earth. h.

دين **डेन** dain, m. wings of birds. s.

ंड उपन dayan, m. a car or litter carried on men's shoulders; a pālkī, a dooly; flying, flight. s.

ಟ್ಟು हैना denā, m. a log tied to the neck of a vicious ox. h.

دّينا हैना dainā, m. a branch, a bough. h.

دِّينَاتَ होंग dīng, m. boasting, gasconading, dīng-mārnā, a. to make a boast. h.

دَّنِنگي **डीमी** dīngī, f. a boat, a ferry-boat. dingī-wālā, a boatman, a ferryman. h.

قَّدُورُّهُ **डेवड़ा** deorhā, half as much again; a mode of reckoning used to denote interest in kind or grain at the rate of fifty per cent. h.

دُورَانا تَعْمَانَا عُدَّادِ اللهِ تَعْمَانَا عُدُورَا تَعْمَانَا عُدُورَا تُعْمَانَا عُدُورًا عُورًا عُدُورًا عُورًا عُدُورًا عُدُورًا عُدُورًا عُدُورًا عُدُورًا عُدُورًا عُورًا عُدُورًا عُدُورًا عُدُورًا عُدُورًا عُدُورًا عُدُورًا عُدُورًا عُدُورًا عُورًا عُدُورًا عُمُورًا عُورًا عُمُورًا عُورًا عُمُورًا عُمُورًا

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ఏ.పి కేఇతా déwalā, } also de,olā, &c., mounds, టెల్ట్ కేఇత్: dewala, } high ground. h.

قري قاق dih, m. a haunt, a place, a dwelling, village; also the site of a deserted village. p. قريا डीहा dihā, m. a small bank or mound. h.

دَّيْنِ عَلَيْمَ dehur, f. a volley, several muskets discharged at once. h. [deorhi]. h. قيري عَيْمَ عَيْمُ الْمُعْنَامُ عَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ الْمُعْنَامُ عَيْمُ الْمُعْنَامُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْمُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْمُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْمُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْمُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْمُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْمُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْمُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِي عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِي عَلَيْمُ عَ

ذ

2 zal, called dali mu'jama, is the ninth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the eleventh Pers., and thirteenth Hind. Its existence in Persian, except as a substitute for dal, q.v., appears very doubtful, nor does it exist in the Sanskrit and Indian dialects thence derived: it is pronounced by the Arabs like th in the English word thou; but in Hindustani its sound is not to be distinguished from that of ze, which is exactly our own letter z. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 700, h.

zābiḥ, a sacrificer, a butcher. sa'du-zzābiḥ, two bright stars in the left horn of Capricorn. a.

essence, substance, nature; the person viewed as the body and soul, in opposition to badan, the material body; caste. zāt-jānā, n to be outcast. zāt-dena, a. to give up one's caste or relinquish the benefits of one's religion by eating, &c. with a person of another sect; also to give caste, or receive into any sect as a member. zat ke gun nikālnā, to act wickedly, to shew the nature of the beast, to exhibit the cloven foot. zāt-lenā or mānā, a. to deprive another of caste, by touching his food, &c. h.

essential, natural, innate (op-يَّ zātīlā,) posed to sifātī, acquired or artificial). a.

غاف <u>z</u>āf, m. sudden death. a.

zākir, remembering, grateful, one who remembers or praises God. a.

غاهل <u>zāhil</u>, careless, forgetful. a.

يْدَائق zā,ik, tasting, one who tastes. a.

ذاميقة <u>zā,iķa</u>, m. the sense of tasting, the palate, relish, taste. a.

¿ż zabḥ, f. a sacrifice, slaughter. zabḥ-h., n. to sacrifice; to kill (animals for food agreeably to the Muḥammadan law), to slaughter. a.

نيم zabīḥ, sacrificed; m. a sacrifice. zabīḥu-l-lāh, the sacrifice of God; a name of Ismā'll (not of Issac), the son of Ibrāhim (Abraham). a.

خائر <u>zakhā,ir</u> (pl. of خنبرة), victuals, provision, treasures, stores. a.

ذر \underline{zarr} , m. an atom, a little (v. \underline{zarra}). a.

غرات <u>zarrāt</u> (pl. of ذرة), atoms, particles. a. ذرارة <u>zarāra</u>, m. particles scattered from any thing pounding. a.

يُراع zirā', m. a yard; a cubit; two bright stars in the head of Gemini. a.

irwat and zurwat, f. the summit, piunacle; majesty, pomp. a.

غرة zarra, m. an atom, a particle, a little.

garra-wār, humble, lowly, a mere atom. a.

خرى garrī, an atom, a small particle. a.

ين zarī'a, m. medium, means. zarī'e (se),

zurrīyat, f. race, lineage, offspring. a.

ين يون'af, m. deadly venom. a.

نعاف zu'uf (pl. of فعاف), poisons. a.

zakan, m. the chin, the beard. chāhi zakan, m. a dimple in the chin. a.

bi zakā, m. vivacity, acuteness of genius, penetration. zukā, m. the sun. a.

zakāwat, f. brightness of genius,

zikr, m. remembrance, memory, commemoration, mention; praise, fame, recital, relation; reciting the Kurān, repeating the names, attributes, and praises of God. zikr-k., to mention.

zakar, m. membrum virile, male; the masculine gender. a.

غ يورة zakūra, m. the male sex. a.

ين يوماني, acute, ingenious; fiery, flaming. "gakiyu-l-ma'i, of a splendid genius. a.

zull, m. baseness, meanness. zill, m. gentleness, ease. a. [sequiousness. a.

zalālat, f. abjectness, baseness; obzulām, m. the cholic. a.

zullat or zillat, f. baseness, meanness, (for zallat) error, blunder. a.

غلق <u>zalk</u>, m. a prompt and ready or eloquent tongue. harfu-z-zalk, lingual letter, as re, lām, nān. a. غلك <u>zālik</u> or <u>zālika</u>, dem. pron. that. a.

ي خال zalal, basencss, meanness. a.

ذليل zalīl, ahject, submissive, mean, contemptible, wretched, base. a.

† zamm, m. blame, reproach, accusation, detraction. a.

نمائم <u>zamā,im</u> (pl. of نميمت), crimes, miedeeds; base qualities. a.

sed zimma, m. trust, charge, obligation, subjection, duty, service, fidelity, lineage. zimma lenā, a. to take charge, to take care of, to take upon one's self. a.

zimmī, an infidel (i.e. a person who is not a Musalmān) subject to a Muhammadan government. a.

zamīm, blameable, culpable. a.

ذنب ganab, a tail; (in astronomy) the tail of the dragon, the descending node. a.

غنب <u>zamb</u>, m. a crime, sin, fault. a. غنب <u>zanūb</u> (pl. of ذنب), crimes. a.

possessed of or endowed with, as gū-l-jatāl, glorious, splendid. gū-l-janāh, "the winged one." name of the horse of Husain, the son of 'Alī. gū-l-ka'da, and gū-l-kijja (see gī-ka'da and gī-kijja), gū-ma'nī (probably intended for gu-l-ma'nain) a pun, a joke, a double entendre. gu-l-fakār, name of 'Alī's sword. gū-l-kurbā, a kinsman. gū-l-nūn, name of a celebrated saint and sūfy. gū-l-karnain, lord of the two horns (i e. of the East and West), an epithet of Alexander the Great. gū-zanab, tailed (a comet). a.

نواق zamnāk, m. a taster. a.

ي غوانب zawānib (pl. of ذنب zawānib. a

zauḥ, m. taste, delight, joy, pleasure, voluptuousness. zauḥ se, with pleasure, willingly, with all my heart. a.

غري <u>zawī</u> (ob. pl. of ذري), lords, musters, possessors. <u>zawī-l-ikrām</u>, held in veneration. a.

غاب <u>zahāb</u>, departure, failure (of one's senses, &c.). a.

غهب zahab, gold, the yolk of an egg. a.

ي <u>zahl</u>, m. forgetting, leaving, carelessly abandoning. a.

zihn, m. understanding, memory, genius, ability. zihni dakik, a subtle genius. a.

غول <u>zahūl,</u> m. oblivion, forgetting. a.

غين zahīn, sagacious, ingenious. a.

يَّ نَي (obl. case of غَيَّ), a lord, a master; (in comp.) possessed of, endowed with, as aī-hosh, sensible, ai-rūḥ, rational, spiritual. a.

zi-hijja, m. the name of the last month of the Muhammadan year, on the 10th day of which month is the festival of bakar id. .

ghair mankāta, is the tenth letter in the Arabic, twelfth in the Persian, and fourteenth in the Hiudustāni alphabets. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 200. Its sound is that of r as pronounced by the Scotch and Irish; that is, it is much more marked than the English r. It is interchangeable with Idm; as dajra for dajla, the river Tigris; tarwār for talwār, a sword. In Hindi, besides lām it is also interchanged with re; as dajrahā for daraknā, to split. In almanacks it is the astronomical character for the moon, and in idates it denotes the month rabīu-l-awwal. s. h. p.

راب راب rāb, f. syrup. h.

رابزي रावड़ी rabri, f. a kind of food like pap. h.

ابطال rābiṭa, conjunction, bond, connection. a. ابطال rāban or rāvan (for rāvaṇa): it is said that Viṣḥṇṣ having an inclination for war, occasioned a Brāhman to curse his two doorkeepers, Jaya and Viṣṇṇa, wishing that they might be born on earth three times, after each time returning to their original forms of porters to the deity. By this means Viṣḥṇā contrived to be nearly matched on earth, so as to have a good battle. They first appeared as Hiranyākṣḥa and Hiranyākṣḥa and Hiranyākṣḥa and Bantavaṭra, in each of which characters they opposed the deity in different swatārs.

ابنا, rābnā, 11. to toil, to labour. d.

رايي rāpī, a currier's knife. d.

bahut is applied to express a hurry of business with little time to perform it in, or as our vernacular hath it, "the devil to pay and no pitch hot;" also great expense with a small income. ban jo kuchh ban sake jawāni meh; rāt thopi hai aur bahut hai sāng, acquire whatever you can in the season of youth, the task is arduous and the time short (ars longa, vita brevis: Hippoo,). rātoń-rāt, in the middle of the night. ādhīrāt, midnight. s.

ण, राता rātā, red; dyed; coloured. s.

راتب rātib, m. daily allowance of food (to animals, particularly dogs and elephants); allowance, portion, provision. a.

راتبه rātiba, m. salary, stipend, pay. rātiba

khur, a stipendiary, a pensionary. a.

राचि rātri, f. the night (v. rāt). rātri-राची rātrī, char, moving at night; m. a goblin, a fiend; a thief, a robber; a guard, a patrol. s.
राजमा rātnā, a. to dye (with colour), to stain; to be strongly attached or in love (lit. stained with the dye of love). s.

रातीया rātaundhā, m. night blind-

ness, nyctalopia. s.

انهوڙ, rāthor, strong, firm. d.

kingdom, reign, sway; (in comp.) king, prince. rājbanā, descendant of a king; a rājpūt tribe. rāj-bhūbm or rāj-bhavan, m. a royal residence, a palace. rājbhog, m. victuals placed before idols at noon. rāj-pat or-pati, m. a Hindū title, prince. rāj-patī, f. a queen. rāj-pātī, a king's cushion, throne. rāj-tilak, the royal mark on the forehead, the ceremony of coronation. rāj tejas, m. majesty, kingly dignity. rāj jadhūā, m. a rebel, one making war against a king. rāj-jogya, suitable for a king, princely. rāj-darāhan, m. a levee, an audience. rāj-darāh, m. oppression; rebellion. rāj-droh, m. oppression; rebellion. rāj-droh, m. oppression; rebellion. rāj-droh, m. oppression; rebellion. rāj-drohi, a rebel, a traitor. rāj-danā, m. punishment ordered by the king; sceptre. rāj-dwār, the gate of a palace or royal residence. rāj-dharān, m. royal state or function, government. rāj-dharān, m. royal state or function, government. rāj-dharān, m. royal state or function rēj-rāg, a mortal disease; consumption. rāj-sabhā, f. a royal assembly, the royal court. rāj-sattā, f. majesty, royal dignity rāj-sarp. m. the kingserpent, a boa. rāj-swa, m. royal revenue or tax. rāj-swa, a courtier, a royal attendant. rāj-shāzan, m. a royal edict. rāj-kūrj, m. royal duties, state affairs. rāj-ku, m. a royal rae?; a prince. rāj-kunār or rāj-kunār, m. a king's son, a prince. rāj-kunār or rāj-kunār, m. a king's son, a prince. rāj-kunār or rāj-kunār, m. a king's son, a prince. rāj-kunār or rāj-kunār, m. a king's son, a prince. rāj-kunār or rāj-kunār, m. a king's son, a prince. rāj-kunār or rāj-kunār, m. a king's son, a prince. rāj-kunār or rāj-kunār, m. a king's son, a prince. rāj-kunār

rāj-guru, m. the king's spiritual preceptor. rāj-lakshan, m. royal iusiguia, any natural mark indicating royalty. rāj-lekk, m. a royal letter or order, rāj-mārg, m. a ruyal road, one passable for horses and elephants, and 40 cubits broad. rāj-mandir, a palace, a royal residence. rāj-nīti, f the art of government, the duties of a prince, both in peace and war; name of a work on the art of government. rāj-wat, royal, kingly. rāj-waisī or rāj-waisya, of royal descent, a rājpūt. rāj-wijī, springing from a royal race. s.

বান rāj, m. a mason, bricklayer. p.

্না, বালা rājā, m. a king, a prince. s.

راجادهرا प्राणियाज rājādhirāj, m. supreme ruler of princes, king of kings. 4.

प्राज्ञाज्ञा rājāgyā or rājāgnyā, f. a command from the sovereign, a royal furmān. s.

راجاء و राजात rājā,ū, kingly, royal. s.

راجاًورت राजावते rājāvart, m. a kind of diamond, v. rāj-7 aṭṭ. ..

राजावली rājāwalī, f. a line of kings, a dynasty or royal genealogy.

راج بنسي राजवंशी rāj-bansī, m. descendant of a rājā; the name of a rāj-pūt tribe. .

رجبها, (اجبها rāj-hahā, the main channel, the principal or common branch of a canal. s.

رجيتر العربة rāj-putr, a prince; a kshatrī or man of the military caste. s.

راجيتري राजपुत्री rāj-putrī, a princess. s.

याजपह rāj-patt, m. a gem, said to he an inferior kind of diamond brought from Virāt Des, a country in the north-west of India; a tiara or royal fillet; f. a king's cushion, a throne. s.

راجيوت (פֿאָנ , m. a descendant of a rājā; the name of a celebrated military caste. ..

राजपूताना rāj-pūtānā, the country of the rāj pūts. s. [in war. s.

ارجيوقي (जिप्ती rāj-pūtī, f. courage, prowess ارجيهو المجاهة rāj-phorā, m. a carbuncle or large boil, generally rising on the back of the neck, and which commonly proves fatal. The famous Hyder Ali died of this carbuncle; and in 1713Dr. Hamilton obtained for the East-India Company a considerable grant from the Emperor Furrokhseir as a reward for having cured that prince of this dangerous malady."—(Binning.) h.

راجتوه तज्ञत rājatwa, m. sovereignty, kingcraft. s. [of a rājā. s.

राजधर $r\bar{a}j$ -dhar, m. the prime minister ्रिक्ट ्राजधानी $r\bar{a}j$ -dhānī, f. the metropolis, seat of empire or of government. . [sort. s. रानराणी $r\bar{a}j$ - $r\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$, a queen, royal con-

राजस rājas, m. lust, sensuality; adj. relating to the quality of passion. s.

رجستهان ताजस्थान rājasthān, the country of the rāj-pūts, slso called rāj pūtānā. h.

a sacrifice performed only by an universal monarch, attended by his tributary princes, as in the case of Yudhishthira and others. s.

راج राजबर rāj-kar, m. the royal tribute, [grass (Cyperus). s. را ہے کشیر राजकशेह rāj-kasheru, m. a fragrant ्रामकीय rājakīya, royal, kingly. s. راج کريو **राजयीव** rāj-grīv, m. a flat fresh-water ्राजना rājnā, neto shine, to be adorned. s. राजनील rāj-nīl, m. the emerald. s. ्राज्याङ्ग rāj-wārā, m. the country of rājās; the royal domains. s. राज: rāja, m. (v. rājā) a king. s. राजहासक rāj-hāsah, m. a large fish (Cyprinus niloticus). s. राजहंस rāj-hans, m. a white goose with red legs and bill; the flamingo. s. رجى rājī, hoping, asking, interceding; a client. a. راجى راجى راجى راجى راجى اجيادهكا, राज्याधिकार rājyādhikār, m. government of a kingdom; right or title to a sovereignty. s. rājeswar, राजेश्वर (m. a sovereign rājeshwar,) राजेश्वर a governor. s. राजेन्द्र rajendra, m. an emperor. s. niloticus). s. راجيوكيه

राजीय rājīv, m. a large fish (Cyprinus राजयोग्य rāj-yogya, befitting a راجيد rājya, m. government, kingdom, sovereignty. rājya-bhrashta or rājya-chyut, deposed. fallen from royalty. rājya-bhrans, m. or rājya-chyuti, f. deposal or loss of a kingdom. rājya-bhang, m. sub-version of sovereignty. rājya-rakshā, f. protection or defence of a kingdom. . s. रायना rāchnā, n. to be affected or im-

bued with love, to be strongly attached. s.

اچہ, राह rāchh, m. apparatus. s.

प्रक्रम rāchhas, m. (for rākshas) a demon, the name of the evil spirits of the Hindus. s.

राइसबाह rāchhas-byāh, a sort of devil's marriage, which consists in the violent seizure and rape of a girl after the destruction of all her relatives. s. [demon. s.

्रें प्रसनी rāchhasnī, f. a female ्राइसी rāchhasī, (fem. of rāchhas) a she-devil; adj. devilish, demoniacal.

rāh, wine; enjoying satisfaction. a.

, rāhat, f. quiet, repose, ease, tranquillity.

راحله, rāhila, a company travelling together for mutual security, a caravan. c.

rāhim, compassionate, merciful. a. راني rā<u>kh</u>, ashes (same as rākh, q. v.). d. ১), বাহ rād (also rādh), f. pus, matter. h. וכש!, כושו rādhā, the name of Krishna mistress, who is also called *rādkīkā*. .

رادهانگري राधानगरी rādhānagarī, m. a kind of silk cloth made at Rädhänagar. .

्रार $r\bar{a}r$, f. wrangling, quarrel, fray, conj, राइ rāṛ,∫ tention. h.

راري रारी rārī, े f. a coarse kind of grass ; adj. رازى, राड़ी $r\bar{a}_i\bar{r}$ i, quarrelsome, contentious. h. رازهم رازه, m. name of that portion of Bengal which lies west of the Ganges. A.

ارّهي, रादो rāṛhī, a native of Rāṛh, a Brāhman from that place. h.

راڙي $rar{a}rar{i}$, the sharp point of an arrow, or راز, rāz, m. a secret, a mystery. rāz-posh, one who conceals a secret. rāz-poshī, the concealing of a secret. rāz-dār, trusty, faithful, confident; a mason, a bricklayer. rāzi nihufta, a hidden secret. rāz-niyāz, secrets of lovers, loving prattle. p.

رازق rāziķ, m. sustainer, cherisher, affording sustenance, a title of the Deity. .

رازي rāzī, of or relating to a secret. p.

اس, रास rās, m. the name of a Hindū festival including songs and dances, celebrated in the month of Kārtik, in commemoration of the dances performed by Krishna and the Gopis. rās-dhārī, a dancing-boy who imitates the rās of Krishna. rās-yātrā, f. the rās festival. rās, f. heap; a sign of the zodiac. rās-chakr, or rāsa-chakra, m. the zodiac (v. rāshi). s.

اس), रास rās, f. reins of a bridle; usury; corn separated from the chaff; adoption. ras-ana, to be agreeable. rās-bithānā or -lenā, a. to adopt a son. rāsnishīn, an adopted son. h.

راس rās, m. the head; a head of cattle (i.e. one ox or one horse). rāsu-s-saraţān, the summer solstice. rāsu-l-jadī, the winter solstice. rās fakat, a horse of middling breed. rās kalān, a horse of high caste. rāsu-l-māl, the principal or capital stock. s.

است, rāst, right, true, good, just, sincere; right (opposite of left); straight, even, level; actually, certainly. rāst ānā, n. to regain one's temper, to be set to rights. rāst-bāz, faithful, to be depended on (lit. one who plays or acts fair). rast-bazi, f. fidelity. rāst-mu'āmala, proper, just, of good actions, of upright conduct. p.

راستا $rar{a}star{a}$, $brace_{ ext{m. a road, a street. }p}$. راسته, rāsta, استه

راستي rāstī, f. truth, sincerity, fidelity, justice, loyalty, rectitude. p.

راسع rāsikh, firm, durable, constant, rooted; sincere, learned. a.

اسنا, राजा rāsnā,f. a plant (Mimosa octandra); another plant (the serpent Ophioryless!); a cort of perfume. ..

rāsū, m. a mongoose (Viverramungo). p.

راسي, المقا rāsī, of middling breed (a horse);

of the zodiac; a part and its divisor, or numerator and denominator. rāshi-bhāg, m. a fraction. rāshi-bhōg, m. passage of a planet through a sign of the zodiac. rāshi-bhara, m. the zodiac. rāshi-krāt, heaped, piled. rāshi-karan, m. heaping, piling. s.

راشتر la rāshṭra, m. a realm, a country. s.

راشتر الماركة بالماركة بالماركة بالماركة الماركة الما

rāshid, pious, faithful, orthodox, following the right path. a.

rāshī, m. one who bribes. a.

رفي, rāṣī, satisfied, contented, agreed, pleased, willing. rāṣī ba riṣā, God willing. a.

rāzī-nāma, m. an acknowledgment of a cause being finally settled, given by the plaintiff: the defendant gives a بقة بقة عقصه و يقال مقاطعة على المناطقة على المن

راعي rā'ī, a shepherd, a manager. a.

ragh, m. a declivity, the lower part of a mountain; the top of a hill; a pleasant verdant meadow; a villa, a summer-house. p.

راغب rāghib, willing, wishing; adj. desirous, curious. a. [Shīa, q. v. a.

رافضي rāfizī, m. a heretic, particularly a رافعي rāfi', elevating, exalting; repelling; carrying off. a.

راقب rāķib, m. a rival, an observer. a.

rāķim, m. one who writes, a writer. rākimu-l-kurūf, the writer of these letters, i.e. of this epistle, of this book, &c. a.

tian rākā, f. full moon, the day of full moon; (in Dakh.) a cup made of the palmyra. s.

راكب, rāhib, m. a rider; adj. mounted (on a horse, ship, &c). a.

الكلي rākṭī, an ornament worn by women, also called sis-phūl and sūraj: its Arabic name is kurs, and this ornament, under that name, has been fully described by Mr. Lane in his well-known work on the Modern Egyptians. d.

m. demon, an evil الشس التقط rākshas, spirit; adj. demoniacal. rākshas-byāh, m. a form of marriage, the violent seizure and rape of a girl after the repulse or destruction of her relatives. s.

राक्षसी rākshasī, f. a female fiend, the female of rākshas: adj. demoniacal. rākshasī belā, the period between sunset and dark. s.

train rāhh, f. ashes (of cow-dung). s.

به . q. v. واچهس rākhas, same as واكهس

راکهس بتا راکهس بتا , rākhas pattā, the aloe plant. d. راکهس گذی rākhas-yadda,devil's root,a species of air-plant (Bryonia epigæa). d.

रातसी बेला rākhasī-belā, twilight, time when evil spirits are abroad. A.

راكهنا, राखना rāhhnā, a. to keep, put. s.

which Hinds tie round their arms on a certain fer tival, held in the full moon of Sravana or Sawan, in honour of Krishna. s.

number, viz. Bhairav, Mālav, Sārang, Hindol, Vasant, Dīpak, and Megh), music, song, tune; anger, passion; love. rāg chhānā, n. to be in concert. rāg-rang, m. music. rāg-sāgar, m. a song composed of many rāgs or musical modes. rāg mālā, f. the name of a treatise on music (nothing more than a collection of pictures, exhibiting the traditional history of the primary and subordinate modes and the subjects appropriated to each). s.

ामब्या rāg-chūn, m. a tree yielding an astringent resin, the wood of which is used in dyeing (Mimosa catechu). s.

راگنا), रागना rāgnā, a. to begin to sing. s.

راگي रागियाी rāginī, f. a mode in music (wives of rāgs, thirty in number). s.

راگهو, राघव rāghav, m. a sort of fish. s.

راگی راگی راگی دستا rāgī, f. a singer; a libertine; a liver; adj. passionate. s.

راکی rāgī, f. name of a grain commonly called by Europeans Natchenny (Cynosurus coracanus); also called lachhnā and manrū,ā. d.

) বান্ত rāl, f. resin; the fragrant exudation of the Shorea robusta; pitch; saliva. s.

الا, rālā, m. a kind of millet. d.

rām, obedient; m. a domestic, one who receives orders. p.

three incarnations of Vishnu, viz. 1. Parashu-rāma, the son of the Muni Jamadagni, born at the commencement of the second or Treta jug, for the purpose of punishing the tyrannical kings of the Kshatri race; 2. Rāma-chandra, the son of Dasaratha, king of Oude, born at the close of the second age to destroy the demons who infested the earth, and especially Rāvana, the king of Ceylon; 3. Bala-rāma, the elder brother of Krishna, born at the end of the third age. rām-bhati, f. calling out for redress, complaint. rām-kahānī, the rāmāyana; a long story. rām-duhā,ī,ī, ta nasseveration of Rāma, or the Deity. rām-dhanush, the rainbow. rām-rām, a Hindū form of salutation. s.

रामानन्दी rāmānandī, m. a kind of Hinda ascetic, followers of Rāmānand; believers in Rāma, s.

tenets of a sect of Hindu ascetics. s.

לאפטר, THIGAIT rāmāvatār, m. the seventh incarnation of Vishna, in the form of Rāmachandras q.v. for the purpose of destroying the tyrant Rāvana s.

رامایی ر

ामभित rāmbhati, f. calling out for redress, complaint. s.

प्रमा rāmbhnā, n. to low, to bellow, cry out. e. [knife. h.

राम्मी rampī (v. ranpī), f. a shoemaker's राममुरई ramtura, ī, f. the name of a vegetable, ochra (Hibiscus esculentus). h.

्रामतुलसी rām-tulasī, f. a plant (Ocy-mum gratissimum). s.

रामजनी rāmjanī, f. a Hindū dancinggirl, a prostitute (vulg. Rum Johney). ..

תואפיני, כווא rāmachandra, was son of Dasharatha, and conqueror of Lanka or Ceylon. He was the seventh avatar, when the deity descended for was the seventh avalār, when the deity descended for the purpose of destroying Rāvana, who having (for his devotion) a promise from Brahmā that he should not suffer death by any of the usual means, was become the tyran and pest of mankind. The Devatās came in the shape of monkeys, as Rāvana had gained no promise of safety from them; hence Hanumān was Rāma's general. Rāmachandra's mother's name was Kannhaltā his vounces heather Rhanata was as as Kaushalya, his younger brother Bharata was son of Kaikeyi, who was the cause of Rama's going to the desert to perform devotions, on the banks of the Pampā-nadī, insisting that her son should reign the fourteen years that Rama employed in the devotion. It was while performing his devotion (or during his stay in the forests) in company with Laks mana (his brother by Sumitrā) that Rāvana appeared as a beggar, while he was absent hunting, and enticed away Shītā, which gave rise to the war detailed in the Rāmāyana. Shītā was daughter of Janaka Rājā, who had promised to give her to any person who could break a certain bow, which was done by Rāmachandra. When in the forest, he drew a circle round Shītā, and forbade her to go beyond it, and left Lakshmana to take care of her; but Lakshmana hearing some noise which alarmed him for his brother, left her to seek him: then it was that Ravana appeared and entired her out of the circle (gandi), and carried her off in his flying chariot: in the air he was opposed by the bird Jaţāyu, whose wings he cut and escaped. Rāmachandra reigned in Oudh (Ayodhya) before Christ 1600. s.

رامبتنامي तामचढाई rāmbaṭā,ī, f. division of the crop between the landlord and tenant. h.

رامدهاعي रामधाई rām-dhā,ī, an asseveration on oath by Rāma (also rām-duhā,ī). h.

रामचरा rāmcherā, m. (lit. slave of Rāma) a man's name, particularly that of a slave. s.

्रामसर rāmsar, m. the name of a wood; the name of a kind of reed. s.

رامش, rāmish, harmony, modulation; hilarity, mirth; rest, ease. rāmish-gar, a musician. p.

رامكري रामकरी rāmkarī, f. name of a rā-امكلي रामकली rāmkalī, ginī or musical رامكيلي रामकली rāmkelī, mode. s.

a name especially applied to a mountain called Kompte or Chitr-kill, in Bandelkhand, and also to another near Nagpore, called now Ram-tek. s.

ימניט (זְּשְׁתָּה rāmmūn, m. a kind of goat. h. rān, f. the thigh. rān tale dabānā, to press one under one's thigh; to subdue; to have completely in one's power. rān se rān bāndhnā, a. to guard or watch diligently; used in comp. in the sense of driving, managing, as kām-rān, prosperous (lit. driving one's business, or desire). p.

U, राजा or राना rānā, m. a Hindū prince or rājā, in central India; a tribe of rāj-pāts. k.

रांभना rāmbhnā, n. to low, to bellow, cry out. s. [scraping leather. s.

رنپي زنا rāmpī, f. an iron instrument for

(神元 rānjhā, では死す rānjhan, は兵士)、ては死す rānjhnā, は兵士)、ては死す rānjhnā,

اندا, rāndā, a carpenter's plane. d.

راندني راندني زنوج tiदनी rāndnī, f. parsley. h.

اندة, rānda, rejected, abandoned. p.

اندهنا tivना rāndhnā, a. to cook, to dress

रांभनेया rāndhanaiyā,a cook,a baker. s.

رَانَدُ rānd, f. a widow; a woman. rānd hā sānd, lit. "a widow's stallion," i.e. a gallant, or "cavaliere serviente," hence, a base, contemptible fellow. s.

راندًا, tisi rāndā, barren; the mango-fish without roes are so called. It is particularly applied to unproductive trees, such as the male palm, &c. .

رانڌاپا رانڌاپا رانڌاپا رانڌاپا

رانگ tin rāng, f. } pewter, tin. s. انگا tim rāngā, m.

رانگبهرا तंगभरा rāngbharā, m. a toyman. h. رانگبهرا राजी or रानी rānī, f. a (Hindū) queen or

وار rām or rā.o. a prince, a Hindū title.

तावत rāwat, m. a hero; a sweeper (of a particular caste). h.

راوتی रावडी rāntī, f. a kind of tent. h.

راوچاو रावचाव rānchām, f. gaiety, amusement, merriment, mirth; affection, endearment. A.

رورا रावरा rāwurā or rā,orā, रावरी rāwarau or rā,orāu, Bhākhā) yours, of you. h.

Joh, rāwal, a soldier, military. d.

راون), **العن** rāwan, son of Vishravā and Kaikasī, was king of Lankā; he carried away Shītā, and lost his kingdom to her husband Rāmachandra, q.v. s.

rāwand, rhubarb. p.

روي rāwī, m. an historian, the author of a fable, romance, fiction, &c., a narrator. a.

راويان rāwiyān, pl.historians,narrators. p.a.

Tis rāhu, m. Typhon, or the dragon that is supposed to devour the sun or moon during an eclipse; the ascending node. rāhu-grās or rāhu-grāh, m. an eclipse. s.

31, rāh, f. road; manner. rāh-āward, a present brought by one who has been on a journey. rāh bāndhnā, to refuse admittance, to stop one's progress. rāh batāna, to discharge, dismiss; to guide. rāh-bar, m. a guide, conductor. rāh-barī, f. guidance. rāh par ānā, to find the road which had been lost; to mend one's manners. rah-parna, to establish mutual confidence. rāh chhornā, to give way. rāh-kharch, charges of the road, travelling expenses. rāh-dār, m. a collector of duties (on the road). rāh dārī, f. collection of duties (on roads). rāh dikhānā, a. to make one wait for. rah dekhna or takna, to expect, to wait for. rāh denā, to give one access. rāh dālnā, to establish a custom. rāh rāh chalnā, to continue in one's usual practice or mode of conduct, rāh rakhnā, to keep up an intercourse. rāh-rav or -rau, a traveller, a wayfarer. rāh rawish, f. manners, habits, customs rāhzan, m. a highwayman. rāh-zanī, f. highway robbery. rāh-sir, just, right. rāh kāṭnā, to travel a road; to quit a path or take a short cut. rāh karnā, to contract friendship. rāh khoți karni, to linger on the road. rāh guzar, m. road, way; a traveller. rāh-gīr, m. a traveller, wayfarer. rāh lagnā, to follow one's own devices. rāh lenā, n. to go, to depart. rāh-mār, a highway robber. rāh mārnā, a. to waylay, to rob; to lay one under restraint, to ruin one's prospects in life. rāh marnā, the trace of a path being effaced. rāh nāpnā, to walk about idly, to employ one's self unprofitably. rāh-nāma, a road-book. rāh nikālnā, to devise a new mode of conduct. 1āh-numā, m. a conductor, guide, leader. rāh-numā,i, f leading. rāh-wār, ambling, a pace (in horsemanship), a gait generally taught to tangans. rāhwārī, f. ambling (a horse). p.

راهب rāhib, a monk, a Christian priest. p. راهب rāh-dār, an officer employed in collecting land duties, also a road patrol p.

rāh-dārī, an authorized branch of revenue, arising from duties collected from travellers by the officers of government stationed on the high roads for the protection of passengers. It was formerly levied on goods passing and repassing the public roads. In Bahar there were, in many districts, chaukis or stationary guards, for the protection of the roads, known by the name of chauki rāhdārī, on account of which revenue was collected and paid into the nigāmat; in Dakhanī, the term rāh-dārī denotes a guide; a passport, a warrant, a permit. rāh-dārī kī chiṭṭhī, a passport, a permit. p. [demon. s.

راهر rāhū, m. (v. rāhu) name of a rāhin, m. a mortgager, one who borrows on a pledge or pawn. a.

(by digging little pits in its surface with a small pick-axe).

rāhī, m. a traveller, wayfarer. p.

chief rā,e rā,e, m. a (Hindū) prince, a chief rā,e rā,ā,a, m. a Hindū title (lit. the chief of princes); the diwān of the khāliṣa or chief treasurer: according to Gladwin the rā,e rāyān is the principal officer under the diwān of the provinces, who has the immediate charge of the crown lands, and is the superintendant of the khāliṣa. s.

rā,e or rā,ī, f. wisdom, opinion, thought, counsel. rā,ī buland, exelted understanding. rā,ī zadan, to broach or express an opinion. a. p.

राइया rā,iyā, m. chaff of wheat, bran. h. राइया rā,iyā, m. species of mustard with large seeds. s.

רובים), standards, banners, especially of an army in motion; (met.) a camp. a

راي بانس राष्ट्रपांस rā,e-bāns, m. a kind of spear. h.

راي ييل रारवेल rā,e-bel, f. a kind of flower. h. يار, rāyat, f. a standard, a banner. a.

ויבין, עוצח rā,etā, m. pumpkins, &c., pickled in sour milk. h.

راًخ $r\bar{a},ij$, customary, current, usual, common. $r\bar{a},iju$ -l-wakt, the fashion or custom of the time. a.

راتحه $rar{a}$, ika, m. fragrance, perfume; an odour. a. رامینان $rar{a}$, $egar{a}n$, gratis, gratuitous; in vain. p.

راعيني रायमनी rā,e-manī, m. a kind of راعيني रायमनिया rā,e-maniyā, rice (in the

راهیا राईया rā,īyā, m. chaff; mustard (v. راهیا). rahb, m. a lord, protector, preserver; a name of God. rabbu-l-'ālamīn, God, preserver of the world. rabbu-l-'ibād, God, the protector of his ser-

ب تات rabi, m. (for ravi) the sun. s.

رب rubb or rub, m. juice, rob, syrup. rubbu-s-sūs, extract of liquorice. p. a.

ריש rubā, (in comp.) ravishing, stealing; as dil-rubā, heart-ravishing. p.

رباب, rahāb, a kind of violin, a rebeck. ribāb, (Ar. pl. of rubb) inspissated juices. p.

ربابي, rabābī,)m. a player on the rabāb. p. ربابيا, rabābiyā,

rihāt, an hotel, an inn, a caravanserai; a rope, a ligament (pl. ribāṭāt). a.

رباطي ribāṭī, an innkceper. a.

باعق rubā'ī, f. a quatrain, a stanza of four

باعيات, rubā'iyāt, quatrains (pl.of rubā'ī). a. بانا, rabānā, to cause to toil or lubour. d. بانل rabbānī, divine, godly. a.

رباءيدي rubā,īdan, to seize, to carry off. p. رببار (for ravi-bar), m. Sunday. h.

بدًا, بدًا rabḍā, fatigued, wearied. h.

भू, रवड़ rabar, f. fatigue, fruitless labour, trudging. h.

াট, ৰেয়া rabrā, fatigued, worn down. h.

्रे, रवड़ाना rabrānā, a. to fatigue, to cause to run about uselessly. h.

ربزّن) रवड़ना rabarnā, n. to fatigue one's self, to run about fruitlessly. h.

ربزي, रवहो rabṛī, f. thick milk; a kind of porridge made of Indian corn. h.

بط, rabt, m. connection, friendship, practice, habit, use, binding. a.

rub', m. fourth part, a quarter. "rub' maskun, the fourth part of the world, which is believed supposed to be uninhabitable."—(Binning.) a.

بن rabba hā, interj. Oh! Our Lord! a.

ربوب rubūb (pl. of rubb), syrups. a.

بودن rubūdan (r. rubā), to rob, to carry off. p.

ري, rabī, m. (v. rabi or ravi) the sun. s. بيب, rabīb, m. a step-son, son by a former

husband. a. ريبه'ر, रवीबार rabī-bār, m. Sunday. s.

ريبه, rabība, f. step-daughter, daughter by a

former husband. a.

ربيع rabī', f. the spring ; the spring harvest, or grain sown in October and November and cut in the spring months (March-April), as peas, wheat, &c. rabi'u-l-awwal, the third month, and rabi'u-l-ākhir or rabius. a. fourth month of the Muhammadan year. The ninth and twelfth days of the former are festivals. a. [ing to the spring, vernal. a.

رييعي rabī'ī, produced in the spring, belong-رت (تy ripu, m. an enemy. ripu-tā, f. enmity. s. [slipperiness; chase. h.

يت, रपट rapat, f. fatigue, hard labour; ्रांध, रपटना rapatnā, n. to slip, to slide. h.

्र प्रपाना raprapānā, n.to gallop hard.h.

, हपना rupnā, n. to be at bay, to stop. h.

्रम्हस rupahrā, made of silver. s. رپلی हपर rupa,e (pl.for rupaye,&c.), rupces.s.

بيا, हपया rupayā or हपैया rupaiyā,] m.aru-

پيم हिपया rupiyā or हिपीया rupīyā, pec, a well-known coin, nearly equal to two shillings. h.

ं, रत rat, f. (contr. of rat, q. v.). rat-jaga, watching all night on religious occasions (a female ceremony), vigil. rat-aundhā, blindness at night, Nyotalopia. rat-aundhiyā or -andhlā, blind at night. rat men hona, n. to be in fault. s.

ण, चतु or रित gitu (vulgi rut), f. season, weather: the Hindus divide the year into six seasons, viz. basant, grīsāma, varsāā, sharad, kima, and shisāira; the menstrual evacuation. zītu-prāpta, fruitful, pro-ductive in due season. zītu-prāpta, fruitful, pro-ductive in due season. zītu-snān, m. bathing after menstruation. zītu-matī, f. a woman during the menstruation.

ت, रत rat, occupied or engaged in, intent on; m. coition, copulation. s.

ت, रित rati, f. love; venery, coition; Venus (wife of Cupid, v. rati). rati-kriyā, f. copulation. s. रताचिनी ratarthini, f. a libidinous woman, a harlot. s.

تارتهي रतार्थी ratārthī, libidinous, lewd. a.

تالو, रताल ratālū, m. a yam (Dioscorea). s.

じែ, रताना $ratar{u}nar{a}$, n. to rut, to be lewd. s.

UU, रिताना ritānā, a. to cause to empty. s.

اً بين, ratārā, an attack, assault, more particularly a sudden inroad into an enemy's territory. d.

رتاييي **रतायनी** rutāyanī, f. a whore, a harlot. s.

نبه, $ru^{4}har{a}$, m. rank, dignity, degree, stair, step. a. [rejoicings at night. h.

रतजगा rat-jagā,m.vigils,night-watchings, रितसन्बरा rati-satwarā, f. a plant (Trigonella corniculata), perhaps considered as an aphrodisiac. s.

تکیل, रतनेल rat-kel, m. venery, coition. s.

rat-ghat, toil and trouble. d.

ல, रतन ratan or राज ratna, m. a jewel, gem, a precious stone; the pupil of the eye. ratna-jarit or jatit. set with jewels. ratna-may, gemmed, made of gems. ratna-wat, having gems. s.

رتنار रतनार ratnār, m. red colour. h.

تناكر, रानाकर ratnākar, m. the ocean; a jewel mine. s.

रह्नावली ratnāwalī, f. a necklace of تناولي एलजोत ratan-jot, name of a plant ; رتن جوت

name of a medicine, said to be good for the eyes. s. تندهر, रतनिधि rat-nidhi, m. a wagtail. s.

رتىسنگهاسى रामिसंहासन ratna-singhāsan, m. a throne studded with jewels. s.

रानकन्दल ratna-kandal, m. coral. s. रत्नमाला ratan-mālā, f. a necklace of رتي مالا precious stones; name of a book in astronomy; a flower. s.

रलमंजरो ratna-manjarī, f. name of رقن منجري a flower, also the name of one of the thirty-two images supporting the throne of king Bikram. s.

رتن وركش रानवृष ratna-vriksh, m. coral. s. رتندای रत्तानयां ratniyan, m. a kind of rice. h. رتواعي रतवाही ratmähi, f. an attack in the night; a concubine who comes at night. ..

رّونده rataundhā, m. blindness at night, nyetalopia.

Trath, m. a car, a war-chariot, a four-wheeled carriage (not used for baggage), a coach. rath-bān or rath-wān, m. a coachman. rath-bānī or rath-wānī, f. coachmanship. rath-kār, m. a coachmanker. rath-yātrā, f. a procession of charlots, applied to the procession of the car of Krishna as Jagannāth on the second of the light fortnight of Ashārh. s.

رَّهَانَكُ **रपान्न** rathang, m. a wheel; the ruddy goose (Anas casarca). ع

رتهوان रथवान rathwān, m.a carriage-driver. s. رتهواني रथवानी rathwānī, f. the office of carriage-driving. s.

رتهي رتهي rathī, m. the owner of a chariot, a man riding in a carriage, a charioteer. s.

of Kāmadeva (or Cupid), who was son of Pishmu and Rukmini: he was consumed by the fiery rage of Mahādeva, for interrupting him in his devotions, and Ruti, disconsolate for the loss of her husband, implored Mahādeva's merey, who promised that she should meet him again in the house of Shambara rājā, whither she repaired and took service under the name of Māyāvati: here, as she was one day cleaning a large fish, she discovered a child in its belly, which she immediately knew to be her husband Cupid, or Kāmadeva, whom (under the name of Pradyumna) the tyrant had thrown into the ocean: he at first took Ratī for his mother, but remembering the promise of Mahādeva, he knew his wife, and the god of love was again united to the goddess of pleasure: hence, however, Ratī is considered as both mother and wife of Kāmadeva.

رقي tal rati or tal ratti, f. a weight equal to eight barleycorns; fortune. rati chamakni, to begin to prosper, to flourish. s.

رتيوت रतीवत ratīwat, fortunate, prosper-تبين, रतीवन ratīwant, ous. s.

rat, f. repetition, iteration. 8.

تگهت, ratghat, f. labour and toil. d.

रहना rațnā, a. to repeat, to iterate, to order or demand repeatedly. s.

(in Dakh.) a bellyful. s.

qualities incident to the state of humanity, the quality of passion or sensuality (v. rajo-gun). s.

न्यां riju, straight; also applied to moral

rajju, m. a rope, a cord, a tie, a string. s.

men. rijālu.l-ghāib;m. (by the Hindus called yoginī) an invisible being which moves in a circular orbit round the world: on the let, 9th, 16th, and 24th days of a lunar month his station is in the east; on the 3rd, 11th, 18th, and 25th, in the south-east; on the 5th, 13th, 20th, and 28th, in the south-east; on the 4th, 12th, 19th, and 27th, in the

south-west; on the 6th, 14th, 21st, and 29th, in fhe west; on the 7th, 15th, and 22nd, in the north-west; on the 2nd, 10th, 17th, and 25th, in the north; and on the 8th, 23rd, and 30th, in the north-east: his influence on each day is especially exerted during nine gharis, or three hours thirty-six minutes, at the close of that tith or lunar day; and in that interval it is unfortunate to begin a journey towards the station of this being, or in such a direction as to place him on the right hand. a.

rijālā (for ruzālā), mean, vile, base. a. rajā,ī (for razā,ī, q. v.), a quilt. h.

rajab, m. the seventh month of the Muhammadan year: it is also called rajabu-l-murajjab, or the sacred rajab (from rajaba, to fear, to reverence), because in the time of paganism it was unlawful to go to war in that month. s.

्रात rajat, m. silver. 8.

رجت رجت رجت tfan rajit, affected, moved, attracted, excited. ه.

रजजाना raj-jānā, n. to be satisfied. h. برجانا, rajaz, a species of metre or verse. a.

रंत्रस rajas, m. the second condition of humanity (v. rajo-gun); dust, pollen; menstruation. rajas-walā, f. a woman during menstruation. .

raj'at or rij'at, f. a return; returning to earth after death: the word in its primitive sense means restitution; in law, it signifies a husband returning to or receiving back his wife after divorce, and restoring her to her former situation. a.

्रज्ञक rajak, m. a washerman. s.

رجكي (ज़की rajakī, f. a washerman's wife, or a washerwoman. s.

رجل rajul, m. a man (pl. rijāl). a.

rajm, m. detestation, repulse, dejection; stoning to death; the punishment for adultery, according to the Muhammadan law (founded on the Jewish law).

shas or goblin; a thief; a watchman. rajnī-char, a rāh-the moon. rajnī-gandh, m. the tuberose (Polianthes tuberosa) rajnī-mukh, m. beginning of night, evening. rajnī-hāsā, ī. a flower (Nyctanthes arbor tristis) which blossoms at night and diffuses a powerful scent after sunset. s. [string. s.

رجو रज्जू rajjū, m. f. rope, cord, thread, ्राज्याड़ा rajwārā, m. a kingdom, a country under the control of a rājā. s.

्रहोबन्ध rojo-bandh, m. suppression of menstruation. s.

ruju, m. return, turning towards, appearing; reference. ruju-k., to appeal or have recourse to a higher authority. ruju lānā, a. to turn towards, to side with, to submit, to yield. a.

characters or dispositions assigned by the Hindus to the human mind: they are, 1. satwa, benevolence; 2. raja love of sensual enjoyment, or of pleasure; 3. tama irascibility, or promptitude to the vindictive passions these are all exhibited in the Hindu Trinity: in Brahma, raja prevails; in Vishnu, satwa; and in Shiva tama, s.

rajūliyat, f. virility. a.

रिकाना rijhānā, a. to please; (met.) to plague, to tease, to perplex. s.

रिक्षार rijhwār, having the quaरिक्षा rijhwār, lity of being
रिक्षा rijhwaiyā, pleased, easily
gratified.

avidity, desire of, or pleasure from, eating; light, lustre. 4.

भूषा or रिषा richā, f. a peculiar sort of prayer from the Veda, a magical invocation. s.

set a-going; to make, to do; to make merry; to stain the hands, feet, &c. with hinna or mendhi; to celebrate. s. [hinna, q. v. s.

्डीवर rachāmat, staining with

written by, generally used in comp., as Vyāsa-rachita, composed by Vyāsa. s.

رچك (चक rachah, m. a maker, a composer. a.

pared, to be set to work; to be employed, to be about (a business); to stain, to colour; to love, to like; to keep time in music; to penetrate; to predestinate; a. to make, to form, to compose; f. creation, invention; created thing, work, workmanship. s.

be agreeable, to gratify. s. [ing. s.

्रिया rachwā, m. act of making or form-प्रका rachchḥā, f. protection, assistance, patronage; shadowing, safety. s.

रङक rachchhak, m. a protector, a keeper, a guard, a watchman, a redeemer. .

प्रकार rachchhan, m. (v. rachchhā) act of protecting, &c. .

رحل, m. departing, travelling; a mansion, a resting-place. rikl, f. a support for a book. a. rikāl, a kind of desk or stool on which the kur,ān is placed. a.

rihlat, f. marching (particularly to the other world); death. rihlat-k., n. to die. a.

raḥm, m. mercy, kindness, pity. raḥmāshnā, a friend to mercy. raḥm-ā., pity or mercy (to
affect one). raḥm khānā, to feel pity raḥm-dil, tender-hearted, merciful, kind. a.

rihm or riham, the womb. a.

rahmān, merciful, forgiving (an epithet of God). a.

raḥmānī, divine. a.

rahmat, f. pity, mercy, kindness. rahmatu-l-lāh'alai-hi, the mercy of God be upon him! a.
rahman (for raḥmān), merciful, gracious.

رحيق raḥiḥ, the best wine, pure wine; the

رحيل *raḥīl*, a journey, departure., a,

raḥīm, merciful (an epithet of God, also applied to the prophet Muhammad). a.

face, point, side, quarter. rukh phernā or badainā, a. to be inattentive; to reject; to turn away from; to be angry, to be displeased. rukh denā, a. to familiarize. rukh rakhnā, a to continue friendship, to maintain friendly intercourse. rukh-k., n. to attend to; to pursue (a prey); to make for (a place). p.

رخام ru<u>kh</u>ām, m. alabaster, marble. sang i rukhām, alabaster stone. a.

rakht, m. goods and chattels, property, apparatus, furniture, apparel. rakht o mata, personal property, exclusive of cash or bullion. p.

ru<u>kh</u>sār, m. the cheek, the air, رخساره ru<u>kh</u>sāra, mien, complexion. p.

رخش, ra<u>hh</u>sh, lightning, splendour, effulgence; the name of Rustam's famous horse, q. v. p.

رخشان ra<u>kh</u>shān, shining, resplendent. p. رخشندگی ra<u>kh</u>shandagī, f. refulgence, bright-

رخشنده ra<u>kh</u>shanda, flashing, shining. p. رخشنده ra<u>kh</u>shīdan, to flash, to shine, to

rukhsat, f. leave, license, congé, dismission. discharge, permission, indulgence. rukhsat lenā, to take one's leave, to depart. rukhsat d. or k., to dismiss. rukhsat-h., to be dismissed, to depart. a.

ra<u>kh</u>satāna, m. a parting present. a.p. رخصتانه ru<u>kh</u>satī, f. any thing given at parting. a.

rakham, name of a species of cagle, shaped like a vulture, and of the size of a raven. a.

رخی ru<u>kh</u>an (v. ru<u>kh</u>), the check, &c. d.

rakhna, m. a fracture, a hole, a notch, a cleft, perforation, flaw. p. [the lips. s.

) रद rad, m. a tooth. रदछद rad-chhad, m.

radd, in. rejection, repulsion, resistance, refutation; (met.) vomiting. raddu-l-'ajz 'ala ş-şadr, the antistrophe, repeating at the end of a verse the same word with which it begins, or beginning another with the word which terminated the preceding; a kind of rondeau. radd-badal, f. argument, discussion, altercation. raddi jawāb, a replication or rejoinder. raddi salām, returning compliments. radd-nāma, a deed of abrogation. radd-k., to reject, repel; to refute, to oppose (in arguing); to vomit. radd-h., to be rejected or refuted; to be abrogated (a law). a.

vises); an upper garment of fine linen unsewed (or sewed, if made of other cloth), reaching to the middle of the leg; any kind of cloak put on when going out. a.

of a day. h. [or Shipa. s.

ور ور جر rudr, m. name or form of Muhadevu

دراکش حجاته rudrāksha, m. a tree (Eleo-carpus ganitrus). ه. [(v. durgā). ع. دراني جياتا rudrānī, the wife of Mahādeva دراني دراني حجاتا radan, m. a tooth. s.

32, rada, m. a row, a layer or line. d.

A), Triddha, prosperous, thriving. s.

ردها plant; increase, growth, prosperity; a name of Pārvati. ع

৯১, হ'ব ruddha, obstructed, stopped, impeded. ১৯১, হ'বিং rudhir, m. the blood. s.

ردين raddī, rejected; m. rejected things. a. رديف radīf, f. a man riding behind another on the same horse; the rhyming word of a ghazal or kaṣida. a.

radīya, m. rejection, refutation; a doctrine directly opposing another. raddiya,i dīni musalmānī, "Refutation of Mahomedanism" a.

j, raz, f. a vineyard; a battle; a castle. p. رزاق razzāḥ, an epithet of the Deity, the great provider of daily bread. a.

رزاقي razzākī, f. an attribute of the Deity, providing daily bread. a.

رزال rizāl (properly ruzāl), mean, worthless. a. رزال rizāl-pan, m. meanness, baseness, rizāl-panā, worthlessness. a. h.

rizāla (properly ruzālā), worst, after the best has been picked out, mean, vile. a.

rizk, In. food, wealth, a pension, allowance, support, subsistence, daily bread. a.

razm, m war, battle, combat. razm-gāh, f. the field of battle. p.

flavour, taste; mercury or quicksilver; a kind of grass that overspreads fallow fields; (in rhetoric) expresses the passions which a composition describes or is calculated to excite. These are stated to be nine, viz.

Sringār-ras, expressing love, or the intercourse between and mutual feeling of lovers; 2. Hāsyu-ras, the ludicrous style; 3. Ka unā-ras, the pathetic; 4. Bīras, the heroic or epic, describing deeds of courage and martial prowess; 5. Raudr-ras, describing or exciting rage or indignation; 6. Bhayānak-ras, the terrible, describing the fear and terrible apprehension of the writer; 7. Vibhatsa-ras, expressing aversion; 8. Shānt-ras, expressing confidence and security; 9. Adbhūt-ras, the marvellous, expressing astonishment; taste, of which are reckoned six, viz sweet, sour, salt, bitter, acrid, astringent. ras-gholnā, to become friendly (Dakh.); perhaps it should be risgholnā, which would signify to dissolve one's wrath, ras-nivritti, f. loss of taste, flavour, &c. s.

touching at. faryād-ras, one whom lamentation reaches, i.e. a protector, a preserver. p.

رس) fta ris, f. anger, passion, vexation. s.

رسا rasā, arriving; quick of apprehension, skilful, capable, clever. p.

س, रस्सा rassā, m. rope, cuble. h.

رساتل स्वातल rasātal, m. the regions below, pātāla. s.

رسال रसाल rasāl, m. the sugar-cane, the mango tree (Mangifera Indica). s.

سالت, risālat, f. mission, apostleship. a.

प्तालमा rasālsā, f. a tubular vessel of the body, a nerve, a tendon, &c. s.

منالع risāla, m. mission, sending a letter, &c.; a book, an essay, a small tract; a troop of horse. risāla-dār, the commander of a troop of horse. risāla dārī, f. the command of a troop of horse, the rank or office of a risāla-dār. a.

رسام rassām, m. a delineator. a.

رسان rasān, (in comp.) conveying, bearing;
as muzhda rasān, conveying glad tidings. p.

سانا, रसाना rasānā, a. to solder. h.

رسانا हिसाना risānā or rusānā, n. to be displeased, to be angry, to be vexed. s.

त्सिञ्चन rasānjan, m. a collyrium prepared with the calx of brass or with the Ammonium anthorrhiza. s.

رسانيدن rasānādan, to send, to forward. p.

(rice and the juice of sugar-cane boiled together). . rasā,ī, f. access, entrance; wisdom, quickness, apprehension, cleverness, skill. p.

رسایس **रसायन** rasāyan, m. chemistry ; a medicine composed of mercury, or other metals. s.

رسایی रसायन rasāyan, m. slowness, mild-

رسايني रसायनी rasāyanī, m. a chemist. s.

رسبتي ras batī, a port-fire (v. rasaut). s.

رسبهسمن रसभरमन rus-bhusman, m. calx or oxide of mercury. s.

رسپشپ **रसपुष्प** ras-pushp, m. a muriate of mercury formed by subliming in close vessels a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt. s.

رست, rast, free, secure, firm, steady. p.

rust, growth, increase; adj. courageous, hearty, bold. p.

ستا, rastā, m. road, a path (v. r ista). p.

rastakhīz, m. the last day, the day of judgment or resurrection. rustakhez, newly sprung up. p.

رستگار rastu-gār, free, safe, liberated; virtuous, generous. p.

رستگاری rastagārī, f. salvation, liberation. s.

hence this term is applied to a hero in general: he was one of the twelve champions of Persia. His combat with Afandiyār is famous in the East: it lasted two days, and as the brazen body of his enemy was proof against his arrows, he at last killed him with his mace. He was son of Zāl, who was son of Sām, son of Narīmān. He was general of Kaikā, ūs, and considered by the Persians descended from Māmūn, son of Benjamin, son of Jacob. He overcame Afrāsiyāb, king of Turkistān, who was joined by the Indians and Tartars; nevertheless he fell into disgrace with his master, principally on account of his rejecting the religion of Zoroaster, and it was upon this occasion he killed Kaikā,ūs's son Asfandiyār, above mentioned. Rustam himself is said to have been killed by the wound of an arrow in an engagement with Bahman (or Artaxerxes Longimanus), son of Asfandiyār; but according to the Shāhnāma, he was treacherously murdered by his own bastard brother. p.

رستيي rustumī, f. valour, heroism; adj. of or resembling Rustam. p.

رستني rustanī, f. a vegetable. p.

رستن rastan (r. rah), to escape, to he saved. p رستن rustan (r. $r\bar{u}$), to grow, to flourish. p.

رستة, rusta, r, a road, path, street, a row or line of warehouses; partic. saved, escaped. p.

رسته, rasta, m. a market-town; partic. grown, sprung up (vegetation). p.

rasad, f. store of grain laid in for an army, &c., grain, provision. rasad-beshī, an increase of revenue. p. [creasing. p.

رسدي rasadī, progressively increasing or de-بدهات, स्त्रशत् ras-dhātu, m. quicksilver. s.

رسرا rusrā, m. rope, a cable. h.

्रसराज ras-rāj, m. quicksilver. s.

رسري रसरी rasrī, f. string, cord. h.

रसिसन्दर ras-sindur, m. a sort of artificial cinnabar, made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre, fused together, and used as an escharotic. s.

رسك रिसक rasik, flavoured, tasteful; witty, facetious; m. a libertine. s.

رسكامي रिसकाई rasikā,ī, f. cunningness,

corrosive white sublimate, or a muriate of mercury similar to it, but perhaps milder; at least if we may trust to the dose assigned by eastern physicians, as stated in the Makhanu-l-Adwiya, i e. from one and three quarters to three and a-half grains. To prepare it, quickeilver is triturated with red bole (v. gerū), marine salt, and a substance containing vitriolic acid. The Bhāva Prakāsha orders alum; the Makhanu-l-Adwiya vitriol of zinc or copper; but the Sukhabodha directs sulphur; and in the last case the mass is to be moistened with the juice of the bark of the Amrā tree (Spondias mangifera). It is then sublimed in close earthen vessels. s.

رسلیا رسلیا rasa-gyā,f.the tongue,the palate.s.
رسلیا tas rasa-gya, acquainted with tastes, or with the sentiments expressed in poetry; a poet, an alchymist, a physician. rasa-gya-tā, f. poetical skill; knowledge of flavours. alchymy. s.

رسل rasal, m. sending news. rusul, (pl. of rasūl) prophets, messengers, angels. rasal rasā,il, epistolary correspondence. a.

رسلي, rusulī, a wen, an excrescence. d.

rasm, f. custom; law; model, plan; a game among children, the laws of which are, that one puts a question to another, who is obliged to reply in words which do not contain either of the three letters re, sin, or mim, which compose the word rasm. If one of these should be found in his answer, he is condemned, as a penalty, to imitate the voice of any animal which may be directed by the questioner. a.

रसनसा ras-masā, wet with perfumed essences or perspiration. s.

with perfumed essences or perspiration. s.

्रसमसीला rasmasīlā, wet (little used) (v. rasmasānā). s.

رسي rasmī, customary; middling, second sort; usage, custom. a.

رسهيات rasmiyāt (pl. of رسهيا), usages, customs, &c. a. [a ropedancer. a.

رسن rasan, m. string, cord, rope. rasan-bāz, سن, रसुन rasun, m. garliek. s.

رسنا रसना or रज्ञना rasanā, f. the tongue, a woman's girdle. s.

رسنا fरसना risnā, n. to drop slowly, to be angry, to be vexed. h.

رسنا हसना rusnā, n. to be angry, displeased, to have a misunderstanding with a friend. h.

رسوا ruswā, disgrace, infamy; adj. infamous, ignominious, dishonoured. p.

रसवाद raswād, exciting quarrels. s.

رسواں रसवान ras-wān, well-flavoured, tasteful, applied to a composition, &c. s.

رسواعي ruswā,ī, f. ignominy, infamy. p.

رسوت स्तीत rasaut, f. (also ras-wat), a kind رسوت रस्य rasuth, of collyrium, extracted from the root of the Amonium anthorrhizum, Razb. h.

irom the root of the Amonium anthorrhizum, Mazo. h. स्वती ras-watī, tasteful, luscious. s.

رسوخ rusū<u>kh</u>, m. firmness, constancy, رسوخ rusū<u>kh</u>iyat, f. steadiness, steady friendship. a.

رسول rasūl, m. a messenger, an apostle; the prophet Muḥammad (pl. rasūlān). a.

رسولي rasūlī, f. mission, apostleship; (in Dakh. same as rusuli). a. d.

poetage of letters, customs. rusüm-där, one who holda particular perquisites. rusüm: chaudharī, fees and perquisites of the headman of a village or of a trade, rusümi khazāna, fees charged at the public treasury on all receipte and payments. rusümi khazānchī, fees paid to the treasurer. rusümi kānūngo, a small fee to the kānūngo levied on the revenue collections. a.

rusūmāt (barbarous pl. of rusūm), customs. &c. a. [&c. h.

رسُونت, रसोत rasont (v. rasaut), collyrium, رسُونت, रसोई raso,ī, f. victuals; cook-room, kitchen. s.

رسوءيا रसोइया raso,iyā, m. a cook, a dresser رسوءيا रिसहा ris,hā, passionate, wrathful. s.

رسي رها rasī, humorous; impassioned. s.

رسي रसे rase, softly, gently. h.

رسي रस्ती rassī, f. a string, a cord, a rope. s. रसिया rasiyā, m. an cpicure, one who enjoys life, a voluptuary. s.

رسيانا रिसयाना rasiyānā, n. to be moist, to be juicy; to commence ripening, to ooze. s.

رسيانا रिसियाना risiyānā, n. to be vexed, to be angry, to be provoked. s.

رسيد, rasid, t. acknowledgment of arrival, or receiving; a receipt. p.

رسيدن rasīdan, to arrive, to reach. p.

رسيدة rasīda, arrived, at hand; used in comp. as miḥnat-rasīda, one to whom misfortune has arrived. p.

رسيلا रसीला rasīlā, juiey, luscious; voluptuous, rakish. s.

رسية रस्य rasya, juicy; m. blood. s.

saint. There are several orders of rishis, as the Maharshi, Devarshi, Rajarshi: the uncompounded name is especially applied to seven ancient sages, beginning with Vashishha, and in astronomy to the seventh asterism of the Greater Bear. The rishi of a mantra or prayer in the Yedas is the sage by whom it was composed or recited. s.

rishta, m. a string, line; series; relationship, connection, kin. rishta-dār, m. a relation, a kinsman. rishta-dārī, f. relationship. affinity. p.

ংকালী rashtī, a bonus paid by the cultivator in consideration of being allowed to reclaim waste lands. h.

شت, हर rusht, angry, displeased. s.

رشت بندن ftegs risht-pusht (for hrishtapusht), fat, corpulent, stout. .

رشتك frea rishtak, m. the soap-berry plant (Sapindus). د.

rash,ha, dripping, drop, sweat, juice. a. رشك rashad or rushd, m. rectitude, being in the right way (spiritually). a.

شف, rashf, a drop; sipping. a.

رشك, rashk, m. malice, spite, envy, emulation, jealousy. p.

رشكي rashkī, envious, spiteful. p. رشم (آنهر rashmī, m. a ray of light. s.

त्याना rashnā, f. the tongue, a woman's

rishwat, f. a bribe. rishwat khurdan, to take a bribe. rishwat khur, one who takes bribes. rishwat khur, f. the taking of a bribe: rishwat-khānā, to be bribed, lit. to swallow the bribe. a.

rishwatī, one who takes bribes. a.

्या grishī, f. the wife of a rishi. s.

्याधीज rishīsh, m. chief of the rishis. s. rashīd, sagacious, intelligent, wise; m.

a guide, a conductor. hārūna-r-rashīd, the name of a celebrated Caliph of Bāghdād, known to readers of the Arabian Nights as Haroun al raschid. a.

رصاص raṣāṣ, m. tin, lead. raṣṣāṣ, a tinman, a worker in tin or lead. a.

mission, leave. $raz\bar{a}$ - $patt\bar{a}$, f. consent, acquiescence; permission, leave. $raz\bar{a}$ - $patt\bar{a}$, list of holydays, feasts, &c., in the course of the year, on which days public offices are closed, $raz\bar{a}$ -jo, one who seeks the gratification of another. $raz\bar{a}$ -jo, it he gratifying of another. $raz\bar{a}$ -mand, acquiescing, consenting, permitting, willing, raza-mandi, f. consent, acquiescence; permission. a.

ضاعت, razā,at, f. act of sucking. a.

رضاعي بهاءي raṣāʾī bhā,ī,a foster-brother.a.h. رضاعي بهاءي raṣā,ī, f. a quilt, a headgear, a comforter. a.p.

رضوان rizwān, m. good pleasure; paradise, also the name of the porter of paradise. a.

rizwānī, of or belonging to paradise. a.

raib, moist, green, fresh, tender. raibul·lisān, fresh on people's tongues, i.e. frequently spoken of with praise. a.

رطب ruṭab, m. (pl. arṭab) ripe dates. a. رطب raṭal, m. a pound weight, consisting of twelve ounces; a cup of wine. a.

رطوبت ratūbat or rutūbat, f. humidity, moisture; freshness (pl. rutubāt). a.

it should properly be $ra^{\bar{a}y\bar{a}}$, hence the term Raya spplied to the Christian subjects of the Porte. a.

kindness, favour; guarding, protecting, paying attention; remission, indulgence. ri'āyati khāṭir-k., to pay regard to another's feelings, to gratify. ri'āyat-k., to observe, to take care of. a.

ri'āyatī, m. a favoured person, a protégé, a tenant to whom abatement of rent is made. a.

عب ra'b or ru'b, m. fear, terrifying, trembling with fear. a.

عد, ra'd, m. thunder, fulmination. a.

رعشة ra'sha, m. the shaking palsy. a.

ra'nā, moving gracefully; beautiful, lovely graceful, delicate. a.

عنامي ra'nā,ī, f graceful gait; beauty,

رعويت ru'ūnat, f. pride, haughtiness. a.

raiyat or ra'uiyat, f. a subject, tenant; (vulg. ryot.) ra'iyat-āzār, an oppressor. ra'iyat-parwar or ra'iyat-nāwāz, a cherisher of subjects. a protector. ra'iyat-parwarī, or -nawāzī, protection, cherishing of subjects. "ra'iyatwārī faiṣala, settlement of land rents made with the cultivators themselves, without the intervention of any zemindar or landlord. commonly known as the ryotwary system."—Binning.s.

عيتي ra'aiyatī, f. subjection, tenancy; adj.

رغبت, raghb, m. strong desire, avidity; عبت, raghbat, f. wish, curiosity; esteem,

raghm, m. looking down, shame, reproach; repugnance, abhorrence; contempt. a.

raff, m. shining, glittering; eating much; kissing (a woman) with the tips of the lips: sucking (the lips) when kissing; sucking milk (a colt); defending, preserving; favouring, serving; honouring; swelling with moisture (herbage; winking or twinkling with the eye; moving tremulously; sewing any garment ln order to lengthen it. a.

rafā, m. inending (a garment), cementing broken friendship, quieting, pacifying, peace, tran-

quillity. a.

رفاقت rafākat (vulg. rifākat), f. society, companionship. friendship. a.

rafāh, f. content, affluence, enjoyment of life, repose, quiet, tranquillity. a.

raft, (in comp.) going, motion, as āmad-raft, coming and going. ruft, sweeping. ruftrūb, a clean sweep; a broom. p.

رفتار raftār, f. gait, pace, walk. p.

وفت گذشت aft-guzasht or raft o guzasht,
past and gone. p.

رفتكي raftagī, f. departure. p.

رفتن. raftan (r. rav), to depart, to go away, to depart this life. p.

رفتن ruftan (r. rūb), to sweep, to brush. p. فتن raftanī, fit to go, transient. p.

روب با ruft o rūb, clean sweeping; a broom. p.

رفته rafta, gone, past, defunct. p.

رفته ونته rafta-rafta, going, in the act of going, by degrees, gradually, in process of time. p.

رفض rifz or rafz, m. schism, heresy; abandoning (particularly one's religion). a.

رفضى rafzī, m. a heretic (v. rāfizī). a.

finishing, completing, settling, deciding; repelling, raf' daf', deciding, settling, finishing, raf' isharr, settling a dispute, deciding a difference; getting rid of a dispute raf' nāma, a deed of compromise. raf'-k., to remove, to decide a lawsuit. raf'-h., to be a moved, to be decided (a suit). a.

raf'at, f. elevation, promotion, diznity, eminence, nobility. a.

rifh, henevolence, kindness, courtesy رفق

رفيق rufahā (pl. of رفيق), companions (more especially in travelling). a.

rafū, m. darning, a darn. rafū-chahkar, making one's escape, stealing off. rafū chakkar met ā-jānā, to be lost in astonishment rafū-gar, m. a darner. rāfū-garī, f. the employment of darning, rafū-honā, to run away, to retire. a.

rafī', high, sublime, clevated, exalted. rafi'u-sh-shān, a person of dignity, a nobleman of high rank, rafī'u-l-kadar, of high estimation. a.

رفيف raf if, the Daurian lily (Lilium dauri-

رفيق rafīk, m. a friend, ally, associate, companion (especially in a journey). a.

رق raḥḥ, m. parchment, vellum. a.

رقبه riķāb (pl. of رقبه), necks; slaves. a.

رقامی raḥḥāṣ, a dancer, a jumper; the balancewheel of a watch. a.

رقاع riķā' (pl. of قعع), notes, &c.; also a species of handwriting. a.

رقبع raḥba, m. inclosure; esplanade; environs. raḥba-bandī, an account of all the lands, culti vated and otherwise, pertaining to a village. raḥaba, the neck; a slave purchased with money. a.

rikhat, f. thinness, minuteness, sub tileness; affection; pity, sympathy, tenderness; weeping. a.

قص raķṣ, m. a dance, a ball; dancing. a.

رقص rakas, ambling, capering, skipping رقصان, rakaṣān, about, dancing. a.

ruk'āt (pl. of وقعة), notes; a collection of epistles. a.

ruk'a, m. a bit, a piece; a note, epistle, card. ruk'a-wār, paper fit for writing letters on. .

ter; a mode of arithmetical notation, chiefly taken from the initials of the Arabic words denoting the numbers; one character in the notation above described; arithmetic; manner, kind, method, sort; a royal edict. rakam-siwā,e, that which is in excess of a stipulated sum. rakam-k., to write. rakam-h., to be written. a.

رقمى raḥamī, written, committed or reduced to writing, marked. a.

تور rakū, a styptic, any thing applied to stanch a bleeding. a.

rukūb, m. expecting, watching, contemplating the stars, waiting.

رقيب rakīb, m. a rival, an enemy; one who watches, a guardian. a.

raķāk, subtile, minute, thin, fine. a. أويق raķāma, m. an epistle, note, letter. a رك rak, rage, indignation; a row, a line; (for rag.) a vein, a nerve. p.

(v. rig), one of the four Vedas. s.

راكب rikāb, f. a stirrup. rikāb-dār, an attendant when riding, a companion. rikāb dawāl, a stirrup leather. a. p.

rikāb, f. a dish, a plate. rikāb-dār,

keeper of the dishes. p.

rikābī, f. a dish, a plate; a kind of rupī current in Lakhnau. rikābī mazhab, parasitical. p. yrikāz, valuable fossils or mines, treasures buried in the earth. According to Gladwin, there are three legal terms which particularly belong to mines and buried treasures, and which are employed for the use of distinction: ma'dan, the place in which the ore or metal is naturally produced; kanz, treasure, or the property buried in the ground; and rikāz, applied equally to either—to ma'dan literally, and to kanz metaphorically. In all parts of Asia it is a common practice to bury treasure: treasures are hidden in the ground on the commencement of a war or other troubles, and it frequently happens that, the depositors perishing, the treasure remains concealed, perhaps for many years, till it be discovered by accident, and at a time when no legal claimants are to be found. a.

UK, हकाना ruhānā, a. to cause to inclose, to

surround, to stop, to hinder. s.

रकाच rukāw, m. hindrance, prevention. s. हकाचट rukāwaṭ, f. prevention, stoppage, hindrance, delay. s.

رگائز, q.v.), treasures, &c. a. رکائز, fcakā,iz (pl. of رکائز, q.v.), treasures, &c. a.

رکت fta rihta, empty, void, deprived of; m. (also riktatā, f.) vanity. rikta-hasta, empty-handed. s. رحت tan rahat or tan raht or rahta, m. the

blood; adj. red. rakta-pā, f. a leech. rakta-pāt, m. spilling of blood. rakta-chandan, m. red sandal-wood. rakta-chūrn, m. red lead. rakta-dhātu, m. red chalk or red orpiment; copper. rakta-lochan, red-eyed. rakta-may, bloody, consisting of blood. rakta-varn, of red colour. rakta-hīn, bloodless. s.

সেন্ত raktālu, m. a sort of yam (Dioscorea purpurea). s.

ر كتامبر tanut raktāmbar, dressed in red. raktāmbarā, m. any vagrant devotee wearing red garments. s.

त्रापत्री rahta-pitt, m. a painful raht-pitti, f. and itchy eruption supposed to arise from excess of blood and bile; hæmorrhages from the mouth, nose, rectum, and cuticle; a plant used for the cure of this disease; in Dakh, it denotes the black or eating leprosy. s.

रक्तकोट् raht-horh, m. a kind of leprosy in which the part affected is red. s.

lump in the abdomen of the female after conception; a clot of blood. s.

ركس rakkas, an answer; the north. d.

رش جس ruksh, harsh, unkind; rough, hard, rugged, uneven. s.

प्रसारिक मार्क होती, m. a bear; a constellation. s. प्रसारिक होती, f. preservation, protection, rakshan, adj. protecting, guarding. s. [kept. s. प्रसारिक rakshit, preserved protected, रास्सारिक होती, m. a preserver, protector. s. [tected. s. (रास्माण rakshyamān, preserved, pro-

کشیمان **रस्यमाग** rakshyamān, preserved, prorak'at, a genuflexion; gesticulations, &c., performed when reading the kur,ān. a.

ंति ruhma, m. the name of the brotherin-law of Krishna, and the son of Bhishmaka. s.

रिकानी ruhminī, f. the name of one of Krishna's wives, and sister of Rukma. s.

ruhn, in. a pillar, a prop, aid, support; a grandee; the feet of a verse (pl. arkān). a.

ركن हकन rukan, f. stopping. s.

रबना ruhnā, n. to stop, rest, be inclosed; hindered, prohibited. s.

rukūb, riding, mounted on; perpetration (of a crime). rakūb, any one mounted; any beast, &c. on which people ride. a.

ruhū', bowing the head in humility and reverence, as in prayer, or towards one of old age. a.

ركويا, हजनेया ruhwaiyā, m. a preventer. s.

रिख rikhi or rikh, m. a sage, a saint. s.

हिंदा rukhā (for rūkhā), plain, dry, stale (bread). s.

रहाना rakhānā, a. to give in charge, to cause to keep, put, place. rakhā-lenā a. to take in charge, s.

रखाई rukhā,ī, f. plainness, dryness (of byead, &c.); unkind looks, indifference. s.

रखक rakhah (for rakshah), a keeper, protector, &c. s.

charge, protection, preservation. s.

place, to have, to hold, to possess, to lay, to set, to station, to leave, to own, to stop, to save, to reserve, rakk-chhornā, at to place; to keep; to have; to give in charge. rakk-lenā, a. to put down, to place; to keep, to put by. rakk-lenā, a. to take in charge, to take into keeping or service.

रसनहार rahhan-hār, m. a watchman, a guard. h.

रखवारा rakhmārā, m. a keeper, a रखवारा rakhmāl, guard; a shep-रखवाला rakhmālā, herd, cowherd, or goatherd. s. ing, grazing cattle, tribute or fees paid to a chief for protection of one's property; "black mail." .

रखवाना rakhwānā, a. to cause to keep. rakhwā-lenā, a. to take in charge. s.

رکهواعي रखवाई rakhwā,ī, f. the price paid for keeping, &c. .

्रिकी rikḥī,m. (for risḥi),a sage,a saint.s.

"mail," paid to a Sikh chief for protection; m. a protector, guardian; grass which has been preserved for cattle, cut down and dried, hay. s.

رکهیا रिसया rahhiyā, f. protection, keeping. s.

ركهيا rakhaiyā, m. a guardian, keeper. s.

رکیب, rakīb, a stirrup; a beast for riding upon, a companion in riding. p.

rihebī, f. a dish, a plate. p.

ين بنهيس rikhīs, عليس rikhīs, إلهيس rikhīsh, عبيس rikhīsh, arch-saint. s.

رکھیل rakhel, an assault, attack. d.

رکهیلنا $rakheln\bar{a}$, a. to assault, attack. d.

ركيك rakīh, fine, minute, subtile, thin. a.

be appeased; to have a rupture. rag.dār, veined; m. cloth in which the threads are uneven, so that some appear like veins; a wicked brat. rag.resha, m. every vein, veins and fibres; every thing, all. rag.zan, m. a surgeon, a bleeder, a phlebotomist. rag.zan, f. venisecton, phlebotomy. rag.chaphnā, to be obstinate, pettish, or proud. rag.marnā, n. to lose virility, become impotent. ragi gardan, pride. p.

भूगवेद rig-bed (v. rig-ved). s.

رگت ragat (for rakat), the blood. d.

رگز रगड़ ragar, f. rubbing, attrition. h.

bing. poishing; name of a collyrium. ragrā-jhagrā, m. quarrelling; rub-

टाइना ragarnā, n. to rub, to scour, to fret, to excoriate, to grind. h.

rigistān(for registān),a sandy region.p.

رگی جرام rugna, bent, crooked, curbed; diseased, sick. ه. [love with. s.

رگنا रगना ragnā, to be attached to, to be in

पावेद rig-ved, m. the first of the four Vedas (v. ved or veda). s.

grandfather of Rāmā-chandra. raghu-bans (for raghu-sansa), m. the race of Raghu; a poem by Kālīdās. s.

رگيدنا रगेदना ragednā, a. to pursue, to chase. डि. र् रमेदना ragednā , ول र् स rull, land that requires to be left fallow

for a year or two in order to recover its vigour. A. তানা ralānā, a. to mix, to pound together. h.

प्रें हलाना rulānā, a. to make one cry or weep; to vex, to displease, to afflict. s.

لنا) रलना ralnā, n. to be mixed, ground down. rulnā, to be rolled or planed, to be smoothened. h.

ram, m. flight, elopement. ram-khur, one who takes to flight. ram-khurda, taken to flight. ram rahnā, to elope, to remain concealed. ram-k., n. to flee, to fly, to run away. p.

ज्ञा ramā, f. a name of Lahshmī, the wife of Vishņu, and goddess of prosperity. s.

ماء, $ram\bar{a}$. usury, increase, excess. a.

رماز rammūz, m. a proposer of riddles, enigmas, &c.; one who speaks mysteriously. a.

رمال, rammāl, m. a soothsayer, a fortune-teller, prophet, conjuror. a.

رمال, rumāl (for rū-māl), a pocket-handkerchief, a towel. p.

رمان rummān, the pomegranate. a.

رمانا, रमाना ramānā, a. to entice, to beguile, to take possession of. s.

رماني rummānī, resembling a pomegranate. a.

रमत ramat, adj. pleasing, sporting. s.

रमचेरा ramcherā, m. a slave; a name frequently given to slaves. s.

रमकोल ramjhol, a kind of ornament for the foot. h.

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رمز ramz, m. a wink, nod, sign; a riddle, enigma, mysterious talking, ambiguous expression. a.

ramazan, m. the name of the ninth Muhammadan month, during which those who profess that religion are interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty between the morning dawn and appearance of the stars at night: in short, this is their Lent. On the 27th of this month the kur.ān began to descend from heaven, and every prayer offered up on that night (called lailatu-l-kadr, q.v.) will be complied with. Also prayers offered up on the 19th, 21st, and 23rd days of this month are supposed to be peculiarly effloacious. a.

رمضاني ramazānī, of or relating to the fast of "ramazān; a name given to one born in that month, called in Anglo-Indian, "Rum Johney." a.

مق ramak, m. the last breath, the departing soul or spirit. a.

رمل raml, m. sand. ramal, geomancy, fore-telling by figures. a.

्रिया raman, m. playing, sporting, dalliance, amorous sport, act of copulation. s. Ue, रमना rumnā, a. to reap enjoyment, to copulate. s.

रमना ramnā, n. to turn; to ream, to go, to range, to wander. h.

प्राना ramnā, m.a park,a chase (for game),

منه (सन: ramna,) a place to roam in. s. p. (कंश्व) रमणी ramnī, also रमणीय ramanīya, pleasant, agreeable; a beautiful or excellent woman. ramanīyatā, f. pleasantness. s.

رمنیك रमणीक ramnīk, pleasant, agreeable. s. رمنیك, रमख्य ramanya, m. sport, pleasure, dal-

انیم **(Atta** ramanya, m. sport, pleasure, dal

رموز rumūz (pl. of مرز q.v.), winks; enigmas.a. رموز rama, a flock, a herd; a multitude, an

رمیدن ramīdan, to fly in terror. p.

رميدة ramīda, terrified, afflicted, alarmed. p.

رميك रम्पक ramyak, m. one of the minor Dwipas, or divisions of the world, lying to the north of Havrit. s.

رميم ramīm, carious, putrified, decayed. a.

quantity in algebra. rin-shodhan, m. discharge of a debt. rin-grast, involved in debt. rin-mār, m. one who does not pay his debts. rin-mukti, f. or rin moksh, m. discharge of a debt. s.

battle-field. ran-stambh, m. a trophy, a pillar. ran-kāmī, desirous of battle, warlike. s.

رنانكري रणाङ्गन ranāngan, m.a field of battle. s.

رس باس **रनवास** ran-bās, m. the seraglio of a rājā, the female apartments. s.

بنين تعم rambhā, f. a courtesan, a harlot; a plantain or banana. s.

ranj, m. grief, affliction, anguish of mind, offence, disgust. p.

रिम्नत ranjit, moved, affected. s.

ranjish, f. grief, affliction. p.

what colours, &c; m. a colourist, a painter, a dyer; a stimulus, an inciter of affection, &c; biliary humour on which vision depends; f. priming-powder; the touch-hole of a gun. ranjak urānā, a. to burn priming, to flash in the pan. ranjak pilānā, a. to prime. ranjak-dān, m. priming-pan. s.

হৈন ranjan, m. colouring, dyeing; affecting, exciting passion; red sandal or sapan wood; (in Dakh.) a large jar. . [firm. p.

ranjūr or ranjwar, sick, afflicted, in-رنجوري ranjūrī, f. sickness, grief. p. رنجوري ranja, sorrow, trouble, pain. p. رنجيدگي ranjīdagī. f. affliction. p.

رجيدن ranjidan, to be grieved or vexed. p. جيدة ranjida, afflicted, vexed. ranjidakhāṭir, afflicted in mind. p.

rind, m. a reprobate, a drunkard, a debauchee, a vagabond p. [brasure. s.

رندا randā, m. a hole, a loophole, an emrandā, m. a plane (for smoothing sai, randa,) wood). p.

رندانه rindāna, licentious, disorderly. p.

ندنا हंदना rundnā, n. to be trod or trampled on. h.

نده randa, m. a hole, &c. (v. randā.) s.

رندهر randhra, m. a hole, a fissure, a chasm; a fault, a defect. s.

icai) हंधना rundhnā or rundh-jānd, n. to be constrained, afflicted, surrounded. h. [tuals). s.

रन्यना randhnā, n. to be boiled (vic-

رندي rindī, f. trick, fraud, debauchery. p. رندي جرية rund, m. the trunk, the headless body. .

رنڌ rand, m. the name of a tree, the castor-oil plant, Palma Christi (Ricinus vulgaris). s.

ندًا رندًا randā, f. a plant (Salvinia cucul-

رنڌاپا रखापा ranḍāpā, رنڌاپرو रखापरो ranḍāparo, رنڌاپري रखापन ranḍāpan,

m. widowhood. p.

رنڌاپنا राहापना ranḍāpanā, اورنڌاپنا ्राह्माला ranḍsālā, m. widows' weeds رنڌسالا , राहमाला ranḍsālō, m. a barren tree. s.

رندوعا , रादुषा randū,ā, m. a widower. s.

رندي رندي (in Dakh.) a prostitute. randī-bāz, a wencher, a whoremonger. randī-bāzī, f. whoredom, fornication.

رنڌيا رنڌيا randiyā, f. a widow, a woman. s. j., ranz or runz, m. rice. a.

زنس زस rans, f. a ray, a sunbeam. s.

رنك زه rank, m. a poor man, a miser; adj. niggardly, avaricious. h.

rang, m. colour; manner, method, hue, paint. rang utarnā, to become pale; to be grieved. rang ur-jānā, to change colour, to be afraid. rang-āmez, painted, gaudy; variable. rang-āmezī, f. being variegated. rang-ba-rang, of various hues or sorts. rang bigarnā, changing the state or condition of any thing. rang-bhang, spoiling of sport. rang-bhūm, a place of amusement, theatre, palæstra. rang-chaphaā, to be elated with liquor. rang dekhnā, to look at or examine the state, condition, result, conclusion, or consequence of any thing. rang-dhang, a brilliant or pleasing sight, rang rātnā, to become attached to any one. rang-raliyān, merriment, pleasure, mirth, pleasant society of a lover. rang-rūp, m. colour, form, appearance. rang-rez, m. a dyer, one whose business is to dye. rang-rez, m. a dyer, one whose business is

rezī, f. dyeing. rang fuk hojānā, to grow pale (from fear, astonishment). rang kanā, to enjoy, to lead a life of pleasure. rang lagānā, to colour; to excite a quarrel. rang mārnā, to win (in gaming, an expression taken from the game of chaupar) rang-maḥal or -maḥall, an apartment dedicated to voluptuous enjoyment. p.

amusement, merriment, pleasure; suit (at cards). rang-bbūti, f. the day of full moon in the month Aswin, the night of which is devoted to Lakshmā, and spent in playing ancient chess, dancing, &c. rang-bhūmi, f. a field of battle; a stage, a theatre, a place where dancing is exhibited (also rang-shālā, f.). s.

رنكارا, rangārā, a colourer, a dyer. d.

رنگارنگ rangārang, various, many-coloured, of verious kinds. p.

रङ्गाना rangānā, a. to colour, to tinge p. رنگانا رنگاوت रङ्गावट rangāwaṭ, f. colour, colouring. p. h.

رنائي (جيز rangā,ī, f. the price paid for dyeing; a certain space of time, during which a cloth is dyed. p. h.

نگت, ran jut, f. colour, dye, tint. p.

rangtarā, m. a kind of orange (this name was given by Muḥammad Shāh instead of sangtarā, q. v.). p. [pleasure. s.

رنگرس र**ज़रस** rangras, m. delight, melody, رنگڙها रखगढ़ा ran-gaṛhā, m. lines of intrenchment. s.

रक्रना rangnā, a. to colour, to dye. p. رنگواهي रक्रनाई rangnā,ī, f. the price paid for colouring (particularly for dyeing). p.

رنگوی रङ्गवेषा rangwaiyā, m. a dyer. p. rangī, m. a dyer; f. chintz, the colour of which will not stand washing; a kind of cloth peculiar to the city of Khairābād. p.

رنگي رنگي rangi, impassioned, having propensity or passion. s.

rangit, a vulture having a white body and yellow neck, commonly called "Pharaoh's chicken." d.

رايلا रङ्गोला rangīlā, gaudy, fine, showy, airy, buxom; m. a rake, a man of pleasure. p. h.

rangin, coloured, gaudy. p.

رنگییی rangīnī, f. the state of being coloured. p. و علای علی این استان استان این استان استان این استان این استان این استان این استان این استان استان این استان این استان این استان این استان این استان این استان استان

رفواس रनवास ranwās, m. the seraglio of a vigitality tollarie ranotsāh, m. prowess, valour. s.

עטפט (שפר ran van, m. a wilderness. s.

زبت tee ranhat, m. a wheel for raising water (same as rahat). h.

رني भ्राणी दांगरं, منان j भ्राणी प्रांगरंग्य, a debtor. s.

rū, m. face, surface; sake; cause, reason rū-posh, hiding one's face, concealed. rū-dār, m. a man of rank and dignity. rū-dārī, f. rank, dignity; flattery, complaisance. rū-denā (Pers. rū-dādan), to occur. to appear or present itself, to happen. rū-se, according to, by way of. rū-shinās, an acquaintance, one whose face is known, a cap acquaintance. rū-shināsī, f. intimacy, acquaintance. rū-gardān, turning away the face, deserting, abandoning. rū-gardān-k., a. to turn away the face, to abandon; to beat. p.

raw, (in comp.) going; as pesh-raw, preceding, going, or singing before another. raw-denā, to copulate (used among women). p.

ro, (in comp.) growing, as hhud-ro, growing of itself. p.

्रव raw or rava, m. a voice, sound. s.

sun-stone, a sort of crystal. ravi-marg, m. the sun's path. ravi-mandal, m. the disc of the sun. s.

ramā, right, proper, accurate. ramā-dār, an approver, chooser, consenter, one who judges or deems (a thing) right. rawā-dāshtan, to deem proper, to allow or countenance. p.

रवा rawā, m. gold or silver filings; a grain or particle of sand, dust, gunpowder, &c. h.

رواتب rawātib (pl. of راتب, q.v.), necessaries of life, &c. h.

رواج rimāj, f. usage, custom, fushion; adj. customary, current, vendible. riwāju-l-mulk, custom of the country. a.

روارو ramārau, روارو ramārau, f. going, travelling. p. رواروي ramāravī, f. inclination to weep. s. रोजासा ro,āsā, inclined to cry, vexed,

روافض ranāfiz (pl. of رافض), heretics, particularly Shī,as. a.

displeased, afflicted. s.

رواق rawāh, a portico, a gallery, a balcony. a. رواق rawān, life, soul; running, flowing; text; reading. rawān-āsā, soul-refreshing. rawān-h., a to set a-going; to despatch, to forward, to send; to make current. rawān-h. (Pers. rawān shudan) to depart, to set forth. p. [down. s.

रोञ्चां ro,ān, m. hair of the body, wool, रोज्ञाना ro,ānā, a. to make cry, to vex, to displease. s. [lichos sinensis). h.

روانس रवांस rawāns, m. a kind of bean (Dorawānayī, f. running, flowing; passing, travelling. going. p.

rancāna, m. a pass, passport; adj. despatched, departed. rawāna honā, n. to flow; to be despatched, to be in motion, to go, to pass. p.

رواني ramānī, f. a course, proceeding. p. رواني, रोबाई ro,ā,ī, f. lamentation. s.

rināyāt (pl. of روایات), histories,

روايت riwāyat, f. a history, narrative, tale, fiction, fable. riwāyati saḥīḥ, indubitable report; a title bestowed upon two different treatises on the sunnat or traditions of Muhammad. riwāyati mash,hūr, celebrated reports; a work of considerable authority. a.

روب rob or $r\bar{u}b$, (in comp.) sweeping. p.

robāh, f. a fox. robāh-bāz or robāh-wash, one who acts slily or deceitfully. robāh-bāzī, f. stratagem, wile, trick, deceit, evasion, subterfuge; spying; endeavouring to find out a secret; pumping a person for that same purpose. p.

י פּבְּוֹצ, rū-ba-rāh, fit for business, adjusted, prepared; reformed, returned from an erroneous course. p.

rū-ba-rū, m. presence; face to face, before. p.

, rū-ba-kār, ready for business, intent on; pl. rū-ba-kārāt, causes, &c. brought to court. p.

بارى rū-ha-kārī,f.proceeding (of a cause).p.

روبه, robah (for $rob\bar{a}h$), a fox, q.v. p.

روپ قط rūp, m. beauty; shape, appearance, face, picture, manner, mode, method; silver. rupras, killed or calcined silver. rup-sagar, ocean of beauty. rūp-nidhān, receptacle or abode of beauty. s.

روپ , rop, m. the stalk of grass or corn when growing. d.

৬, ছবা rūpā, m. silver. s.

رويت, रोपित ropit, planted, raised. s.

्र ह्यजस्त rūp-jast, m. pewter. h.

روبر रोपर ropar, transplanted rice; a rate in a lease for crops of rice raised by transplanting. h.

روپلك, रोपक ropak, who or what plants, raises,

्रे, रोपण ropan, m. the act of planting or روپنا, रोपना ropnā, a. to transplant. s.

روينا, रोपना ropnā, a. to defend, to obstruct. h.

وپوان हपवान rūpwān, beautiful, handsome. s.

हपवती rūpwatī, a beautiful woman. s. روپوش هودا $rar{u}$ -posh hon $ar{a}$, n. to be concealed, to hide one's face, to abscond. p.h.

rū-poshī, f. hiding, absconding. p. हपवन rūpawant, well-shaped, elegant, beautiful. s.

وپہلا हपहला rūpahlā, ailvered, made of silver. s. رويهنا हपहना rūpahnā,

رويي تس ، توبة, beautiful, shapely; (in comp.) in form of, having the shape of. s.

روبيم हपयः, हिपयः, हपीयः, or हिपैयः, rūpaya, rūpiya, rūpiya, and rūpaiya, a rūpī; a well known coin so called. The Calcutta sicca rupī is worth about two shillings, and the silver of it better than English standard silver by 2\frac{3}{4}d. the ounce. By the regulations of Government passed in May 1793, it should weigh 179 grains (troy weight). s.

rūwat, friendly attention, kindliness; also gracefulness, beauty, splendour. d.

ប៉ុំ,, रोता rautā (v. rā,etā), pumpkins, &c. h. روت rot,] m. thick bread; (met.) sweet-תو" לו זו rotā, s meats offered to Hanuman. s. وتهاروتهي هوروتهاروتهي وتهاروتهي

coolness, misunderstanding. s.

وتهنا हडना rūthnā, n. to have a misunderstanding with a friend, to be cool, to quarrel. ..

وتهني हउनी rūṭhnī, quarrelsome; f. the name of a species of sensitive plant (Mimosa natans). s.

روتي रोढी rofi, f. bread (in the general sense), any cake toasted on a gridiron, &c. without yeast: our European loaf made with yeast is properly called <u>kh</u>amîrî rotî. s.

روج $rar{u}j$, m. the name of an insect very troublesome to birds. h.

روج roj, (in Bengal) corrup. of roz, a day. p.

روج रोज roj, کا روجزا रोजड़ा rojṛā, m. lamentation. h.

क्र, रोम्ह rojh, m. the nīl gā,o, or whitefooted antelope (Antilope picta). s.

פּجها rūjhā, (an animal or bird more particularly) much teased by the insect ruj, q.v. h.

روچك, रोचन rochak, a stomachic, something taken to excite appetite. s.

روچنا रोचना rochanā, m. a yellow pigment, supposed to be the concrete bile of the cow, used as a medicine, a dye, and perfume. s.

روچهر rūchh, stern; m. a violator. s.

rūḥ, f. soul, spirit. rūḥu-l-ḥuds, the holy spirit, the angel Gabriel. rūhu-l-lāh, the Spirit of God, Jesus Christ. rūh a'zam, sulphuric acid (pl. arwāh). a. روحاني rūḥānī, spiritual. a.

3, rod or rud, m. a river; the string of a musical instrument. p.

lo, , rodā, m. a gut or sinew used as a bowstring; the branch of a creeper. p.

י פנול rūdād, m. account of circumstances, narrative. $r\bar{u}d\bar{u}di$ $tajw\bar{v}z$ or $r\bar{u},cd\bar{u}di$ $tajw\bar{v}z$, statement of the investigation of a complaint or suit at law. p.

rūd-<u>kh</u>āna, m. the bed or channel of a river. p.

, तेंद्र raudra, fearful, terrific, wrathful; m wrath, rage, heat. raudratā, f. fierceness. s.

روی , रोदन rodan, m. weeping, crying, tears. s.

ر ده , rūda, a gut, an intestine, string of a bow or of a musical instrument. p.

🔊 🐧 रोध rodh, m. a bank, a shore. s.

رودهي रोधन rodhan, adj. impeding, obstructing; in. an obstacle, the act of impeding. s.

,9, the ror or the raur, f. noise, clamour. s. رورا, rora, m. a blackguard, a profligate. d.

وورو रोरव raurav, formidable, terrific; m. one of the divisions of hell. s.

روروكر रोरोकर rorohār (lit. with repeated weeping), with difficulty, with labour and pain. .

रोड़ा rorā, m. name of a caste of the hshatrī or military class. h.

्रीड़ा rorā (or rorā), m. a stone, a fragment of stone or brick. bāṭ-kā rorā, a stumbling-block (in one's path). s.

وڙهه rūrh, hard, stiff, rough, grim, cross. s.

roz, m. a day. roz bā'-aish, a good day (to you). roz-ba-roz, daily, constantly. roz-bih, fortunate days, lappy times, prosperity. roz o shab, day and night, always, constantly. rozi dād, day of retribution, the last day. rozi shumār, day of reckoning. rozi maidān, day of battle; (lit.) of the field. p.

rozāna, daily, daily pay, a pension. p. roz-gār, m. service; earning; the world, time, age. rozgār-k., a. to serve; to earn. p.

roz-yārī, one who earns his daily bread. roz-grye, for or during some time. p.

رونموة roz-marra, m. daily conversation, common discourse; always, daily. p.

روزي, rauzan, m. a hole, a window. p.

roz-nāmcha, m. a daily accountje, roz-nāma, book. p.

roza, m. fast, Lent. roza-dar, m. one who fasts or keeps Lent. p.

روزي rozī, f. daily food or portion. rozī-dih, one who bestows daily food. p.

روزينغ rozīna, m. daily pay. rozīna-dār, m. one who receives daily wages. p.

روس रोष ros, m. anger, rage. ros-k., to be angry, to be displeased. s.

روس raus, f. (for ravish, q.v.) an avenue, &c. p.

روسپى rūspī, a courtesan, a harlot. p. rostā or rūstā, \ m. a village; a peasant,

rostā,ī, ع a villager. p.

रोसल rosal, light soil of a good ्रोसलो rosali, quality. h.

रोसना rosnā or हसना rūsnā, n. to be angry, to be displeased, to have a misunderstanding with a friend, to quarrel. s.

روس واهن रोपचाहन ros-vāhan,angry, displaying wrath. s.

وسى قطا rūsī, f. scurf. s.

روسیاة rū-siyāh, black in the face; (met.) disgraced, unfortunate, criminal. p.

روسیاهي rū-siyāhī, f. disgrace, criminality. p. ravish, f. custom, fashion, institution, law, rule· an avenue, walk, passage, way. p.

roshan, bright, splendid, manifest, conspicuous. roshan chauki, f. a kind of serenade, with pipes and small tabors, round the apartment of a great man when he retires to rest: the same kind of music used on other occasions. roshan-dān, m. a small hole for admitting light. roshan-dān, m. a small hole mind. roshan-danāgh, snuff. roshan-rā,e, of enlightened understauding. roshan-zamīr, enlightened (in mind). roshan-tab', of a bright genius. roshan ak, of enlightened mind. roshan-k., to illumine. roshan-gar, an illuminator. n.

روشن रोषण roshan, m. } angry, passionate. s.

روشنا roshanā, light, splendour; the name of one of Alexander's queens, called by the Greeks Roxana. p.

روشناعي roshnā,ī, f. light, splendour; ink. p. روشناعي روشني, roshnī, f. light, splendour. p.

rauzat or وضت rauza, m. a garden, a mausoleum, a shrine or tomb of a reputed saint. a.

raughan, m. grease, oil, boiled butter, varnish. raughani-balsān, balsam. raughani-talkh, m. oil of mustard. raughan-josh, a kind of dish. raughan-dāgh, m. a vessel for boiling butter in. raughanizard, m. boiled butter. raughan-farosh, m. an oil-merchant. raughan-kā-tel, varnish, oil. p.

raughanī, greasy, oily; buttery. p.

روَف $ra, \bar{u}f$, forgiving, merciful. a.

روك, रोक rok, m. ready money, cash. s.

روك रोक rok, f. prevention, prohibition, hin-

روكز रोजड़ rohar, f. ready money, cash; ready money cash; others, m. prompt payment in cash. rokar-bahi, a cash-book. s. [treasurer. s.

روكزيا रोकड़िया rokariyā, m. a cash-keeper, a

روكن रूकन rūhan, f. to boot (v. rūh). h.

روكن रोकन rokan, f. an obstacle. s.

روكنا रोकना $rohnar{a}$, a. to inclose, to surround, to stop, to prevent, to detain, to interrupt, to prohibit. s. रोकू $rohar{u}$, m. a preventer. s.

, हल rūhh, m. a tree. rūhh charhā, m. a monkey (q. d. a climber of trees); adj. plain, unseasoned (bread or food). s.

روكها rūhhā, dry, plain; rough, harsh, unkind: simple. unseasoned. rūkhā sūkhā, plain, blunt, harsh (words). s. [chisel. h.

وکهانی ह्यानी rūhhānī, f. a carpenter's ह्याई rūhhā,ī, f. plainness, staleness, roughness, dryness, unfriendliness.

روکهز ruhhar, m. a kind of small tree; name of a class of jogis or ascetics. h.

। क्रिका rūkhrā, m. a small tree. h. رو کھی हिंदन rūkhan, to boot, over and above. h. روكهي **خطأ** rūkhī, f. a squirrel. s. तान rog, m. sickness, disease. rog-bhū, f. (the seat of disease) the body. rog-raj, m. (the king In the seat of disease; the body, rog-ray, in, the amp of diseases) consumption. rog-shānti, f. cure or alleviation of disease. rog-shāntak, m. an alleviator of sickness, a physician. rog-grasta, sick, diseased. rog-lakshas, m. symptom of disease. rog-har or rog-hārī, curative; m. a physician. s. روکی रोगी rogī, sick, ailing; lazy; an روگيا रोगिया rogiyā, invalid (fem. roginī روگيل रोगील rogīl, and rogili). s. روگيلا रोगीला rogīlā, ا [alarm. h. ਪ੍ਰੇ, रीला raulā, m. noise, tumult, sedition, لاكا, रोलाना rolānā, a. to cause to cry. s. W, रोलना rolnā, a. to plane, to polish, to smooth. rol·lenā, to select, to pick: Saudā says, Ki jiski khāk se letī thi khalk, motī rol, From the earth of which people picked out pearls. h. रोली rolī, f. a mixture of rice, turmeric, and alum, of which they form the tilak (q. v.) marked on the forehead of a Hindu. h. روم rum, the Eastern Roman empire; the present Turkish empire, Greece, Romelia, Asia Minor. a. ्रोम rom, m. down, small hair of the body. rom-kūp, m a pore of the skin. rom-bikār, m. horripilation (v. romanch). s. ومال, rūmāl, m. a handkerchief, a towel. p. رومالي rūmālī, m. a kind of pigeon; a mode of exercising the arms by turning the mugdars over the head; a sodomite; a handkerchief worn about the head. p. रोमाच romanch, m. horripilation, erection of the hair of the body, occasioned by extreme delight. romanchit, having the hair of the body erect; delighted, enraptured. s. [the belly. s. रोमावली romāwalī, f. a line of hair on त्मदी rumți, f. subterfuge, trick, wrangling. h. رومس रोमज्ञ romas, hairy, woolly. s. रोमवत rom-wat, रीमक raumah, m. a kind of ्रीमल्वण raum-lavan, salt procured روم لون from a salt lake near the town of Sambhar in the district of Jainagar. s. رومي $r\bar{u}m\bar{i}$, of or belonging to $r\bar{u}m$ (q. v.), a native of $R\bar{u}m$ or Turkey; f. gum mastic. s.

رون रवन ranan, m. a lord, husband, lover. s.

رَا , रोना ronā, n. to cry, to weep; to be dis-

pleased, to be melancholy; adj. addicted to crying; m. lamentation, grief. ro-denā, n. to cry, to weep; to be displeased, to be filled with indignation. ronī ṣūrat,

of a sad countenance; f. a melancholy countenance. 4.

رون rūn, down, fine wool. d.

رونا, रोना ronā, m. (v. rawā) gold-filings,&c. h. رونا, रवन्ना rawannā, m. a servant who attends at the gate of the women's apartments to purchase articles that are required. h. U, रोना raunā, m. bringing home a wife to consummate a marriage. h. نين, रोपना rompnā, a. to plant, to trans-رونت, بات ront, f. trick, subterfuge. h. رونتكي रॉंटगी rontyī,f.quarrelling,trickery.h. رونتنا, राँडना ronțnā, a. to deny. h. روندتي را کا تا ronți, f. trick, subterfuge. h. रोडिया ronțiyā, treacherous. h. روندن तेंदन raundan, m. trampling, treading under foot. s. لانكنى रौंदना raundnā, a. (also rondhuā) to trample, to trample, to tread down, to ride over. h. و ده rawanda, a goer, a traveller. p. ردهنا, हंधना rundhna, a. to surround, to inclose (as with a hedge); to watch; n. to be restrained; to be confounded, astonished. s. وندى, rondī, fraud, deceit; villainy. d. raunak, f. benuty, elegance, splendour, ornament, gaiety; (met.) order, symmetry. raunak afzā honā, n. to be graced by the presence of any high personage, as a king, &c.: it may also denote to grace a place or person with a visit (as when a person of consequence honours a place with his presence). raunak-dār, possessed of splendour, beautiful. a. हंगरा rungta, m. the short hairs of the body. rungte khare hona, n. the standing of the hairs on end (from cold, fear, &c.). s. ्रोंगडी rongti, f. wrangling, trickery, deception. h. رونگهت rūnghat, f. dirt, filth. h. ون , ramanna, m. a pass, a permit. p. ्रोहित rohit, m. a species of fish (Cyprinus rohita). s. रोहट rohat, f. weeping, crying, tears. h. وهس रोहिम rokis,) m. a sort of grass; the , रीहिष rauhish, I rohi, a kind of fish ; a deer said to resemble an ass. s. ्रोहग rohag, m. the name of a mountain, Adam's peak in Ceylon. s. ्रे रोहण rohan, m. name of an ancient rājā. s. ्रे रिश्य rauhin, m. sandal wood. s. روهني रोहियाी rohini, f. the name of the fourth mansion of the moon, figured by a wheeled carriage, comprising Aldebaran and four other stars in Taurus. s. وهنيية तीहिराप rauhineya, m. an emerald. s. rohū, m. f. the name of a fish (Cyprinus denticulatus, Buch.). s.

رومي تتبرية, f. cotton. rū,ī-dār, quilted with cotton, stuffed with cotton. h.

روعی, $r\bar{u},e$ (v. $r\bar{u}$), face, surface. p.

روعي $ro,\bar{\imath}$, (in comp.) growing (v. ro). p.

رويا ravīyā, m. (for ravīya,q.v.),custom,&c. p.

, royat, f. shape, appearance; seeing; aspect of the planets. a.

rū,īdagī, f. vegetation, growth of a

rū,īdan or rō,īdan, to grow, to vegetate (a plant). p.

ro,īn, m. brass, bell-metal. ro,īn-tan, a hero, an epithet of Isfandiyar, whose body was impenetrable to weapons. p.

رومين रोएं ro,en, f. the hair on the arms, &c., bristle, pile, nap, down. ro,en badalnā, n. to become sleek and fat (a horse), to change his coat. s.

رويد ravīya, m. custom, fashion, institution, law, rule, mode of procedure. p.

روعيها مَعْقَة rū,īhā, m. a seller of cotton. h. 3, rah, f. a r Ad, path; time or turn (i.e.

twice, three times, &c.). p.

, rahā, release, escape. rahā-k., to release. p. رهان rihān (pl. of رهان), pawns, pledges. a.

्रीक, रहाव rahāw, m. stay, halt, delay, abode, residence, continuance. h.

رهاعي, rahā,ī, f. liberation, escape, relief, acquittal, discharge, freedom, release, p.

هانس हाइस rahā,is,) f. stay, delay, halt, هانش رهانش روانش روانش روانش علي علي abode, residence. h. رهبان rah-ban, one who guards the way. p.

راهب ruhbān (pl. of راهب), monks, &c. a.

هبانی, rah-banī, f. guardianship of the way. p. , rah-bar, m. a guide, a conductor. p.

رهبري rah-barī, f. guidance, direction, shewing the road. p.

ंक, रहित rahit, destitute, deprived of, void of. rahat, staying, remaining. s.

رهي در rahte, in the presence of, during the existence of, notwithstanding. h.

रहतेजाते rahte-jate, before and behind, in the presence or absence of. d.

with. "This wheel has a long string of pots, fastened together, laid over it, which pots continually descend empty into the well or river and come up full. The wheel itself is acted upon by another horizontal wheel, which is turned by a bullock."-(Binning). h.

w, test rahjā, m. a spinning-wheel. h.

हजाना rah-jānā, n. to wait, to stay, to delay, to desist, to give up. h.

रहचोला rahcholā, m. flattery, agreeable conversation. h.

رهرو, rah-raw, m. a traveller, a wayfarer; follower or sectary. p.

rahrawān, pl. followers, wanderers. p رهروي rahrawi, f. traversing the road. p.

ارهڙو <u>rahrū</u>, m. a cart, a waggon. h.

رهزي, rah-zan, f. a highwayman, a robber. p rahzanī, f. act of plundering, highway رهزني robbery. p. [under foot. h.

هس, रहस rahas, m. trampling, treading رهس, रहस rahas, m. waggery, merriment; solitude, privacy; copulation; adj. secret, private, selitary (little used). s. [rejoice. s.

बार्य rahasnā, n. to be pleased, to الاسية, रहस्य rahasya, private, secret; m. a se-

cret, a mystery. s.

مكل, रहकल rahkal, m. a small cannon, a a) रहकला rahhalā, swivel; a cart. h.

هگذار, rah-guzār, m. a pass, a road; a wayfarer, a traveller. p.

rah-guzar, an event, occurrence; a wayfarer, a traveller. p.

هگذري rahguzarī, f. a passage, the highway; m. a wayfarer, a traveller. p.

1,6, rahgirā, m. a traveller. rahgirā,ī, f. travelling, journeying. p.

هکير, rah-gīr, m. a traveller, wayfarer. p.

%, रहला $rahl\bar{a}$, m. a kind of pulse ($chan\bar{a}$, Cicer arietinum). h. [wayman. p.h.

, रहमार rah-mar, m. a robber, a high-رهی rihn or rahn, m. a pledge, a pawn, any thing given in security for a loan; in the language of the law, it means the detention of a thing, on account of a claim, which may be answered by means of that thing, as in the case of debt. a.

्र) रहन rahan, f. manner, method. s.

لهم रहना rahnā, n. to stay, to stop, to remain, to be, to exist, to last, to stand, to continue to live, to inhabit, to dwell, to escape. ruhne-wālā, an inhabitant. s.

منامع, rah-nāma, m. a map or book of roads. p. هنت, عنت رخة rahant (v. rahat), a wheel, &c. h.) one who shews the road, هنها, rah-numā, rah-numā,e, ا a guide, a conductor, a pilot. p.

«نهاعي rah-numā,ī, f. guidance, pilotage. p. رهنمون rah-namūn, m. a guide, escort, pilot, a conductor. p.

rahnamūnī, f. guidance, pilotage. p. رهنها, रहनहार rahanhār, remaining, abiding; a dweller. h.

्रह्वा rahwā, m. a slave. one not pur-

rohwār, m. ambling, smooth-going horse, a sound roadster. p.

رهواس rahnās, a residence, also a resident. d. رهواس حجالة rahnā,ī, f. house-rent. h.

رهون rahum, any thing pawned, property mortgaged. a.

رهويا रहवेया rahwaiyā, m. an inhabitant,

رهيدن rahidan, to escape, to be liberated. p. ra, \bar{i} , f. a churning-staff; bran. h.

ري rai, name of the capital of Persian 'Irāķ (Parthia): there is another city of the name in Khu-rāsān (Bactriana). p.

ري raiy, giving water to drink. a.

יש, riyā, m. hypocrisy, dissimulation, subterfuge, evasion, affectation. a.

رُئات ri,āt (pl. of رُئة, f. the lungs. a.

ریاحین riyāḥīn (pl. of ریحان), odoriferous herbs. a. [dominion. a.

riyāsat, f. government, command,

روضة riyāz (pl. of روضة), gardens. This word (both in the pl. and sing.) is a favourite title of numerous books on various subjects; such as nauzatus-safā, the garden of "purity," name of a universal history. a.

ياضت riyāzat, f. abstinence, austerity. a.

رياضي riyāṣatī, m. a devotee, an ascetic. a. وياضي riyāṣī, m. mathematics, the abstract وياضي sciences. a.

ريان raiyān, juicy, sappy, flourishing. a.

رباعي $riy\bar{a},\bar{i}$, m. a hypocrite, sophist. a.

raib, m. doubt, suspicion, scandal; necessity; bad fortune. be raib o riyā, without dissimulation, guileless, undisguised. a.

يباس, rebās, name of a sour plant, sorrel. p.

עני, לי reph, m. the letter r with the inherent short vowel. s.

ربت रेत ret, f. sand; filings. s.

प्रोत rīt or पीति rīti, f. custom, usage, rite, habit, regulation, rule, observance. s.

ريت مر ret or ति: reta, m. sperma genitale (viri aut mulieris), seed in general. s.

ريت, ret (v. rent), snivel, snot. d.

يتا retā, m. sand; filings. s.

יבו, לוח rītā, empty, void, deprived of. s.

्रियो रेताई rctā,ā, f. price paid for filing or polishing. h.

يتل, रेतल retal, sandy, abounding in sand. يتلا مرابع المرابع المرابع

्रोतन retan, m. semen virile. s.

יבין रतना retnā, a. to file, to polish, to thrumb. h. . [polisher. h.

يتوا रेतृसा retū,ā, m. a file-man, a filer, a स्त. reta, m. semen virile. s.

ريتي रेती retī, f. sandy ground on the shore of a river; a file. .

्राज्ञ रेतियाना retiyānā, a. to file, to polish. h. يتيانا, रेतीला retīlā, sandy, gritty. s.

يته rīthā, m. the name of a fruit, soapwort, soap-nut (Sapindus saponaria). s.

תְּבֶּשׁ, Cifoui rīṭhiyā, f. a small rīṭhā, q. v. s. לּבְּבֶּי, כּוֹדְּאָ r̄ṭ̄ḥ, f. choice, approbation, love, desire, wish; pleasing, satisfying. rīṭḥ pachānā, a. to conceal one's gratification. rīṭḥ pachā, ū, m. a person who conceals his inclination. s.

रीकना rijhnā, n. to be pleased, to be gratified, to be delighted. s.

rejhwār, m. (v. rijhwār) pleased. s. 소설, 한국 rīchh, m. a bear (f. rīchhnī). s.

rīḥ, f. wind, odour, exhalation. a.

rīḥān, m. an odoriferous plant, sweet basil. tukhmi rīḥān, m. the seed of Ocymum pilosum. raiḥān, favour, support; a blade of corn. a.

ریجانی $ri\hbar\bar{a}ni$, of or relating to, or smelling of $ri\hbar\bar{a}ni$; m. a species of Arabic handwriting so called. a. $ri\hbar\bar{n}$, windy, flatulent. a_{\bullet}

raikh, loose, relaxed; straddling wide with the thighs; having a prolapsus ani; m. a prolapsus ani. a.

rī<u>kh</u>, m. thin excrement in diarrhœa. rī<u>kh</u>
nikalnā, a term of abuse. p. [ter. p.

re<u>hh</u>tan (r. rez), to pour out, to scat-

ريجنت re<u>hh</u>ta, scattered; m. the Hindūsiānī language is called re<u>kh</u>ta, being a mixed dialect; a Hindūstānī ode; mortar, plaster. p.

ريداس रेहास raidās, m. name of a faķīr,

ير رئر tit rir, m. noise, clamour, outcry. s.

ريريانا तीरियाना rīriyānā, n. to cry (as a child); to murmur; a. to importune, to beg earnestly. s. हाँ है, रोढ़ rīrh, f. the backbone. h.

يرهي, रीदी rīrhī, f. a young mango. h.

rez, (in comp.) pouring, scattering, dropping, shedding, &c.; as ashk-rez, shedding tears; khūn-rez, shedding blood, a murderer; durr-rez, scattering pearls. rez-k., a. to begin to speak or talk (as young birds). p.

برجاً. rezān, scattering, pouring, used in comp.p. ريزش rezish, f. a running at the nose; a running, flowing in small quantities, pouring, scattering.s. ريزكي rezgī, a scrap, a bit, piece; small coin (as quarter-rupī pieces, &c.). N.B. I have ventured to make an alteration here, for which I have to apoloto make an alteration here, for which I have to apologize if wrong. In Hunter, reza and rezgi are said to denote "four-rupi pieces," which most assuredly would be no small coin. I believe the author meant "a fourth, or quarter-rupi piece," or, which is the same thing, a four-anā piece: finally, I never heard of a four-rupi piece in my life.—(D. F.) p. ريزة reza, m. a scrap, piece, bit; small coin (as quarter-rupt pieces, &c.); a kind of cock; children employed in mason-work, &c., who receive half, one-third, &c., of a man's pay. reza khalf, fine-striped, thin-lined. reza-reza, m. scraps, pieces; adj. in pieces, broken. "reza and rezgi are, as far as I can learn, used to signify small coin of any description, equivalent to our word tehange." (Riming) lent to our word 'change.'"—(Binning.) p. ريزي rezī, f. mercy, clemency; (in comp.) scattering, shedding. p. يس ، 12s, f. equality. h. ريس **रीस** rīs, f, anger, wrath, vexation. s. ريسهان, resmān, f. string, cord, thread, rope. p. ريش resh, m. a wound, a sore, pus, matter; (in comp.) wounding, &c., as dil-resh, wounding the يش, rīsh, f. beard. rīsh banānā, to shave. rīsh-khand, laughing, risible, ridiculous. rīsh-khandī, f. risibility; a laughing-stock, a proverbial saying when a man does any thing unworthy of his beard. p. يشاءيل, $rish\bar{a},il$, having a long beard. p. resham, m. silk (v. abresham). p. ريشمي reshmī, silken, woven or made of بشهیده, reshmīna, J silk. p. يشد, resha, m. fibre, stringiness of a mango. [thing. a. resha-dar, fibrous. p. ريعان, raī'ān, the prime or best part of any يغل, rīghal, dry, thin, lean. p. ريكه rehh,] f. a line, mark, streak; ريكها, रेखा rekhā, writing; fate, destiny. s. ریکهای रेखान rehhān, land beyond the reach of river water. h. يڭ, reg, f. sand. regi-rawān, movable sand, quicksand. reg-māhī,f.a scink (Lacerta scincus). p. ريكاري regārī, a furrow (properly reghārī). s. לא, रेगर regar, m. (v. legar) black soil, &c. h. ريكروان regi-rawān or reg-rawān, moving sand; name of a famous saudhill to the north of Kābul (v. Sir Alex. Burnes's Cabool, p. 157). p. بكزار reg-zār, a sandy region. p. ریکستان registān, m. the region of sand, a sandy place, a strand. p. يكهاري रेबारी reghārī, f. a isurrow. s.

يلا, रेहा relā, m. a flood; a line or string of animals; rushing, rush, pash, shove, assault. h. يل پيل, रेलपेल rel-pel, f. abundance, ريل چهيل रेलबेल rel-chhel, J plenty; crowd, bustle. h. يلنا , रेलना relnā, a.to shove,to push,to rush.h. rīm, f. pus, matter, humour, dregs, dross, lees, rheum. p. ريمي rīmī, purulent, full of pus or matter. p. ين रैन rain, f. night, from the end of twilight till daybreak. s. ري, रेश ren or रेश renu, f. sand, powder, ينت, दे rent, m. (v. rahat) snivel, snot; a wheel for drawing water with. h. ينٽا rențā, m. snot, snivel. h. ريجه., रोंछ rinchh, m. a bear (same as rich). s. يندهنا, रिधना rīndhnā, a. to dress (victuals), to cook. s. يندي نَجَ rendī, f. a small melon. h. ينڌ rendu, f. dust (same as renu). s. ينڌ, देंड rend, f. | Palma Christi (Rici ينڌي रेंडी rendī, m. } nus vulgaris). rendī ين زنج renr, m. من المقر المق ينك, देन renk, f. braying (as an ass). h. ينكنا زهما renknā or रिकना rainknā, n. to bray (as an ass). h. [creep, to plod. s. ينگنا, रींगना ringnā or रेंगना rengnā, n. to رینگنی रेंगनी rengnī, f. name of a medicinal herb (v. bhat-kataiyā). h. ريو, rev, fraud, deceit, stratagem; (in Dakh.) ्रि, रेवा remā, f. the Nerbudda or Narmadā river, which rises in the mountain Amrkut in the province of Gondwana, and falls into the sea below Baroach. s. يوت, रेवत remat, name of an ancient rājā, who was the father-in-law of Balarama. s. ्ربوتي रेवती rewātī, f. the twenty-seventh mansion of the moon, consisting of & Piscium and thirtyone other stars, and figured by a tabor; the name of Balarama's wife, daughter of Rewat. s. ريوزي रवड़ी rewrī, f. a kind of sweetmeat. rewrise the pher men parnā, n. to be involved in difficul-ties (this alludes to a game on the principle of geo-metrical progression, wherein one party bets that he will eat one of these sweet cakes so many times doubled, and is confounded at finding the same amount to a quantity far beyond his expectation): the same term also applies to a similar game founded on arithmetical progression, such as the well-known feat of gathering up a hundred stones, &c. (placed at the distance of one yard asunder) in the space of an hour. h. بوند, rewand or rewandi chīnī, f. rhubarb. p.

عنَّى ri,a, m. the lungs. <u>vātu-r-ri</u>,a, m. an inflammation in the lungs, the peripneumony. a.

איי לבּ reh, f. (miṭṭī) fossil alkali, used for washing and making soap. h.

איי לבּל rehar, barren (soil or land). h.

איי לבּל rehrū, m. a sled, a sledge. h.

איי לבּל rehīa, m. a vetch. h.

איי לבּל rehū-pehū, f. abundance. h.

ï

is ra, the fifteenth letter of the Hindustani alphabet. Its sound differs from that of re by being uttered with the tip of the tongue turned up towards the roof of the mouth. It differs very little in sound from the letter da, with which it is often interchanged, and in the Devanagari alphabet the same character represents both. In reckoning by abjad it counts to 200, the same as re. It is very rarely used as the first letter of a word, there being, so far as we have been able to discover, only one solitary vocable under this class, viz.:

| j or ora, m. a stone, a fragment of stone or brink (v. roja). s.

j

j ze, called zā,e mu'jama or zā,e manhūta, the eleventh letter of the Arabic, the thirteenth Persian, and sixteenth in the Hindustani alphabets: its sound is that of the English z. In reckoning by abjad it stands for seven. In almanacks it stands for Saturday, and for the sign Scorpion. In Persian poetry it is used with the vowel i for az, zi baski for az baski, inasmuch as. This letter does not occur in the Sanskrit alphabet: hence, in Indian dialects of Sanskrit origin, such as the Hindī and Bengalī, it is generally changed into j, as roj for roz, a day. jîn for zîn, a saddle. a. p. h. 'j zā, (in comp.) born, descended, as mīr-zā, born of a noble, a mirza. p. falum. a. رَّحَ عَوْنَ zāj, m. copperas, vitriol. zāji sufaid, m. Δ ; $z\bar{a}d$, m. increase; food, provisions. $z\bar{a}di$ rāh or zādi rāķila, m. way charges, provisions. a. Si; zād, m. born (a son, a child); used in. comp. as admī-zād, a man, زادى ; zādī, f.) one born of the human race. rī-zād, born of a parī or fairy, a beautiful woman. shah-zāda, a prince. shah-zādī, a princess. p. ين يَعْرَاكن jzādan(for zā,īdan), to bring forth young.p. ال; zār, m. desire, wish; a groan, lamentation; afflicted. zār-zār or zār-nālī, great grief or lamentation. sār-o nizār, emaciated (through grief). p. , j zār, (in comp.) implies place, multitude, as gul-zār, m. a garden of roses. p.

رى ; zārī, f. crying, sighing, groaning, lamentation, weeping. p. زاغ zāgh, m. a crow. zāghi-ābī, a coot. p. زاگ ; zāg, m. (v. zāj) copperas, vitriol. p. زال zāl, old, decrepit, grey-haired (man or woman); the name of the father of Rustam, and son of Sam, son of Nariman. He was so called because he came into the world with white hair, and a red countenance; the former like that of an old man, the latter of golden hue. p. (.,); $z\bar{a}n$ (for $az-\bar{a}n$), from that, therefore. p. انكة; zān-ki (for az-ān-ki), because that, inasmuch as. p. $z\bar{a}n$ - $g\bar{a}h$ (or -gah), from that time. p. ان, zānū, m. the knee, the lap. p. اني; zānī, m. an adulterer, a whoremonger, a fornicator. a. انية; zāniya, f. a whore, a strumpet, an adul-اويد ; zāwiya, m. an angle (in geometry); a corner, a retired place, &c. a. هد ; zāhid, m. a monk, a hermit, a recluse ; adj. religious, devout. a. اهدائد; zāhidāna, devoutly, like a zāhid. p. اهدى; zāhidī, f. continence, devotion, leading the life of a zāhid or recluse. p. ايچ زاي zā,icha, m. horoscope, astronomical ta-الكن; zā,id, redundant, superfluous. zā,idu-lwasf, beyond description. a. زاندن zā,īdan, to bring forth young. p. زَر, $z\bar{a},ir$, visiting, a visitor, one who visits holy places. a. [ing. a. اکّل; $z\bar{a},il$, deficient, failing, perishing, vanish-اینده ; zāyanda, one who brings forth. p. باد; zubād or zubād, civet (perfume so called). p. a. زبان; zabān or zubān, f. the tongue; language dialect, speech. zabān-āwar, eloquent, voluble. zabānāwarī, eloquence. zabān-barhānā, n. to chatter, to prattle. zabān-bandī, a written deposition. zabān par charhnā, n. to be public; a. to learn by heart. zabān par lānā, a. to speak, to say. zabān pakarnā, a. to prevent one from speaking, to criticize. zabān palatnā, a. to equivocate, to retract, to eat one's words. chalānī, to give abuse. zabān dābnā, a. to hold one's tongue. zabān dābke kahnā, to detract in whispers. zabān-dān, a poet. zabān darāz, abuse. zabān-darāzīk., a. to give abuse. zabān-denā, a. to promise. zaban dālnā, a. to ask, to put a question. zabān-zad honā, n. to be public. zabān kātnā, to grieve, to lament; to interrupt one's speech. zabān karnī, to speak foolishly, or inconsiderately. zabān kholnā, to let the tongue loose, to speak out. zabān men parnā, n. to be blamed. zabān hārnā, a. to promise. zabān hilānā, a. to speak. p. باند; zabāna, m. flame (particularly of a candle). p. بانة; zabānī, traditional, verbal; by word; from the tongue or statement of (any one). p.

m. (from zabad, to churn) the best of any thing; cream, butter. zubdatun-no,īnān, the cream or essence of princes. a.

zahar, above, superior; the vowel-point fatha or short a. zabar-dast, vigorous, violent, oppressive. zabar-dasti, f. violence, oppression; violently, forcibly. zabar-dasti-k., a. to oppress, to force. zabar-k., a. to oppress. zabar honā, n. to have the upper hand. p.

يرجد zabarjad, m. a kind of emerald, a chrysolite, a topaz, a beryl, jasper. p. a.

زبري zabarī, violence, oppression. p.

زبرين zabarīn, upper, superior. p.

يس zi-bas (for az-bas), in abundance, plentifully. zi-baski, inasmuch as. p.

يور zabūr, f. the psalms of David. a.

زبون zabūn, bad, ill, unlucky, wicked; adupe, a capture. p.

زبوني zabūnī f. vileness, infirmity, &c. p. زبوني zabīb, currants; adj. sweet. a.

يانًا; $zap\bar{a}t\bar{a}$, noise of a bird's wing. d.

zaṭal (for jaṭāl), f. chattering, talking much and foolishly, quibbling, tattle. zaṭal hānknā, to quibble. h.

يرجاع zujāj, m. a glass, a cup. a.

zijr, m. threatening; an impediment; opposition, violence. a.

zich (for jich), m. teazing. h.

تچ zachā (for jachā), a lying-in woman. d. يازي zuḥal, the planet Saturn. a.

zahmat, f. disquictude, pain, trouble, injury, sickness, affliction. a.

تحمتي zaḥmatī, one who is afflicted or troubled. a.

زخ za<u>kh</u> (for za<u>kh</u>m), a sore, an ulcer. p.

za<u>khkh</u>ār, raging, overflowing, full and swelling (the ocean). a.

za<u>kh</u>ām (for zukām), a cold, a catarrh. d. خرز za<u>kh</u>m, m. a wound, sore, scar, cut. zakhm-rasā, a deep wound. zakhm khānā, n. to be wounded. zakhmi kārī, a mortal wound. p.

خنة zakhma, the bow or plectrum of a musical instrument. p.

زخي zakhmī, wounded; killed by a wound. p.

3; zad, beating, striking, smiting. p.

يركي zadagī, percussion, a blow; used in comp., as dahshat-zadagī, being panic-struck. p. zadan (r. zan), to strike, to beat; to raise a noise. p.

زدني zadanī, worthy of being leaten. p.

زدو کوب zad o hob, m. beating, assault and

במל zada, struck, affected by; arrayed, drawn up; used in comp., as dahshat-zada, panic-struck. saff-zada, drawn up in a row. p.

zar, m. gold, riches, wealth, money. zarparast, venal, selfish. zari ja'farī, gold of the purest
kind. zar.kharīd, purchased (as a slave). zar.khez, rich
(a country), producing gold and silver. zar.dar,
wealthy. zar.doz, embroidered. zar.dozī, f. embroidery. zari sui kh. m. gold; pure gold of a red colour,
gold coin; rame of a suit in cards (v. tāj). zari sufaid,
m silver; a suit in cards. zar-gar, m. a goldsmith.
zar-garī, f. the business of a goldsmith; a kind of dialect. zari-gul, the yellow stamina of a rose. zari naķd,
ready money, cash. zar-nigār, gilt. p.

zarātusht, كراتشت zarātusht, كراتشت zarādusht, of the sect of Magi or fire-worshippers. p.

zirā'at, f. agriculture, husbandry, sown field, tillage, cultivation. a.

يرافع zarāfa or zurāfa, the giraffe. a.

زرباف zar-bāf, brocade, cloth of gold. p.

زربافي zarbāfī, brocaded, embroidered. p. زربافي ; zarbaft, m. brocade, cloth of gold. p.

زربفتي زربغي zar-baftī, made of cloth of gold. p. zard, yellow, pale, livid. zard pīlah, m.

the name of a bird $(v.\ pilak)$. zard-rang, yellow; (met.) bashful. zard- \bar{n},\bar{i} , f. bashfulness. zard-gosh, hypocritical, malignant. p.

يرد آلو ي zard-ālū, m. an apricot. p.

زردچوب zard-chob, f. yellow wood, turmeric (Curcuma longa). p.

زدشت zardusht (v. zarātusht), Zoroaster. p. زدشت zardah, f. a carrot; adj. yellowish. p. عربی ; zar-dost, fond of gold, venal. p.

يركة zarda, m. a kind of pulāw, dressed with saffron. p.

زدي zardī, f. yellowness, paleness (from fear or sorrow); the yolk of an egg; the jaundice. p. زضامني zar-zāminī, security for money payment. p. a.

زرع zar', sowing, a sown field, seedtime. a. زرع zark, m. turning the eyes; (in Pers.) hypocrisy, fraud; detraction. zark-bark, shining, glittering, splendid clothes, gaudy aparel. a.

زرگر zar-gar, a goldsmith, jeweller. p.

زركري zar-gari, business of a goldsmith. p. زركري zurumbād, zedoary, a Chinese root. p.

m. arsenic, orpiment (perhaps زرنی zarnī, corrupted from αρσενικον). p.

zirah or zirih, f. iron armour made with rings. zirah-posh, a man clad in iron armour. p

يري aarī, f. any thing woven with gold thread. varī-bāf, a manufacturer in gold threads. varī-bāfī, the trade of gold-lace working. p.

زريج zarīh, f. a railing or lattice-work surrounding a temple or tomb. a.

زرين zarrīn, golden. zarrīn-murah, m. the name of a bird; (met.) the sun. p.

زرينه; zarīna, golden, made of gold. p.

زشت; zisht, deformed, ugly, inhuman, hideous. zisht-kho, of unseemly habits, of a wicked disposition. zisht- $r\bar{u}$, ugly, ill-favoured. zisht-go, an obscene speaker. p.

zishtī, f. ugliness, deformity; (met.) evil, wickedness. p.

عاف ; zu'āf, m. sudden death (by poison). a. عفران; za'farān, f. saffron (hence Ital. zafferano). a.

عفراني; za'farānī, f. a yellow colour. a.

zu'm or zu'm, f. thinking, presuming, speaking from belief; vanity, arrogance. a.

غال; $zugh\bar{a}l$, charcoal, live coal. p.

(2) zaghan, f. a kite; a black sparrow. p. غند; zaghand, f. sally, flight, levity. p.

غاف ; zifāf, m. leading the bride home to her husband's house. a.

zuḥḥūm, a kind of thorny tree; an infernal tree (mentioned in the Kur,ān), the fruit of which is said to be the heads of devils whereof the damned shall eat. a.

زك; zah or zih, f. injuring, deceiving, disappointing. zak uthānā, n. to be ashamed. zak denā, a. to put to shame. a.

تاق; zakāt, f. alms, a portion of a Musalman's property given in charity agreeably to the rules laid down in the Kur,an. a.

ئام zuħām, m. rheum, defluxion, a cold. a. زگارت زير zahāwat,f. probity, purity,ingenuity.a.

كرات; zahwāt or zahawāt, pl. alms. a.

کوة; (pronounced) zakāt, alms (v. zakāt). a. , \$; zahī, pure, pious; continent; m. one who regularly pays the zakāt, q.v. a.

زلزله zalāzil (pl. of زلزله), earthquakes, commotions; (met.) misfortunes, afflictions. a.

لال; zulāl, adj. pure, limpid, wholesome; m. water which is pure, &c. a.

ట్లి; zalzala, m. an earthquake. a.

لف; zulf, f. a curling lock, a ringlet, whisker. zulfi pareshān, dishevelled locks. zulfi tābdār. curling locks. zulf darāz, long locks. zulf ambarīn, perfumed (with ambergris) locks. p.

ي تلفى zulfī, f. a sword-knot; the chain by which a door is fastened. p.

zalal, m. erring, blundering; stumbling; falling; deficiency, loss. a.

لو; zalū, f. a leech. p.

ಟ್ರ zalla, m. victuals carried home by the guests from an entertainment. p. a.

ين يعنا; zalī<u>hh</u>ā (generally pronounced zulai hhā), the name of Potiphar's wife: the loves of Yūsuf (Joseph) and Zulaikhā form the subject of several Persian poems. p.

zamām, f. a rein, a bridie. a.

زمان zamān, m. time, an age; the world; عالم: zamāna,) fortune; the heavens; tense. zamāna-sūz, a turncoat. zamāna-sūzī-k., to practise flattery or obsequiousness, to turn with the tide. zamāna muwāfik, fortunate. h.

زمنوز zambūr, m. a vice, nippers, forceps. h. إمرن zumurrud, m. an emerald. p.

zumurrudīn, of the colour of an eme-[titude. a.

zumra, m. a troop, a group, crowd, mulzamzam, m. the name of a well at Mecca, called also Hagar's well. a.

زمزمة zamzama, m. singing; a concert. a.

زمستان zumistān, m. winter; wisdom. p.

zamistānī, wintry, winterly. p.

من; zaman, m. (v.zamān) time, fortune,&c. p.

زمهر و zamharīr, m. cold, intense cold. zam-harīrī, intensely cold. a.

ميدار; zamī-dār (for zamīn-dār, q.v.). p.

زمين zamin, f. the earth, ground, soil; a region, country; the ground of a picture. zamin-bos honā, n. to make a profound bow. zamin par se kuchh parā pānā to be overjoyed at finding unexpectedly the object of one's wishes. zamin pakarni, to persevere obstinately in any design, to insist. zamin men gar $j\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, to be greatly ashamed. p.

زميندار zamīn-dār, a landlord, a landholder (in reality a revenue farmer, or what, in Ireland, is called a middleman). As the term zamīn-dār differs widely in its signification from our ideas of a landlord, it may be proper to add, on the authority of Gladwin, that under the Moghal government the term was applied to a person who held a tract of land imwas applied to a person who held a tract of land immediately of government, on condition of paying the rent of it. He was first in rank among the landholders. If a zamindār was unable to pay up the amount of his engagements with government at the end of the year, such a part of his zamīndārī was sold as would discharge the balance. If he was dispos sessed of the management of his zamindari, he was nevertheless exclusively responsible for all debts incurred by him during his possession, unless a mortgage was given on the zamīndārī, or the money borrowed applied to the payment of the revenue. Zamindārs, by the nature of their tenures, had no longer a right to their lands than whilst they paid their revenues; and in case of failure, the sale of their land was a more just and useful recompense to government than subjecting them to corporeal punishment. Should they, however, at any time have been prevented fulfilling their engagements by unavoidable accidents rather than by their own mismanagement, equity would point out what indulgence they might be entitled to on that account. p.

ميندارانه; zamīn-dārāna, the allowance to a zamindar when set aside. p. زمیندارنی; zamīn-dārnī, the wife of a zamīndār. zamīn-dārī, f. the office of a zamīn-

dar; the land or estates held by him as above described. p.

zamīnī, of or relating to the earth. p. ; zan, f. a woman, a wife. zan-k. or -lenā, to marry. zan-murid, hen-pecked. zan, from zadan, in comp. denotes smiting, striking; as rah-zan, a highwayman. p.

zinā, f. adultery, fornication. zinā-zāda, bastard. zinā-kār, m. an adulterer, a fornicator. zinākārī, f. adultery, fornication, harlotry. a.

زنابير zanābīr (pl. of زنبور), hornets, bees. a. زنابيل zanābīl (pl. of زنبيل), baskets, wal-

ناخا; zanā<u>kh</u>ā, a serpent; also explained as band i kafan, the fastening of a winding-sheet. d.

زنار zunnar or zanar, f. a belt, the Brahmanical thread, Hindū rosary(from Gr. ζωναριον) g.a. zanār-dār, a Brāhman, one who wears the thread. p.

زنان zanān (pl. of zan), wives, women; part. (of zadan, in comp.) striking. p.

ين: zanāna, female, feminine, effeminate, womanly; m. female apartments, a seraglio. h.

زناني zanānī, of or relating to women, female, effeminate. p.

ببق zambak, a flower, the jasmine, lily, iris.a.

زنبور ; zambūr, m. a hornet, a bee. a. نبورك ; zambūrak, f. a small gun. p.

نب ، غ zambūra, m. a hornet, large bee; the point of a musical stringed instrument called in Hindi kengri; a small gun. zambūr-chī, a fusileer. a.

نبيل; zambīl, f. a basket; a purse, a wallet. p. يجبيل; zanjabīl, f. dry ginger. a.

zinjif, f. fringe, border, edging, &c. p. يجلب; zan-jalab, a cuckold; also a man who is a pimp or pander to his own wife. p.

zan-jalubī, cuckoldom, &c. p.

zanjī, of or relating to Zanj or Zanguebar, a country in Africa from which they import slaves into Arabia and Persia. a.

zunjīr, f. a chain, fetters. zanjīr-zāminī, chain security, a number of persons binding themselves severally and jointly as security. p.

zanjīrī, one bound in chains; (especially) one who is mad or insane. p.

zanjīriyān, pl. mad people, maniacs, those in chains. p.

zunahh, m. the chin, the pit in عدا] zana<u>kh</u>dan, the chin. p.

زندان zindān, m. a prison, a jail or gaol. p. zindānī, a prisoner, captive. p.

ندقة; zandaka, impiety, heresy, atheism. a. زندگاني zindagānī, f. life, living, existence. p. زىدكى zindagī, f. life, living. p.

ندة; zinda, alive, living. zinda-dil, alive at heart, cheerful. zinda-k., to bring to life. p.

ندين; zandīk or zindīk, an infidel, a fireworshipper, an atheist, one of a bad religion. a.

زنك zanah, ع f. a little woman. p. نکه; zanka,

نگ: zang, m. rust; the country of Zanguebar, in Africa. zang lagnā, n. to become rusty. p. زيكار; zangār, m. verdigris, rust. p.

زنگار و ري $zangar{a}$ - $zorar{\imath}$, f. strife, quarrelling. d. زنگالود; zang-ālūd, rusty, covered with rust. p. نگاری; zangārī, rusty, covered with verdigris. p.

ఎ,ట; zangūla, m. a bell, cymbal. p. زنگى zangī, m. an Ethiop, negro. p.

زيا; zinhār (v. zīnhār), care, caution, &c. p. يية; zanya or zanyat, fornication. ibnu-zzanyati, a bastard. a.

واجرز zamājir (pl. of زاجرة), prohibition, forbidden things. cawājiri sharī, things prohibited by the divine law. p.

, j ; zawwār, a visitor, a pilgrim. a.

ال ; zawāl, m. decline, misery, wretchedness. zawāl-pizīr, transitory, fading. a.

زاويه zanāmī (pl. of زاويه), corners, angles.a. راهره zawāhir (pl. of اهرة), flowers, ornaments. a.

زوايا zanāyā (pl. of زاويد), angles, corners. a. زانده zarā,id (pl. of زائده), additions, augmentations. a. [a husband. a.

زوج zauj, m. couple, a pair, alike, a spouse, j zauja or وجة zaujat, f. a wife. a.

زوف zūd, quick, swift, soon, suddenly. zūd-tar, more speedily, very soon. zūd-tarīn, with all speed. p. zor, m. force, strength, power, vigour; violence, effort, weight. zor azmā, a tried athlete. zor-āwar, powerful, strong. zor-denā, a. to aid, to support, to assist. zor-k, a. to compel; to exercise. zormārnā, a. to endeavour. p.

zūr, m. a lie, a falsehood, adulteration; a false deity, an idol. zaur, m. going on a pilgrimage. a. روري تūrī, f. a lie; m. a liar. a.

زورق zaural, a small ship, a skitt. a.

zor-mand, robust, powerful. zor-mandi, strength. p.

zorī, f. force, strength (in comp.). p. زوري zauzan or zūzan, name of an ancient city in Khuzistan. p.

zūfa (from ὑσσωπος), hyssop. a. g. j zūn, a fop, a beau; adj. base. d.

zih, f. a bowstring; offspring, childbirth.

dardi zih, the pangsof childbirth; interj. good! excel-

zuhhād (pl. of زاهد), religious men. a. زاهد zihār, m. a bladder; the lower part of the belly; mons veneris. mū,e zihūr, m. pubes, pecten. p

zuhd, m. continence, devotion, abstinence. zuhd-kesh, devout. a. p.

رهداي; zih-dān, m. the womb, matrix. p.

j zahr or zahar, m. poison. zahr-ūlūd, poisoned. zahr-dār, poisonous. zahri kātil or zahri halāhal, m. deadly poison. zahar khānā kisī par, to imitate an act unsuitable to one's state or condition, to ape the condition of one's superiors. p.

zahra, m. bile, gall-bladder; spirit, boldness, pluck. zahra āb honā, n. to be much distressed, to be terrified. p.

هرة zuhra, f. the planet Venus. a.

زهري zahrī, venomous, poisonous. p.

يزهي zihī, zahe, or zahī, bravo! well done! "admirable! there! lo! behold! p.

هير zahīr, reduced (by sickness), thin; sad, melancholy, low-spirited. a.

augmentation, surplus, addition; adj. great, exces-يادتي ziyādatī, sive; more, too much.

to increase; (met.) to take away whatever is on the dinner-table. ziyāda-go, an intolerable babbler. a.

ziyārat, f. pilgrimage, visiting. ziyārat-gāh, a place to which pilgrimage is made. a.

zeb, ornament, elegance, beauty. zeb denā, to suit, to become; (in comp.) adorning, as aurang-zeb, throne-adorning, the name of a celebrated Great Mogul. p.

يبا zebā, adorned, beautiful. p.

زيباءي zebā,ī, f. beauty, gracefulness. p.

يبائش zebā,ish, f. ornament, elegance. p. زيبائش zībak, m. quicksilver. a.

يبنده zebanda, adorning, decorating. p. زيبندن zebīdan, to adorn, to decorate. p. يتون zaitūn, m. an olive-tree. a.

ين عن بين , m. astronomical tables, of which there are several in the Persian language; a mason's rule. u.

ين zaid, m. increasing, adding, augmentation; a fictitious name employed in exemplifying the rules of Arabic grammar, or cases in law, like our once well-known personages, John Nokes and Thomas Stiles, recently defunct. a.

ביר, under, below; the vowel-point called by the Arabians kasra, corresponding to i, in fit. zer-andāz, m. the cloth, or carpet, which is spread under a hukka. zer-bār honā, to be indebted, to undergo great expense. zer band, a martingal. zer-dast, m. a subject, a vassal; adj. powerless, under command. zer-k., a. to overpower, to subdue. p.

zīr, f. a fine soft sound, the smallest string of a lute, &c., the treble. p.

يرا يرزير jbecause, because that, since, يرزار zīrāhi, on account of. p.

زيربريان zer biryān, m. name of a kind of

يربم zer-bam, a pair of small kettle-drums. d. زيربم يورنميني zer-zamīnī, a chamber under ground.p. يرزميني zīrak, ingenious, intelligent, sagacious, penetrating, acute. p.

زيركي zīrakī, f. acuteness, intelligence. p. زيرمشن zer mashķ, m. one or two pieces of leather or pasteboard joined together, and commonly painted or ornamented, placed on the knee when writing, the paper being laid upon this support. p. a. زيرنگي zīrangī, f. the cantharides beetle, or

زيرة zīra, m. (v. zīrā) cummin. s. زيرين zerīn, inferior, lower, lowermost. p. زيرين ; zīst, f. life, living, existence. p.

Spanish fly. d.

يف zaif, light or clipt money, current, but not receivable at the public treasuries. a.

zīstan (r. zī), to live, to exist. p. زيستن zīl (v. zīv), the treble in music. p. يل zail, removing, leaving off. a.

zīn, m. a saddle. zīn bāndhnā, a. to saddle. zīn-posh, m. a cloth fastened over the saddle, housing. zīn-gar, m. a saddler. p.

زين zain, ornament, honour. a.

زينب zainab, name of one of Muḥammad's wives. a.

zīnat, f. ornament, beauty, elegance dress, decoration. a.

زيند zīna, m. a ladder, stairs, steps. p.

zīnhār, m. care, caution, protection, defence, patronage; interj. take care! beware! on no account! p.

يور zewar, m. jewels, ornaments (of gold, silver, &c.); (pl. zewarāt). p.

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j zhe, called zāe fārsī or 'ajamī, the fourteenth letter of the Persian alphabet, and seventeenth Hindūstānī, has no corresponding character in the Arabic or Sanskrit alphabets: its sound is that of sin the English word pleasure, or of z in azure, or of the French j in jour; it is sometimes changed into j, as pajmurda for pazhmurda. p.

zhāzh, m. idle, trifling or indecent speech; a kind of thistle. zhāzh-khā,e, a trifler, one who speaks

obscenely. p.

يالة zhāla, m. dew, hoar-frost, hail. p.

zhinda, m. a patched garment. p.

ير أليدة zholīda, intricate, entangled. zholīdamū, entangled hai p.

zhiyān, formidable, rapacious, terrible. sheri zhiyān, a flerce lion, a ferocious tiger. p.

(Ju

sīn, usually named sīni muhmala or sīni ghair mankūta, the twelfth letter in the Arabic, the fifteenth in the Persian, and eighteenth in the Hindūstānī alphabets: its sound is that of the English s, or of the Sanskrit sa: in reckoning by abjud its value is sixty: in almanacks it represents the sun, and a sextile aspect of the planets. It is also used as an abbreviation for the word salām, salutation. a. p. h.

denotes "with," "possessed of," or "related to," as sa-jīva, alive. sa-bal, powerful. sa-gotγa, related to one family. su, as a prefix, corresponds to the εὐ of the Greek (in opposition to dur, δυς, bad), and denotes "goodness, facility, excellency, or excess;" as su-path, the good or right way. su-labh, easy of attainment, in opposition to dur-labh, difficult in the attainment: again, su-dur-labh denotes excessively difficult to attain. s.

मु su, in the Braj dialect, is used as a postposition, denoting from, by, with, of, &c., as jā-su, from or of whom; it is also used sometimes for the correl. so, hc, she, it, they, &c. h.

सा $s\bar{a}$, added to a substantive denotes similitude, as $kutt\bar{a}$, a dog $kutt\bar{a}$ - $s\bar{a}$, dog-like: as an adjective adjunct it appears sometimes superfluous, but generally intensive, as $har\bar{a}$, large. $bar\bar{a}$ - $s\bar{a}$, largish, or very large (v. Hind. Gram. p. 108, c.). $k\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ - $s\bar{a}$, blackish. p h.

سابدهان सावधान sābadhān (v. sāvadhān), attentive, cautious. s.

speaking, a large species of stag; a leather of elks' or any kind of deers' hide for bedding. sābar mantr, m. a spell composed in colloquial language. s.

سابر साबर sābar, m. a small anvil. h. sābi', the seventh. sābi'an, seventhly, in the seventh place. ع

sābik, former, preceding, formerly, of yore, time past. sābiku-l-an'ām, former bounties. sābikan, as formerly, agreeably to former practices. a. سابقه sābika, preceding, past, ancient; m former friendship, previous intimacy. a.

سابل सामल sābal, m. an iron crow or lever. h.

m. (v. ṣābūn) soap. a. مابن sābūn, عابن

سابوت साब्त sar abar u t, whole, entire. s.

سابونكر sābūn-gar, m. a soap-boiler or soapmanufacturer. p.

साप sap, m. imprecation, curse. s.

आपराथ sāparādh, faulty, offending.a. ساپراده

ساپس सापन sāpan, m. the name of a disorder in which the hair gradually falls off. h.

ساپن सापिन sāpin, f. a female snake. s.

सापना sāpnā, a. to curse. s.

सामस्य sāphalya, m. productiveness, fruitfulness. s.

שוש सात sāt, seven. sāth pānch-h., to be in doubt, to be unable to decide what to do. sāt samundar, the name of a game. s.

ساتاروهي सातारोहण sātārohan, m. a dog who associates with (six) wolves. s.

sāt-bhā,ī, (lit. the seven brothers) a species of thrush so called from the birds being gregarious, and frequently seven of them are found together.—(Binning). d.

सातिसार sātisār, dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery. s.

يساتو sāto (for sāton), the seven. sāto mūni savālnā, to praise or extol very much. d.

आतवां sātwān, m. the seventh. s.

आतर sātūr, a knife, a butchers' chopping knife. p.

walfean satwik, spontaneous, sincere, relating to or proceeding from the satwa quality; sincere, good, true, gentle, amiable, &c. s.

आतवीं sātwīn, f. the seventh. s.

m. a troop, company, society. sāth is-ke, along with; m. a troop, company, society. sāth is-ke, along with this, besides, moreover. sāth us-ke, along with that, although notwithstanding. sāth denā, to join, to associate with. sāth-wālā, a comrade, a companion. sāthon sāth, together with, along with. s.

ساتهی साचिन sāthin, f. a female companion. s. ساتهی साची sāthī, m. a companion, comrade, ally, associate. sāthī sāth, together, in one company. s.

sātī, the sixth (in Dukh.), for sāthī. a.d.

बाटबाट sāṭ-bāṭ, f. combining, leaguing, confederating.

साउ sāth, sixty (in Dakh. sāt). s.

बाठी sāthī, m. a kind of rice produced in the rains (so called because it ripens in sixty days from the time of sowing). s.

आह्य sāṭhya, m. vice, villainy. s.

साज sāj, m. preparation, harness, accoutrements. s.

ساج $s\bar{a}j$, m. the teak-tree (Tectona grandis). p. $s\bar{a}jid$, m. one who is prostrate in ado-

ration; an adorer, a worshipper. a. a. মাসন $sar{a}/an$, m. a sweetheart, a lover. s.

w साजना sājnā, a. to prepare, to dress, to decorate, to regulate; n. to become, to fit, to suit. s.

साम्हा sājhā, m. partnership, association. h. [ciate. h.

ساجهي सामहो sājhī, m. a partner, an asso-साम sāch, true, real, correct. s.

sāchak, m. hinna presented to the bride the day of marriage; wedding gifts of various kinds. t.

sāḥat, an area or inclosed space, court, quadrangle; shore or coast; tract of country. a.

ساحر sāhir, m. an enchanter, a magician, a necromencer (fem. sāhira). a. [mancy. a. sāhirī, f. enchantment, magic, necro-

هاحل sāḥil, m. the sea-shore. a.

ساخت sākht, f. make, construction, manufacture; pretence. p.

هاختگی sā <u>kh</u>tayī, f. make, effort; art. p.

ساختى sā<u>kh</u>tan (r. sāz), to make or form; to counterfeit. p.

sākhta, made, formed; counterfeited, false, surreptitious. p.

های sād, f. desire, wish; adj. (v. sādh). s.

سادات sādāt, lords (pl. of سيد, q. v.). a. مادي sādaj, Indian spikenard. p.

सादर sādar, with respect, respectfully. s.

الدراً आदरा sādrā, m. a kind of song. h. سادر عند साद्श्य sādrishya, m. likeness, re-

ه الأرسية साद्य sadrishya, m. likeness, re

سادس sādis, the sixth (f. sādisa). a. سادسا sādisā or sādisa<u>n,</u> sixthly, in the sixth

place. a. sādagī, f. plainness, want of ornament,

artlessness, simplicity, openness. p. sada, plain, white, unadorned, simple; artless, open, sincere. sāda-dil. artless, simple stupid. sāda-taurī, f. gentleness, affability; simplicity, stupidity. sāda-kār, m. a (kind of) goldsmith, a plain worker in gold or silver, who makes articles which are after ornamented by other hands. sāda-lauh, artless, simple, stupid (q. d. tabula rasa). sāda-waz'ī, f. artlessness, simplicity, stupidity. p.

with sādh or सामु sādhu, adj. virtuous, good, holy; m. a religious person, a saint, a mendicant. sādhu, a merchant; f. desire, wish, inclination. sādhu-sīl, virtuous, righteous. s.

आं सागरण sādhāran, in common, common. sādhāran-dhao m, m. universal duty, law common to all castes. s.

साधुष्य sādhu-pushp, m. a flower (Hibiscus mutabilis). s. [piety. s.

माधृता sādhutā, f. goodness, honesty,

سال আমা sādhah, completing, perfecting, finishing; who or what effects; holy; m. a devotee; a practiser. s.

سادهی सापन sādhan, m. the act or means of accomplishing, effecting; practice. s.

साधना sādhnā, a. to familiarize gradually to any habit; to teach, to learn, to rectify, to use, to practise, to regulate, to pacify; to settle, to determine, to accomplish. s.

आपना श्रामागत, f. the act of familiarizing by habitude; solicitation, contrivance, devotion; practice, acc mplishment. s.

साथू sādhū, pious, honest; m. a merchant; a kind of mendicant. s.

ساده ورکش सापुव्य sādhu-vṛihsh, m. the Kadamb tree (Nauclea Cadamba). s.

سادهيد साध्य sādhya, practicable, easy; m. the twenty-second astronomical yug. s.

सार sār, best, excellent; m. the pith or sap of trees, &c.; strength, vigour; the essence or vital part of any thing, quintessence; value, worth: manure; iron; the piece used in playing at chaupar. sār-varjit, pithless, sapless. s.

or similitude; as koh-sār, a mountainous country; 'ambar-sār, full of ambergris; shāh-sār, like a king; sometimes used for sar, the head, as nigūn-sār, inverted, with the head undermost; a camel; the name of a black bird of a musical note. p.

सार sār, m. a cowhouse. s.

سار $s\bar{a}r$ (v. $s\bar{a}$), like, resembling. d.

wife s whole; m. wife s brother, brother-in-law (v. sālā). s.

sārā, pure, excellent, sweet-smelling, undefiled; as 'ambari sārā, the most odoriferous ambergris. p.

सारार्थ sārārth, m. abridgment. s.

ساربان sār-bān, m. a camel-driver. p.

आर्पी sārpī, f. the ninth lunar asterism. s.

सारता sārtā, f. strength, substance, csence. s.

سارتهك सार्चक sārthak, profitable, substan-

سارتهي सारपी sārathī, m. a charioteer. s. سارتا عادة सारदा sāradā, f. a name of the goddess

Suraswatī; also a name of Durgā. 4.

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سارس सारस sāras, m.) a species of heron, a species of heron, u, सारसी sārasī, f.) the Indian crane, maie and female (Ardea antigone). s.

wince of Delhi. s. araswat, the people of the Saraswat country, or the north-west part of the province of Delhi. s.

sārik, a thief, a plunderer (pl. sārikīn), from which, perhaps, the word "Saracen;" as "Cossack," from kazzāk. a.

आरिका sārikā, f. a kind of bird (Turdus salica), but the name is applied also to the mainā (Gracula religiosa). s.

सारलोह sār-loh, m. steel. s.

सारना sārnā, a. to mend, to perform, to complete, to make, to manure. s.

سارندة sārinda (♥. sārangī), a fiddle. d.

mode or rāg; a peacock; a snake, a serpent; a cloud; the voice of a peacock; a deer; a woman; water; the name of a coun.fy; a lamp; the nymphæa l.tus. sārang ne sārang gahyo, cārang bolyo ā,e; jau sārang sārang kahe, sārang munh tain jā,e, a peacock seized a snake; a cloud thundered; if the peacock utter his cry, the snake will escape from his mouth (it is said to be a peculiarity of the peacock, that on hearing thunder he utters a cry of pleasure, and dances for joy). s.

سارنگي सारङ्गी sārangī, f. a musical instrument like a fiddle. h.

सारिङ्गिया sārangiyā, m. a fiddler. h.

साह sārū, f. a kind of bird, a species of blackbird or starling. h.

ساروت सारवत sār-vat, substantial, having pith. substance, &c. s.

ساروان sār-wān, a camel-driver; name of a mountain south of Samarkand. p.

ساروبهوم सार्वभीम sārva-bhaum, m. a universal

سارولوكك सार्वलीकिक sarva-laukik, prevailing throughout the universe, universally known. s.

ساروورنك सावेविधिक sārv-varnik, of every kind, belonging to every tribe. s.

ساري सारी sārī, f. cream; a dress consisting of one plece of cloth worn by Hindū women round the body and passing over the head. s.

هاري sārī, passing, penetrating, pervading, flowing; infecting, contagious. a

सादू sārhū, m. a wife's sister's husband. s.

सादी sāṛhī, m. the spring harvest, or grain cut in the spring. h.

one half more; this word with sare, prefixed to any common numeral denotes that the half of a unity is to be added to such numeral, as sarhe châr, four and a half; when added to an aggregate number, it signifies that half the aggregate is to be added, as sarhe sau, 150, i.e. a hundred with half a hundred added. s.

साड़ी sārī, f. (the same as sārī) cream, &c.; it also denotes the single garment worn by females in Bengal. s.

sāz, m. arms, apparatus, accoutrements, harness, furniture; a musical instrument; concord. sāz-bāz, trim, dressy; m. ornament, apparatus. sās-kār proper, consonant, concordant. sāz-yarāk, m. warlike instruments, furniture, baggage. sāz, in comp. denotes making, effecting, as zinda-sāz, making alive, resuscitating. p.

sāzā, partnership, companionship. d. هسازا sāzish, combination, collusion, con-

سازشي sāzishī, collusive, fraudulent. p.

سازندة sāzinda or sāzanda, m. a maker, a musical performer. p.

سازوار sāzwār, agreeing, well-arranged. p. مسازوار sāzwar, accoutred, armed. p.

سازي sāzī, f. abstract form of sāz, in composition, as zinda-sāzī, resuscitation. p.

ساس सास sās or sāsu, a mother-in-law. s.

ساس $sar{a}s$, m. a bug, a flea, a louse. p.

ساست जास sāsti, f. (for shāsti) command, correction. s.

www ज्ञासन sasan, m. (for shasan) order, command; a patent, a grant; act of punishing. s.

सासना sāsnā, a. to chastise, to admonish (v. sānsnā). s.

هاعت sā'at, f. a moment, minute, hour; a watch or clock. sā'at-sāz, a watchmaker. a.

 $s\bar{a}'id$, f. the arm from the wrist to the elbow, the fore-arm. a.

يساعي sā'ī, m. one who attempts or endeavours; a recommender; adj. earnest, eager. a.

ماغر sāghar, m. a bowl, cup, goblet. sāgharkash, one who drains his cup; a regular toper. p.

ساغري sāgharī, f. the space between the tail and anus of a horse. p.

ساق $s\bar{a}k$, f. the leg, the trunk of a tree, the stalk of an herb. a.

نساقط :āķiṭ, falling. sāķiṭ honā, n. to be degraded. a.

sāķī, m. a cupbearer, a page. sāķiyā (poetic vocative), O cupbearer! a.

ساقيان sāķiyān, (pl. of sāķī), cupbearers. p.

र्धाका sākā, m. an era. sākā-k., a. to establish an era; (met.) to distinguish one's self by heroic actions. sāke-bandh, m. a king who has established an era in consequence of his fame and worth. s.

ساكار साकार sākār, having form or shape. s. مساكار sākit, silent, quiet, at rest. a.

आञ्चात sākshāt, before, in presence, in sight; as, like; evidently, manifestly. s.

सास्त्री sākshī, witnessing, sceing, attesting; an eyewitness, an evidence. s.

बाह्य säkshya, m. testimony, evidence. s.

sākin, m. an inhabitant; adj. quiet, peaceable; a quiescent letter, i. e. a consonant not followed by a vowel. a.

ساكوت sākūt, silent, quiescent. a.

भास sāhh, f. trust, credit, reputation. s. ساکھ भास sāhh, f. season, time. h.

सासा sāhhā (for shāhhā), f. a branch of a tree. s.

ساکهي सासी sākhī,m.an evidence,a witness. s. ساکهيات सास्पात sākhyāt, (for sākshāt) evident, conspicuous; adv. before, in the presence of. s. साम sāy, m. greens, edible vegetables,

culinary herbs. sāg-pāt, m. greens; petty dues paid in kind to village officials. sāg-pāt honā, n. to become soft. s.

ساگر सागर sāgar, m. the sea, the ocean. s. sāgmaṛī, rice fields, cultivated ground, lands in full crop. d.

species: a flour is made from this tree, which, formed into bread, when fresh from the oven, eats like hot rolls: when hard, it requires being soaked in water before it is used. Three of these trees are sufficient to maintain a man a year, and an acre properly planted will afford subsistence for one hundred for that time, h.

ساگوان sāymān (v. sāyūn), teak. h.

सागीती sāgautī, f. meat, flesh. h.

सागून sāgūn or sūgaun, f. teak wood, or tree (Tectona grandis). h.

w মান্ত sāl, m. name of a common timber tree (Shorea robusta, Rox. Pl. Cor.), a thorn, spine; perforation, bore, mortice, a hole made by driving a pin into the ground, &c.; a jackal; f. a house, place; a school. s.

sal, m. a year. sāli āyanda, next year. sāli ḥāl, the present year sāl-ḥāṣil, yearly produce. sāl-khurda, old. sāl-girah, f. birthday, on every anniversary of which an additional knot is tied on a string kept for this purpose; sāl gasht, old, in years. sāli guzashta, last year. sāl-hā-sāl, annually. p.

साला sālā, m. a wife's brother, brother-in-law (the term is used also in a grossly abusive sense); (in comp. for shālā) it denotes house, place, as pāth-sālā, a place for reading, a school. s.

sālār, m. a chief, head, leader, prince, captain. sālāri kāfila, the chief of a caravan, leader of a troop. p.

sālāna, yearly, annual; annually. p. عبالانه sāliba, (in logic) a negative sentence. a. عباليه sālbiya, sage (Salvia). p.

सालपर्वी sāl-parnī, f. a shrub (Hedysarum gangeticum). s.

سال شي सालपुष्य sāl-pushp, m. a shrub (Hibiscus mutabilis). s.

सालरस sāl-ras, m. the resinous juice of the Sāl tree. s.

سالسا सालसा sālsā, m. sarsaparilla. h.

يمالسترى sālistrī, m. a farrier. d.

w sālik, going; m. a traveller; (inet.) a devotee; a class of Muḥammadans who observe the law and lead a domestic life; (pl. sālikān). a.

মান্তমাদ sālagrām, in. a schistous stone, containing the impression of one or more ammonites, conceived by the Hindus to represent Vishnu. s.

सालम sālam, good fertile land. h.

sālim, safe, free, perfect. a.

w सालन sālan, m. meat, fowl, or fish, ution is sālnā, dressed with spices and eaten with rice: the dish called (by Europeans) curry: the curry used by the Hindus consist of vegetable only. h.

will सालना sālnā, a. to perforate, to bore, to prick; n. to ache, to be in pain, to smart. s.

with morinda). s. wild of red cloth (dyed

sālmār, by or according to the year. p. साहित्याहन sālivāhan, m. name of a celebrated sovereign.

m. a farrier, a miletar, a miletar, a miletar, a miletar, sālotarī, horse - doctor. sālotarī, f. farriery. veterinary practice. s.

سالوس $s\bar{a}l\bar{u}s$, m. hypocrisy, trick, subtersizes, f. fuge, fraud. p.

sāla, in comp. with any numeral denotes so many years old; as si-sāla, three years old. p.

عمالها sālhā, (Pers. pl. of sāl) years. p.

الهاي سالهاي بقالة sālhā,e sāl, a course or series of years, several years. p.

سالي साली sālī, f. sister-in-law, wife's sister, especially younger sister. s.

سالي sālī, annual, relating to the year; f. land taken by the year. p.

ساليان saliyān (irreg. pl.), years. p.

ساليانه sāliyāna, annual; m. a yearly salary, an annuity. sāliyāna-dār, an annuitant. s.

«alīna, annually, year by year. p.

साम sām, f. a ferule (same as sāmī). s. साम sām or sāma-veda, m. the third Veda, the text of which is sung. s.

ه الله sām, a celebrated hero in old Persian romance, father to Zāl, and grandfather to Rustam. p. sāmm-abras, a large and venomous

kind of lizard. a.

wint sā mā, f. provisions, eatables of various sorts (also same as sāmagrī, q. v.). s.

सामाजिक sāmājih, m. an assistant or spectator at an assembly. s.

sāmān, m. furniture, apparatus, instruments, tools; measure, quantity; understanding, reason, intellect; custom, habit, mode, order, proportion; opulence, power; probity; a landmark. sāmāni-jangī, m. warlike apparatus. be sar o sāmān, destitute, indigent, helpless; stupified, brainless; immense, boundless, endless (applied to affairs). p.

सामान्या sāmānyā, f. a prostitute, a girl common to all. s.

سامانيد सामान्य sāmānya, common, general, universal. sāmānya-lakshan, m. a generic character. s سامير सामर sāmbar, m. an clk (v. sābar). s.

שואנא साद्भार sāmbhar, m. the name of a town near Ajmīr, in the vicinity of which is a lake from which salt is extracted; the salt itself. s.

سامدرك सार्राद्रक sāmudrih, f. palmistry, chiromancy, fortune-telling, the art of physiognomy. s.

سامر सामर sāmar, m. a ķind of salt (v. sāmbhar). s.

भामर्थे sāmarth, f. ability, ability, m. پامرتهي सामर्थे sāmarthya, m. power. s.

सानणीं sāmarthī, powerful, mighty, able, capable. s.

سامري sāmirī, name of a magician, said to have been contemporary with Moses; adj. Samaritan. a. sāmi', m. a hearer, a listener. a.

همامعه $s\bar{a}mi'a$, hearing, the ear. a.

सामयी sāmagrī, f. furniture, tools, apparatus, articles, materials; scenery. s.

सामना sāmnā, m. front, facing, confronting. sāmnā-k., to confront, to encounter. s.

सामने samne, opposite, before, confronting. s.

w साम्हना sāmhnā, m. the front, facing, confronting. sāmhnā-k., to confront, to encounter. s. साम्हने sāmhne, before, in front, opposite, confronting. sāmhī, posite, confronting. s.

هامتي sāmī, sublime, exalted. a.

سامي सामी sāmī, f. a ferule; arable land. s. सामी vāmīpya, m. proximity. s.

sān, like; m. likeness; sign; similitude. sān gumān, m. understanding and imagination. p.

सान sān, f. a whetstone, a grindstone. p. s.

आनु sānu, m. table-land, level ground on the top of a mountain. s.

سان جهان सानबुक्ताना san bujhana, n. to make one understand by hints. h.

मांभर sāmbhar, m. name of a town near Ajmere; also a kind of salt extracted from a lake in the vicinity. s.

win sānt (v. shānt), calm, tranquil. s. सांता āntā, m. the sugar-cane. h.

سانته سانته सानवन sāntwan, m. conciliation, reconcilement. s.

सांती santī, f. instead, stead. h.

witz sant, f. joining, sticking; confederacy, collusion; a stick for threshing corn with, a flail. h

سانــت بانــت بانـــ بانــــ بانـــــ بانــــ بانــــ بانــــ بانـــــ بانــــ بانــــ بانــــ بانــــ بانــــ بانــــ بانـــــ

सांक sānjh, f. evening (Dakh. sānj). s. सांका sānjhā, m. images of cow-dung whit sānjhā, m. images of cow-dung white sanjhā, f. made by children in the month āsin, krishna paksh, to represent idols. s. true, proper, real. sānch with sānch, ho ānch hyā(?), pure

سانحا सांचा sānchā, m. a mould, a matrice. h. سانحات sānihāt (pl. of عنانس), events, oc-

saniha, an event, occurrence. a.

gold fears not the flame. s.

ه ساندا sāndā, a limb, members of the body. d. عمانده आविष्य sānnidhya, m. pr ximity, vicinity. s.

सांड sānd or sānr, m. a bull; a stallion; (met.) an impudent extravagant fellow. rānd-kā-sānd, (lit.) "a widow's bull," that most contemptible of male bipeds, commonly called "a kept man." s.

שונגו Hist sāndā, m. name of an animal resembling the lizard (the oil of which is said to have restorative powers). h.

whisनी sānḍnī or sānṛnī, f. a female camel, a dromedary. sānḍnī-sawār, one who rides on a camel. h.

سائڙ सांड़ sāṅṛ (v. sānḍ), a bull, &c. s. سائڙني सांड़नी sāṅṛnī (v. sānḍnī). h.

انس सांस sāns, f. breath, sigh. sāns ultī lenī, to gasp in agony. sāns bharnā, to sigh, to regret. sāns ruknā, to be smothered or throttled. sāns roknā or sāns rūknā, a. to smother, to throttle. s.

or sāns rūknā, a. to smother, to throttle. s. सांसा sānsā, m. imagination, reflection,

fancy, fear, apprehension. s. सांसारिक sānsārih, worldly, of this world. s.

سانسنا सांसना sānsnā, a. to snub, to distress, to threaten. s. सांक sānk, f. fear; the asthma. s. سانك सांक sānh, f. a lump of sweetmeat, particularly of jalebi. h. f. a chain; a kind of بالك, aiat sānkar, سانکری साबरी sānkrī, } female ornament; w सांकल sānkal, a strait, a narrow lane; (met) difficulty; adj. tight, narrow, close, straight, सांख sānkhū or sānkho, m. a bridge ; a kind of wood (Shorea robusta). "sānkho, 'a bridge' is denoted as Bengālī by Shakspear; but this word is commonly used in the Carnatic."—(Binning.) h. सांख्य sānkhya, m. a system of philosophy so called, ascribed to Muni Kapila. s. सांग sāng, f. a spear or javelin all of iron; adj. having all the members. s. सांग sāng, m. disguise, mimickry, acting; a scene. $s\bar{a}ng$ -k., a. to act foolishly. $s\bar{a}ng$ $l\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, to imitate, to mimic. h. سانگس सांगुस sāngus,) f. a kind of fish, सांग्रस sāngūs, skate. s. सांघर sānghar, m. a wife's son by a former husband. h. सांगो sāngī, f. a support on which the pole of a cart is propped. h. [git). a. सांगीत sāngīt, m. song, &c. (v. san-सामा sānnā, a. to knead, to mix up flour, dough, earth, &c. h. सान्ना sānnā, a. to whet, to impregnate, to stain, to soil. s. सांवा sānwā, m. the name of a very small grain (Panicum frumentaceum, Roxb.). s. سانوان सांवां sānwān, m. (v. sānwā). s. sānm-chīt, tranquil, without care or सांवला sānwlā or sā,onlā, of a dark or sallow (complexion). s. सानी sānī, f. chaff or straw mixed with grain (particularly that from which oil has been expressed), as food for cattle. h. साज sā, ū, tractable ; m. a relative. s. ساوج सायज sāwaj, savage, wild; m. sport, game (i. e. wild animals for the chase). s. ساودهان सावधान ·āvadhān, careful, attentive,

सावधानी sāvadhānī, f. care, cau-

ساوك मानक sāwak, m. a child, the young of

سار کاس सायकाश sāvakās or sāvakāsh, m.

cautious. s.

leisure, opportunity. s.

सायन sāman, m. the name of the fourth ساون Hindū month, the full moon of which is near Sravanā or a Aquilæ, sawan hare na bhadon sukke (thourishing in summer and not fading in autumn) is applied to express continuance in the same state or situation. s. सावना sān:ant, brave, valiant; a hero, ساونتی सावन्ती sāmantī, f. bravery, heroism. s. साजंगी sā,ŭngī (v. sāngī). h. नावला sā,onlā, dark, sallow (v. [an innocent person. s. साह sāh, m. a merchant, a shopkeeper; साहाय sāhāya, m. friendship, fellowship, alliance, succour. 8. साहित sāhitya, m. society, association, connexion. s. साहस sāhas, m. violence; courage, spirit, valour, resolution. s. साहसी sāhasī, violent; resolute, un-[cupine. h. daunted, determined. s. ساهل साहिल sāhil, m. a plumb-line; a por-साहन sāhan, fem. of sāh, q. v. s. साहकार sāhūkār, m. a great merchant; a banker. s. साहकारी sāhūkārī, f. traffic, trade, commerce, exchange of money. s. ساهول साहल $s \bar{a} h \bar{u} l$, m. a plummet. h. ساهي साही sāhī, f. a porcupine. s. ه ساءي \bar{a}, \dot{e} or $s\bar{a}, \bar{i}$, (in comp.) rubbing, polishing; diffusing; resembling. p. שוֹטֵ sãyā, m. shade (v. sãya). p. هايدان sāyabān, a canopy, the roof or fly of a tent; a parasol, an umbrella. p. يسائية sā,ibat, f. a female slave manumitted; also a she-camel set at liberty under a vow. a. سائيدري sā,īdan, to rub, grind, polish. p. sā,ir, m. the whole; the remainder; going, walking, wandering; tax, duty levied on personal property, in opposition to that levied on land, which is denominated mal; "land customs: duty levied on transit of goods: this tax has lately been abolished."—(B.) a. سائر $sar{a},irjar{a}t$ (barbarous pl. of سائر $ar{a}$), taxes on personal property, transit duties. s. يسايس sā,īs, ın. a groom, a horsekeeper. a. سايسي sā,īsī, f. the business of a groom. a. سائل $sar{a},il$, m. one who asks, an interrogator, questioner; a beggar, a mendicant. ... sā,ima, a term applied to camels, goats, &c. (v. pl. sawā,im). a. ساءيون साई sā,īn, m. lord, master, your worship; (met.) a fakir; the Deity; an imitative sound (as of wind). s.

ساينكال सापंकाल sāyankāl, m. eventide, evening. s.

sāya, m. shadow, shade, protection; an apparition; a petticoat. sāya-parwarda, brought up in the shade, delicately reared. sāya tale ānā, a. to take protection. sāya kisī kā paŋnā, to imitate the manner of another. sāya-dār, shady; a protector. sāya honā kisī ko, a demon appearing to or possessing any one. p. s.

सब sab, all, every, the whole, total (infected plural sabhon). sab miṣrī kī hain daliyān (all are pieces of sugar), is applied to the equality of state, form, &c. sab kuchh, every thing, all. sab ko,ī, everybody, every one, all. sab-khawwā, omnivorous, one who eats all kind of food without exception. s.

w. sabā, a country in Arabia Felix, where they suppose Balkis, the queen who visited Solomon, to have reigned. a.

سيابع subbāba, the forefinger. a.

سباس मुदास subās, f. perfume, fragrance, odour.

سباع sibā' (pļ. of سباع), lions, wild beasts. a. سباقت sabāhat, excelling, &c. (v. sabķat). a. سبان sabān (v. ṣabān), to morrow. d.

سنب sahab, m. cause, reason, motive; relationship, affinity, instrument; on account of, by reason of. a.

سببيت sababīyat, f. cause, motive. a.

subbat, f. reproach, slander, disgrace, injury, villainy; the podex. a.

a title of the Deity. subhāna-liāh, interj. O God! O holy God! hakk subhāna-hu, God the most holy! a. subhānā, divine, relating to God. a.

subha or sabha, m. a rosary; a chaplet for repeating prayers. subha-gardān, one who is counting the beads. subha-gardānī, the act of counting the beads. a.

सन्द sabd or shabd, m. sound, voice; a song (among Nānak-panthīs, q.v.); a word, a noun. s. www. sabud, m. a basket. p.

سبدرا sabdarā, m. the bowsprit of a vessel. h. [gent. s. सब्दा subuddhi, wise, clever, intelli-

سبرت sabart, m. a hare, a rabbit. h.

שינט मुबर्गे subarn, m. (v. suvarṇa) gold. s. wit, green, fresh; grey-coloured (a horse). sabz bāgh dihhānā, a. to deceive. sabz dhūmā, m. a kind of pigeon. sabz-rang, of black complexion. sabz-roshan, m. a kind of pigeon sabz-kadam, unfortunate, unlucky. ill-omened. sabz honā, n. to flourish. p.

مسبزك sabzak, m. the jay bird (Coracias). p. sabzanār, name of several districts and towns in Persia. p.

sabža, m. verdure; incipient beard, bloom; a green stone worn in the ear as an ornament; the jay bird; the sweet basil (Ocymum basilicum). p.

بمبزي sabzī, f. greenness; greens, culinary vegetables; an intoxicating potion made of bhang. sabzī mandī, f. a place where vegetables are sold. p.

to creep as a snake, &c. h. [family. a.

sibt, m. a grandchild; progeny; a tribe, سبط sab', seven; sab' saiyāra, the seven planets. sub', the seventh part, a seventh. a.

sabaḥ, m. a lesson, lecture, reading. a. سبقت sabḥat, f. excelling, surpassing, preceding, aggression. a.

nutuh, light (either in weight or character), debased, unsteady. subuk-bār, lightly bur dened, expeditus. subuk-pāe, light of foot, a courier. subuk-dash, light-hearted. subuk-dash, expedition. subuk-dash, light-hearted. subuk-rāw, light of step, travelling quickly. subuk-rūh, of a cheerful spirit, jovial. subuk-sār, light-headed, contemptible. subuk-ser, soon satisfied. subuk-mizāj, of a fickle temper, irresolute. p.

 $subh\bar{a}, \bar{\imath},$ f. lightness, levity, frivolousness; rashness, folly; $subh\bar{\imath},$ affront, indignity, dishonour. p.

बद्ध sabal, powerful, forcible. sabbal, a crow, an iron lever. s. [stitutions. a. لبنيا subul (pl. of سبيل), ways, means, in-सबलाई sabalā,ī, f. power, force, strength. s. [ened. s. Land to the same and the secured or fast-

sabū, m. a cup, a glass, an ewer, a jar, a pitcher. p.

. सबोतर sabotar, everywhere. s سبوتر

سبوچة sabūcha, m. a pitcher, jar, ewer. p.

आवृदा sahūrā, m. instrumentum in membri virilis forma, e corio concinnatum, quo mulieres libidinosæ utuntur. h.

سبوس sabūs, m. bran, chaff, sawdust. p.

सुभ subh, good, pleasant, agreeable, happy, auspicious. s.

सभा sabhā, f. an assembly, meeting, company. sabhā-pati or sabhā-nāyak, m. the president of an assembly. sabhā-sad, m. one of a company, an assistant, an assessor. s.

שיגא אוואָא subhāsubh, m. good and evil, lucky and unlucky. s.

سبهاسد सभासद sabhā-sad, one who sits or deliberates in an assembly. ه.

सभाव subhāv or subhā,o, m. nature, natural state, property, disposition; good disposition; adj. well-disposed, of good disposition. s.

म्भूम सुभिता subhitā, f. welfare, security. s. सुभढ subhat, m. a champion, a hero. s. بيهت सुभद्द subhadra, auspicious, fortunate. s.

with a sabhik, one who presides at an assembly or feast. s.

अभगा subhagā, f. well-favoured; a woman who is loved by her husband, and is the mother of a thriving family. s. [the whole. s.

سبهوں सभा sabhon (inflect. pl. of sab), all, سبهى सभय sabhay, fearful; timidly. ś.

मभीता subhītā, m. time, leisure, opportunity, convenience. s.

سبهيتا sabhyatā, f. politeness, refinement in manners. s.

सभ्य sabhya, trusted, confidential, faithful; m. an assistant at an assembly, an assessor. s.

بسبي सबर saher, early, soon, in good time. s. سبير सबेरा saberā, mi morning, the dawn of day. s.

سبيري सबेरे sabere, in the morning, early, soon (more commonly sawere, q. v.). s.

سبيل sabīl, f. a road, way, path; mode, manner; water distributed to thirsty travellers during the first ten days of the muharram. sabīl-k., to obtain money by borrowing or begging, a.

سيات sapāt, pure, clean. d.

سیاتر सुपाच supātr, good, worthy; a good or able man; a vessel of earthenware, &c. s.

سياتًا sapāṭā, a leap, bound, spring. d.

سيارا सुपारा supārā, m. glans penis. h.

سيارش sipārish or supārish, f. a recommendation, intercession, introduction. p.

sipāra (for sī-pāra), lit. thirty sections, a portion of the kur,an. p.

सुपारी supārī, f. betel-nut (Areca catechu); glans penis. h.

سیاس sipās, f. praise, thanksgiving. p.

سياة sipāh, f. (used in the pl.) soldiers, an army. sipāh phir jānī, implies a revolt or treachery in an army. sipāh-garī, f. the military profession. p. سپاهي sipāhī, m. a soldier, military. p.

سياعي sipā,ī, f. a tripod, trivet, a threelegged stool or table, a trench. p.

שיי או sapt or sapta, seven. sapt-rikh (for saptarshi), m. the seven principal stars in the constellation of the Bear, Charles's Wain. s.

سيت सुप्त supt, m. sleeping, asleep, numbed ; m. sleep. s.

سيت सपुत aput, a good son (v. saputra).

m. a week, the Will saptah, सभाहा saptāhā, J eighth day after any other day. s.

سينت सप्तात saptati, seventy. s.

سيتدس सप्तद्या saptadas or saptadash, seventeen. s.

सपुत्र suputra and सपुत्र saputra, m. a good and dutiful son. s. [cassia. s.

सपत्र supatra, m. the leaf of the Laurus सप्तमा saptamā, the seventh. s.

सप्तमो saptamī, f. the seventh tithi or lunar day. s. [sleep. s.

सुप्रोत्यित suptotthit, risen from सप्तिंशति saptavinshati, twentyseven. s. [the twenty-seventh. s.

سيتونشتتم सप्तविञ्चातितम saptavinshatitam, अध्य sapath, f. an oath, an asseveration. supath, m. a good road; good conduct. s.

सपन्त supachchh (for supaksh), m. the party which has justice on its side; the fortunate half of the month, i.e. from the new to the full moon. s.

सुपन्ती supachchhī (for supakshī), m. an advocate of the just cause. s.

सपदि sapadi, this instant, immediately. s. sipar, f. a shield, target. sipar-darī f. protecting, shielding. p.

समा siprā, f. a river near Ujjain. s.

अप्रांतश supratishṭhā, f. consecration, erection of a temple, &c. s.

supurd or sipurd, f. charge, keeping, care, trust; delivering or giving over (property). supurd-nāma, a deed of delivery. supurd-k., a. to give in charge, to recommend to one's care, to cousign. p.

सपदेा sapardā, m. a musician attending on singing-women. s.

सपदाई sapardā,ī, f. the corps of musicians attending a dancing-girl. s.

سپردکی sipurdagī, charging, consigning. p. سپردن sipurdan (r. sipār), to give in charge, to consign, to hand over. p.

سيردى supurdī, f. the article, &c., given up. p. سيردها جو spardhā, f. envy, emulation, rivalry. s.

سپردهی स्पद्वी spardhī, envious, emulous. s. مسرز supurz, m. the spleen, the milt. p.

سپرسی सुप्रसन्न suprasanna, well-pleased, favourable. s.

سيرش स्वर्शे sparsh, in. touch, contact. s. समकाश्राsuprakāsh, manifest, public. s.

स्प्रहा spṛihā, f. desire, wish. spṛihī, desirous. s.

سيرى siparī, completed, concluded. p.

سيةانا sapṛānā, a. to catch, to arrest. d.

saparnā, n. to be caught, to be involved. d.

स्पष्ट spasht, evident, manifest, clear. s.

with supulsh, m. a partisan, one of the same party. supulsh, m. the party which has justice on its side; the fortunate half of the month, i.e. from the new to the full moon. supulshi, an advocate of the just cause. s.

siplak, m. a small lizard, commonly to be found in houses, and which lives by catching flies and insects. d.

सपञ्जव sapallar, possessed of sprouts, shoots, twigs (v. pallar). s.

m. a dream. sapn-dosh, m. a dream. sapn-dosh, m. pollutio nocturna. sapnā-bichārī, m. an interpreter of dreams. s.

sipand, m. a kind of seed (v. ispand); wild rue. p.

sipandī, f. fumigation by wild rue. p. ميندي

wम्पृत suput or सप्त sapur, m. a tractable or dutiful son. s. [(a son). s.

سپوتاعي सपूताई sapūtā.ī, f. being good, &c. سپوتاعي sapūran, full, the full moon. d.

سپولا सपोला súpolā,) m. a young snake, सपोलिया supoliyā,) just hatched. s.

sipah (contr of sipāh). sipah-sālār, m. e general, commander in-chief. p.

سيهانك स्पादिक sphāṭik, crystalline; m.

عبيه على sphut, blown, opened, expanded (as a flower); apparent, manifest. known. s.

سپهتاک स्मिरिक sphatik or sphatak, m. crystal. sphatik-may, made of crystal. s.

سپهائي स्पारी sphați, f. alum. s.

שיגית sipahr, m. the sphere, the celestial globe, fortune, time, the world. p.

si-pahar, m. } (comp. of si, three, and mon. p. si-pahrī, f. } pahar, a watch), afternoon. p.

سبهري **समरी** saphrī, f. a small glistening fish, commonly called punthi; a sort of carp (Cyprinus sophore). s. [or art. p.

سپهگري sipah-garī, f. the military profession سپهگر सफल saphal, bearing fruit, productive; (literally or figuratively) profitable. useful. suphal, bearing good fruit, fruitful. s.

स्प्रोटन sphotak, m. a boil, a tumor. s. स्प्रोदेन sphūrti, f. throbbing, palpitating. s.

सुफोन suphen, m. cuttle-fish bone. s.

سپياري सुपियारी supiyārī, f. the areca or betel·nut. h.

سپید saped (v. safed), white. p.

سييدة supaida (for sufaida), dawn of day. p.

سپيدي supaidī, f. whiteness, light (of the advancing dawn). p.

soul; the principle of goodness, the true God, the all-pervading Spirit; touch; juice, sap; virtue, truth, sense; adj. true, right, actual, good, virtuous; adv. actually.

िसत sit, white; the planet Venus. s.

स्त sut, m. a son, a male child; used in comp. as swātī-sut, a pearl (q. d., the issue of Arcturus; from a popular belief that in October, when the sun's longitude corresponds to that of Arcturus, drops of rain falling into shells are converted into pearls). s.

प्ता sattā, m. power, strength; seven (in cards); f. being, existence; goodness, excellence. s. स्ता satā, f. a daughter, a female child. s. sitā, taking, receiving. satād, many, sitād, numerous. p.

witāda, taken, carried away; (for istāda, q. v.) set up, erected, placed, deposited. p.

sitār, m. a kind of guitar with three strings. sitār-bāz, m. one who plays on the guitar. p. sattār, m. one who covers. sattāru-l-'uyāb, He who hideth sins (with the veil of forgiveness and mercy); God. a.

ستار सुतार sutār, m. a carpenter, a wheelwright; time, opportunity. s. [a son. s بستارتهي بستارتهي सुतार्थी sutārthī, desirous of having witāragān (pl. of sitāra), stars. p.

name of a musical instrument with three strings, a guitar sitāra-peshānī, having a star in the forehead (reckoned a fault in a horse). sitāra-shinās, sitāra dān, or sitāra-shinaur, m. an astrologer or astronomer. sitara-shināsī, the astrological art. p.

ستاري स्तारो sutārī, f. an awl, a bodkin. s. متاري sitārī, f. a rope, twisted with three strings. p. [guitar. p. sitāriyā, f. m. one who plays on the सन्नासी sattāsī, eighty-seven. s.

war-sitān, in comp. seizing, taking, as kishwar-sitān, one who seizes a country. p.

situation; added to words ending in a vowel, as hindūstān, the place or country of the Hindūs; if the word end with a consonant, istān is employed, as gul-istān, a rose-garden. p.

win सताना satānā, a. to tease, to vex, to fret, to trouble, to afflict, to interrupt. s.

sitāndan, to seize, to take away. p. कार्रेश शांकित sitānh, m. a kind of fish (Lacerta scincus).

ستانوي सन्नान्वे sattanne or sattanane, ninetysitānī, f. (abstract form of sitān)

सताज satā, ū, m. f. teaser, tormentor. s.

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सावक stāvak, m. a praiser, a pane-
 gyrist. s.
सन्नावन sattāwan, fifty-seven. s.
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भनाईस sattā,īs, twenty-seven. s.

ستانش sitā, ish, f. praise, returning thanks. p. ستبده stabdha, stopped, blocked, shut

सतिभेषा satbhikhā, the twentyfifth mansion of the moon, containing 100 stars, the chief of which is \(\lambda\) Aquarii. s.

सत्पात्र sat-pātra, m. a virtuous person. s. ستيتر सत्पुत्र sat-putra, m. a virtuous son. s.

सत्पथ sat-path, m. a good road ; correct conduct or doctrine. s.

ستيرش मत्पुह्म sat-purush, m. a worthy or spirited man. s.

सत्पल sat-phal, m. the pomegranate. s. ستت स्तृति stuti, f. m. praise, eulogy. s.

सतिवन्ह sit-chinh, m. a sort of fish (Lacerta scincus). s.

ستدن situdan (for sitandan), to seize, &c. p. सत्तर sattur, m. an enemy (for shatru). s. सत्तर sattar, seventy. s.

satr, m. concealing, covering, veiling, suppressing; privities. a. sutrā, adorned, ornamented, neat, beau-सतराबहतरा sattarā-bahattarā, old, سترابيترا decrepit, doting; lit. seventy to seventy-two, which in India is reckoned a very advanced age. s. h.

सतराना satrānā, n. to be angry, vexed. h. siturdan, to shave, scrape, to pull سترثن out the hair. p.

siturg, saturg, or suturg, big, bulky, corpulent; quarrelsome, passionate. p.

सतरह satrah, seventeen. s.

. सतरहवां satrahwān, the seventeenth. s. سترهواري

ستري स्त्रो strī, f. a woman, a wife. strī-jit, m. a henpecked husband. stri-dharm, m. duty of women; the menstrual excretion. strī-rājya, m. the kingdom of women, a country placed by some in the direction of Bhot. stri-ling, m. the feminine gender. stri-vas, m. subjection to women. s.

سترى सितरी sitrī or sittarī, f. sweat, per-[nature of woman. s. spiration. s.

سترين स्त्रेण strain, female, feminine; m. the सतसठ sat-sath, sixty-seven. s.

सलाङ्ग sat-sang, m. association with the good. s.

सतसई satsa,ī,) f. the name of a सतसैया satsaiyā, book written hy Bihārī-lāl (an inhabitant of Go,āliyār), containing 700 distichs or dohās, in braj-bhākļa or -bhāshā. Braj-

bhākļā barnī kahin bahu bidh buddhi bilās, sah kan bhūkhan Satsaiyā karī Bihārī Dās, the poets, each according to his capacity, have displayed the beauties of the Braj-bhāshā, but Bihārī Dās composed the Satsaiyā, which is the jewel of the whole. s.

सन्तार sathar, m. reverence, respect; hospitable treatment; doing good, a pious action; act of regarding, rewarding, distinguishing; (Beng.) burning the dead. s. [dead. s.

सत्कारी suthārī, m. one who burns the सत्कमें sat-harma, m. a good act, piety, virtue; hospitality; funeral obsequies. s.

सिंक्रिया sathriyā, f. funeral obsequies, virtue, charity; salutation, welcome, courtesy; hospitality. s.

ستكهى सतखन sathhan, of seven divisions or stories (a house, &c). s. p.

भारता satlarā, sevenfold, of seven strings or rows (a necklace, &c.). h.

ستلزى सतलड़ी satlarī, f. a necklace of seven strings. h.

ستلوك सतलोक satlok (for satyaloka), the abode of Brahmā. called also brahmā-loka, to which living beings once translated are exempted from further birth.

sitam, m. tyranny, oppression, injury, violence. sitam-dīda, or -rasīda, or -zada, or -kash, oppressed, injured, subjected to tyranny. sitam-kushta, a martyr to tyranny. p.

सत्तम sattam, best, excellent; most venerable, most virtuous. s.

सतमासा satmāsā, m. a feast given in the seventh month of pregnancy. s.

ستبكا sitam-gār,) in. a tyrant, an oppressor; .sitam-yar ستهگر adj. tyrannical, oppressitam-war, ا sive. p.

، sitam-gārī, مستهگاري sitam-gārī, f. tyranny, oppression, ,sitam-garī ستہگری injury, violence. p. ,sitam-nari سدوري

ستمى सतमी satmī, f. the seventh lunar day. s. ستى सुतन sutan (pl. of sut), sons. h.

ستى स्तन stan, m. the female bosom, breast. stan-mukh, m. a nipple. s.

ستندی सम्भ stambh, m. a post, a pillar; hindrance, obstruction. s.

ज्ञां स्तम्भन stambhan, in. stopping, obstruction; a styptic. s.

सतङ्ग situng, m. palsy, numbness, being chilled with cold. s.

सितङ्गी sitangī, palsied, numbed. s.

सम्ब sattwa or satwa, m. the principle of goodness or truth; one of the three gunas or properties of beings; substance, thing; vigour, power, essence; a substantive noun. s.

स्तव s'av, m. praise, panegyric. s.

सन् sattū, m. parched grain, reduced to meal and made into a paste. sattū-khora, pæderastes, pædicator, præposteræ veneri addictus. s.

सतुषा satū,ā or saturā, m. same as sattū; adj. (applied to a kind of ginger), pulverable, free from threads or fibres. satūā sankrānt, the entering of the sun into Aries, on which day the meal of parched grain is distributed to the Brāhmans. h.

ستوانسا सतांसा satwāṇsā, m. a child born in the seventh month; also an entertainment given to a woman by her parents in the seventh month of her pregnancy. s. [mineral; crystal. s.

स्त्रोपल sitopal, m. chalk or a similar सस्ता sattwatā, f. purity, goodness. s.

سدّوتر स्तोच stotra, m. praise, eulogium. s. sitūdan (r. sitā,e), to praise. p.

هندّ، دة sitūda, praised, laudable. sitūda-sifāt, possessed of laudable qualities. p.

ستور sator or sutur, m. an animal, quadruped,
beast of burden, cattle. p.

सन्बर salwar, quick, expeditious; quickly. satuartā, f. quickness, speed. s.

satorā, annihilated. d.

ستوکه सत्तकः satūha, base coin (Gladw.). h. सद्यगुरा sattragun, m. the quality of truth. s.

منتون satūn or sutūn, also sitūn, m. a pillar, a column, a prop. chihal-sitūn, of forty pillars (a palace, &c.). p.

ستونتا सतवना satwantā, good, virtuous, chaste, honest, truthful; renowned. s.

सतींचा satonchā, seven and a half. h. wie satoh or sutūh, f. distress, affliction, uncasiness, indigence; adj. melancholy, helpless. p.

ستوه सता satrra, m. goodness, &c. (v. ستو). स्थापित sthāpit, set up, established, firm, erected. s.

ण्यापन sthāpan, m. setting up, establishing, fixing, erecting. s. [ranging. s. स्वापना sthāpanā, f. ordering, ar-

ستهالي स्थाली sthālī, f. (v. thālī) a tray, &c. s. स्थान sthān, m. place, situation,

abode; a section, a chapter; office, station. s. स्थानी sthānī, having place, abiding,

permanent. s. [moveable. s. [moveable. s. स्थावर sthāmur, firm, stationary, im-स्थायक sthāyuk, stationary, firm, steady. s.

ستهايي स्थायी sthāyī, steady, firm, unchangeable. sthāyī-bhā,o, m. permanent condition. s.

त्या sthit, steady, firm; resolved, decreed, established. sthiti, f. stay, being fixed or stationary. s.

ستهتر सतहसर sathattar, seventy-seven. s.

hard, solid; cool, collected, constant, calm, tranquil, mild, settled; peace. sthir-chetā, firm, resolute, constant. sthir-mati, steady, deliberate. s.

ज़ुबरा suthrā, good, well, excellent, beautiful, elegant, neat, adorned. h.

स्थरात्ना sthirātmā, firm, resolute, steady. s.

सुषरासाही suthrāsāhī, m. a follower of Suthrāsāh, a religious mendicant. h.

fortitude. s.

ستهل तियल sithal (v. shītal), cooled, cold, benumbed with fear. s.

च्यल sthal, m. place, region, dry land; part (of a book). sthal-sīmā, m. a boundary, a landmark. s. [land. s.

स्यलज sthalaj, terrene, produced on स्थल suthan, m. trousers. h.

सथवारा sathwārā, a kind of sweetmeat given to a child-bed woman. h.

ستهول स्यूल sthūl, fat, corpulent, large, coarse. sthūl-buddhi, stupid, dull. sthūltā, f. bulkiness. s. [coarseness. s.

ब्या sthaulya, m. bulk, size, ستهولية स्याज sthūnā, f. the post or pillar of a house. s.

mfuu sathiyā, m. a surgeon; a mark in form of a cross, the four arms of which are bent at right angles, prefixed in vermilion by Hindus to their account-books at the commencement of a new year: the same figure is formed on the ground with flour at marriages and other ceremonies. h.

ستهير स्थेषे sthairj, m. firmness, stability, fortitude. s.

आत्म satya, true, perfect, accurate. s.

सती satī, f. a woman who burns herself on her husband's funeral pile; adj. chaste, virtuous, constant. satī-twa, m. virtue, chastity in a wife. s.

ستي satī (also sitī), postp. from, with (the same as se, q.v.). d.

ستيا sattiyā, power, strength. d.

सत्तातमा satyātmā, m. a virtuous and upright man. s.

imprecation, signifying) depravation, destruction. satyānās-jānā or -honā, kisī kā, n. to be depraved, destroyed, ruined, &c. satyānās karnā kisī kā, a. to do mischief to another, to make ruin, to be destroyed or ruined. s.

william satyānāsī, depraved, bad, "destroyed, damaged; name of a thorny plant, a kind of thistle, the juice of which is of a yellow colour and very acrid. It is used as a caustic. s.

सत्यानृत satyāngit, m. commerce, trade, traffic (being a mixed practice of truth and lies).s. सत्यता satyatā, f. truth, integrity, virtue.s.

सतीचें satīrth, m. a fellow student, the pupil of the same spiritual preceptor. s.

sitez, contention, battle, combat. p.

witeza, m. controversy, altercation, quarrelling, contention, battle. siteza-kho, quarrelsome. p. [cious witness. s. सत्यमाञ्ची satya-sāhshī, m. a vera-

सतीला satīlā, powerful, strong. s.

भागम satyam, indeed, verily, a particle of interrogation and asseveration. s.

ستيلوك सत्यलोक satyaloh, m. (v. satloh). s.

सत्यवाद satya vād, m. truth, speaking truly. s. [the truth. s.

सत्यवादी satya-vadī, one who speaks ستيوادي सतीवार satīnār,) f. a tomb, grave, ستيوار सतीवार satīnār,) burning-ground ;

the place where a widow has been burned. s. सत्यवचन satya-vachan, m. a true

statement. s.

truth; an oath. satya or satya-yug, the first Yug or golden age, comprising 1,728,000 years; the uppermost of the seven worlds, the abode of Brahmā, or world of truth. s.

ستيها सतेहा satehā, m. (v. sathiyā). h.

सत्युग satya-yug, m. the first of the four yugas or ages (v. yug or yuga) s.

भिद्वा siṭṭā, f. (v. bhuṭṭā) Indian com. h. सहाबहा saṭṭā-baṭṭā, m. an amour, combination; collusion, plot, cabal, intrigue. s.

सहासर saṭāsaṭ,f. adhering together. h. ستان सहाना saṭānā, a. to unite, to stick, to make to adhere. h.

ستیتان सटपटाना satpaṭānā, n. to be confounded, to be surprised. s.

ستدينا sat-denā, to throw away, to deem a thing of no value. d.

सदक saṭak, f. an elastic rod, thick at one end and thin at the other. h.

सरकारी siţkārī, fusiform, tapering. h.

सहकाना sathānā, a. to baulk, to disappoint, to cause to disappear. h.

wide सरकाई saṭhā,ī, f. (explained utār-charhāo) lowering and raising; vanishing at the point as a tapering body, disappearance. h.

मुदन्तन suthun, f. a rod. h.

सहयना sataknā, n. to run away, to disappear, to flee. h.

सुदुकना sutuknā, a. to swallow by gulps and with a noise. h.

ستّل सतल saṭal, f. foolish prattle, falsehood. h. ستّل सतलो saṭalī, f. chattering nonsense, falsehood. h.

ستنا सदना saṭnā, n. to join, to adhere, to stick, to unite; (in Dakh.) to cast away. h.

सउ sath, cunning; ignorant. s.

ستهائي सिठाई siţhā,ī, f. insipidity, tasteless-

सर्वोड़ा sathorā, m. a sweetmeat, consisting of meal, sugar, ginger, spices, &c. (particularly given medicinally to childbed women, and distributed, as caudle is to gossips). h.

सद्दी siṭṭhī, f. dross, lees. h.

सठियाना sathiyānā, n. to be turned of sixty years, to be decrepit, or in one's dotage. s.

सरी sațī, f. zedoury (Curcuma zerumbet or Curcuma amada). .

سٿي (Rgl siṭṭī, f. whistling. h.

सरिया sațiyā, f. a stick. s.

سٿيا सिंद्या saṭiyā, f. a daughter. h.

ستيك सदीज saţīk, having a commentary an-सज saj, m.f. shape, ornament, appearance, preparation. saj-dār, well-shaped, handsome. saj-dhaj, f. preparation and appearance. s.

सजा sajjā, armed, accoutted, decorated; f. dress, decoration, armour. s.

सजाति sajāti, of or belonging to the same caste or kind. sujāti, of a good tribe or species. s. sajjād, adoring, bowing the head and body in adoration. a.

sajjāda, m. a carpet or mat on which Muhammadans kneel at prayers; an altar; a mosque. a. स्यान sujān, well-informed, wise, in-

telligent. s.

एंस् सुजाना snjānā, a. to cause to swell. s.

एंस् सजाना snjānā, a. to cause to prepare. s.

सजान sajān, in. preparation, ornament. s.

सनावर sajāwut, f. preparation; contrivance. s. [ties, nature. a.

sajāyā (pl. of سجية), dispositions, quali-سجاءي सजाई sajā,ī, f. the price paid for making belts or scabbards; preparation. s.

भजदार saj-dār, well-shaped, handsome. s.p.

sijda, m. touching the ground with the forehead as an act of adoration or worship to God. sijda gāh, f. the place of performing the sijda. a.

समधम saj-dhaj, f. preparation and appearance. सुजसी su jusi, renowned, illustrious. s. suj', m. rhyme, metre, cadence, poesy. saj'-go, an eloquent speaker. a. sijill, m. a register, the decree of a judge, written attestation of a notary, seal of a judge (sigi/lum) sijil, the recording angel; adj. right, proper, good, well-arranged a. सञ्जल sajal, watery, filled with or containing water. s. अब्र संज्ञा sajlā, m. third brother of four or सजन sajan or सज्जन sajjan, well-born, respectable, good, virtuous; m. f. a sweetheart, a mis-[kind. s. tress, a respectable person. s. ्रिक् सुजन sujan, virtuous, good, respectable, सजना sajnā, n. to be prepared; to fit, to become, to beseem; a. to dress, to ornament, to adjust, to rectify. sajanā, m. f. (same as sajan) a sweetheart, &c. s. snjnā, n. to appear, to be manifest. d. सजनता sujantā, f. goodness, kindness. s. مسبتنجل sajanjal, spectacles, a mirror; adj. सज्ञाना sajmānā, a. (caus. of sajānā) to get prepared, to have rectified. s. sujud, an act of prostration with the forehead touching the ground; adoration. a. िक्राना sijhānā, a. to tan, to boil, to melt. s. [understand. h. स्माना sujhānā, a. to shew, to make sujhnā, n. to appear (v. sujnā). d. सज्जी हताjjī, f. a kind of mine-सज्जीमती sajjimatī, ral alkali, na-सज्जीनून sajjīnun,) trum; impure carbonate of soda. s. sajjīl or sijjīl, m. hard stones, or bricks made from them, and hardened in hellfire, on which are inscribed the names of men, with a catalogue of their sins. a. समीला sajīlā, well-shaped, beautiful, सजीव sajīv, alive, endowed with life. s. sajīya, disposition, temper, nature. a. सच sach, true; m. truth; adv. indeed; in earnest, actually. sach-much, true, truly. s. सचि sachi, m. friendship, intimacy, con-

मुच such, pure, undefiled, clear. s.

sincere; m a truth-teller. s.

भ सञ्चा sachchā, true, genuine, real, honest,

धिंड्र सिचाना sichānā, a. to irrigate. h संचाहर sachāhat,) f. also sachchā,ī, सचाई sachā,ī, truth, veracity. probity, authenticity. s. सचित suchit, attentive, cautious; easy in mind; free from anxiety, at leisure. s. sachich, really, verily, in fact. d. अاليك सिचदानन्द sachidanand,) in. Brah-सिचदानन्द sachchidanand, J ma, or the supreme Spirit. s. सचराचर sacharāchar, all, whether animate or inanimate. s. सचक suchah, cautious, reflective. s. سيكن स्वकना suchahnā, n. to be astonished or startled. s. [hty to move. s. ो≲ सचल suchal, moveable, having the abi-मंदिना suchintā, f. due reflection. s. सचीदी sachautī, f. veracity, sincerity; the habit of speaking the truth. s. सिद्धा sichchhā (for sihshā), f. a sermon. tuition; learning. s. सिङ्क sichchhah, m. a preacher, a सचेत suchet, attentive, cautious, contented, happy. 8. سيبت सचेत sachet, on one's guard, with eaution or consideration, attentive, alert, aware, cautious, sensible, rational. s. سچيچ sachīch, true, veracious. d. सचेष्ठ sachesht, active, making an effort. s. saḥāh, a cloud; quicksilver. a. saḥāf or suhāf, m. consumption. a. saḥhān, name of an Arabian orator whose eloquence is said to have been unrivalled. a. sihr, m. enchantment, magic. sihr-baz, a magician. sihr-bāzī, enchantment. sahar, m. dawn of day. a. saḥār-gāh, the morning, the dawn. p. saḥar-gāhī, early, relating to the saḥarī, dawn. p. sahūr, the meal which Musalmans make a little before dawn, during the month of Ramazān, to enable them to fast till night. a. su<u>hh</u>ā, f. liberality, generosukhārat, إ sity. a. سخت sakht, hard, strong; difficult; obdurate; stingy; wretched, troublesome, violent, very cruel, painful, austere, rigid, severe; adv. very, exceedingly, violently. sakht-andāz, an archer. sakht sust kalnā, to speak sharply or severely, to rebuke. sakht-gir, holding tast (an animal of chase). a.p.

"ness, indigence; distress. sakhtī ko pīnā (Dakh.), to endure, to bear with patience. p.

sukhra, derision, ridicule, a ridisule, sukhriya, culous person; a drudge, or one without any remuneration. a.

sukhan, sakhun, or sukhun, m. speech, language; thing, business, affair. sukhan-pardāz, eloquent. sukhan-takya, m. a prop word, an expletive (as the wise men call it). sukhan-jān, eloquent. sukhan-dān, intelligent, eloquent; m. a poet. sukhan-dān, intelligent, eloquent; m. a poet. sukhan-dātnā, a. to ask, to question, to interrogate. sukhan-sāz, an orator, a speechifler. sukhan-sanj, a weigher of words; a poet, a wise man; adj. prudent. sukhan i ghaibī, f. second sight, inspiration. sukhan-fahmī, f. intelligent, quick of apprehension. sukhan-fahmī, f. intelligence, understanding, apprehension. sukhan-go, an orator. sukhan-warī, eloquence. p.

su<u>hh</u>ī, liberal, munificent. a.

sadd, f. a wall, barrier, impediment, ditch, rampart, an obstruction of any kind, an obstacle, saddi jawāb, a rejoinder. saddi da'wī, a bar to a claim. saddi ramak, m. the last remains of life, the agonies of death. saddi Sikandar, Alexander's wall. saddi rāh, a bulwark, a barrier. a.

सद sad, fresh, flourishing. s.

भद sad, an ode or poem. h.

सदा sadā, always, perpetually. sadā-phal, m. a fabled fruit, eating of which confers long life, &c.; a kind of lemon; adj. constantly bearing fruit (epithet of a tree), the cocoa-nut tree; the glomerous fig-tree; the jack (Artocarpus integrifolia); the Bel (Ægle marmelos). sadā subāgan, f. the name of a bird (Trogon dilectus, Buch. MSS.); name of a flower (Hibiscus Phæniceus, the white variety); a kind of faķīr dressed like a woman. s.

سداب sudāh, m. the herb rue. a. p.

सदाञ्चत sadā-brat or sadā-bart (for sadāvrat), m. alms, or food distributed daily to the poor, to travellers, &c. s.

सदामा sadātmā, good, virtuous. s.

सदाचार sadāchār, m. virtuous conduct. s. [Shiva. s.

सदाज़िव sadā-shiv, m. a name of سدائت सदाज़ित sadāyati, m. final happiness or emancipation; the Supreme Spirit. s.

سدان suddan, with, along with. d.

सदानते sadānart, m. a wagtail. s.

سدانند सदानन्द sadānand, always happy. s.

سداورت सदावत sadāvrat, m. alms (v. sadābrat).

सद्भाव sad-bhā,o, m. a pure or holy nature; good temper, amiability, goodness. s.

سدتر सदुबर sad-uttar, m. proper or good reply. ه. [profligate. s. profligate. s. يا सदुराचार su-dur-āchār, very wicked,

sidrat, a species of the lote tree. sidratu-l-muntaha, a tree in Paradise, the mansion of the angel Gabriel. a.

. सदृह su-drirh, solid, firm, very hard. s. سدروه

سدرسن सुद्शिन su-darsan or su-darshan, handsome, good-looking; m. the discus or missile weapon of Krishna or Vishnu. s.

سدرش सद्भा sadrish, alike, resembling. sadrishatā, f. likeness. s. [attained. s.

سدرلبه मुदुर्रुभ su-dur-labh, very difficult to b

هساره sara (v. sidrat), a tree in Paradise. sidra-nishīnān, the angels. a.

सदस्य sidasya, any person present at an assembly, spectator, &c. s.

सुदुष्कर .u-dush-har, very difficult. s.

سدگت सर्ज्ञात sad-gati, f. felicity or fortune; good conduct; salvation. s.

سدگی सहुरा sad-gun, good, virtuous, eminent.s. مسدمد sud-mud (explained hū-ba-hū, q. v.), quite, perfectly, exactly. d.

سدن सदन sadan, m. a place, house, mansion.s.

سدنتي सुदन्ती su-dantī, f. the female elephant of the south-west quarter. s.

سدة sudda, m. (in medicine) an obstruction; scybala; stoppage of the nose, coryza; a threshhold, a.

सह sidh or siddha, accomplished, effected; celebrated, famous; valid (in law); demonstrated, proved (in logic); finished; m. a class of demigods inhabiting Indra's heaven; a saint, a holy man. he who has subjected to his will the eight siddhis (v. ashta-siddhi), an adept, a magician; the 21st of the astronomical yogs; adj. successful; ready; completed, accomplished. siddha-ras, adj. mineral, metallic. siddha-sādhan, the performance of magical rites, the materials employed in alchymical processes. s.

plishment of an object; the entire completion of any undertaking, or attainment of any object; prosperity, success; the result or fruit of the adoration of the gods, or of ascetic severities; the supposed acquirements of supernatural powers by the completion or magical, mystical, or alchymical rites and processes; accuracy, correctness, indisputable conclusion or position; validity (in law); one of the astronomical yogs. s.

brance, sensation, consciousness; notice, care, intelligence; adj. accurate, correct; pure, unpolluted. be sudh, beside one's self sudh-budh, f. sense, sensation, perception, care. sudh-lenā, to take care of, to accommodate, to look after, to inquire into. s.

سدها sudhā, m. nectar, ambrosia, the honey of flowers. s.

सधारना sudhārnā, a. to adorn, to adjust, to arrange, to mend. s.

निधारना sidhārnā, n. to go, to de part, to set off. s.

स्थाबर sudhāhar, m. moonlight, the سدهانس स्थास sudhānsu, s moon, being the supposed repository of Sudhā, the beverage of the Gods. s. [with. s. स्थां sudhān or suddhān, together, सथाना sadhānā, a. to train animals; Cause to remember. s. to perform. s. स्थाना sudhānā, a. to put in mind, to سرهانت सिद्धाना siddhant or siddhanta, m. result, consequence, truth established by demonstra-tion; a system of science, particularly of geometry, astronomy, &c., of which there are several in Sanskrit of great antiquity, as the Sūrya-siddhānta, the Brahma-siddhanta, &c. s. सद्दान्ती siddhantī, m. one acquainted with the truths which are founded on demonstration, a follower of the Mīmānsā philosophy. s. सिधावट sidhāwat, f. candour, simplicity. s. سدهرى स्थमी sadharmī, observing the same customs of laws. s. न्धरना sudharnā, n. to be correct, to be mended, to be or seem right or good, to avail, to sudh-munnā, well-shaped, hand-[or disciplined. s. सधना sadhnā, n. to be fully instructed सथवा sadhwā, f. a wife whose husband [wise man. s. سدهي सुभी sudhī, m. a pandit, a learned or siddhī, f. a species of hemp, the leaves of which cause intoxication. d. سدي सद्य saday, benevolent, compassionate. s. سدى सुदी sudī, f. the light half of the lunar month, i. e. from new to full moon. s. सदया sadyā or सदिया sadiyā, f. the female of the little bird called Amadavat; m. a kind of fakir. h. سديش सदेश sadesh, in front, before, near, proximate; of the same country or place. s. سديع सद्य sadya, that instant, then. s. सदह sadeh, bodily, in the body. s.

सडा saḍā (v. saṛā), rotten &c. h.

सुढाल su-dhāl, }

सुद्ध su-dhab, J

सहील su-daul,] well-shaped, pretty,

dehī, f. gracefulness of shape, handsomeness. s.

fac sir, m. the head, top. sir uthāte hī
pāmāl hojānā, to be crushed in the commencement of

one's undertaking. sir uhānā, a. to rebel, to rise up against one. sir papolnā bhejā khānā, a. to shew kindness externally and harbour enmity in one's breast. sir

par charhānā, a. to spoil (a child, &c.); to raise an inferior above one's self; to show respect. sir par khāk

handsome, elegant,

sudaul-

graceful.

dalna, to throw ashes on the head; n. to lament. sir parasti-k., a. to protect, to aid. sir phirana, a. to labour in vain. sir phernä, n. to revolt from obedience. sir pītnä, n. to lament. sir tornä, a. to subdue. sir-charhä, proud, haughty, sir charhānā, to exalt, to assume, to be arrogant; to shew respect. sir charhke marnā, to lay the guilt of one's blood at the door of another. sir dharnā, to be obedient. sir dulānā or sir dhunnā, to shake the head from affliction. sir-de-de-mārnā, to be desperate. sir-dūb, perfectly wet. sir se sirwāhe or sir se sirwah, the turban is for the head, or turbans are like the head; to express that without a chief the people fall into ruin and confusion. sir se kafan bandh-nā, to engage in a desperate undertaking giving up all regard to one's own safety. sir kārhnā, n. to become conspicuous. sir-katā, beheaded. sir karnā, to begin. sir ko kadam-k., to go quickly but with respect. sir khujānā, to court punishment. sir ke bhal, headlong. sir ke zor, with all one's might. sir-girī, the comb of a cock, crest of a bird. sir lagnā, to endure hardship, sir mārnā, to be at great pains, to search diligently. sir mundana, to quit one's connexions and adopt a life of mendicity. sir-maila honā, to have the menses. sir niwānā, n. to be humble, to be obedient. s.

سر عالم wit sur, m. an angel, one of the gods or inhabitants of the celestial world; tone, melody, accent, song, note; a vowel. sur milānā, a. to sing in tune. s.

सर sar, m. an arrow; a reed of which arrows are made (Saccharum sara, Roxb.); (for saras) a pond, a tank, a lake. s

w sar, m. the head, top, pinnacle, origin, point, beginning, chief, principle; intention, end, aim, will, love, desire. sar.afrāz, exalted. sar.afganda, cast down, abashed. sar.andāz, warlike, intrepid; a kind of veil worn by women when they go abroad. sar-bāz, intrepid, risking one's life or head. intrepidity, recklessness of life. sar-basta, closed, shut, hidden; inextricable; wearing a turban. sar-ba-sar, all, the whole, entirely. sar-buland, eminent, glorious, exalted. sar-bulandi, f. exaltation. sar-bu-muhr, sealed. sari-pā baithnā, to sit backwards on the heels with the knees upwards, to squat. sar-pech or sar-pesh, m. an ornament of gold, silver, or jewels, worn in front of the turban. sar-tāj, a chief. sar-tez, sharp pointed. sar-khud, independent, being one's own master. sarkhush, cheerful, gay, merry; tipsy. sar-khushi, gaiety, &c. sar-darakhti, a tax on trees, orchards, &c. sar-darakhti, a tax on trees, orchards, &c. sar-dard, m. headache. trouble, perplexity. sar-dardi, vexation. sari-rāh, m. the high road, the higher part of the road. sar-zada, depraved, ill-bred. sar-zamīn, the parth, country region. limits confine. f. the earth; country, region; limits, confines. sar-zor, mutinous, rebellious, disobedient. sar-zorī, f. mutiny, rebellion, disobedience. sar-zer, humbled. sari sāi, the commencement of the year. sari shām, evening, early in the evening. sar-kob, m. superintending, looking after; beating the head; overlooking. overtopping. sar-guzār, desperate. sar-guzāsht, f. an event, accident transaction, account of circumstances. sar-garān, tipsy drunk; proud. sar-garān, distressed, humbled; confounded, stupefied; wandering, straying. sar-garānī, f. distress, confusion, amazement, ing. sar-gardānī, f. distress, confusion, amazement, stupefaction. sar-garm, intent on; attentive; inflamed with love. sar-garmī, f. application, attention; love, or being in love. sar-garol or -guroh, m. the chief of the troops, &c., leader, commander; a chief of fakīrs, a provincial. sar-mast, intoxicated (with wine, lust, power, &c.). sar-mastī, f. intoxication. sar-maskk, a copy (for writing). sar-nigūn, hanging the head, abashed; vile; backward, topsy-turvy, upside down. sari nau, anew, afresh, over again; commencement, sar-navisht, f. destiny, fortune, fate. sar o pā, all, the whole: n. a vest with which princes honour their subwhole; m. a vest with which princes honour their subjects (v. khil'at). sar-k., a. to make head, to accom plish, to perform, to execute; to obtain victory. p.

سر sirr, m. a secret, a mystery. a.

عسرا sarā, f. a caravanserai; a house, a mansion. sirā or sarā, (in comp.) singing, warbling, as bulbuli dāstān-sirā, the warbling nightingale. p. सरा sarā, m. an earthen cover of a pot. s. sarā, m. a tree from which hows are made. a. भारा sirā, m. head, end, extremity. s. सुरा surā, f. spirituous liquor. s. سرا $surr\bar{a}$, m. the sword-fish. d. سراب sarāb or surāb, m. a vapour resembling the sea at a distance, formed by the rays of the sun or moon on a sandy plain, glare (Fr. mirage). a. سراپ सराप sarāp or srāp, m. cursing. an imprecation. sarāp denā, to curse. s. سرایا sarāpā, m. the whole body, figure; adv. totally, from end to end. sarāpā tak, from head to foot. p مراپرده sarāparda, m. a royal tent, pavilion (vide also sar-parda) p. सरापना sarāpnā, a. to curse. sarāpdenā, to imprecate or invoke curses. s. سرات सिरात sirāt, cold, becoming cold. s. سراج sirāj, m. a candle, a lamp; the sun. sirāju-d-daula, the lamp or sun of the state; a man's name; the nasowāh or viceroy of Bengal, who in 1756 took Calcutta, and caused the death of 131 Englishmen, by confining them in a close dungeon, bore this high-sounding title. In some of the newspapers and chronicles of the day, at home, he figures under the more Christian appellation of Sir Roger Dowler, a. سراج sarrāj, m. a saddler; a groom. a. سراجال सिराजाल sirājāl, m. enlargement of the vessels of the eye. s. सराजना sirājnā, a. to create, produce, سراجنا form (Gilc.). s. sarācha, m. a tent, sur ounded with an inclosure; an inner apartment. p. sarā-dār, one who has charge of a ca-

सादकी srādkī, m. the name of a tribe

سراده پر srādh, m. funeral obsequics, con-

שתוֹנֵעָת sarāzīr, sloping (little used). p.

سراسر sarāsar, all, the whole, entirely. p.

. sarāsarī, f. the name of an orna سراسرى

ment worn on the head, going all round the head;

sarāsīmagī, f. amazement, per-

w sarāsīma, amazed, confounded, dis-

مسراغ surāgh, m. search, inquiry; sign, mark,

trace; spying. suragh lena, a. to search, to seek, to

sisting in offering rice and fruits, &c. to the manes of

[of Hindus. h.

ravanserai. p.

ancestors.

summary. p.

turbation, perplexity. p.

turbed; distressed. p.

inquire for, to spy. p.

sarāmad, perfect, complete, accomplished; master of any art, &c.; chief (q.d. arrived at the summit). p. سران सिराना sirānā, n. to cool; a. to make cold; to set afloat, to set off, to despatch. s. sar-anjām, m. apparatus, utensils. furniture, goods and chattels, materials, ingredients; conclusion, end, accomplishment. saranjām-k., to conclude, finish, prepare. saranjām-h., to be concluded. p. . sarāndīp, the island of Ceylon. a. s سراندیپ .sar-angusht, the tip of the finger. p. سرانکشت सराव sarā,o, m. a lid, or a shallow cup used as such. s. سراوك सरावक sarāwak (for shrāwah), m. name of a Hindû tribe; the believers of the Jain religion; the laity. s. सरावन sarāwan, m. a harrow. h. आवण srāraṇ (for shrāvaṇ), the month سراون savan, q. v. s. سراة $sar\bar{a}h$ (v. $sar\bar{a}$), a kind of tree. a. सराह sarāh, f. praise, commendation. h. ... सराहन sarāhan, m. the act of praising. h. सराहना sarāhnā, a. to praise, to commend, to approve, to applaud. h. سراي sarā,e, f. (v. sarā) a mansion, an inn. sarā,e dīgar, the next inn, i.e. the world to come. p. سراعی सराई $surar{a},ar{i},$ f. a small cover. s.سرایت sirāyat, f. contagion, pestilence. a. sarā,e-cha, m. (v. sarācha) a tent, &c. ۾ آيجه سرائيدن sarā,īdan, to sing, to play on an instrument. p. [singer. p. sarā,inda or sarāyanda, singing, u سراينده سرب surb or surub, m. lead. p. سرب सर्वे sarb (for sarva), all, the whole. s. سربد सर्वेदा sarbadā (for sarvadā), always. perpetually, at all times., s. سربر सरवर sarbar, m. (v. sarobar or sarovar) a pond, an artificial tank. s. سربراة sar-ba-rāh, f. supply; travelling expenses, or cash to pay them. sarbarāh-kār, a commissary of supplies. p. sar-ba-rāliī, f. the act of providing مسربراهي supplies for a journey, &c.; direction, arrangement. p سربس सर्वस sarbas or sarbasu (for sarvaswa), m every thing, the whole property. s. سربکہی सर्वगहरा sarb-guhan, m. a total [m. nutmeg. s. स्रिक surabhi, fragrant, sweet-smelling;

serpent. sarp, sarpa, or ACU sarap, m. a serpent. sarpa-phanaj or sarpa-mani, m. the snakestone, a gem said to be found in the head of a snake. sarpa-chhatra, m. a mushroom. sarpa-gandhā, f. a plant, perhaps the same as Ophioxylon. sarpa-han, m. (the snake-killer) an ichneumon, a mungoose. s.

سريت सरपति sur-pati, m. a name of Indra, ruler of the gods. s.

مرپت **atuz** sarpat, f. galloping. sarpat-daurnā or -phenknā, to gallop off. sarpat-daurānā, to put one's horse to a gallop. h.

سرپر सुरपुर sur-pur, m. the city of the immortals, Indra's capital. s.

מער, ארט sarparda, m. name of a Persian musical mode, supposed to have been published by Amir Khusraw, of Duhli. p.

. هر بنجگی sar-panjagī, strength of fist. p.

ير پوش sarposh, m. a cover, a lid. p.

سردهالور सरफरं वर sir-phatauwar, wrangling;

سرپهوڙي sir-phorī, f. a headache. sar-phorī, labour in vain. d.

مسردي sar-pech, a diadem; a turban, an ornament in front of a turban p.

सुरत surat or surt, f. consideration, reflection, memory, attention, caution, accuracy; copulation, coition. s.

שתים surat, the name of one of the six seasons; comprising āsin and kārtik. s.

سرت सिरित sarit, f a river in general, a سرت सरिता saritā, stream. s.

स्ता surtā, considerate, mindful, prudent, intelligent; accurate. s.

سرتايي sar-tābī, f. disobedience. p.

sartol, equal, a compeer, consort. d.

sar-tez, headstrong, obstinate. p.

सरतीला surtila, considerate, prudent. s. सरह saraṭ, m. a kind of lizard, a chamelion. h.

سرِنَّهَا अध्या स्वरउदीाघर sir-thathauwar, m. sa-سرِنَّها स्वरउदीवल sir-thathauwal, lutation (with displeasure). s. h.

आर्जी sarjji, f. natron, alkali. s.

sarj, m. a saddle. a.

سرجن सुरजन surjan, m. (v. sajan), a respectable person. s.

सरजना sirajnā or सूजना srijnā, a. to create, to produce, to form. s.

म्जनहार srijan-hār, m. the Creator.s.

सरज् sarjū, f. name of a river. s.

سرچشهه sar-chashma, m. a spring, a fountain, a source or fountain-head. p.

مىرچنىڭ sar-chang, repulse, rout; labour. fatigue; a kick. p.

w sir-chot, disgust, aversion. d.

sar-hadd, f. boundary, extremity, frontier, limit, confines. p.

سرخ $sur\underline{kh}$, red. $sur\underline{kh}$ - $h\bar{a}d\bar{a}$, m. the name of a disorder, St. Anthony's fire. $sur\underline{kh}$ -bed, f a kind of cane; name of a medicinal plant. $sur\underline{kh}$ -posh, dressed in red. $sur\underline{kh}$ - $r\bar{u}$, honourable, "nulla culpa pallescens." $sur\underline{kh}$ - $r\bar{u}$, f. honour, character, fame. $sur\underline{kh}$ sufaid, (red and white) fair. p.

سرخا $sur\underline{k}har{a}$, m. grey colour in horses. p.

תיליף sur<u>hh</u>āh, m. name of a bird (Anas casurca); also a species of lark. sur<u>kh</u>āb kā par lagnā, to do any thing expeditiously. sir par sur<u>kh</u>āb kā par honā, n. to be proud p.

sar khatt, m. an agreement to hire service; bill of sale, certificate of service performed. p.a. عرفت surkha, red tincture; a kind of pigeon; name of the son of Afrāsiyāb. p.

سرخي sur<u>hh</u>ī, f redness; blood; brick-dust. p. wخيل sar-<u>hh</u>ail, a general or commander

of an army or division. p. a. مرخيلي sar-<u>kh</u>ailī, office of general. p.

sard, cold, damp. sard-k., a. to cool, to pacify. sard-ser, cool (place). sard-mihr, a cool or lukewarm friend. sard-mihr, coolness in friendship. p.

سرك **शाद** sarad, f. name of one of the six seasons (v. sarat). s. [melon. h

سردا אנקז sardā, m. a kind of musk or water سردادِه sardāba, m. the cold-bath. p.

سردار sar-dar, m. a chief, a head man. p. sar-dar $\bar{\imath}$, f. chiefship. p.

سردست sar-dast, the hand from the wrist to the finger ends. p.

مسردوال sar-davāl or sir-davāl, f. reins of a bridle, headstall. p. [tine. s.

سردعو सर्प sur-dhūp, m. resin, turpensardī, f. a cold, coldness, dampness; the cold weather. p.

سرراس sarirās, alike, the same. d.

سررشته sar-rishta, m. an office, employment; connexion, affinity; a rope, thread, cord; desire. p.

-sar-rishta-dār, chief native reve سررشته دار عسرشتدار sarishtadār, nue officer in a

sarishtadar,) hue officer in district; supervisor of revenue matters. p.

سررو sari rū, f. the cephalic vein in the arm. p. سرزه sar-zad, happening. sar-zad honā, to occur, to take place; to be perpetrated. p. سرزن sar-zan, (lit.) striking the head, rebellious, disobedient. p.

سرزنس sar-zanish, f. reproof, rebuke. p. سرزنی sar-zanī, act of striking the head disobedience. p.

तिरिस siris, m. the name of a species of acacia (Mimosa seris). s. [juicy. s

سرس सुरस suras, sweet, well-flavoured, سرس सरस saras, best, excellent, prime; سرسا सरसा sarsān, more, abundant, plenty. s. www.sarsām, m. delirium, frenzy, a tumor, or inflammation of the brain; adj. stupefied. p

سرساءي सरसाई sarsā,ī, f. increase, abundance, excellence. ه. [fortunate, happy. p.

سرسبزي sar-sabz, fresh, verdant; prosperous, سرسبزي sar-sabzi, f. verdure, greenness; prosperity, happiness. p.

मस्सराहर sursurahāt or sarsarāhat, f. creeping (sensation), titillation; the noise of a snake in creeping. h.

سرسري sarsarī, easy, facile, careless. p. برسري सुरसुरी sursurī, f. titillation; an insect bred in grain. h.

سرسوت सरस्ता saraswat, elegant. s.

wue सरखतो sarasnatī, f.the wife of Brahn.ā, the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventress of the Sanskrit language, and of the Devanagarī characters; the river commonly called Sarsūti. s.

שתשפני सरसाँ sarson, f. a kind of mustard seed or plant (Sinapis dichotoma, Roxb.). s.

सरसींग sirsing, rebellious, mutinous. s.

w. sirish (v. siris), the acacia. s.

سرشار sarshār, full, brimful, redundant, glutted; intoxicated. p.

سرشاري sarshārī, f. fulness, intoxication. p. समेप sarshap, m. a sort of mustard

(Sinapis dichotoma); a kind of poison. s. sarisht, f. nature, temperament, con-

stitution, disposition, complexion; intellect. p.

سرشته sirishta, mixed, created. p.

मुष्ठ srisht, created, made; f. ulso सृष्टि srishti, the creation, the world, the universe, nature, natural property. srishti karlā, the creator of the universe. s.

. sarshaf, m. mustard seed. p سرشف

سرشك sarashk or sirishk, m. a tear. p. سرطان saraṭān, m. a crab; the sign Cancer; a cancer; a disease incident to the feet of cattle. a. sur'ata, haste. sur'atan, quickly. a.

سرغنه sar<u>gh</u>ana, m. a chief; a great personage; adj. abovementioned, aforesaid. p.

عسرف sarf or saraf, in. extravagance. a.

مىرفراز sar-farāz, exalted, eminent, distinguished (same as sar-afrāz). p.

مسرفرازي sur-furāzī, f. exaltation, distinction, promotion (also sar-afrāzī). p.

مسرفة surfa, a moth, caterpillar; a cough. p. sarika, m. plagiarism, theft. a.

سرك sarak, a noose, a snare. d.

sirhā (for sirha), vinegar. p.

estate, property; a district comprehending several parganas; m. a superintendant; a title by way of respect given to a person present or absent, such as your highness, your honour. p.

مسركاري sur-käri, f. superintendence; adj. belonging to the state, or to the government. p.

w सरकाना sarkānā, a. to remove, to put on one side, to remove out of the way. h.

सरकड़ा sarkarā, m. a reed (Saccharum procerum, Roxb.). s. [tinous. p

سرکش sar-hash, disobedient, rebellious, mu-سرکشی sar-hashī, f. disobedience, mutiny, rebellion, revolt. p.

سرکنا सरकना saraknā, n. to be moved, to move, to stir, to be set aside, to get out of the way. h. सहकना suruknā, a. (v. suruknā) to

swallow by gulps, to sip. h. सरकारा sarkanḍā, m. (v. sarkaṛā) u kind of reed, of which mats are made. s.

دسرکة sirha, m. vinegar. sirha-fishani, (lit. scattering vinegar) reproach, sarcasın. p.

सरसा surkhā, a tall plant running up without a due proportion of leaves. h.

سرکھپ सिरखप sir-hhap, resolute (soldier),

سرکهپی सिरखपी sir-hhapī, f. resolution, perseverance, enterprise. s. h.

سرفی fसरकी sirhī, f. a kind of reed of which mats are made, reed-grass (the upper joint of Saccharum procerum, Roxb.); a sort of mat to keep off rain. h. सर्गे sarg or sarga,) m. the heaven;

सर्गलोक sarg-lok, the firmament; the sky (properly swarga, q. v.). s.

سرکپتالی सगेपताली surg-patālī, squint-eyed; (an ox or cow) having one horn pointing upwards, and the other downwards. s.

سرکشتکی sar-gashtage, f. astonishment, af-

مسركشته sar·gashta, afflicted, astonished, at a loss, wandering, perplexed. p.

सरिगम sari-gam, the gamut; sol-fa-ing,

سرگن सरगुरा sargun, filled with or possessed of all good qualities, an epithet of the Deity. .

سرگوش sari-gosh, m. the ear. p.

مسركوشي sargoshī, f. whispering, delibera-

سرلا साला saralā, upright, tall, straight; f. a variety of the plant called Teori. .s.

आम sr. m, m. f. fatigue, toil, pains. s. saram, the ridge-pole of a house. d.

سرمه sarmā, m. winter; the cold season. p. سرماعي sarmā,ī, m. winter clothing; adj.

wintry, of or relating to the cold season. p. warmāya, m. stock in trade, capital. p.

sarmad, eternal everlasting. sarmadan, eternally, for ever. a.

سرمدي sarmadī, eternal, perpetual, divine. a. سرمست sar-mast, dead drunk. p.

سرمغزن sarmaghzan, m. trouble, vexation, labour, perplexity, fatigue. p. [plex). a. sarmak, m. (v. surma) orach (Atri- مدرمن सरमुख sarmukh, (cor. of sammukh or sammukh, q. v.) before, in front. s.

سرمندّل sarmandal, name of a musical instrument, d.

sidered to be antimony, but what is used in India is an ore of lead). surma-dāuda, whose eyes are stained with surma. surma-dān or surma-dāud, a box, &c., for holdling surma. surma honā, n. to be reduced to an impalpable powder, p. [ish. p.

سرمئي surma, , of the colour of surma, grey-سرن सरन saran, f. an asylum, shelter, pro-सरना sarnā, tection. s.

सरना sarnā, n. to be performed, to be carried on, to issue, to be ended. h.

سرناچي surnā, m. a kind of pipe, a clarion. p.

surnā-chī, m. a clarion (or a hautboy) player. p.

सर्नागत saranāgat, one who comes for shelter, a refugee. saranāgata-vatsal, merciful to those who come for sanctuary, an epithet of the Deity. s.

w sarnāma, m. title, address, supercription of a letter. p.

surnā, t, m. (v. surnā-chī) a piper, &c. n.

يوناي surnā,e, m. (v. surnā). p.

سرنجام sar-anjām (v. سرانجام), apparatus, &c.p. مسرنجام saranjāmī, means of support. p.

سرنگن सु surang, f. a mine, a hole cut in a wall to break into a house, a gallery, subterraneous passage; m. red colour; adj. red coloured, bay or chesnut (horse). surang-dhātu, m. red chalk. s.

سرنگ 🏲 sring, m. a precipice ; a horn. s.

سرنگي **णुङ्गी** s<u>ring</u>ī, horned, crested; name of a saint. s.

सर्वे sarv or sarva, all, the whole. sarvabhā,o, m. whole disposition, all one's thoughts and purposes. sarva-bhaksha, omnivorous, all-devouring.

poses. sarva-bhaksha, omnivorous, all-devouring. sarva-bhūt, m. all the elements, all created things. sarva-priya, universally beloved; loving all. sarva-pūrnatā, f. entire completion, complete preparation. punata, I, entire competion, complete preparation, sarva-tejas, m. all-splendour, omnipotence. sarva-tejomay, comprising or consisting of all splendour or power. sarva-jit, all-subduing, incomparable; m. the twenty-first year of the cycle. sarva-jugat, f. the unitary street of the cycle. verse. sarva-darshī, all-seeing. sarva-dukh kshay, m. end of all pain, final emancipation. sarva-daman, allsubduing. sarva-dhārī, f. the 22nd year of the cycle. sarva-dhan, m. whole property; (in arith) total of a sum in progression. sarva-rātra, m. the whole night. sarva-samta, f. sameness or identity with all things; equanimity, equal regard for all. sarva-swami, m. master of all, universal monarch, sarva-sah, allenduring; m. bdellium. sarva-kārī, m. the maker of all things, sarva-kāl, m. all seasons or times. sarva-kālīn, of all times or seasons. sarva ga or sarva-gat, all-pervading, omnipresent. sarva-gandh, m. a class of four aromatics, or kakkol, cloves, agallochum, and gum benjamin. sarva-gya, omniscient. sarva-gyatā, f. omniscience. sarva-lok, m. the universe. sarvamay, universal, comprehensive. sarva-nāsh, m. universal destruction, sarva-nām, m. a pronoun. sarvavid or sarva-vedī, omniscient, all-wise. sarva hār, m. total confiscation. s.

sarv, m. the cypress tree. sarv-hadd, or sarv-andām, or sarv-kāmat, of cypress stature; graceful and majestic. sarvi rawān, moving majestically. p.

भरवा sarwā, m. a cup; wife's brother; brother-in-law; adj. excelling. s.

सुरवा surwā, m. a ladle in form of a hand with which clarified butter is thrown into the fire for a burnt offering. s.

अवात्मा sarvātmā, m. the universal spirit, all beings collectively. s.

सवीधिकार sarvādhikār, m. general control or superintendence. sarvādhikārī, m. a general superintendant. s.

सवार्षम sarvārtham, for all; on account of all. . [to all. :

سرواسري सर्वेद्यम sarvāsray, giving shelter سرواسري sarvāl, m. trousers, breeches. a.

मधाङ्ग sarvang, m. the wholebody. s.

form, with appearance; m. (for swarūp) appearance, a spectacle; own or natural shape or form; appearance, identity. surūp, beautiful, handsome. sarūpatā, f. likeness, resemblance. s.

سروي सहपी sarūpī, in its own shape, as it really appears. s.

सरोता sarotā,] m. a kind of scissors سروتا सरोता sarotrā,] for cutting betel-nut. h. سروترات सरोता sarotrā, m. redness and inflammation of the eyes. s.

سروتر सर्वेत्र sarvatra, everywhere, in all places,

सर्वेतोभद्ग sarvato-bhadra, everywhere auspicious; m. a temple or palace of a square form, with an entrance opposed to each point of the compass. s. [means, assuredly. s.

سروتها सर्वेषा sarvathā, in all ways, by all سروته सरोज saroj, m. the lotus; lit. "the lake-born." s.

سروك sarod, m. u song, modulation, melody. p. सर्वेदा sarvadā, always, at all times. s. سرودا sarodī, m. a singer. p.

שתפת surūr, m. pleasure, joy, cheerfulness. a. wתפת sarwar, m. a chief, principal, leader; name of a Muḥammadan saint. sawari kā.ināt, (chief of the world or of creatures) Muḥammad. p.

سرور सरपर sarvar, m. a pond, a tank, a lake. sarwar, adj. equal. s.

سروري sarnarī, f. chiefship, leadership. p. سروري सर्वेस sarvas, sarvasu, m. the whole, m. the whole, all substance or property. sarvaswa-dand, fined in all one's property; m. (also sarvaswa-haran) confiscation of a whole property. s.

سروش sarosh, m. an angel; a voice from heaven; the seventeenth day of the solar month. p. w. sarokār, m. business. p.

बरोग sarog, sick, diseased. sarvag, all-pervading. s.

waten sarola, m. a kind of sweetment. h. waten sraman, m. the ear; the act of hearing; the twenty-third mansion of the moon, composed of the three principal stars in Aquila. s.

सरींच saraunj, f. a kind of seed. s. सरोवर sarovar, m. a lake or large pond. s.

سرووشدهرس सर्वीपधिरस sarraushadi-ras, m. the juice or infusion of a number of plants as used at a royal inauguration. s.

सरीचिधगण sarvaushadhi-gan, m. a class of certain principal drugs, consisting of Mura, Valeriana, Jatamansi, Orris root, &c. s.

عسرة sara, current (as coin); good, worthy. p.

सहना sarhnā, m. the scale of a fish. h. warhang, m. a general, commander, captain, chief, overseer, a foot-soldier; adj. disobedient, violent, rebellious, strong. p.

سرهي सुरही surhī, a kind of grass growing on neglected or uncultivated lands. h.

سري सरी sarī, f. the shaft of an arrow; a reed of which arrows are made. s.

سري सिरी sirī (v. sir), the head. s.

wife of Vishnu and goddess of prosperity; beauty; it is written as a mark of respect, something like our Master or Sir at the beginning of Hindu proper names of persons, as Srī Lallū Lāl, the author of the Prem Sāgar. s.

سري sarī, f. chiefship; adj. good. p.

سري sare, a term equivalent to our a or per, in such phrases as "how many rupees a yard," or "per yard?" sare gaz kai rupae? h.

سري सिरी sirrī, mad, insane. h.

سریانی $sury\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$, Syriac (tongue), a Syrian. a. all, the whole; from top $sare-p\bar{a}$, to toe. p.

سري بت श्रीपति srī-pati, Vishnu, the husband of Lakshnī. s.

سريپهل sriphal (for shri-phal), a cocoa-nut.s. بريهل स्देत surait or sarait, f. a para-سريتن सुदेतिन suraitin or saraitin, mour, a mistress. a concubine. s.

सरेजो sarejo or sarejav, m. shelter, protection, patronage. s.

سرير sarīr, m. a throne; a cot or bedstead. a. سرير अदीर sarīr, m. (for sharīr) body, constitution. sarīrī, corporeal. 1.

راک श्रीराम srī-rāg, m. name of a musical mode or rāg, appropriated to the afternoon in winter. It proceeds from the womb of the earth. s.

suresh, m. glue, starch. p.

سریشته sreshth (for sreshtha), best, most excellent, pre-eminent. s.

sarı', quick, nimble, ready. sarı'u-tläşir, ready, penetrating. sarı'u-z-zawāl, soon passing away; fading, frail. a.

سريكا sarchā, like, as, that, so (also much used as an expletive without any meaning, but conveying some slight emphasis). d.

आरेबा sarekhā, f. the ninth mansion of the moon, consisting of five stars, probably in Cancer; cunning, sly. s.

سريكه सरीसा sarīhhā, like, resembling, so. h.

سرىمت श्रीमत srī-mat, prosperous, fortunate, wealthy, opulent. s. سرىمد न्नीमद srī-mad, intoxication of pro-مدريس surīn, f. the buttocks, the hips, the thighs. p. मरेष sarew, in. patronage, shelter, asy-सिंद sir, f. madness, insanity. h. सङ्ग sirā, mad, insane. h. सडा sarā, rotten, musty, stinking. h. सहाना sarānā, a. to cause to rot; to make ferment, to steep. h. ستاند सsic sarānd, f. a disagreeable smell. h. सहाहर sarāhat, f. rottenness. h. सडाहिन्द surāhind, f. a disagreeable ستاهند smell, smell of putrid meat. h. सिडिचिलिह्ना sir-bililla, mad, insanc. h. आइप surap, f. sipping or sucking up (as broth), or the noise made thereby. h. سڙپي सिइपन sir-pan, m. madness, insanity. h. سڙپنا **सुइपना** surapnā, n. to sip. h. ستاك सडक sarah, f. the high road, a path. sarak phānsī, f. a noose. h. sarah, a game bag (v. shikar band); adj. drunk, intoxicated. d. सद्देवना suruhnā, n. to gulp at, to swallow. 4. सुड़क्की surakkī or सुड़की surkī, f. act of suddenly slackening the string of a paper kite. h. ை सड्न saran, f. rottenness, putrefaction. s. سڙن सिड्न siran, f. mad or insane (women). h. सडना sarnā, n. to rot; to ferment. h. سَرِّى सिड़ी sirī, mad, insane (v. sirrī). h. sirī, f. stairs, steps, a ladder. d. अहिंपल suriyal, rotten, stinking. h. sazā, f. (literally) one's desert ; (generally means) correction, punishment, retribution sazā-denā or -karnā, lit. to give one his desert, generally used in the sense of "to punish, to castigate." p. sazā-wār, worthy, excellent, able, applicable, meritorious. p. سزاواري sazā-wārī, f. worthiness, excellence. p. sazā-war (v. sazā-wār), worthy, &c. p. sazāmal, m. a tax-gatherer, a land steward, an officer employed at a monthly salary, to collect the revenues of a district, the zamindar of which has fallen in arrear. t. sazāwali, f. the business of a sazāwal;

adj. relating to a sazāwal. t.

sky, the heavens. s.

سس सस sas (for shashi), m. the moon; the

समा sasā, m. a hare (Dakh. sassa). s.

ससार susār, m. a cook, a dresser करां seller of provisions. h. sust, relaxed, lazy, negligent, slow, dilatory, languid, feeble, indolent. sust-i'tikād, incredulous, fickle. sust-paimān, unsteady to one's engagement. p. सस्ता sastā, cheap, easy to procure. h. sastāgī, f. cheapness. d. [to rest. s. سستان सस्ताना sastānā or सुस्ताना sustānā, n. अस्ताई sastā,ī, f. cheapness. h. sustar, a string for making images move or dance. d. सस्य susth, well, healthy. susthutā, i. health. s. सिंदर susthir, firm, steady, stable; sustī, f. relaxation, laziness, negligence, dilatoriness; cheapness, lowness of price. sustī tornā, to break one's laziness, to become active, susti bechna, to sell cheap. p, জাহািব sisir, f. one of the six seasons, including from the 11th of Paus to the 11th of Phagun; सुसर susar or sasur,] m. a father-in-law, سس सुसरा susrā, J the father of cither husband or wife. s. समरार susrār,] f. father-in-law's honse . ससराल susrāl,) or family. In Cal سسرال cutta, &c., the term is jocosely applied to a jail or prison, just as we call the pawnbroker's shop "the mansion of mine uncle." s. U, سس सुसकारना suskārnā, n. to sibilate, to hiss (as a snake). h. سسكنا सिसकना sisaknā, n. to sob. h سسكي सिसकी sishī, f. sobbing. s'shiyāņ bharnā, to sob. h. [plenty. s. سسجى सुसमय susamay, m. a good season, ससंशय sasanshay, doubtful, uncertain. s. [able smell. h. सिसियाईंद sisiyā,īnd, a disagree-سسير सियर sasiyar, m. the moon (v. sasi). s. अ. सस्य susya, m. fruit ; corn, grass. s. समुप्त sushupt, fast asleep. sushupti, f. deep sleep. s. سشتاچار जाहाचार sishtāchār, m. humility. complaisance, obligingness. s. शाहाबारी sishiachari, obliging, سشتاچاري humble; f. a treat, a feast. s. सशक्त sashank, fearful, doubtful. s. सञ्जोक sashok, sorrowful, sad, sad!y. a. आब्ब sishya or shishya, m. a disciple, a scholar, a pupil. s.

umay सुत्रील su-shil, well-disposed, good-natured, of good manners, polite. s.

सुभोलता sa shilatā, f. goodness of disposition good nature, affability. s.

suth, f. a platform, a terrace, a flat roof; surface, superficies, area. a.

sathī, superficial, flat. a.

sutur, f. a line, row, rank, series, lineament: delineating, describing. satar-bandī, f. ruling, lines for writing on. a.

satwat, dominion, majesty, power, authority, awfulness; force, violence. a.

sa'ādat, f. felicity, happiness, good fortune. sa'ādat-mand, fortunate, prosperous, happy. sa'ādat-mandī, f. prosperity. a.

השלא st'āyat, labour expected from a halffree servant; calumny, accusation: according to Gladwin, by s'āyat is meant work or labour of any kind.
It is a principle of the Muhammadan law that no person can remain partially a slave, but that any circumstance, which in its nature establishes the emancipation of a part, provides for, and necessarily induces,
the eventful emancipation of the whole: and hence
the rule, that a slave, partially emancipated, works out
the remainder of his value at an ascertained rate. a.

sa'tar, f. origanum; a woman that loves a woman; instrumentum in modum virgæ virilis, confectum ex serico vel simili materia, quo, ad medium corporis sibi alligato meretrices utuntur. a.

sa'd, m. felicity, prosperity, propitious-

يعدي sa'dī, the celebrated poet and moralist of Shīrāz, author of the Gulistan, &: . . a.

sa'dīyat, state of felicity. a.

سعدين sa'dain (du.), two fortunate planets, such as Jupiter and Venus. ه.

سعي sa'i, f. endeavour, attempt, effort, enterprise, purpose. a.

سعيد sa'id, fortunate, happy, august. a.

which is destined for idolaters. a.

witing, collecting, or binding a book. a.

سفارش sifārish, f. recommendation, introduction. p. [troduction. s.

sifārish-nāma, m. a letter of in-

سفاك saffāh, m. a shedder of blood. a. مسفاك saffāhē, the act of bloodshed. a.

سفال safāl, m. meanness of rank, depression; descent, fall. a.

سفال sifāl, m. earthenware; (in Hindī) glazed earthenware. p.

wifālā, earthen, made of earthenware. p. sifānat, f. the art of ship-building. a.

سفاهت safāhat, f. stupidity, folly, buffoonery; insolence. a.

saft, firm; thick, close (a cloth). p. سفت saft, f. drinking a great deal without quenching thirst. sift, soft pitch. a.

bill of exchange or letter of credit, the amount to be payable, with interest, at a distant time and place: it also denotes the delivery of property to another by way of loan, and not by way of trust, in order that the other may deliver it to some friend of his, and the object of it is to avoid the dangers of the road. a.

سفتن suftan (r. sumb), to bore (a pearl,&c.). p. سفتن سفته sufta, bored, pierced (a pearl). p.

safar, m. journey, voyage, travel. safar-k., a. to travel; (met.) to go, to depart, to retire, to die. as-safar wasilatu-z-zafar, travel produces advantage. a.

safarjal or safarjil, a quince. a. سفرجل

sufra, m. a tablecloth, napkin; a large leathern bag for holding food, so formed as to serve also for a table when spread out on the ground; the anus. p.

مىغرى safarī, f. travelling provisions. safarī ām, m. a guava (Psidium pyriferum). p.

safh, shedding, effusion (of blood). a.

سفل suft or sift, m. meanness (of origin), ignoble, inferior. a.

منفلكي ،iflayī, meanness, stinginess. p.

sufta (vulg. sifta), ignoble, mean, contemptible; stingy, miserly; envious. safta-dān, m. a cup or plate to throw scraps, bones, &c. on. a.

سفلي suflī, infernal, lower, inferior. a.

sufūf, m. a medicine taken dry and unmixed, a powder (in opposition to an electuary). a. مىفيد sufaid, safed, or sufīd, white. safed-tulsī, the white basil. safed muḥammad, a kind of esculent root (Fluggea leucopyrus). p.

safedā, m. white lead. p.

سفيدار safedār, m. the name of a wood, the white poplar. p.

سفيدة sufaida, the dawn of day; whiteness; white lead; hair powder. p.

سفيدي sufaidī, f. whiteness; leprosy. p.

يسفير safīr, m. an envoy, ambassador. a.

safīna, m. a ship, a vessel, boat; a blank book, common-place book. a.

سفيه safih, foolish, stupid, ignorant. a.

sakhā, m. a water-carrier; a cup-bearer; the pelican, "so called from a tradition, which deposes that when on one occasion there befel a severe drought at Mecca, a number of these sagacious birds brought water in their large beaks for the relief of the inhabitants of that sacred city."—(Binning). a.

سقاوا saķānā, a cold bath; a washing room. a.

معالم saḥāya, m. a bath; a drinking vessel. a. sakar, m. hell, or rather that portion of it which is allotted to the Magi or fire-worshippers v. jahannam). a.

يسقط sakat, m. abuse, abusive language; an error, blunder, mistake, defect; any thing of a base or useless nature, merchandise of a perishable quality, either spoiled or spoiling. sake, fire; sparks struck from a steel. sakat honā, n. to die (applied to brute animals); to miscarry. a.

sakti-nāma, m. a casualty list of horses which have died in the cavalry. a. p.

wäalf, f. roof, ceiling, canopy; the sky; a platform. e.

ه سقفی saķſī, f. a beam, a rafter. a.

(,saķalāt, siķalāt سقلات scarlet cloth. p. ,suķlāt سقلاط

saķmūniyā, m. scammony (Hippoc. and Diosc. σκαμμωνια, dried juice exuding from the root of Convolvulus scammonea). g. [cus). a.

sak mkūr, m. a skink (Lacerta scin-سقيم sakīm, sick, infirm, weak. a.

سك بريم suk (for shuk), m. a parrot. s.

suk (for suhh), m. repose, comfort. sakh (for sankh), m. a kind of conch, a shell. d.

suhhā (for sūhā), dry (v. sūhhā). d.

سكات sahāt, f. silence; adj. silent. a.

अं सकार sakār, m. dawn of day, morning. s. سكارن सकारण sahāran, having a cause, originating from a cause. s.

सकारना sahārnā, a. to accept (a bill of exchange, &c.). s.

सकारी sahārī, f. dawn of day, morniwho makes سكاك sakkāk, m. a cutler, one who knives. a.

سكاكي salıkāhī, f. the business of a cutler. a.

सकाल sakāl or sukāl, adv. betimes, early in the morning; dawn of day, morning. sukāl, m. goodness of seasons, plenty, cheapness, abundance. s.

سكان suhhān, m. a rudder, helm; (pl. of sakīn) inhabitants. a. [tired. h.

सकाना sahānā, n. to be grieved, to feel suhkānī, m. a steersman (in Indian-English orthography, "sea conny"). a.

سكبييغ sihbīnaj, m. sagapenum, a kind of gum-resin (Gr. σαγαπηνον, Hippoc. and Dioscor.). g.

सकत sakat or sakti, f. ability, strength,

power; the energy of a deity; the female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personification of Shiva, and worshipped by a sect of Hindus, hence called Sāktas. s. [disease). -s.

سکتا सिकता siktā, f. gravel or stone (the

सक्तुमला sahtu-phalā, f. a tree (Mimosa suma).

सङ्ग्ल saktuk, m. a species of poison. s. سکته sakta, m. a trance, an apoplexy, a pause, vacancy. a.

सकट sakat, bad, vile; m. a small tree سكت (Trophis aspera); a cart; the name of a Hindū holiday. s.

स्वटा sukțā, lean, thin, dry, emaciated. siktā, m. a fragment of an earthen vessel, a shard. s.

سكتي सुकडी sukțī, lean, thin, emaciated, dry ; f. dried fish. s.

सक्च sakuch, f. shrinking, awe, fear,

" सकचाना sukchānā or सकुचाना sakuchānā, a. to abash; also n. to be abashed, to be afraid. s.

सुक्षना suhuchnā or सकुषना sahuchnā, n. to fear, to be afraid of, to be in awe of, to be abashed, to apprehend, to be apprehensive. s.

शुकदेव sukdev, m. the name of the son of Vyūsadeva: he was famed for his sanctity, and he is the narrator of the Bhagavat purana, composed by his father Vyāsa s.

जाक sukr or sukra, m. the planet Venus (the Freya of the Saxons: hence sukr-bar, Friday, i.e. Freya's day); (Sperma genitale). sukar, easy, practi cable. s.

suhr, in. any intoxicating drink, wine; intoxication. sukkar, m. sugar. a.

سكرا सकरा sahrā, small (not having room enough), narrow, straight. s.

سكرات sakarāt, f. agony, fainting. sakarāti maut, senselessness, the point of death. a.

سكرانا सकराना sahrānā, a. to straiten, to deprive of necessary room; to cause to accept (a bill, [sun into a new sign. s. &c.). s.

सक्रान्त sahränt, f. entering of the سكرانتي sahrāntī (v. sahrānt or sanhrāntī). s. سکراءی सकराई sakrā,ī, f. smallness, want of

सकृत su-kgit, well done, well performed; virtuous, pious; properly, ably; f. virtue, a good action; moral merit, kindness, bounty. sukriti. virtuous, good, benevolent. s.

सकमेक sakarmak, transitive (verb, in grammar). s.

सकरी sikrī, f. a staple (of a lock). h. سكريا सुक्रिया suhriyā, f. a good action, moral merit. s.

wasना sukarnā or sikurnā, n. to be shrunk, to shrink; to draw in, to collect, to gather up, to constrain, to shrivel, to dwindle. s.

سكل सकल sakal, all, the whole, every. .s. .

سكل على عبد suhla or suhal, white. sukal pachch'! (for shukla paksha), moonlight, the light half of the month; a title of Brähmans. s.

سکلیکرم आक्रीको suhli-harm, m. soap (q. d. whitening, making white). ع

सकुल्प sakulya, m. a kinsman, one of the same family. s.

सुजुमार suhumār (v. suhnār), youthful, tender, soft, delicate, feeble. s.

سكن आञ्चन sahun, m. (v. sagun) an omen. s. www.sahin, m. a dwelling. sahn, the inmates or inhabitants of a house. a.

सकना saknā, n. to be able. s.

سكنا सकता sihnā, n. to be to a sted or parched. h. عدا suhnā, n. (v. sūknā) to become dry. d. المنتك सकारक sahantah, thorny, prickly, troublesome, perilous; m. an aquatic plant (Vallis neria). s.

sakunj, an ulcer on the lip, a fetid breath. a.

sahanjabīn, f. oxymel; lime-juice or other acid mixed with honey or sugar. p.

wikandar (v. Iskandar), Alexander the Great. p. [der. p.

سكندري sikandarī, of or relating to Alexansikandarīya, the city of Alexandriu.p. سكندرية عسكنده علم shandh, m. the shoulder; a sec-

tion, portion, division; a canto of a poem, as of the Bhāgawat or Mahābhārat, the trunk of a tree. s.

سكند sakana (pl. of سكن), inhabitants. a. يسكني ज्ञानी sakunī, m. one who understands omens; a bird (from which an omen is inferred). s.

सुकवार sukwār, delicate, feeble. s. सकोप sakop, angry, displeased. s.

sukūt, f. silence, quietness, peace.
sakūt, adj. silent, quiet. a. [estcem. s.
water sakoch, m. regard, respect,

सकोरा sakorā,m. a small earthen vessel.h.

سکوري सकारी sakorī, f. a saucer. h. सकाइना sakornā, n. to shrink, to draw up (the limbs), to gather up, to shrivel, to tighten; a. to contract, to draw up. s.

suhūn, being quiet; having no vowel (a consonant); tranquillity, ease, dwelling. a.

سكونت sahūnat, f. dwelling, habitation, residence, tranquillity. a.

sikka, m. a coining die; an impression on money; sterling, current; stamped coin; name of a weight equal (in Bengal) to 7 dwt. and 115511 grains. p.a.

sukh, m. ease, tranquillity, easy circumstances, content, happiness, pleasure, delight. sukh pānā, a. to get ease, leisure, rest, &c. sukh-pūrvak, easily, without difficulty. sukh-bhāg, m. happiness, good fortune. sukh-bhāgī, happy, delighted. sukh chain, m. ease, rest, leisure, tranquillity. sukh-dān, m. the act of giving ease or comfort. sukh-dā, or sukh-dāyak, a giver of ease, a comforter. sukh-dhām or sukh-bās, abode of happiness. sukh-sādhya, easy of accomplishment. sukhi-swabhā, o, m. a happy or contented disposition. sukh-may, full of happiness, delightful. s.

निस sihh, m. a disciple, scholar, pupil; a follower of Nānak; the people of the Panjāb. s. ससा sakhā, m. a friend, a companion. s.

أسكها first sikhā, f. a lock of hair on the crowr of the head: a queue (v. choṭi); flame of a lamp. s.

सुद्धार्थं sukhārth, for the sake of ease happiness, &c. sukhārthī, seeking happiness. s.

well-fla-voured, delightful; m. enjoyment, flavour. s.

अक्षाला suhhālā, easy, facile. s.

जुलाना sukhāna, a. to dry; to cause to evaporate, to emaciate, to cause to pine away. ..

क्सलाना sikhānā, a. to teach ; ممكهانا क्सलाना sikhāwanā, (met.) to admonish, to chastise. s. [tion. s.

्रसंखाई sikhā,ī, f. teaching, instruc- سكهاءي सखपाल sukhpāl, m. a kind of pālkā. s. سكهيال

سکهت सुस्ति suhhit, tranquil, happy. s.

सुखाला subh-talā, m. a piece of leather placed on the sole within a shoe. s.

سکهتوة सिन्द sakhitwa, m. friendship. s. بسکهت सुबद sakhad, salubrious, pleasant, conferring pleasure. s.

سکهداس सुसदास suhh-dās, m. a very superior and delicious kind of rice. s.

सुबद्धन sulth-darsan, m. a shrub, the juice of which is given for the ear-ache (Crinum Asiaticum and Zeylanicum). s.

सिवर sihhar, m. three or more strings tied together forming a support to hang any thing on; the cords of a bahangi, in which the baskets rest; top, summit, peak, pinnacle. s.

संस्तरन sihharan, m. a kind of dish made of coagulated milk and sugar. s.

sakh-sāwan, } a palanquin. d. www.sukh-sawān, }

سكهلانا सुबलाना sukhlānā, a. (v. sukhānā to dry, &c. s. [instruct. s.

सिसहाना sihhlānā, a. (v. sihhānā) to шыы सिसनावद sihhnāmad, m. tuition,

سکهلن सहन skhalan, m. stumbling, slipping, tripping. s.

سکهودي सुसोदय sukhoday, m. realization or ocurrence of pleasure. s.

सती sakhī, f. a friend, companion "(female confidant, &c., to a woman); a kind of faķīr who dresses like a woman. s.

बर case, happy, tran-ब्राह्म sukhiyā, quil, contented, comfortable, pleasant. . .

سکهیات सुरुपात sukhyāt, celebrated, famous. sukhyāti, f. fame, celebrity. s.

सनीजन sahhī-jan, f. a female friend or confidente. s.

सुबेन्द्रा sukhechchhā, f. hope or desire of happiness. s.

संस्य sakhya, m. friendship. s.

subhe urānā, a. to render hopeless, to reduce to despair. d. [distress. s. सरेज़ sahet, narrow, strait; f. want,

سديت सरेत sahet, narrow, strait; f. want, want, want, want, a. to tighten, to straiten. s.

سكيلا सकेला sahelā, m. a kind of iron. h. سكيلنا सकेला sahelnā, n. to shrink, to shrivel, to gather up (the limbs, as a tortoise). h.

sag, m. a dog. sagi-hāzārī, a common cur. sag-bacha, m. a pup, a whelp. sag-davī, f. running about fruitlessly. sag-zāda, son of a bitch sagishkārī or -tāzī, a hunting dog. sag-lagī, f. flattery, servitude. p.

स्ना sagā, m. kin, relative, related (of the same parents).full, own, as sagā bhā,ī, own brother. s. sigāl, thought, suspicion, word; enmity, calumny. bad-sigāl, of evil thoughts, malevolent. p. सगापत sagāwat, f. relationship, by सगाई sagā,ī. the same parents, consanguinity; betrothing for marriage; second mar-

riage of a woman of low tribe saga, k., a. to contract a marriage, to affiance, to betroth. s. an arriage, to affiance, to betroth. s.

secretly, privily. sugupti, f. closeness, secrecy. s. सगपहता sag-pahtā, m. greens dress-

ed with pulse. ه. sayat, the same, alike; similar. d.

سگرا सगरा sagrā or sigrā, every, the whole. s. सगरी sigrau (Braj.) for sigrā, all, every. h.

स्यई sugra, i, f. name of a musical mode or rāgini, sung in the afternoon. h.

सगड़ sagar or saggar, m. a cart. s.

with the head of a dog, the yellow face of a dragon, the hair of a goat, the ears of an elephant, and blue eyes; (met.) an avaricious man. p.

मान्स sugand, f. odour, fragrance; मान्स sugandhi, adj. fragrant, odoriferous. sugand-rāe, name of a flower. sugand-sānā, perfumed. sugandhitā, f. fragrance, such as produced by the trituration of perfumes. s.

सगात sagotra, being of one family, related, m. a distant kinsman. s. [flesh. k. सगःतो sagotī, f. animal food, meat, سگوتی सगःतो sagotī, f. animal food, meat, سگوتی सुधः sughar, elegant, accomplished, beautiful, virtuous. s. [plishment. h. الله सुधः इं sughrā,ī, f elegancy, accom-سكهن स्वन saghan, thick (as a head of hair).s. سگهن सुद्रान sugyān, m. sound knowledge, wisdom. sagacity. s.

سگیان सज्ञान sayyān, possessed of knowledge, sagacious, المثانی सज्ञाना sagyānā, wise, intelligent. s.

sill, m. a consumption, a hectic fever. a. سل sal, m. a kind of grasshopper; the mantis or leaf insect. d.

ਜਿਲ silā, ्रित a stone on which spices, سلر ਜਿਲਾ silā, ्रे &c. are ground, or knives sharpened; a stone (in general), a rock. s.

لس सिला silā (for shilā), gleanings of a cornfield. silā-hār, m. a gleaner. h.

सिलाजित silājit, m. storax. s.

war, armour. silāh-posh, one who is armed. silāh hhāna, an armoury or arsenal. silāh-dār, a sword- or armour-bearer, an esquire. silāh-shor, a fencing-master, a champion, a gladiator; a breaker or trainer of horses. a.

ملاخ sallākh, m. a skinner (in Dakh.) salākh, an iron chisel used for breaking through walls, &c. a.

سلارس famitasilāras,m. (v. silājit) storax. s. سلاست salāsat, f. facility, ductility, easiness, gentleness; perspicuity, clearness. a.

سلاسل salāsil, lightning darting to a great distance; (pl. of silsila) chains. a.

يسلطان), kings, rulers.a. سلطان), kings, rulers.a. سلطان), kings, rulers.a. عبد salākā, f. a rule, a ruler; عبد probe. s.

salām., in. salutation; peace, safety.

salām.k., to salute; to give up, to desist, to refrain,
bid adieu. salām.alek (for salāmun 'alaika), peace be
upon thee. salām.alaikum (for salāmun 'alaikum),
peace be upon you; these are forms of salutation used
by one Musalmān towards another. salām.lenā, a. to
return the salutation. a.

www.salāmat, f. safety, salvation, recovery, tranquillity, health. salāmat-raw, an economist. salāmat-rawī, f. economy, good management; the word is often used adverbially as "wuh Hnudīstān men salāmat pahunchā," he arrived safe or safely (i.e. in safety) in India. a.

sulāmatī, f. a kind of coarse cloth. h. sulāmā, f. salute; a present given to a landlord for granting a lease, or a present given on receiving an office; a pavement of stones across the bed of a watercourse; an Irish bridge. a.

सिलाना silānā, a. to cause to sew, to stitch. s.

سلانا सुलाना sulānā, a. to cause to sleep; to kill, to murder. sulā-denā, a. to kill, to murder. s.

्रासलाई silā,ī, f. the price of sewing ; seam, sewing. s.

wire for tingeing the cyclids with a collyrium; also used for depriving people of sight, which is effected by drawing it while hot close over the cycs of the sufferer; a lead pencil. (in Dakh.) salā,ī-dār, striped (as cloth) with narrow stripes. s.

سلب salb, m. a negative argument in logic; plunder. salbi kullī, general negation. salbi juz,ī, special negation. a.

भारत बहा sil-baṭṭā, m. two stones with which spices, paint, &c. are ground. s.

स्क्रम sulubh, easy, easily attained; salabh (tor shalabh, q v.) a locust, a grasshopper. s.

سلپ ज़िल्म silpa (for shilpa, q.v.), art, &c. s. ساپ सिलपंद sil-pat, smooth, even, level. s.

प्रसल्पची silapchī, f. a wash-hand basin, ewer (v. chilamchī). h.

सिलता salitā, f. a river, a stream. s.

सल्ज sa-lajj, affected with shame, bashful. . [disentangle. h.

धंद्रे सुल्फाना suljhānā, a. to unravel, to the suravelled or disentangled. h.

अहम अत्राह्म सुलब्धन su-lachhan, m. (for su-lah-shana) an auspicious mark; beauty, excellence; adj. auspicious. s. [club, and bow). a.

silah (v. silāh), arms, weapons (as sword, weapons (as sword, silah-posh, one who is armed. a. p.

silaḥ-khāna, an armoury, an ar-

silaḥ-dār, m. an armour-bearer, an esquire, an armed attendant. a.

silaḥ-shor, a champion, gladiator; horse-breaker. a.

sala<u>kh</u>, f. the end of the month, or the day of the new moon. a.

سلس sals (properly salis), easy, docile, gentle, mild, ductile. a. [chain. a.

mild, ductile. a. [chain. a. [chain. a. sa/sāl, limpid water; waving like a

سلسبيل salsabīl, s. pure running water; name of a fountain in Paradise; adj. flowing, limpid. a. salsalāṭ, piercing, rankling. d.

सलसलाना salsalānā, n. (v. sarsarānā) to creep as a snake. h.

سلسلانا salsalānā, n. (v. khaṭaknā) to pierce (a thorn); to rankle; to offend; to doubt. d.

wililāhat, f. concatenation. salsatāhat, crawling, tickling. a.h.

silsili baul, m. a diabetes, a morbid copiousness of urine. a.

ملسله silsila, m. a chain, series, concatenation, succession. a.

سلسلي sulsalī (v. jharī), continued rains. d. sultān, m. a prince, a sovereign, a king, an absolute monarch, an emperor. a.

sultānī, belonging to a prince, sovereign, princely. sultānī bulbul, the royal bulbul, a species of that bird (v. bulbul); f. dignity or office of sultān; a kind of broad cloth. a. [reignty. a.

saltanat, power, dominion, sove- سلطنت (times); salaf, past, preceding, former (times

m. ancestors; money advanced for merchandize, &c; a purse, a bag; the past, former times. siff, brother-in-law, husband of a wife's sister. a.

سلف suluf or sulf, a small ship, a bark, (evidently a corruption of "sloop"). d.

sulfā, m. little balls of tobacco smoked in a hukka, without the intervention of a tile. A.

سلفي silafchī (v. silapchī), an ewer. h.

مالت silk, m. a thread, string; order, series, train; a road, a path. a.

silk-bandī, an account of the daily receipts of revenue made out at the end of the month, when the whole is added together, and formed into one total. a. p.

سلکشی सुलक्षण sulakshan, (v. su-lackhan), ukshan, an auspicious mark; adj. of good omen, auspicious, clearly distinguished by marks, &c. s.

. sulahkhan, clever, expert. d سلكهي

سلكي सलको salkī, f. the root of the Nymphæa lotus. s.

सहिको sallakī, f. the gum olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera). s.

alag, intimacy, friendship. 4 ساگ

ساگات sulgāt, the place where the Hindus burn their dead. d. [to kindle. s.

سلكانا सुलगाना sulgānā, a. to light, to inflame,

बलगना sulugnā, n. to light, to be kin-dled; to burn without smoke or flame. s.

ساكي $saly\bar{\imath}$, sociable, attached, tame, domesticated (as an animal). d.

שלט **सिंहल** salil, m. water; liquid in general. s. salam, m. peace, safety; saluting, submitting, cultivating, peace, friendship; adj. free from fault or flaw. sallama, may he protect or preserve; as, sallama hu Allāh ta'ālā, may God the Most High preserve him (used in Arabic forms of prayer). sullam, m. a staircase, a ladder. a.

whहाम sallam, m. a kind of coarse cloth. h. silim. (in the language of the law) a contract of sale, causing an immediate payment of the price, and admitting a delay in the delivery of the wares. a.

سلميل salmā, name of a woman; also the name of a tribe and mountain in Arabia. a.

w सल्तः salnā, n. to pierce, prick, perforate; m. a rivulet. h.

सञ्च sallū, m. a thong, narrow slips of leather with which shoes are stitched. h.

सन्नो sallo, foolish (a woman). h.

सिल्धाना silwānā, a. (caus. of silānā) to cause to be sewn. s.

सलवाना sulwānā, a. (caus. form of sulanā) to cause to be put to sleep. s.

ساوپ মকুম salūp, m. a little, very little. s. salwat, f. contentment, cheerfulness, felicity. a.

w sulūh, m. road, way; manner, mode; intercourse; usuge, treatment. sulūk-k., a. to treat, to proceed with. a.

भोक slah (for shloka, q.v.), a couplet, or stanza of two lines. s

سلول सलोल alol, playful, wanton. s.

सलोन salon, salted food; name of a

सलोना salonā, salted, salt, seasoned, tasteul, beautiful, interesting; dark-complexioned; nutbrown; (met.) intelligent, piquant (in opposition to insipld or dull). s.

सल्तो salano, f. the full moon in Sawan, at which time the ornament called Rakhi, q. v., is tied round the wrist. s.

سلوني सलोनी salonī, seasoned, tasteful; beautiful (when applied to a mistress). s.

small kiln; the grain and chaff on the threshing-floor before winnowing. s.

u सिली sili, f. the trunk of a tree; plank; a large species of teal, commonly called the "whistling teal," from the sharp cry of this bird. h.

navis, writing a plain or easy hand. "Pray whence comes this word salis? It is used in Hindi and also in the corrupt Persian of India, but I do not think it is to be found in any real Persian composition, and I never yet met with any native of Persia who understood it or had ever heard of it. I do not think it a legitimate Arabic or Persian word: perhaps it is a corruption of sahl."—(Binning). The forms salis and salisi, though not used in the Arabic language, are undoubtedly from the root salisa, one of whose meanings is, "he was easy to manage," or "obedient." Moreover, the forms salis and salāsat are given by Golius as genuine Arabic words, in the sense of "easy, &c.," "facility, &c." Finally, the Indians and Persians have coined many Arabic words unknown to the Arabs themselves.—(D. F.) a.

سليسى salīsī, f. facility, clearness. a.

ing, an equivoque in writing or speaking, as in the following lines, kikar pākar tār, jāman phalsā āmilā: sew kadam kachnār, pīpal rattī tāna taj, (this seems to be a catalogue of trees; it also means) God has been kind to you; that which you desired is obtained; adore his footsteps; silly woman! leave not your lover for a moment. s.

salīka, m. nature, genius, good disposition, knack, knowledge, dexterity, address. salīka shi'ār, of good disposition. salīka,e guft o gū, m. polite conversation. salīka,e majlis, m. good breeding. sālib-salīka, a man of taste and discernment, a well-informed person. a.

سليم salīm, pacific, mild, affable; perfect, healthy. salīmu-ṣ-ṭab', affable, mild, pacific. a.

سلیمانی sulaimān, Solomon, the son of David. a-سلیمانی sulaimānī, of or belonging to Solomon; m. an onyx; f. the state or dignity of Solo-

سليمي salīmī, name of a species of cloth. a. samm, m. poison, venom. a.

שנה, m. a hoof, foot (of a horse, &c.). p. אדי אדא sam, all, whole, entire; similar, alike; used as a prefix (in comp.) like the Latin con and the Greek συμ or συν, as sam-bandh, con-nection, συμπλοκη or συν-δεσις. s.

سم सम sam, a tone, note (in music). h. .

समा samā, m. time, season; plenty, abundance; state, condition; concord, harmony, union. samā-bandhmā, to be in concert. s.

 $sam\bar{a}$, m. the heavens, the sky, the firmament; a canopy; altitude. a.

समाप्त samāpt or samāpta, also samāpit, accomplished; finished, perfected. samāpti, f. accomplishment, the whole, conclusion, end, finis. s.

समापन samāpan, m. conclusion, completion. samāpanna, finished, completed. s.

سبات samāt or simāt, f. a sign, mark. simāt, (pl. of simat) signs, marks (made by burning). a.

समाज samāj, m. multitude, number, assembly; apparatus; society. s.

samājat, f. deformity, shamefulness, turpitude; adulteration; entreaty, humiliation (need adjectively) deformed, filthy, base. a.

समाजी samājī, f. musicians that

white samāchār, m. information, tradition, news, account of circumstances or health, &c.; adj. equal in virtuous conduct. s.

samāḥat, f. beneficence, liberality. a.

समाहर samādar, m. respect, reverence. s. समाहर samādhi or samādh, f. the tomb of a jogī, particularly where Hindus, from religious motives, submit to be buried alive; an exercise of

of a jogi, particularly where Hindus, from religious motives, submit to be buried alive; an exercise of austerity among jogis, whereby they are supposed to acquire the power of suspending during their pleasure the connection between their soul and body. s.

समाधान samādhān, m. religious meditation; promising, declaring; ease, comfort, consolation, reconciliation, adjustment, pacification, settlement, the act of satisfying. s.

समार samār, crop-ploughing. h.

win smart, a follower of the lawbooks. s. [ber or call to mind. s.

स्मारक smārak, what causes to rememsamārūgh, m. a white mushroom resembling an egg. p.

سہاس समास samās, m. contraction, abridgment; composition of words. s.

simāt, an order, a series. sumāt, a table covered with victuals. a.

sama', m. hearing, listening; singing, a song; extasy occasioned by hearing singing, particularly among darweshes when hearing hymns; the sense of hearing. a.

سباعت samā'at, f. hearing. a.

ساعی samā'ī, what has been heard, traditional; (in gram.) irregular. h.

sumāk, m. sumach (Rhus coriaria); porphyry, the hardest species of marble. a.

when the rice is boiled, this inner vessel for boiling rice. it consists of two pots, one fitting into the other, the inner pot being perforated full of small holes: when the rice is boiled, this inner vessel is lifted out, leaving the water strained off in the exterior pot. p.

समाख्या samāhhyā, f. fame, reputation. s. [brated, notorious. s.

समाज्यात samākhyāt, famed, cele-ساگت समागत samāgat, arrived; met, encountered, united. samāgati, f. arrival; meeting, union; similar condition or progress. s.

समागम samāgam, m. union, association, intercourse, meeting. .

سمالفار sammu-l-fār, m. arsenic; (lit.) m. arsenic; (lit.) poison for mice or rats, ratsbane. a.

समाल samālū, m. the name of a plant (also called me,ori; Vitex trifolia and negundo). h.

समाली samālī, f. a collection of flowers, a nosegay. s. alike, akin, one, uniform, same; f. equality, level. samān-janmā, of equal age. samān-kālīn, of the same period. s.

समां samān, m. (v. samā) time, season, state. s.

سهان सम्मान sammān, m. respect, homage. s. समाना samānā, n. to be contained in (v. amānā). s. [ness, resemblance, equality. s. समानता samāntā or samānatā, f. like-

समान्य sammānya, respectable, honourable. s.

समाव samān, m. room, space. s.

سهاوي samāwī, heavenly, celestial. a.

समावेज्ञ samāvesh, m. entrance. उ. سهاويش समाई samā,ī, f. endurance, patience, firmness; power, capability. s.

सुद्धा sumbā, m. a sponge staff, a ramrod. h. سببان संवाद sambād, m. conversation, intelligence, news of the day. s.

संबत sambat, in. a year, an era. sambat bāndh ā, to establish an era, to distinguish one's self by illustrious actions. s.

संवृद्धि sambuddhi, f. the vocative case.s. अسبند संवृद्धि sambandh, m. affinity, relation, relationship; rhyme, metre; the genitive or possessive case in grammar. s.

नंदेषी sambandhī, m. relation; son or daughter's father-in-law; adj. related to, connected with, belonging. s.

سمبودهن संबोधन sambodhan, comfort, soothing, encouragement; calling, addressing; vocative. ه.

संभु sambhu, in. a parent, a progenitor. s. المبيهارن संभारना sambhārnā, a. to support, المناهان संभारना sambhālnā, to prop, to sustain, to assist, to help; to shield, to protect, to stop, to retain, to check. s.

سبهاشی संभाषण sumbhāshan, m. conversation, discourse. s.

असमाव sam-bhā,o, of like nature or property; equability, sameness. s.

سببهاوت संभावित sambhāvit, possible. s.

thess, competency; considering, reflecting; the sense of the potential mood. s.

संभाम sambhram, m. esteem, respect,

with and in a self-combhalna, m. to be supported, to be propped or erected; to stand, to stop, to be firm, to recover one's self from a fall, &c. s.

संभव sambhav, possible; fit, right, proper; m. capacity, appropriateness; possibility, compatibility. s.

سمبهوجن संभोजन sambhojan, m. a meal taken together, a convivial party. s.

संभोग sambhog, m. enjoyment, coition s. [ist. s.

सभोगी sambhogī, sensual; a sensual-समभूमि sam-bhūmi, f. even ground. s.

संपादित sampādit, attained, accomplished, gotten. s.

अंपादक sampādak, m. one who attains or accomplishes. عبيادك

سپادس संपादन sampādan, m. gaining, attaining, accomplishing. s.

संपत sampat or संपत्ति sampatti, f. affluence, wealth, prosperity, success; a sort of medicinal root. s.

संपुर samput, m. the closely shutting of any cavity; a box with its lid shut; a casket. s.

सम्पद्द sampad, f. wealth, pro-सम्पद्दा sampadā, sperity; advancement, excellence; a necklace of pearls. s.

سبپراپت संप्राप्त samprāpta, attained, obtained. samprāpti f. obtaining, acquisition. s.

سپيرت संप्रात samprati, now, at this present time. s

سبيردان संप्रदान sampradan, m. gift, donation; the dative case in grammar. s.

संप्रदाय sampraday or sampradaya, m. traditional doctrine handed down from one teacher to another. s. [ing, accomplishing. s.

संप्रसाधन samprasādhan, m. effect-

سپپرستهان संप्रस्थान samprasthān, m. setting out on a journey. s.

سپورك सम्पर्के sampark, in. mixture, contact, union, copulation. s.

संप्रोत samprīt, well pleased, delighted. samprīti, f. affection, delight. s.

संबद्ध sampann or sampanna, perfect, complete, endowed with; accomplished, obtained; prosperous, thriving. s.

भ्यूषी sampūrn or sampūrna, perfect, full. finished, all, the whole. sampūrnatā, f. fulness, completion. s.

समत sumat, friendly, well or kindly disposed. sumati, f. friendship, benevolence; good conscience. s.

समिति samiti, f. sameness, likeness. s.

samt, f. a way, path, a part, side, quarter, towards. samtu-r-rās, the point of the heavens directly over head, called in astronomy the zenith. simut, a mark (made especially by burning). a.

समत sammat, assented or agreed to, concurred in; conformable to; m. opinion, sentiment. sammati, f. wish, desire; agreement, assent, approbation; opinion, sentiment. s.

समित sammit, like, similar; of equal measure; measured. s.

भनता samtā or samatā, f. equality, similarity, similitude, parallelism, resemblance, comparison, parity. s. [duction, birth. s.

سہتیں समुत्पन्त samutputti, f. origin, pro-

समृत्सय samutsav, m. festivity. s.

प्रमद simat, f. act of collecting, condensing or constringing; tone, elasticity. h.

भारता simatnā, n. to be concentrated, to shrink. simat-jānā, n. to shrivel, to shrink. A.

समाह samajh, f. comprehension, understanding, knowledge, opinion, thought. s.

समहाना samjhānā, a. to make comprehend, to explain, to convince, to describe, to inform, to satisfy, to undeceive, to warn, to admonish, to instruct, to apologisc. s.

समभ्हावा samjhānā (v. samjhautī), explaining, &c. s.

समकाइश samjhā,ish, f. tampering with, subornation, instructing in false evidence. h.

समहता samajhnā, a. to comprehend, to understand; to suppose, think, conceive, deem, fancy, perceive; to come to an understanding with. s.

समऋवार samajhrār, prudent, wise, considerate. s.

समाजी तो samjhautī, f. act of explaining, convincing or giving confidence. s.

समचा samuchā, full, complete. s.

समुचित samuchit, quite right, fit, in a proper manner. s.

समुचय samuchchay, m. assemblage collection; conjunction of words or sentences. s.

प्रमुदाय samudā,e or samudāya, aggregate, quantity, number; adj. together, collected. s.

ocean. samudra-phen or samudra-kaph, m. (lit. the froth of the ocean) the dorsal scale or bone of the cuttle-fish (Sepia officinalis). samudra-tater samudra-tir, m. the sea-coast. samudra-lavan, m. sea-salt. samudra-vahni, m. submarine fire. s.

समुद्रारू samudrāru, ni. a shark; a fabulous large fish, perhaps intended for the whale. s.

سهدرانت समुद्रान्त samudrant, m. the sea-shore; adv. as far as the sea. s.

समुद्रान्ता samudrāntā, f. a shrub (Hedysarum alhagi); the cotton plant; a gramineous plant (Trigonella corniculata). s.

समुद्रसीख samudr-sokh, m. name of a medicine (Convolvus argenteus). s.

समदशीं sam darshī, impartial, equally viewing both sides. s.

समृद्धिक samudrik, f. palmistry, fortune-telling; the art of physiognomy. samudrik-bidyā, f. the art of palmistry. s.

समृद्धिको samudrikī, m. a fortuneteller (by means of palmistry); a physiognomist. s.

समृद्धिय samudriya, marine, oceanic. s. समृद्धिय sam-dukh, sympathizing, sharing another's pain (Pers. ham-dard). s.

שהנה sum-dum, very corpulent. p.

sam-dūr, the sea, a large river. d.

समिध samidh, f. fuel; especially pieces of wood prepared for burning in the ceremony of the homa, q. v. s.

समधिमलावा samadh-milānā, m. the mutual embracing of two samdhīs, q. v. s.

समधन samdhan or samdhin, f. child's mother-in-law. s.

(in Dakh.) the relationship between two persons whose children are married to each other; relationship such as held between the parents of a husband and wife. s. [of a child's father-in-law. s.

समिधयाना samdhiyānā, m. the family

समुद्द्य samuday, m. ascent, rise (as of the sun, &c.). s. [m. remembrance. s.

समर samar, m. war, battle, conflict. sumir,

samar, in. evening conversations; night, darkness; time; a vestibule; an adventure befalling any one. sumur, narration; a small lake. a.

سبريت समर्पित samarpit, made over, consigned. s.

سمرين समर्पेण samarpan, m. net of entrusting or giving (a thing) in charge to another. s.

smriti, f. recollection, memory; a body of laws, such as those compiled by Manu. 4.

body of laws, such as those compiled by Manu. s. समर्थे samarth, m. strength, power; adj. strong, capable. samarthatā, f. power, ability. s.

समर्थेक samarthah, m. aloe wood (Amyris agallocha). s.

समर्थी samarthī, strong, powerful. s.

समय्वाद samarjād, correct in conduct.s.

स्मरण smaran or सुमरन sumran, m. remembrance (continual theme), mentioning; f. a small rosary. s.

सुनरना sumarnā or sumirnā, a. to remember, to keep in memory; to mention. s.

سبرنية सारणीय smaraniya, fit to be remembered. s.

samrūt (v. samarth), strength, &c. d. سبروت samsār, a family; household; tribe. samsār karnā, to live, to domesticate one's self; to provide for self and family. d. [whole. s.

समस्त samast or samasta, all, the संसर्गे samsarg, m. association, relation. s.

सुमसुम sumsum, f. the noise of moist wood when burning, simmering. h.

samsam, m. a fox. simsim, the grain sesame. a.

samsiya, m. an exercise among A shite poets, wherein one writes or speaks an imperfect verse or stanza, which is to be filled up by another. s.

cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burned, a burning ground. samshān-bāsī, (living in the samshān) an epithet of Mahādeva. s.

sam', m. hearing; the car. a.

samk, m. height, depth. profundity. samak, a fish on which the earth is supposed to rest; a fish in general; the sign Pisces. az samak tā samāk, from the bottom of the abyss to the pinnacle of heaven. a.

सम्मुख sammuhh, facing, in front. sammukhin, before, in front of. s.

सन्तरा sammugdha, fascinated, bewildered, stupified. s.

समल samal, dirty, muddy, filthy. s.

समला samlā, a crop that, after having been checked, has recovered. h.

www. saman, m. jasmine, lily of the valley. p. सुनन suman, m. wheat; the plant dhatürā (q. v.); a flower in general: adj. of good disposition, fair, handsome. s.

سبر، samn, butter, grease, tallow. a.

प्तमञ्जस sumanjus, proper, right, fit; m. propriety, fitness. s.

سينك samand. m. a horse of noble breed, a steed; bay (colour of a horse). p.

سبندر समुन्दर samundar, m. (also samandar) (v. samudra) the ocean. s.

سهندر samandar, m. a salamander. a. p.

न्द्रपाल samundar-phal, m. name of a medicine. s. [foam of the sea. s.

سبندر بهین समुन्द्रफेन samundar-phen, ni. samundar-soh (v. samudr-sokh) s.

سيندركهار sumundar-hhār (corrup. of sammu-l-fār), arsenic; ratsbane. a.

sammandh, m. (v. sambandh) connection. s. [auspicious. s.

पुमङ्गल sumangal, very fortunate or पुमनोहर sumanohar, very agreeable, pleasing, charming. s.

समो samo, m. season, time. s.

سبوات sammat (pl. of سبوات), the heavens, skies (properly samāwāt). s.

संवाद samvād, m. communication of intelligence, information, news. s.

m. a year, gene-संवतसर samvatsar, nerally used in Hindu chronological dates. s. संवासरी samvatsarī, f. annual ceremony. . [plete. s. plete. s. समुचा samūchā, entire, whole, com-सम्भाद sammod, m. pleasure, delight. s. samūr, m. a weasel, a marten, a sable; fur, sable skin. a.

samosa, m. a kind of small pastry of minced meat of a triangular form; a shawl or nand-kerchief, &c., doubled diagonally to throw over the shoulders. samosa-waraki, a species of tart. p.

samum, f. a hot pestilential wind (commonly called the simoon). a.

لاسبون samūn, fat; (pl. of سبون) butter. a. سبون समोना samonā, a. to cool warm water by mixing cold water with it. s. [ber. s. हिer. s. समूह samūh, m. assemblage, heap, num-attalite sammoh, m. ignorance, folly, beguilement, stupefaction. s. [tured. s. tured. s. सम्मोहित sammohit, beguiled, enrap-war lālnā, a. (v. sambhālnā) to sup-

سمى samī, m. a namesake. a.

समाई samma,ī, the pipe of a drill plough, generally made of a hollow bamboo. h.

भनेया same or सने samai, m. time, sca-सनेया samaiyā, son, fit or proper time, leisure, opportunity. s.

سييب समीप samīp, proximate, near, at hand. s. समीपता samīpatā, f. proximity, contiguity. s.

سيپي समीपी samīpī, f. proximity, nearness. s. समेत samet, with, along with, together with. s.

समेर samet, f. an astringent, a medicine used by women ad constringendam vulvam. s.

समेटना sameinā, a. to constringe, to compress, to cause to shrivel or shrink; to collect together, to amass; to fold up (a carpet). h.

سمير समीर samīr, m. wind, air. s.

समेह sumeru, m. the sacred mountain Sumeru, allegorically represented as composed of gold and gems. It is supposed by the Hindūs to be the residence of the gods, as Olympus was with the Greeks. In astronomical works it denotes the north pole. s.

सम्बद्ध samyah, all, wholly; properly, fitly. s. [an equation. s.

سهيكرون सनीकरण samīkaran, m. (in algebra) सुमेल sumel, suitable, affahle, of pleasing manners. s. [leisure, opportunity. s.

سهين समें samen or samain, m. time, season, samīn, fat, plump, well-fed. a.

سن ج sun, insensible, without sensation, palsied. sun-karne-wala, a narcotic medicine. s.

सन san, m. name of a plant. (Crotolaria juncea); a kind of flax or hemp; a tree (Pentaptera tomentosa). s.

सं san (v. sam), a prefix like the Latin

sinn, m. an age, period of life; a tooth; the nib of a pen. san, a year. sinn o sāl, age, period of life. a.

win sanā, m. the plant senna. a.

سنا $sun\bar{a}$ (for $son\bar{a}$), gold. d.

सुना sunnā, a. to hear, to listen; m. a cypher. s.

सन्ना sannā, n. to be impregnated, stained, soiled, to be kneaded, mixed up (as dough, earth, &c.), h. सुनाभ sunābh, m. a mountain, part of the ranges of Southern India. s.

سناپت सुनापत sunāpat, f. stillness, dreariness. s. [ning or end. s. सनातन sanātan, eternal, without begin-

सनाप sanāth, having a master or husband; accompanied by a master or husband. sanāthā, f. a woman whose husband is living. s.

सन्नाटा sannāṭā or sunnāṭā, m. the roaring of the waves; rumbling noise made by wind and rain at a distance. h.

सनार sunār, m. a goldsmith. s.

... सुनारिन sunārin,] f. a goldsmith's سنارن सुनारिन sunārnī,] wife. s.

. सुनारी sunārī (or sunārī), clever, skilful. h. [goldsmith. s.

سناري सुनारी sunārī, f. the business of a mil सुनारी su-nārī, a good, handsome woman; adj. clever. s.

سنازي सुनाड़ी sunāṇī, clever, alert, skilful. h. सद्यासी sannāsī, m. (v. sanyāsī) name of a class of devotees. s.

سنامكي sanā-makkī, m. senna of Mecca. a. winān, f. the sharp point (of a spear,

arrow, needle, &c.). a. जान snān, m. bathing, ablution. s.

will सुनाना sunānā, a. to cause to hear, to inform, to sdvise, to tell, to bid, to warn. .

سنانية ज्ञानीय snānīya, ablutionary. s.

सुनावनी sunā,onī, f. tidings of any one having died abroad.

سناى sanāy, f. the senna plant. h.

sumbul, m. spikenard (to which the locks of a mistress are compared). sumbuli hindi, ni. the spikenard (Valeriana jatamansi, Roxb.). sumbuli khaṭā,ī, Angelica. p.

sumbul, m. a flower (especially of an odoriferous plant). a.

संड santh, depraved; miserly. s.

sumbul-khār,m.arsenic,orpiment.d. سنبل کهار سندله sumbula, m. the sign Virgo. a. سنبوسة sambosa, m. (v. samosa). p. संभालना sambhālnā, a. to support, to urhold, to stop, to restrain. s. सनवहरी sunbahrī, f. name of a disease (elephantiasis). s. सनपात sanpāt or सन्निपात sannipāt, m. the name of a disease in which the body is seized with universal chilliness, deliquium (it is explained by the Hindū physicians to be that in which the three humours, bile, phlegm, and atrabilis, are corrupted). s. سنيارا sampārā, m. one who charms and catches snakes. d. سنيت संपत sampat, f. (v. سبيت) prosperity.s. samparnā, n. to become captive. d. سنيولا संपोला sampolā, m. a young संपोलिया sampoliyā, र्रो snake. s. संवेरा samperā, m. a snake-keeper, one who charms and catches snakes. s. wunnat, f. (lit. a religious ceremony سنت necessary to be performed; q.d. that which is constantly repeated or performed): it denotes, first, circumcision, hence sunnat-k., a. to circumcise: it is also applied to denote the traditions of Muhammad, ordinance. sunnati mu'akkad, a rule or command which must be obeyed literally and immediately. sanat, f. the repetition of the same course of the sun, with its concomitant changes; a year. a. सन्नि sannati, f. reverence, obeisance. s. सन्त sant, m. a kind of ascetic, a saint; adj. pious, virtuous, devout. s. سنن सन्ता santā, depraved; miscrly. h. سنتاب सन्ताप santāp, m. heat, burning heat; sorrow, pain, affliction, misery, repentance. s. سنتابي सन्नापी santāpī, sad, sorrowful, afflicted. s. سنتان सन्तान santān, m. race, lineage; progeny, offspring, children. s. सनाप्त santapta, distressed, afflicted. s. सन्ति santati or santat, f. race, &c. [content, delighted. s. (v. santān). s. सनाष्ट santusht, satisfied, gratified, win संतना santanā, f. palliation, consolation, act of appearing. santanā-k., a. to appeare, to still, to quiet, to lull, to comfort. s. patience, satiety, satisfaction. santokh-k., to be content, to be patient. s. सन्तोषी santokḥī (for santosḥī), patient, contented, consoled, gratified. s. سنتى सना sunte, adv. instead, stead. h. سنتی समाी santī, m. a succedaneum. h.

sanj, in comp. denotes one who weighs سخ or examines; as, naghma-sanj or tarana-sanj, a mea surer of sounds, i.e. a musician; sukhan-sanj. a weigher of words, i.e. an orator. sinj, adj. elected, chosen; m. a choice. sunj, m. the red (ber) jujube tree. p. سنجار sanjāb, m. ermine, the grey squirrel (v. next word). p. sanjāf, f. border (tacked to the outer سنجاف part of a garment), flouncing. p. sanjāfī, adorned with a border سنجافي (cloths). p. संयुक्त sanjulet, joined, compounded, connected; endowed with, possessed of. s. संयम sanjam, m. restraint, forbearance ; soberness, abstinence from particular food on certain संयमी sanjamī, sober, temperate, alistemious; a saint, a sage, one who subdues his pas-[of tree. s. संजना sanjanā, m. (v. sahajnā) a species संयोग sanjog, m. junction, adherence, association; accident, event, chance. s. संयोगन sanjogan, f. wife of a sanjogi, q. v. s. संयोगी sanjogī, m. an ascetic who does not observe a vow of continence, but has a family. s. نْ وِيْ संजोवना sunjowanā, a. to prepare. s. स्का sanjhā, f. evening; a particular prayer said in the forenoon, at noon, and in the evening. s. सं**कता** sanjhnā, m. (v. sahajnā) a species of tree. s. , سنجيدگي sanjīdagī, f. gravity, considerate-سنجيدن sanjidan, to weigh (lit. or fig.). p. sanjīda, weighty, grave, considerate, weighed. p. [ing to life. s. संजीवन sanjīvan, m. animating, bring-संजीवनी sanjīvanī, that which vivifies. sanjīvanī bidyā, art of vivifying. s. सचार sanchar, m. entrance, penetration; beginning, commencement; the entering of the planets into a new sign; difficult progress; a gem supposed to be in the head of a serpent. s. र्भ संचारिका sunchārikā, f. a female messenger, a bawd, a go-between. s. संचित sanchit, collected, hoarded up. s. संचिता sanchitā, f. a plant (Salvinia cucullata). s. سنچكا sanchkār, $\}$ sound, noise. d. संद्रेप sanchhep, abridged, short. s.

मंद्रेपन sanchhepan, m. an abridgment, conciseness, brevity. ه.

संचय sanchai, m. heap, quantity, number; purse, capital, stock, store, saving, heaping up, hoard. sanchayi, who collects, gathers hoards up. s.

sanad, f. signature, a deed, the seal of a magistrate; a patent grant or charter, from a man in authority; a prop. any thing on which one leans or is supported; relation. connexion. sanad-wār, in conformity with the charter (v. Wilson). a.

wind, insensibility; stupidity; a swoon; adj. insensible, stupid; lifeless. d.

windan, t. an anvil; the iron on which the knocker of a door strikes. p.

مند ديواني sanud-dīrrānī, a grant, or writing for holding land, being that by which all zamīndārīs are held. p.

سندر सिन्दुर sindur, m. (also sindur) red lead. s. सुन्दर sundar, beautiful, fair, handsome, good, virtuous. s.

मुनिहा sunidrā, f. sound sleep. s.

प्रता sundaratā, } f. beauty, क्रिक्ताई sundartā,रं, } goodness. s. goodness. s. شندرشن संदर्शन sandarshan, m. looking, presenting. s.

racha; a resin supposed to be produced by the Juniperus communis, but now proved to exude from a species of thuia (Thuia articulata, Vahl.). a. p.

woman, beauty, goodness, virtue, a small timber tree (Heritiera minor). s.

with sundus, brocade, silk wrought with gold or silver. a.

سندسي sundusī, made of brocade, brocaded.a. سندسي सीद्रष sandigdh, doubted, questioned, doubtful. s.

سندرر सिन्दूर sindūr, m. red-lead, minium. s. प्रतन्द्रा sindūrā, m. a box for rouge or paint. h. [alley, a lane. d.

micori, f. a narrow passage; an with larg sindhu or sindh, m. sea, ocean; the Indus or Sindh; name of a district, the country along the Indus or Sindh; name of a musical mode or rāgini. sindhu-pushp, m. a couch, sindhu-lavan, m. rock-salt, s.

wird sandhi, m. union, junction; peace, pacification; a crack; a hole. s.

سنده संतिधि sannidhi, f. proximity. s.

سندهان सन्धान sandhān, m. spying, prying into secrets. sandhān pānā, a. to trace, to discover. s. سندهان सम्धान sannidhān, m. proximity. s. بندهان सन्धाना sandhānā, m. picklé, acid سندهان सन्धानी sandhānā, f. preparation of the bel and other fruits. h.

चुन्धावर sundhawat, m. smell, perfume, odour, scent, an earthy smell. s.

सन्धव sandhab (for saindhav), m. the name of a kind of salt, rock salt. s. [sindh). s. سندهو सिन्धु sindhū, m. the ocean, &c. (v. . सन्ध्या sandhyā. f. twilight, either morn سندهيا ing or evening, a period of time, forenoon, afternoon, or mid-day; religious abstraction; meditation, repetition of mantras (q. v.), sipping water, &c., to be performed by the three first classes of Hindus, at particular and stated periods in the course of every day, especially at sunrise, sunset, and also, though less essentially, at noon sandhyā-samay, m. evening twilight. sandhyā-kāl, m. twilight. s. [charters. a. sanudī, held by written deeds or سنديس सन्देश sandes,] m. a message, news, सन्द्रमा sandesā, } tidings, سنديسو सन्देम sandesü, ا tion (properly sandesh, &c.). s. messenger. s.

سنديسي सन्देशी sandesi or sandeshi, m. a سنديم सन्देह sandeh, m. suspicion, doubt, apprehension, hesitation, anxiety. s.

سنديمي सन्देही sandehī, doubtful, scrupulous, suspicious. s.

सराइ sand, m. a eunuch. sund, the trunk or proboscis of an elephant. s.

भारता sandā, strong, fat, stout; hardened excrement, scybala. h.

سندّاس साहाम sandās, m. a necessary, a water-closet (opening into the streets), a sink. h.

सरहासा sundāsā, m. large pincers. s. सरहासी sundāsī, m. (cor. of sanyāsī; a caste of Hindū ascetics. s.

سنڌاسي सरहासी sanḍāsī, f. tongs, smal wiڌسي सरहसी sanḍsī, pincers. 's.

sundhā, m. the hump on the back of a camel, bullock, &c. d. [sion. s.

संसा sansā, m. dread, doubt, apprehen-मंसार sansār, m. the world, the universe. s.

सनसार sunsār, m. a kindof ornament. h. worldly, of this سنسارك संसारिक sansārik, worldly, of this سنساري संसारी sansārī, world. s.

प्रनसान sunsān, void, still, silent, dreary, lonely, desolate. s.

سنسپرش संस्यज्ञे sansparsh, m. touching, contact, laying hold of, perception. s.

ان संस्थान sansthān, m. slape, form, make, fabrication; a place where four roads meet; a vicinity, a neighbourhood. s.

मुनसर sunsar, m. the name of an ornament. h.

سنسر संसर्गे sansarg, m. union, proximity, contact, familiarity, meeting, interview; sexual attachment. s.

संसर्गी sansargī, familiar, acquainted, friendly, sociable, an acquaintance. s.

अंद्भार sańskār, m. completing,accomplishing, perfecting; an essential and purificatory rite among the Hindūs; purification, consecration.

संस्ता sanskrit, wrought, made, artificially produced; excellent, best; decorated, ornamented; the Sankkrit language, the language of the gods, being supposed a perfect tongue, formed by infallible rules. s.

سنسكرتانياي संस्कृतान्यायी sanskritānuyāyī, following or imitating the Sanskrit, or language of the gods. s.

संसग्र sansgar, productive, fertile. s. سنسنانا सनसनाना or संसनाना sansanānā, n.

to jingle, to ring; to faint; to simmer. h.

संसनाहर sansanāhat, f. an imitative sound; ringing, jingling; simmering; fainting. s.

سنسو sansau, m. apprehension (v. sansai). s. سنسوتر सगस्त्र or सनस्त्र san-sūtr, m. packthread. s.

سنسى संसय sansai, \ m. apprehension, fear, संज्ञय sanshai, doubt, uncertainty. sanshayāpanna, affected with doubt, hesitating; doubtful, uncertain. sanshayātmā, m. a sceptic. sanshayālu, doubting, sceptical. sanshayan, dubious, uncertain. s.

सनक sinah, m. blowing the nose, snot. h. संक sank, I fear, terror, doubt, sus-संका sankā, f.) picion. s.

सनकातर sunkātar, m. a kind of snake. h. संकार sankār, f. a sign, nod, wink, beckoning. s.

with संकारना sankārnā, a. to beckon, to nod, to wink, or make a signal. s.

संकट sankat, narrow, contracted; m. vexation, misfortune, pang, agony, pain, anguish. san-kat chauth, name of a Hindu holyday in the month of Magh, sucred to Ganesha. s.

संक्रित sankuchit, unblown, unopened; abashed. s.

संकची sankchī, f. a skate. s.

سن सद्भार sankar, m. mixing, blending; a mixed or degraded caste proceeding from the promiscuous intercourse of the four castes.

संक्रात sankrāt, f. the sun's en-संक्रानि sunkranti, J tering into a new sign. s.

संक्रान sankrant, past, gone, transferred from one to another; entered (into a new sign of the zodiac). s.

سنكرانتي sankrantī, f. (v. sankrāt.) s.

سنكرش सिंत्रकार्ष sannikarsh, m. proximity. عنكرش سنكرشون संकाषेण sankarshan, m. attracting. drawing; a name of Balarama, the elder brother of Krishna. s.

संद्रम sankram, m. going, moving, travelling; the passage of a planet through the zodiac. s. سنكشيب संक्षेप sankshep, m. abridgement, abbreviation, conciseness, compression. s.

سنكل sankal, m. a chain. d.

سنكل संकल sankal, m. collection, quantity; addition (in arithm.). s.

संकुल sankui, crowded, confused, filled سنكل so as to be impervious. ..

سنكلب संकल्प sankalp, m. volition, resolve; the act of promising, or vowing religiously. san-kalp-k. (v. sankalpnā.) s.

संकल्पना sankalpnā, a. to give alms (by making a religious vow), to vow. s.

संकलित sankalit, heaped, piled; added; m. addition. s. [addition. s

سنكل संकलन sanhalan, m. contact, junction ; सनकना sinaknā, a. to blow the nose. h.

संकोच sankoch, m. shame, bashfulness,

reserve, diffidence; shutting, closing, contraction; a skate (Raia sancura). s.

संकोचन sankochan, m. the act of shrinking, astringing, causing to shrink. ..

संकोची sanhochī, bashful, reserved, diffident. s.

سنكه بنتك بنظ sankh, m. a conch which the Hindus blow; a kind of ornament, a shell. s.

संख sankh, simple, artless. dapol sankh, promising much and performing nothing. h.

संसाहली sankhāhulī, name of a medicinal plant (Andropogon aciculatum?). s.

संतिनी sankhinī, f. a description of woman (the worst of all, very devils in look and nature). s.

संस्था sankhyā, f. a number, a numeral; counting the numbers, one, two, three, &c. sankhiyā, m. a kind of poison, arsenic. s.

संख्यता sankhyatā, f. number, numeration, counting. s.

संकत sanket, m. engagement, agreement; sign, gesture. sanket-sthän, m. a place of assignation. s.

संबोधन sankīrttan, m. celebrating, praising, honour, glorification. s. سنكيرن संकीर्णे sanhīrna, crowded, confused. s.

संग sang, m. a stone; weight. sangi āsiyā, a millstone. sangi.başrī, zinc. sang-tarāsh, m. a stonecutter. sang-tara, m. a kind of orange. sang-taul, equal in weight. sangi-jirāḥat, a species of stea-tites. sangi khārā, flint. sang-dāna, m. the gizzard. tites. sangi khārā, fiint. sang-dāna, m. the gizzard. sang-dil, hard-hearted. sang-reza and sang-rezī, m. gravel. sangi-sulaimānī, m. agate, onyx. sangi-sumāk, porphyry. sang-lākh, stony, rocky. sangi maṣāna, m. the gravel, the stone. sangi marmar, m. marble. sangi mikmātīs, the loadstone. sangi-mūsā, a black stone so called. sangi-yasham, m. a kind of jasper or sangt-mūsā. agate. s.

संग sang, in the company of, along with ; m. association, company, union, meeting, joining. s. sing (for sing), a horn. d. سنگ

سنگا singā, m. trumpet (of horn). s. सङ्गार sinyār, ornament, dress, embellishment, decoration. singar-ras, m. one of the nine rasas (v. ras). s.

ांस्क्रारना singārnā, a. to dress, to سنكارنا decorate, to embellish. s.

سنگارهار तिङ्गारहार singār-hār, m. the weeping nyctanthes (Nyctanthes arbor tristis). s.

سنگاریا सिर्गरिया singāriyā, m. one whose business is to dress an idol. s.

, sang-push سنگيش , sang-pusht سنگ بشت

m. a tortoise, a turtle. p.

,sang-post سنگيوست संगत sangat or संगति sangati, f. meeting, union, association, intercourse, coition; collection, congregation, company, society; a place where the Sikhs celebrate their religious ceremonies. sangat, m. friendship. acquaintance; union, meeting; adj. right, proper, well. s.

sangtarā, m. a kind of orange, the sangtara, J سنكترة name of which was changed by Muhammad Shāh into rangtarā, on account of its beautiful colour. h.

संगती sangatī, m. f. companion, comrade.

sang-khmārak, a species of bird, sang-khwāra, salled by the Arabs ķatā. p.

संगर sangar, m. lines, entrenchment; war, battle; misfortune, calamity; promise, agree-

संयाम sangrām, m. battle, war. s.

अंग्रह sangrah or sangraha, m. a compilation, an abridgment; quantity, collection. s.

संग्रहण sangrahan, m. collecting, compiling. s.

संग्रहणी sangrahanī, m. name of a disorder, an irregular state of the bowels, costiveness alternately with a diarrhoa. s.

सिगडा singrā, m. a powder-horn. s.

संगडी singri, f. a small powder-horn سنگانی for priming. .

sangsār, m. one who stones (to death), [death. p. sangsārī, f. the act of stoning to سنگساری سنگستان sangistān, m. a stony country. p. सस्तार sangshar, m. idea, notion, [horned beasts. d. impression. s. sing-singoti, a general term for سنگسي संगसी sangsī, f. pincers, forceps. s. sangsho,ī, f. washing rice, &c. before dressing. p. sang-kūpī, f. name of a plant used سنگ کوبی in medicine (Volkemeria inermis). d. संगम sangam, m. coition; meeting, con-

flux, union; planetary conjunction. s.

sungun lenā, a. to act the spy. h.

संगोपन sangopan, m. hiding, con-

आंगीरी singauțī, f. a polishing-tool made of horn; an ornament of metal on the horns of a bullock. s. [a quantity. s.

सङ्घ sangh, m. flock, number; a heap, سنگهر ftie singh, m. a lion; the sign Leo; a

name or title common among the Hindus and Sikhs. singl-parni, f. a plant (Justicia adhenatoda). singh-puchhi, f. a plant (Hedysarum lagopodioides). singh-keshar, m. a lion's mane; a plant (Mimusops elengi). singh-nād, m. war-cry, war-whoop. singh-nādak, m. the roar or yelp of a lion; war-cry. singh-nādakā, f. Hedysarum alhagi. s.

संयान sanghāt, m. companionship, society, assemblage. s.

संयाती sanghātī, m. a companion,

संहार sanghār, m. destruction loss: the destruction of the world; making away, killing, murdering; adj. killed. s.

संहारना sanghārnā, a. to kill, to make away with. s.

सिंघाड़ा singhārā, m. trapa natans; water chestnut or water caltrops; a handkerchief folded diagonally. s.

سنگهاسی सिंहासन singhāsan, m. a throne. singhāsan battīsī, name of a Hindī work of fiction. s. संघाना suṅghānā, a. to cause to smell.

to inhale. s. संघाषट sunghāwat, f. odour, per-संहपीर singh-paur,] m. the royal سنگهيور سنگهيول सहपील singh-paul, gate or en-संहडार singh-dwar,) trance to a palace; that on which is placed the effigy of the lion. s.

संहत sanghat, compact, close, collected. sanghati, f. assemblage, heap, union; compactness. sanghattā, f. compactness, approximation. s. with the text of the Vedas; a compendium, a collection of laws, &c. s. [bark; Ceylon. s.

संहल singhal, m. tin, brass; cassia سنگهل सिंहनो singhanī, f. a lioness. s.

سنگهيا संचिया sanghiyā, m. a companion. s.

sangī (v. sangīn), stony, heavy. p.

سنگی सङ्गी sangī, uniting with, attached, lustful; m. a companion, an accomplice. s.

निर्मा singiyā, m. a kind of poison. s.

संबा sangyā, f. a noun; a metaphor, an idiomatical phrase. s.

cert; the exhibition of song, dancing, and music, as a public entertainment; the art of dancing and music. sangīt-darpan, name of a book on music. sangīt-nāch, a kind of dance. s.

willy, stony, heavy, weighty; solid, thick; f. a bayonet; "from the Turkish süngü, a spear, bayonet. The Persians call this weapon sarnaiza, but never sangin."—(B.) p.

سنگيني sangīnī, f. a load; solidity. p.

संलग्न sanlagna, joined, adherent. s.

समान sanman, in. respect, esteem, reverence. s. [spectful. s.

سنهاني संमानी sanmānī, adj. polite, civil; re-संमुख sanmukh, opposite, confronting. s.

will sannā, n. to be impregnated; be stained, soiled, smeared, or defiled; to be kneaded, mixed up (as flour, dough, earth, &c.). h.

win मुना sunnā, a. to hear, to listen; ni. a dot, cipher. s.

coin current at a depreciated rate after a certain number of years; rupis, of old date which still pass at a discount, commonly called sunaut rupees, in opposition to sicca rupees. a.

wielici sanwārnā, a. to prepare, to dress, to decorate, to adjust, to adorn, to arrange, to accomplish. h.

سنوم sunūḥ, happening, an occurrence. a.

संवरना sanwarnā, n. to be dressed, to be decorated, to be prepared, to suit, to prosper, &c. h.

سنون sanun or sunun, m. (pl. of سنون) years.

سنہت सिन्निहत sannihit, near, at hand. s. إسنهر सुनहरा sunahrā, golden, made of gold. s.

sunnī, lawful; m. an orthodox Muḥammadan, who reveres equally the four successors of Muḥammad, and hence called also chār-yārī (the Turks are sunnīs, the Persians are shī'as, q. v.). a.

سنیا सनिया saniyā, m. a kind of tasar cloth. h.

संभास sannyās, m. abandonment of all worldly things. s.

संन्यासी sannyāsī, m. a Brāhman of the fourth order, a religious mendicant. s.

wiii. सुनीत sunīt, well-behaved, politic; m. (also sunīti, f.) propriety of behaviour, good conduct, policy. s.

सनीचर sanīchar, m. Saturn; Saturday. s.

सनीचरा sanīcharā, unlucky (fellow); m. name of a mountain near to Go,āliyār. s.

سنيکت संयुक्त sanyuht, joined, united with. ه. संयम sanyam, m. piety, abstinence, forbearance. s.

سنيبي संयमो saṅyamī, abstinent, temperate. s. سنيبي sanīn (for sangīn) a bayonet. d.

सुनीलक sunīlah, m. the blue shrike, the emerald or sapphire. s.

संयोग sanyog, m. accident, chance event; union, association. s.

سنت चेह sneh or saneh, m. friendship, love, affection; oil. sneh-wän, affectionate. s.

سنيہي सही snehī or sanehī, kind, affectionate, friend, lover, mistress. s.

सो sau, a hundred. sau sir kā honā, implies excessive perseverance or obstinacy (lit. possessing one hundred heads, of which if one be cut off, the others still remain). s.

sū (for su), (in comp.) good, as sū-dhāl, neat, elegant. sū-daul, beautiful or well-shaped. s.

सिव siva, m. Shiva, the Deity in the character of the destroyer. s.

سو $s\bar{u}$, f. a side, direction, part; towards, in the direction of. p.

सो so, correl. pron. that same. so, z̄ or sohī, that very. h.

ज्ञाव sav, m. a dead body. h.

سو so (v. son), with, from. d.

सवा savā, with a quarter, a quarter more, as sawā tīn, three and a quarter. h.

सोजा so,ā, m. fennel (Anethum sowa, Roxb.). s.

स्या sū,ā or स्वा sūvā, m. a parrot, a parroquet; a needle with which gunny-bags are sewed, a packing-needle; an awn of corn. s.

ज़िया sivā, f. a name of the goddess Pār-

sivā, more, better; besides, except, without; beyond or past (an object); over and above. a. سابقه sawābiṣ (pl. of سابقه) past events. a.

साभाविक swābhāvik, natural, peculiar, inherent. s.

welfn smāti, f. the star Arcturus, the fifteenth mansion of the moon. s.

अध्यातिस्त smāti-sut, the issue of Arcturus; a pearl (v sut). s. [prove. h المواجئة सवाचना samāchnā, a. to test, to try, to المواجئة सवाचना samāchnā, a. to test, to try, to المواجئة الموادة المواجئة المواجئة

आत्ल smādal, ∫ of high flavour. s. سوادل खार्च smādhipatya, m. supreme sway, sovereignty. s.

سوادهكار खाधिकार swādhihār, m. own or peculiar office or station. s.

ज्ञाभीन svādhīn, independent, being one's own master; absolute, despotic; a neuter verb. s. खाभीनता swādhīnatā,] f. independents क्योंनी swādhīnī, dence, liberty. s.

खादी swādī, m. a taster. s.

مسوار sawār, m. a rider; mounted (on a horse, carriage, ship, or any thing else); cavalry, a trooper; (met.) drunk, tipsy. sawār-kār, a good rider, a jockey. sawār-kārī, f. good riding, jockeyship. p.

सोचर so,ar, m. the chamber of a puerperal woman. s.

सवार simār, m. green vegetation, at the bottom of pools or other water (Fallisneria spiralis or octandra). s.

سوار सुभर sū,ar, m. a hog, a wild boar. s. काराज्य swārājya, m. final felicity. s.

سوارته खार्च smarth, having one's own object; m. mundane affairs, desire, &c.; selfishness. s.

الهات **affua** swarthih, answering its object, expressing its own or literal meaning; succeeding in one's purpose; effective, successful, useful. s.

سوارتهي खार्णी swārthī, selfish, self-gratify-

سواري सूखरी sū,arī, f. a sow (v. sū,ar). s. sawārī, f. riding; equipage, suite. p. سواري सूखास sū,ās, m. a kind of rice. h.

سواس सुवास suvās, m. a pleasant or respectable dwelling, an agreeable smell. .

m. respiration, breath, m. respiration, breath, life. s.

surāf, m. death, a mortal disease (especially among cattle). a.

siwāh, m. rubbing the teeth; a dentrifice. a. [tion. s.

سراکت खागत swāgat, m. welcome, saluta-

vuvāl, m. interrogatory, question, proposition, request, suwāl k., to ask, to question, to beg or solicit alms: pl. suwālāt. a. [deva. s

सवाला sivālā, m. a temple of Muhāsurvālī, m. a questioner; the person who sings the margiya (q. v.). a.

سوامتوة खामित्र swāmitwa, m. mastery, superiority, sovereignty. s.

weini swāmī, m. master, owner, lord, "proprietor; a husband, a lover; a prince, a monarch; the Divine Being; a spiritual preceptor; the Daudifakirs are so called. swāmī-droh, m. injuring one's master, treachery. s.

سواري सान swān, m. a dog, a hound. s.

we स्वाना sun ānā, n. to cause to sleep. s.

سوانا (सवाना siwānā or siwāna, m. verge, limit, boundary. s.

sawānih (pl. of which, accidents, occurrences, incidents, events. sawānih-nigār or sawāniha-nigār, a news-writer, intelligencer; an officer stationed by the Mogul government in distant provinces, to transmit weekly to court an account of all public transactions, such as the collections of revenues, the management of lands, and the state of the country (barbarous plur. sawānihāt). a.

सर्वाग sawāng or स्वांग swāng, m. mimicry, acting, imitation, disguise, sham. swānglānā, to imitate. s.

سوانكي सवांगी sawāngī or खांगी swāngī, ni.

siwāna, m. verge, limit (v. siwānā). s.

अवाई sawā,ī, m. a title of the rājā of Jaipūr; a quarter more; as sawā,ī-tīn, three and a quarter. s. [philis. d.

sawā,ī, f. the venereal disease, sy-

سواعي sina,e, except, besides, beyond, over and above (v. siwā). a.

सवाया sawāyā, a quarter added. इ.

according to Gladwin the term is understood to imply camels, oxen, goats, and other animals which subsist for the greater part of the year on pasture; wherefore, if they live but half the year in pasture, and are fed for the other half upon forage, they do not fall under the description of sawā,im. a.

سوباس स्वास 'ā-bās, m. a pleasant dwelling ; f. fragrance, perfume. s.

सूबर sūbar, impure, alloyed (silver). h.

سوبرن सूत्रा sūbaran, m. good and pure gold; adj. golden, made of gold. s.

سوبس सुनस sū-bas, m. a pleasant dwelling. s.

कामा sobhā, f. beauty, splendour; ornament, dress, decoration, embellishment. s.

wess, good fortune; the fourth astronomical yog. sambhāgya-wān, fortunate. s.

سوبهاو सोभाव sobhān or खभाव swabhān, m. nature, natural property or disposition; custom, practice, fashion, habit, temper, disposition. sūbhāw, m. good disposition, good nature; adj. well-disposed. s. سوبهایماس सोभायमान sobhāyamān, beautiful, splendid, conspicuous, adorning. s. सोभना sobhnā, n. to become, to befit. s. खभूमि swabhūmi, f. own land, native country. s. [nowing corn with. s. سوپ सूप sūp, m. a kind of basket for win-स्पावेना sūpābenā, m. name of a bird, سو يايينا a swallow (Hirundo apus batassia, Buch.). .. ्रापारा sūpārā, m. glans penis. h. سوپاري स्पारी sūpārī, f. betel-nut. s. سوپان सोपान sopān, f. a ladder, a scale. s. سوپى सत्र swapna, m. sleeping, dreaming. swapna-bichār, m. interpretation of dreams. swapnabichārī, m. an interpreter of dreams. swapna-dosh, m. nocturnal pollution. s. सुमल sū-phal, of good fruit, useful. s. سوپياري सूपियारी sūpiyārī, f. betel-nut for chewing. s. भा राग sūt, m. thread, yarn; a silver thread; a stamen (in botany), a tendril; a bard; a charioteer; a carpenter. sūt-būntī, needlework. s. भात saut, f. rival (wife), contemporary wife (one wife is saut to another). s. स्रोत sot, m. f. a spring, a fountain, a सोता sotā, m. jet d'eau, a rivulet, an arm (of the sea). sotā, m. sleeping; sleep. s سوتر सूत्र sūtra, m. a thread; a rule, a precept. s. मतद sūtah, m. uncleanness produced by the birth of a child or a miscarriage. s. सतिका sūtihā, f. a woman recently delivered. s. स्तल sūtal, m. hell, or a place three stages under the surface of the earth. s. سوتلا सतला sūtlā, m. reins of a carriage; the little skin that rises backwards near the nails, at the end of the fingers. h. سوتلي सूतली sūtlī, f. string, twine. s. سوتن सीतन f. (v. saut) a rival wife. s. सतना sūtnā, n. to sleep. s. कतन्त sna-tantr, independent, abso-[absoluteness. s. . स्वतन्त्रता swatantratā, f. independence سوتنترتا सोच soth, f swelling, rising. s. سوتهن सूथन sūthan, f. drawers. h. سوتهني सूचनी sūthnī, f. drawers; an edible root (Dioscorea fasciculata, Roxb.). h. सती sūti, niade of cotton thread. s.

सीतियाडाह sautiyā-ḍāh, J سوتيادًا ع wife, i.e. "malice of the most virulent quality." following verse contains undeniable truth. kahe hain is 'ālam men bihtar hai maut, walekin na ho sāmhne uske saut, "they have said that in this world it is better to die at once than to endure the presence of a rival wife."-Binning. s. सौतेला sautelā, belonging or related to saut, of one father by different mothers, as sautelabhā,ī, step-brother. sautelā-bahin, step-sister. s. स्तीमास sūtīmās, m. the last month سوتيهاس of pregnancy. s. मूज sūj or सोज soj, f. swelling, rising. s. स्ता sūjā, m. a borer, a gimlet, an auger, an awl. s. सूजन sūjan, f. swelling. swajan, m. a distant kinsman. s. सूजना sūjnā, n. to swell, to rise. s. sūjnā, n. to be known or perceived. d. सीजन्य saujanya, m. kindness, good-سو جهہ सुन्त sūjh, f. sight, perception. s. सोक sojh, f. straightness, directness. h. सोक्ता sojhā, straight, direct. h. स्करना sūjhnā, a. to be visible, to be seen, to appear, to seem, to be able to see. h. سوجى सूजी sūjī, m. a tailor; f. a needle. .. سوجى सूजी sūjī, f. meal, flour (ground coarse); the "simola" of the Italians. h. सोच soch, m. consideration, reflection, thought, meditation. s. आंच sauch, m. washing, ablution (particularly the private parts) on going to the necessary, s. अ. स्विचार suvichār, m. deliberate or due consideration. s. मुचित sū-chit, thoughtless, easy, at leisure; careful, attentive, occupied. s. न्यवक sūchah, m. a teacher, an instructor; a needle (for shūchak), a spy, an informer. s. अवचन suvachan, m. eloquence, elegant diction. s. सोचना sochnā, a. to consider, to meditate, to advert. s. अ खंख smachchh or sanachchh, pure, swachchhatā, f. purity. [fine, slender; shrill. s. clean, clear, transparent. transparency. s. सूछम sāchḥam or sāchḥma, subtile, स्क्रमता süchhamtā or sückhmatā, f. subtileness, minuteness; shrillness. s. खकार machhand, according to one's سوچهدی own opinion or inclination, unrestrained, uncontrolled.; self-willed. &

سوچى सूर्यो sūchī, f. a needle. s. सूचीपत्र sūchī-patr, m. an index (to a work). s. so<u>kh</u>t, burnt; a revoke at cards. p. مبوختكي so<u>kh</u>tagi, f. burning; vexation, heartburning. p. sokhtan, (r. soz) to burn. sokhtanī, [m. a slow-match, tinder. p. fit to be burnt. p. so<u>kh</u>ta, burnt. so<u>kh</u>ta-dil, heart-burnt; sūd, m. profit, interest, gain, usury. sūdbatta, profit and loss. sūd-khor, an usurer. p. saudā, m. melancholy ; love; ambition ; desire, concupiscence; madness; atrabilis. a. سودا saudā, m. trade, traffic; marketing. saudā suluf, m. traffic, barter. p. audāgar, m. a merchant. saudā-garī, f. merchandise. p. saudā,ī, mad, insane, melancholy. a. . sūd-<u>kh</u>or, m. a usurer, a publican. p. سودخور sūd <u>kh</u>orī, f. borrowed money. p. سودر بر sūdr, m. (for shūdra) the fourth or lowest caste of the Hindus. s. सोदर sodar, سودر m. (for sahodar, q. v.) मोदरा sodarā, born of the same mother, uterine; m. an own brother. s. सूद्रानी sūdrānī,] f. a female of the मूद्रनी sūdranī. ∫ sūdr caste. s. w sūd-mand, profitable, advantageous, beneficial. p. [ableness. p. يسودمندي sūdmandī, f. advantage, profit-سودري sūdan (r. sā,e) to wear, to rub. p. sūda, rubbed, dissolved; m. a powder. p. سوده साथ sodh, f. discharge (of debt); correction, search, inquiry, collation. s. سودهم सुविध suvidh, of a good kind, in a good or easy way, easily. s. स्था sūdhā, proper, true; straight; simple, artless. s. स्थाई sūdhā,ī, f. simplicity, artless-स्थर्म swadharma, m. the peculiar duty appropriate to each of the four classes of Hindus; such as praying of a Brahman, fighting of a soldier, &c.s. सोधना sodhnā, a. to pay, to discharge سودهنا (a debt), to liquidate; to collate; to refine metals. s. يسودى sūdī, (money) borrowed at interest. p. سوديش खदेश snadesh, m. native country, home. s. महील sū-daul,) well-shaped. सहाल sū-dhāl, اسودهال gant. s. h. سور suwar (pl. of سورة), chapters of the

سور swar, m. tone, voice; a vowel. s. سور मूर sūr, m. a hero; the sun; (contr. of sūrdās, q. v.); (cor. of shūla) tenesmus. s. we सीर saur, solar; name of a fish. s. भूरा sūrā, m. (same as sūr) a hero, &c. s. . saurāt, avarice, greediness. d سورات सबराति sivarātri, m. a festival held on the fourteenth of the dark fortnight in the month of Phālguna (February-March), in honour of the anniversary of the birth of linga or phallus. s. سوراخ $s\bar{u}r\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}$, m. a hole, orifice, passage. p. بهرانا saurānā, to be helpless, to be beyond pa- پراعي جانا saurāe-jānā, J tience or endurance. d. सीरभ saurabh, m. fragrance, saffron. s. .सूरवीर sūr-bīr, m. a champion, a hero. s سوربير sūrat, a chapter of the kur,ān, of which there are 114. saurat, sovereign power, despotism. a. [dhārī, heroic. s. سورتا सूरता sūrtā, f. valour, heroism. sūrtā-सोरढ sorațh, f. name of a musical mode or rāginī. s. [bhākhā). s सोरठा sortha, m. name of a metre (in سورج सूरज sūraj or सूर्यो sūrj (for sūrya), m. the sun. sūrj-sankrānti, f. the sun's entrance into a new sign. $s\bar{u}raj$ -gahan or $s\bar{u}rya$ -grahan, m. eclipse of the sun. $s\bar{u}rj$ -mandal, m. the orb or disc of the sun. s. मूर्यास्त sūrjāst, m. sunset. s. मूरजमुखी sūraj-mukhī or sūrajmūkhī, sunflower (Helianthus annuus); a kind of fan. s. سورجودي सूर्योदय sūrjoday, m. sunrise. s. सूरदास sūrdās, name of a Hindī سورداس poet and singer who was blind; hence a blind man is called sūrdās. s. खर्गे swarg, m. the sky, the first heaven (of the Hindus). swarg-ārohan, ascending to heaven. swarga-gaman, m. going to heaven. swarga-lok, m. सर्गेति swar-gati, f. going to heaven, future felicity, death. s. سوركي खर्गींय swargiya, खर्ये swargya, or swargi, celestial. s. खलोंक swar-lok, m. heaven, para-) bold, brave. sūrmā-سورما सरमा sūrmā, سورمان सूरमां sūrmān, J pan, m. bravery. s. يسورمار sūr-mār, brave, valiant. d. سورماس सीरमास saur-mās, m. a solar month.s. म्रानलार sur-mular or sur-mallar, m. name of a musical mode or ragini, h.

سورن खर्ण swarna, m. gold. swarna-pushpī, f. the Cassia fistula; a medicinal sort of moon-plant, swarna-chūrā, m. the blue jay. swarna-gairik, m. a kind of ochre, golden ochre. swarna-kshīrī, f. a medicinal kind of moon-plant, said to be brought from the Himālaya mountain. s.

سورس सुवर्ण suvarn, of good tribe, of good colour, bright; m. gold; a sort of sandal-wood; a red chalk or ochre. suvarna-ganit, m. (in arith.) allegation medial. s. [same class or kind. s.

سوزون संयर्गे savarn, like, resembling; of the

سورى ज्ञारण surcn, m. an edible tuberous root (Arum campanulatum, Roxb.). s.

sūranjān, f. name of a medicine سورانجان (Hermadactylus, Gol.). a.

سورنك खर्णेक swarnak, golden, of gold. s.

खढप swa-rūp, m. own or natural shape, form, appearance, or identity; similar, like. s.

مسورة sūra, m. a tale, story, fable, a chapter of the kur, an (of which there are 114). a.

سوريار सौरियार sauriyār, sizeable. h.

म्योदय sūryodaya, m. the rising of the sun. s.

سوريه स्पे sūrya, m. the sun. sūrya grahan, an eclipse of the sun. sūrya-bansī, of the solar race; the name of a tribe of Khatriyas, who claim their descent from the sun (v. sūraj). s.

soz, m. burning ; vexation, heart-burning ; ardour; a stanza of a margiya or elegiac poem. sozgudāz, m. burning and melting; an impassioned style in poetry. soz-nāk, burning, ardent. p.

sozāk, m. a gonorrhœa, clap. p.

سوزان $soz\bar{a}n$ (v. soz), burning, &c. p.

sozish, f. burning, solicitude, pain, vexation. p.

سوزن sūzan, f. a needle; pricker (of a gun). p. سوزندكي sozandagē, f. a conflagration. p.

سوزنده sozanda, m. burning, kindling, a burner. p.

soznī, f. a kind of coverlet. p.

sozīdan, to burn (in a transitive or intransitive sense). p.

سوس sūs, m. liquorice (Glycyrrhiza). a.

سوس सूस sūs, m. a porpoise (Delphinus). s.

निस swasti, a formula of benediction or approbation, so be it, it is well, amen, &c. swasti vāchan, m. a religious rite preparatory to any important observance, in which the Brahmans strew boiled rice on the ground, and invoke the blessings of the gods on the ceremonies about to commence. swasti-mān, happy, auspicious. s.

. सूसमार sūsmār, m. a porpoise (Delphinus). s.p.

سوسري sosan, f. a lily. a.

sosnā, to bear, to endure. d.

) سوسنديس सुसंदेस sūsandes, m. good tidings. s. sosnī, f. a bluish colour. p. असः sūsa, m. gasping, panting. s. सूसी sūsī, f. a kind of cloth. h. سوغار saughāt, f. a rarity, present, curiosity. p. saughātī, given as a present or memorial, fit for a present, (hence) rare. p. שי, sūfār, m. and f. the notch of an arrow or needle. p. [Venus; Friday. s. मुक sūk, m. (for shukra) the planet सोक sok, m. the holes in a bedstead through which the strings for bracing it pass. h. सोक sok, m. affliction, grief, lamentation. s. سوكا सुका $s\bar{u}h\bar{a}$, dry, withered (v. $s\bar{u}hh\bar{a}$). s. ्र सुका sūkā, m. a quarter of a rupī piece. h. سوگارچ स्वकार्य smahārj, m. own business or duty. s. سوكاس सुकास sar u har a s, m. leisure, opportunity. s. . सुबक्ता suvaktā, eloquent. s سوكتا स्करा sühtā, lean, weak. s. संबाद्ध smakutumb, m. own family. s. स्कर sūhar, m. a hog, a wild boar; the hog-deer. saukar, m. saukari, f. hoggish. swinish. s. स्वकृत swakrit, done or made by one's سوكرت self, self-performed. s. मुविक्रम suvihram, m. prowess, valour. s. ्सूह्म sūkshma, little, small, minute, سوكث fine, subtle. sūkshmatā, f. fineness, subtlety. sūkshmabuddhi, shrewd, acute; f. mental acumen. sūkshma darshī, sharp-sighted, acute. s. سوكل स्वक्ठ swahul, m. own family or race. s. سوكن सौजन saukan, f. a rival wife. h. سو كنا सुक्रना $sar{u}knar{a}$, n. to dry, to become dry. s. سوكنايا सौकनापा sauhanāpā, m. rivalry between wives of the same husband. h. . सुकवा sūhwā, m. a kind of vetch. h. سوكها सुद्धा $s\bar{u}khar{a}$, dry; m. dry tobacco eaten with betel-leaf; a consumption, atrophy; the croup in children, sūkhā-dhān, rice burnt up by the sun's rays. sūkhā-lagnā (Dakh.), to be hungry, to be lean or [sumption, atrophy. s. मूबचड़ी sūhh-chharī, f. a con-سوكهم sūhham, abstracted &c. (v. sūchham). s. سوكهنا सूखना sūkhnā, n. to dry, to evaporate,

to fall away, to pine away, to shrivel, to wither. s.

سوكهنا सोसना sokhnā, a. to soak up, to ab-

स्की suki, f. a quarter of a rupi piece. s.

ورکیه खबीय snahīya, m. own, belonging سوکیا खबीया swahīyā, f. or relating to one's self. s. [tion. p. s. with sog, m. affliction, grief, lamenta-म् भाग sūgā, m. a parroquet. s.

مبوكند saugand, f. an oath, an asseveration.

saugand-khānā or - Ehurdan, to make oath, to swear. s.

saugandā-saugandī, f. mutual
asseveration upon oath. p.

मांध sū-gandh or सीगन्स saugandh, f. perfume, fragrance (also saugandhya); adj. fragrant. sūgandh-sanā, impregnated with perfume.

سوكني सीगुर्जी saugunī, a hundred-fold. s.

سوگوآر sog $m\bar{a}r$, grievous, afflicting. p.

سوگواري sogmārī, f. affliction, grief, sorrow. p. مسوگواري सोगी sogī, afflicted, grieved, sorrowful. p.s. سوگيات खत्तात swagyāti, f. kindred, kin;

سوكيانة sogyāna, m. mourning clothes. p. سوكيانة सुल sūl, m.f. cholic; a trident, pike, dart, the point of a spear; a thorn; compassion, ten-

dart, the point of a spear; a thorn; compassion, tenderness.

स्टारिंग स्ट

सविलास savilās, wanton, sportive. s. सत्या swalp, very small, very few. s.

भोलह solah, sixteen. s.

म्ली sūlī, f. an impaling stake; a name سوليوان मूली sūlī, f. an impaling stake ; a name of Mahādeva. sūlī-denā or -charhānā, to impale. s.

स्म sūm, m. a miser (Ar. shūm, q. v.). h. सोम som or soma, m. the moon; the moon-plant (Asclepias acida); Monday; a mountain or mountainous range so called. somwār, m. Monday. s.

سوم پنر सोमपत्र som-patra, m. a sort of grass (Saccharum cylindricum). s.

wilमतीचे som-tirth, m. a place of pilgrimage in the west of India. s.

सोनराज som-rāj or som-rājī, m. black cumin-seed (Serratula anthelmintica, Roxb.). s.

सौमिक saumik, lunar. s.

womanāt, m. an idol; name of a celebrated idol temple in Guzerat. s.p.

सोमनाथ soma-nāth, m. the god Ma-hādeva. 5.

सोमवार som-wār, m. Monday. s. सोमवत som-wat, lunar, like the moon. s.

स्त sūn, empty, vacant; silent, dreary; (in arith.) a cypher, or what in school phraseology is called "an ought." s. भोन son, m. name of a river; name of a flower, a kind of jasmine (Bignonia indica). عدم

سون स्नु sūnu, m. a son. s.

منون सो son, f. an oath, an asseveration.

<u>kh</u>udā kī son, a phrase equivalent to "I swear by God." h.

سون सों son, postp. from, with (v. se). h.

with sonā, n. to sleep; (met.) to die; m. gold. sone kā nawālā, an expensive banquet, a delicious morsel. s.

ing lines contain a "jeu de mots" on the various meanings of sonā and sūnā:—Sonā lene pī gaye, sūnā kargaye des; sonā milā, na pī phire, rūpā hogaye kes, nate: I could not sleep (or he found gold), my love returned not, my hair became silver. s.

سوناش खनाज्ञ swanāsh, m. self-destruction. s. سوناش सोपना sompnā or सोपना saumpnā, a. to deliver over, to commit any thing to the care or charge of another. s. [anisum]. h.

साँभ suiph, f. anise seed (Pimpinella سونيه साँभ suiph, f. an to strip leaves of

a sword. h. vegetables; to draw

شونت ظرة sūnt, f. silence. sūnt bharnā, t depart in silence. sūnt-mārnā, to maintain silence, to be silent. h.

sonte-bardar, a mace-bearer; a person in the retinue of the great, armed with a short curved club. generally covered with silver. h.

sontānā, a kind of sweetmeat. d.

with sonth, f. dry ginger; (met.) a miser. sonth ki si nās le rahnā, n. to endure, to wait patiently, to suffer. sonth ki nās na lenā, to be very covetous. s.

बोब्दाय sonthura,e, hard, miserly, a ludicrous expression, q. d. chief of misers). A.

سوندرج सीन्दर्गे saundarj, m. beauty, comeliness. s.

atiu sondhā, m. a composition of fragrant substances used for washing the hair; smelling like that of a new earthen vessel when wetted, or from parching of pulse. s.

سوندهاهت सोधाहर sondhahat, f. fragrance, a smell like that of new earth. .

साँधना sondhnā, a. to rub cloth in mud, preparatory to washing; to mix, to smear. h. साँधे sondhe, fragrant, smelling like

"new earth. ه. सोंदी sonds, f. the wash in which

َ washermen steep their cloth. h. أله washermen steep their cloth. h. برونة يقتم بنظة sūnd, f. proboscis of an elephant. s. برونة بزية بنظة بنظة sūndā, m. a weevil, or small insect in corn. h.

संडका sūndhā, m. saddle-cloth, or pillow under a suddle; the hump on the back of a camel, bullock, &c. h.

سونده بنده wita sūndh (v. sūnd). s.

سونرا सौरा saunra, m. soot, or any thing of a black colour. s.

सूड़ी sūnrī, m. a distiller and vender سونزي of spirituous liquors. s.

سودْزِي مستخصى sūnṛī-musha<u>khkh</u>aṣī, a tax on the vendors of spirituous liquors. s.a.

سونس संस sūns (sūs), a porpoise. s.

saunsār, family (wife and children); tribes. saunsārī, a housewife. d. [sum). h. w saunf, f. aniseed (Pimpinella ani-سونگ saung,m. (v. sawāny), mimicry,&c. d. सुगा sūngā, m. the clitoris. h.

खनगर snanagar, m. one's own or native town, city, or country. s.

संगरा sũngrā, m. a buffalo calf. h. سونگهر संघ sūngh, f. smell, inhaling. s.

سونگها संघा sũnghā, staunch (as a dog); (used substantively) a person employed in Mahratta armies, who is said to be able to detect hidden treasure or grain by the smell of the earth. s.

स्यन sũnghan, f. any thing to smell or to snuff; the act of smelling. s.

स्थना sūnghnā, a. to smell, to inhale. s. सूचनी sunghni, f. snuff. s.

سونوكهي सोनोघन sonoghan, m. sign, signal, hint, symbol. h.

سونه साँह sonh, f. an oath. sonh dena, a. to adjure. sonh dālnā, a. to conjure. sonh khilānā, a. to adjure, to swear, to administer an oath. h.

सोनहरा sonahrā, \ golden. sonahlā pā-सोनहला sonahlā, । nī, m. gilding. s. سونهين सोंही sonhin, before, in front of. s.

سونيا सोनिया soniyā, m. one who separates gold from ashes, &c. in the mint. s.

سونيه ज्ञान्य sūnya, m. a dot, a cipher. s.

सवृति swavritti, f. own or peculiar سوورت duty or occupation. s.

सोह soh, f. ornament, dress, decoration. s. سوها सहा sūliā, red, crimson ; m. name of a musical mode, or rag. sūhā-kusumbhā, red as the dye

सोहागा soliāgā, m. borax. s.

soliān, m. a file. p.

سوهي सोहन sohan, pleasing; m. a lover, a friend. s.

سوهن सोहन sokan, m. f. a kind of sweet meat. h.

भोहन sohan, f. a file; a whetstone. p w सोहना sohnā. n. to become, to beseem a. to weed. s.

सोही sohī, befere, in front. h.

سوعي सुई sū,ī, f. a needle. sū,ī kā senbal, a bubble. sū,ī ke nāke se khudā,ī ko nikālnā, applied to express the performance of things apparently impossible. $s\bar{u},\bar{i}$ -gal, (lit. needle-melter) a very acid kind of lemon so called, as it is said that if a needle be thrust into it, it will melt away. s.

सोई so,ī, that very, he himself, &c. h. سوعى $sar{u},e$, f. (or $sar{u}$) side, path, quarter, towards. p.

سوعيا सूइया sū,iyā, pointed (as a needle). s. سويا सवैया sawaiyā, a quarter more. h.

سويا सुवैया suwaiyā, m. a sleeper. هويا

न्या क्षेत swet (for shret), white. s. सेन्द्रा swechchhā, f. wilfulness, following one's own inclination. s.

سويد खेद swed, m. heat, sweat, perspiration. s. سويدا suwaidā, black, blackish. a.

سويدج स्वेदन swedaj or swaidaj, engendered by heat (as insects). s.

सवेर sawer, early, in good time. s.

सवेरा sawerā, m. morning, the dawn of day. s.

سويرن स्वेरण swairan, m. an adulterer. s. سوبرنی स्वैरिणी swairinī, f. an adulteress. a wanton woman. s.

सवेरे sawere, carly in the morning. s. . . चेरी swairi, uncontrolled, self-willed. هسويري طَحَرَّا केरी swairi, uncontrolled, self-willed.

سويشي सुवेषी suveshī, well-dressed, decorated. s. [agreeing, promise. s.

. सीकार swīkār, m. avowal, consent, سويكار سويمبر खयंबर swayambar or swayamvar, m. a girl's selecting a husband for herself. s.

स्यवरा swayambarā or swayamvarā. f. a girl choosing her husband. s.

ज्यम् swayambhū, m. Brahmā, the self-existent. s.

سوين सर्वं sawain, vermicelli. s.

سوية सव्य savya, left, left hand; south, southern; reverse, contrary, backward. s.

si, three. si-bandī, m. a militia soldier employed in collecting revenues. si-pāya, m. a tripod, trivet. si-pahar, afternoon. si-pahal, trilateral. si-chand, thrice. si-dara, three-doored (room, &c.) sisāla, triennial. si-shash, three sixes (at dice). si-karrar, three times as much. si-gosha, a triangle. si-yak, three aces (at dice). p.

w suhā, m. an obscure star in the constellation of the Greater Bear. a. [charming. s.

सहाता suhātā, agreeable, pleasant,

तहारा sahārā, m. hope, dependence, assistance, aid, association, concord, gentleness. sahārā-k., a. to abet. s.

अहार्थ sahārth, synonymous, having the same meaning. s.

सहारना suhārnā, a. to trail, to drag. h. सहारना suhāg, m. auspiciousness, good fortune; such ornaments as are worn by married women while their husbands are alive; (met.) affections of a husband, caress, act of endearment. suhāg-piṭārā or -puṛā, m. a casket of jewels presented by the bridegroom to his bride. suhāg-lahar, f. a cool refreshing breeze. s.

महागा suhāgā, m. borax. s.

सहागन suhāgan, f. a woman beloved by her husband; a favourite wife; a married woman whose husband is alive. s.

पुहाल suhāl, m. } bread (or cakes) महाली suhālī, f. } fried in butter. h.

w मुहाना suhānā, agreeable, pleasant; n. to be agreeable, to please, to be liked or approved of. h.

सहाज sahānā, m. name of a musical mode. h.

सहाज sahā, ū, tolerable, endurable. sahā,o, bearing, endurance. s. [refreshing. s. प्रहायन suhāwan, agreeable, charming, سهاون सहायना suhāwanā, n. to be agreeable, to please, to be liked or approved of; adj. agreeable, pleasant, charming. s.

سهاءي सहाई sahū,i,] m. an aider, a helper, a nassistant. s.

महाय sahāy or sahāya, f. aid, help, assistance,

सहायता sahāyatā, ا friendship.s. سهايتا सहायक sahāyah, m. a succourer, an

aider, an assistant, an ally. s. सहायवान sahā,e-wān, befriended, assisted, accompanied. s.

पहित sahit, accompanied by, in company with, together with, along with. s.

सहत्व sahatwa, m. sufferance, endurance;

सहन sahaj, casy, not difficult; adv.

सहजना sahajnā, m. a tree which supplies the place of horse-radish (Guilandina morunga, Lin., Hyperanthera morunga, Roxb.). s.

क्षारी sahachārī, m. a companion, an attendant. s. an attendant. s. anattendant. s. dante. s. dante. s.

wreath (worn on the head by a bridegroom and bride at the marriage ceremony).

सहराना sahrānā, सहिराना sahirānā, or sihrānā, n. to thrill, to have the hairs stand on end; a. to tire, to harass, to tease, to titillate, to stroke, to rub gently h.

कहराज sihrā,ū, tiresome, tedious. h. सहरावन sahrāwan, f. titillation. h.

سهردي सुद्दय suhriday, good-hearted. s.

भिहरना siharnā, n. to shiver, to shake with cold; to scrape. h. [ged. h. نبس सहरना suharnā, n. to trail, to be drag-

سهري सहरी sahrī, f. the name of a fish, the small carp (Cyprinus chrysopareius, Buch.). s.

سہس सहस sahas, m. the month Agrahāyan (Nov.-Dec.); the winter senson; strength, power. s.

सहसा sahasā, quickly, rashly. s.

अहसान sahsān, patient, enduring. s. अनुभान सहस sahasr or sahasra, a thousand. sahasrāksh, thousand-eyed, Argus-eyed, all-perceiving. sahasra-jug, m. a period of a thousand ages. sahasra dant, m. a sort of sheat fish (Silurus pelorius). s.

سہسري सहस्रो sahasrī, m. commander of a thousand. s.

्राहस्य sahasya, m. the month Paush (Dec.-Jan.). s.

سہشی सहिष्णु sahishnu, patient, enduring. sahishnutā, f. patience, resignation. s.

सहकार sahahār, m. a fragrant sort of mango; assistance. s.

भहकारिता sahahāritā, f. co-operation, assistance. s. [associate, helper. s

सहकारी sahahārī, m. an assistant, سکري सहकारी sahaharī, m. going with, accompanying; a woman's burning herself on the funeral pile with her deceased husband. s.

सहलाना sahlānā, a. to stroke, to rub gently, to tickle. khāya sahlānā, to flatter. h.

سہلاھٹ सहलाहर sahlāhat, f. gentle rubbing, stroking, titillation. h.

salim, m. an arrow; the transverse beam of a house; a lot, a portion, share; the segment of a circle, segment; a versed sinc. a.

sahm, saham or sahim, m. terror, fcur, dread; gravity, venerableness. sahm-nāk or sahm-p.

سهمان sahmān, frightened. p.

سهمانا sahmānā, a. to frighten, to terrify. p. h.

सहमरण sahamaran, m. concremation, a widow's burning herself with the corpse of her hus band. s.

sahamnā, n. to fear, to be alarmed. p.h.

)

जाइन sahan, patient, enduring, suffering, bearing; m. endurance. s. [support. s. सहना sahnā, n. to bear, to endure, to sahnak, f. (properly sahnak) a plate, dish, &c. a. भहनकार sahan-kar, sufferable, bear-सहन्हार sahan-hār, Sable, tolerable. s. sahū or sahw, f. an error, mistake, fault, inadvertency. sahwi kalam, a slip of the pen. sahwi kātib, an error of the copyist. sahwu-l-insān min allisan, a man's fall is from the tongue. a. sahwan, erroneously, inadvertently. a. سبواس सहवास sah-vāsa, dwelling with (another). sah-vāsī, fellow resident. s. सहीडी sahauṭī, f. a kind of door-frame. h. सहोदर sahodar, descended from one mother, as sahodar-bhā,ī, full brother. s. सहोल sahol, m. a plummet. h. sahūlat (also sahūliyat), f. facility, ease, smoothness, plainness. a. سهولي suhūlī, slow, lazy. a. अ सहवेया sahwaiyā, m. a sufferer. s. सही sahī, an emphatic particle; certainly, undoubtedly, it is true, very well! h. سهى sahī, straight; f. a cypress-tree. sahī salāmat, safe and sound. sahī-ķadd, tall and graceful as the cypress-tree. p. سييارن सिंहयारना sahiyārnā, a. to arrange. h. सहेजना sahejnā, a. to try; to adjust; to provide. h. suhail, m. the star Canopus. a. p. suhailā, a kind of descriptive or culogistic song. d. سيلى suhaili, of or relating to Canopus; a man's name anwāri suhaili, (lit. rays of Canopus) name of a celebrated version of Pilpay's fables, written in Persian by Husain Vā'iz. p. سہیلی सहेली saheli, f. female companions in a seraglio, handmaids, concubines. s. सहा sahya, adj. to be borne or suffered. s. ستّی सई sa,ī, f. a wire-chain. h. ستى sī, thirty. sī,um, thirtieth. p. ه se, postpos. from, with, out of, since, to, through, than. h. سى से se and सी sī, inflected forms of sā, q.v. h. سي क्रे sai, one hundred; f. success. s.

سياء saiyāh, m. a traveller, a pilgrim. a.

سیاحت siyāḥat, f. travelling, a journey,

سياحي sanyāḥī, \ voyage, pilgrimage. a.

سیادت siyādat, f. dominion, rule, sovereignty, reigning, governing. a. saiyār, m. a wanderer, a person taking سيا the air, or travelling for amusement; wandering, سيار सियार siyār or स्यार syār, m. a jackal. s. سيا, لا saiyāra, m. a planet (pl. saiyāragān). a. tion of justice; punishment, pain, chastisement, pang, agony. siyāsat men honā, n. to be in pain. a. سياق siyāķ, m. arithmetic or enumeration by the Arabic alphabet, accounts. a. siyākat, f. conflict, contest; driving, سياقت stimulating, urging onward, counting. a. سيال saiyyāl, flowing rapidly like a torrent. a. सयाल siyāl, m. a jackal. s. سيالايوكا स्वालायोका syālā pokā, m. a barnacle (Bang.). h. सयालकागुटा siyāl hānṭā, m."jackal'в سيال كانتا thorn," the prickly poppy (Argemone Mexicana). h. سياله saiyāla, m. a torrent. a. ज्याम syām, m. a name of a bird; an epithet of Krishna; name of a musical mode or raginī; adj. dark, or dark blue. syām chirī, name of a bird. s. ज्यामा syāmā, m. name of a bird; f. (black) an epithet of the goddess Kālī. s. अयामता syāmatā, f. blackness. s. سياري सयान sayān or सियान siyān, m. cunning, shrewdness. syanpan or siyanpan, m. cunning, art. p. سیاں स्यान syān, f. name of a bird. h. स्याना syānā, सियाना siyānā, or सयाना سيانا sayānā, cunning, artful, clever; prudent; grown up, سيانب स्यानप syānap, m. cunning, سیانین स्यानपन syān-pan, art, artful-ينا بينا स्यानपना syān-panā, إ स्यावद syāwarh, small heaps of grain set apart for the poor. h. [ris lunulata). p. siyānashān, m. maiden-hair (Pte-سياة siyāh, black. siyāh-bakht, unfortunate. siyāh-posh, clad in black. siyāh-tālū, black-mouthed (a horse); abusive, one whose curses prevail. siyāh-chashm, black-eyed, unkind. siyāh-dil, black hearted, malevolent. siyāh-rū, black-faced, unlucky, disgraced. syāh-roz, of a dark day, unfortunate. siyāh rozī, siyāh-tāli', of unlucky destiny. siyāh-tāli'ī, bad luck, adverse fortune. siyāh-tām, black. siyāh-kalam-k, a. to delineate. siyāh-kār, wicked, tyrannical. siyāh-kāsa, a sordid wretch. siyāh-k., to take an account of. siyāhmast, dead drunk. p. siyāhā, m. an account-book or written سياها account, a list, inventory. p. siyāh-āmdanī, a running treasury سياهامدني account of the collections, as received day by day from the respective renters. p.

siyāh-gosh, m. name of an animal (Felis caracal, Gmel.; Persian lynx, Penn.). p.

siyāh maujūdāt, an account of the daily receipts, remittances, and disbursements. a. p.

w siyāhī, f. blackness, ink, blacking. p. seb, m. an apple. sebi samarkand, the

seb, m. an apple. sebi samarkand, the apple of Samarkand, famed for its excellency. sebi ghub-ghub, the chin. p.

سيپل बीपल sīpal, s. a fragment of earthenware. h.

سيپهل सीफल siphal, m. the name of a fruit (Cratava or Ægle marmelos). s.

سيپى सोपो sīpī, f. a shell. h.

सीत sīt, f. cold, chilness; dew, wetness, moistness. sīt-jwar, m. ague. sīt-kāl, winter, the dewy season. s.

सत set, white. set-dīp, the white island, or a minor division of the world so called, and supposed by Wilford to be Britain. s.

سيت सेतु setu or set, m. a bridge. setu-bandh (v. set-bandh). s.

सीता sītā, name of the wife of Rāma and daughter of Janaka Rājā (v. rāmachandra). sītā-phal, m. the custard-apple (Annona squamosa). s.

भोताते sītārt, affected with cold, being numbed with cold. s.

सीताङ्ग sītāng, m. palsy, chilness. s.

sīt-bā,ī, f. the palsy. d.

the ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon, supposed to have been formed by Hanuman at the command of Rāma as a bridge for the passage of his forces. Our seamen call it Adam's bridge. s.

سيترس सोतरस sīt-ras, m. the flux, dysentery. s.

numbed (with fear, &c.). sītal-pāṭī, f. a kind of fine cool mat. sītal-chīnī, f. allspice (Myrtus pimenta). s.

سيتلا सितला sītlā, f. small-pox. s.

سيقلت सोतलता sītalatā, f. coolness. s.

भतना saitnā or setnā, to take care of, to keep carefully, to husband. h.

आंच sīth, m. boiled rice, or rice sowins, or gruel. ه.

न्यापार saithawar, name of an agricultural tribe located near Benares. h.

سيتي सीती sītī, f. the plant magnolia. h. eetī, poetp. (v. se) from, &c. d.

सेंड seth, m. a wholesale merchant, a banker. s.

सींठ sith, f. dregs of betel, or any thing that has been chewed. s.

سيتها सीटा sīṭhā, insipid, tasteless, weak, pale, pithless, sickly. s.

سيتهن सेंडन sethan, a whisk, a kind of brush; female of a seth, q. v h.

सीउना sīṭhnā, m. lascivious songs سيتهنا सीउनी sīṭhnī, f. sung by women at weddings. h.

سیتهی सीठी sīṭhī, f. (v. sīṭh). s.

שניّם सीटी f. whistling. sīṭī-bāz, a whistler. "siṭī-bajānā, a. to whistle. sīṭī-bandhnā, or -gum honā, or -bhūlnā, n. to be distracted, confounded, to become senseless. h.

संज sej, f. a bed, bedding; a layer of straw for a horse. sej-band, m. a cord for fastening bedding to the bedstead. s.

सीज sīj, m. a species of euphorbia, the milky hedge-plant (Euphorbia neriifolia, Roxb. or antiquorum). s.

wat; to seethe, to boil, to dissolve or become soft by boiling; to be received (as money), liquidated (as a debt). h.

सेवन sechan, m. sprinkling, aspersion. s.

سيچنا सीचना sīchnā, a. to water, to irrigate. s.

سيم $s\bar{\imath}\underline{kh}$ - $p\bar{a}$, rearing (a horse); a rearer. p.

sī<u>kh</u>cha, m. a skewer, a small spit. p. si<u>kh</u>iyā kabāb, m. meat roasted on a spit. p.

saiyid, m. a lord, a prince: the title is assumed by all those Musalmans who are or pretend to be descendants of the prophet Muhammad through his son-in-law and successor 'Ali, and his daughter Fāṭima. saiyidu-l-anām (the prince of men and of all living creatures); saiyidu-l-bashar (the prince of mortals); saiyidu-l-mursalin or -ambiyā (the head of the apostles, or prophets), are epithets of Muhammad. a.

سيدخانه sed-<u>kh</u>āna, m. a necessary, a privy (for siḥḥat-kḥāna, q. v.). a. p.

ميدزادة saiyid-zāda, the son or descendant of a saiyid. a.p.

سيدن सेदना sednā, a. to stupe, to foment. h.

سيده, सीथ sidh, straight; opposite; accurate. ه

posite; simple; fair, candid; m. provisions, victuals (undressed), forage. sidhā karnā, to straighten: in Dakh. the word means right, in opposition to left, as sīdhī taraf, to the right side or hand. s.

سیدهامی सीधाई sīdhā,ī, } f. straightness; simplicity; candour s ser, full, satiated, tired. ser-ānā or -honā, n. to be distressed, tired of life. ser-chashm, contented. p.

two pounds avoirdupois: the Calcutta factory ser weighs 1 lb. 13 oz. 13.86 drs. avoirdupois, and the basaar ser 2 lb. 0 oz. 13.853 drs. s.

سير सीर sīr, damp, raw, cool. h.

सीर sīr, m. husbandry, agriculture; lands in a village cultivated by the hereditary proprietors: hence first-rate land. s.

sīr, m. garlic, water-mint. p.

sair, f. perambulation, taking the air; perusal (of a book); amusement, moving about. sair-k., a. to take the air. to travel; to read, to peruse, to view or contemplate a beautiful landscape scene from an eminence. sair-gāh, f. passage, pass, thoroughfare. a.

سير siyar (pl. of سير), virtues, morals, qualities, dispositions. a.

भारा sīrā, cool; m. a kind of sweetmeat made of meal and sugar. h. [ing. p.

سيراب serāb, moist, succulent; fresh, bloomserāba, a kind of food composed of curds and garlic. p. [lence. p.

serābī, freshness, humidity, succu-

सराना serānā, a. to set afloat; to despatch; to cool (v. sirānā). h.

سيرت strat, f. disposition, temperament, nature, qualities, conduct, manners. a.

سيرك सीरक sīrak, f. cool, coolness. h.

सङ्खा serū,ā, m. the head and foot parts of a bed frame. s.

ser,h, m. a sail (evidently a corruption of the English word, but universally used by lascars or Indian seamen.—B.)

عبري serī, f. satiety, repleteness. p.

सीड़ा डांग्ब, m. a channel through which fields are watered; overflowing field. s.

سيزهي सीदी sīrhī, f. a ladder, stair, step. h. sīzdah, thirteen. sīzdahum, thirteenth. p. سيزه sa,īs, m. a groom, a horsekeeper. p.

सेस ses, m. (for shesha) name of a serpent who supports the earth; end. s.

wind sīs, m. the head; a freckle, flame, spike (Beng.). sīs-charhānā, to exalt, to amuse, to be arrogant. sīs-phūl, m. an ornament for the head worn by females. s.

سيسا सीसा sīsā (also sīsah), m. lead. s.

सबर sesar, m. the gripe of a bow; name of a play at cards. h.

سيسناك sesnāg (v. seshnāg). s.

سيسون सीसी sīson or sīso, m. a kind of wood, or name of a tree (Dalbergia sissū, Rozb.). s.

سئيسي sa,īsī, f. the office of a groom cr "horsekeeper (v. sa,īs). p.

क्ष sesh (for shesha), remainder, end; the king of the serpent race: a large thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and canopy of Vishna, and the upholder of the world, which rests on one of his heads. s.

سيش ساي सेवसाई sesḥ-sā,ī (for shesḥa-shā,ī), the sleeper on the serpent sesḥa or ananta, an epithet of Visḥnu. s.

संपनाग sesh-nāg, the serpent sesha, and the king of Pātāl, q.v. s.

saif, m. a sword. saif-bān, m. a rocket which has a sword attached to its tail. saif-zabān, one whose curses prevail. sif, bank, margin, shore. a. saif i, f. cursing, imprecation. a.

سیگر सीकर sīkar (for shīkar), small rain. s. سیگر सीकरी sīkrī, f. a wire chain. s.

सेवड़ा saikarā or saikrā, m. a hundred;

المدیکی सींख sīkh, f. admonition, instruction, lesson, learning, study. s. [pendix. s.]

المدیکی عام sekh, f. (for sesh) the end; an ap-

سیکهرس सेंबरन sekhran, m. a kind of food. s. سیکهنا सोंबना sīkhnā, a. to learn, to acquire. s. सोगार: sīgāra, thick cloth. h.

سيل सल sel, m. a spear; (in Dakh.) name of a fish, a species of carp. s.

alto sīl, m. (for shīla) nature, quality, disposition; good conduct or disposition, steady observance of law and morals; complaisance, civility, benevolence, humanity, politeness, generosity. änkhon men sīl honā, n. to be polite, generous, &c. s.

سيل सील sīl, f. cold, dampness. s.

سيل sail, f. flowing; a current, a torrent, flood; walking or going about for amusement. a.

सेल sail (for shail), m. a mountain. к.

سيلا सीला sīlā, damp, cool, moist. s.

सला selā, m. a kind of sheet constituting a part of dress, especially worn, and given in presents in the Dakhin; a royal tiger. h.

سيلاب sailāb, abounding with water, a flood, torrent, or inundation. a. p.

سيلايي $sail\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}$, f. a flood, a torrent, deluge; land watered by inundations. a. p.

sailānī, fond of walking, or going sbout for amusement, fond of perambulation, &c. a. h. सीलवान sīlwān, of a good disposition,

سيلي सेली seli, f. a necklace (of threads) worn by fakirs, a sash, a belt; (Beng.) a tetter, a mole, a discoloration in the face, &c. h.

amiable, virtuous, benevolent. s.

سيلي selī, f. a blow with the edge of the open hand, a slap, a cuff. p.

سيل (سيليا सेलिया seliyā, m. tabby, puss. h. سيم siyum, the third: this word is apt to be confounded with sī-um, the thirtieth. p. بسيم «īm, m. silver. sīm-andūd, covered over with silver. sīm-parast, venal, selfish. sīm-bar, with a bosom like silver. sīm-tan, with a body fair as silver. sīm-gūn, silver-coloured. p. सम sem, m. f. the flat bean; leprosy producing discoloration of the skin. s. sīmā, m. the forehead, face, countenance, aspect, similitude. p. سيبا सीमा sīmā, f. limit, restriction, boundary. sīmā-sandhi, m. the meeting of two boundaries. sīmāvriksha, m. a tree serving as boundary mark. s. سيباب sīmāb, m. quicksilver, q.d. silverwater. p. سيماني sīmābī, of the colour of quicksilver. p. sīmbā, the glanders (disease in horses). d. sīmāna, bordering, relating to boundaries. 's. ميمرغ sīmurgh, m. (lit. of the size of thirty birds) a fabulous bird that haunts the mountain kaf, q. v.; a griffin (v. 'ankā). p. سيمل सेमल semal, m. a coarse kind of cotton, or the tree producing it (Bombax heptaphyllum). s. ،sīmī سيمي

 $\}$ made of silver. p. sīmīn, سيمين

سيميا sīmiyā, m. alchymy; magic, enchantment, necromancy; poetry, rhetoric. p.

सेन sen, m. a hawk, a falcon. s.

سين सीन sīn, a large metal tray or salver. The word is probably a corruption of the Arabic name of the same utensil, namely siniyya. The Persians call it majmū'a.

سين सं sen (for se), from, with, by. h.

שייט सैन sain, f. a wink, sign, token, hint, a signal. sain-k., a. to beckon. s.

अ सयन sayan or सेन sain, m. sleep, repose. s.

سين सेन sain or sen, f. an army. s. سينا सेना senā also sainyā, J

سين सेना senā, m. an officer who collects the revenue in a village; a commander of an army. h.

सेना senā (v. sewnā), to hatch eggs, to bring forth chickens, &c. s.

سينا सीना sīnā, a. to sew, to stitch: in the conj. part. we meet with the form sī-sā-kar, "having sewn up." It is doubtful whether sānā be in use in the sense of sewing. s.

सेनापित senā-pati, a general, the commander of an army; m. a title given to prime ministers, particularly a title of the $r\bar{a}j\bar{a}$ of Berar. s.

سيناسيبي सेनासेनी sainā-sainī, f. mutual tokens, signs, hints, or signals. s. سيناني सेनानी senānī, m. the commander of an

with संबद्ध sembal,) the silk cotton संभल sembhal, J tree. s. संत sent, gratis, of no expense. h. भंतालीस saintālīs, forty-seven. s. संताव saintā,o, m. arrangement. h. संतमेत sent-met, gratis, free of cost. h. سينتنا संतना sentnā or संतना saintnā, a. to adjust, to put to rights. h. سينتي suintī, f. a dart, a javelin. d. संतीस saintīs, thirty-seven. s. संठा senthā, m.) a kind of reed (of سينتهي संठी senthi, f. J which morhas or stools are made), reed grass (Saccharum sara, Roxb.). h. سيخ सींच sinch, watering fields, irrigation. h. sinchā-sichā,ī, artificial irrigation سينجاسياءني [irrigation. s. सीचाई sinchā,ī, f. the price paid for سينجنا सींचना sīṅchnā, a. to irrigate, to water. s. सींची sinchī, f. the season of watering fields, &c. s. [mis madraspatanus). h. سيند संद send, f. name of a vegetable (Cucu-भंदर sendūr, m. red lead, minium. s. سيند کج يا send-kachriyā, m. (v. send). h. سيندنا sendnā, to water, to irrigate, to draw [by thieves. s. water. d. संध sendh, m. a hole made in a wall संधा sendhā, m. rock salt. s. संथना sendhnā, a. to mine, to dig. s. सन्धव saindhav or sendhav, produced or born in Sindh; m. a horse; rock-salt; (v.

sendhā). s.

संभी sendhī, f. the juice of the wild date-tree (Phanix sylvestris, Roxb.). k.

न्धिया sendhiyā, m. poison ; a thief سيندهيا making a sendh, q. v., a housebreaker; name of a Mahratta tribe (probably so named as originating on the banks of the river Sindh). h.

send, m. the milk-plant or spurge سيدت (Euphorbia), of which there are many species. d.

سينك संक senk, m. toasting, fomentation. senk sānk k., to toast or warm. h.

सींक sīnk, f. the culm of the grass (Andropogon muricatum) of which brooms are made. h. سنك सांदा sīnkā, m. a groove. h.

wiiA sīnkar, m. the flower of the sīnk. q. v. sinkur, m. beard. h. اسينكر सेंबड़ा senkṛā or सेंबड़ा sainkṛā, hun-

sīwum, the third, thirdly. p.

سينكيا संकना senknā, a. to toast, to warm before, or with, any thing hot; to foment, to incubate (eggs). h. سينكيا सी विया sinkiya, striped. h. सोंग sīng, m. a horn. s. सींगा sīngā, m. a horn (musical). s. سينكر Ringar, m. the bean of samī, q.v. h. سينكري संगरी sengrī, f. a pod, siliqua (particularly the siliqua of the radish). h. नांगड़ा sīngṛā, m. a powder-horn. s. سينگهاني sīnghāṭī-maḥāll, a tax or toll raised on horned cattle. h. سينكى सींगी sīngī, f. name of a kind of fish (Silurus pungentissimus, Buch.); a small horn (musical); a cup for cupping. sīngī lagānā, a. to cup. s. नीं निया sīngiyā, m. a kind of poison. s. . senwiyān, m. macaroni, vermicelli. d. سينوياري سينه सींह sīnh, m. a hedgehog. s. sīna, m. the breast. sīna-afgār or figār, wounded in the bosom, afflicted, grieved in heart. sīnabāz, the name of a bird. sīna-basta, locked up in the heart, a secret. sīna-band, m. stays, bodice. sīna-chāk or -resh, torn or wounded in heart. sina-zan or -kob, one who beats his breast at the festival of the Muharram. sīna-zanī, f. beating the breast. sīna-zor, robust, proud of strength. sīna-zorī, f. strength, robustness, force; pride of power. sīna-sokhta or -soz, tormented or distressed in mind. sīna-sāf, one whose bosom is pure, disinterested. sīna-kondī, the nightmare. p. संह्या senhū,ā, m. a tetter. s. سيني sīnī, f. a salver, tray, trough. p. سينيه सैन्य sainya, f. an army. s. संव sew, m. a kind of sweetmeat. h. sew, m. an apple (v. seb). p. سيو सेव sev, f. service, worship, attend-

बार sewā, ا ance on a superior. s. المبواد सेवार sewār, m. (v. siwār) vegetation, &c. s. [purified with siwār, q. v. s. &c. s. [purified with siwār, q. v. s. सेवारी sewārī, f. sugar that has been with a sewtī, f. a white rose (Rosa glandulifera, Rosb.). s. s. wewat, extremity, summit. d.

संबरा sewrā, m. half-baked earthenware; also used for sevrā. h. suyūrghāl, an assignment of land for charitable purposes; a grant of land revenue without any stipulation of military service or other conditions.p.

सेवड़ा sewṛā, m. trophis aspera. s. सेवड़ा sevṛā, a mendicant of the Jain sect.h. سيوڙا सेवब sewak,m.aservant, a worshipper.s.

سيون संवकाई sewakā,ī, f. service. s. सीवली sīwlī, m. name of a caste whose business is to draw juice from the date or tār trees, &c. la

सोवन sīwan, m. sewing, a seam. sevan, m. act of serving. s.
m. act of serving. s.
सेवना sewnā, a. to brood, to rear, to sit, to incubate, to hatch; to attend on, to serve. s.
بيونة स्थें syūnthā, m. tongs. h.
سيونة सीवनो sīwanī, f. the frenum of the prepuce. s.

المسيوعين सेपई sewa,īn, f. vermicelli, macasiyah (for siyāh), black. N.B. For its various compounds look under siyāh. p.

سية सीह sīh or seh, m. a hedgehog. h. سيہتهنا सेह्पना sehathnā, a. to whisk. h. شيہرن सेहरन saiharan, f. sufferance. s. सेहरनी saiharnī, m. sufferer. s.

सहुराइ sehund, m. a species of Euphorbia, or, indeed, a general name for plants of that kind. s.

سيبي सही sehī, a porcupine, hedgehog. h. sī,um (properly سيأم sī,um), the thirtieth (from sī, thirty). I have frequently observed that the ordinal of sī is formed by the more explicit mode of employing bīst o dahum, probably to avoid its being mistaken for siyum or siwum, the third. s.

ش

kūta, is the thirteenth letter of the Arabic the sixteenth of the Persian, and the nineteenth of the Hindustānī alphabets. Its sound is that of sh in English, or ch (as cheval) in French, and of sc (as scimia) in Italian: in reckoning by abjad its value is 300: it is used as an abbreviation for the word shamāl, the North.

n sha (or first sibilant) of the Sanskrit generally represents the Persian and Arabic shīn; but the Sanskrit letter sha is very frequently changed into sīn in Hindūstānī; as sarīr, the body (for sharīr). Again, the Sanskrit sha (or second sibilant) is generally changed into kh, as khat (for shat), six.

شْ $sh\bar{a}$ (for $sh\bar{a}d$), joyful, glad. p.

شاب shābb, m. a young man under thirtyfour years of age. a.

شاباش shābāsh, interj. (for شاباش) bravo! excellent! rest you merry. p.

shābāshī, f. praise, applause. p.

 $sh\bar{a}bash$, cont. from شابش, q. v. p. شابک $sh\bar{a}b\bar{a}$, likeness, resemblance (for $shab\bar{a}h$). d.

जाप shāp, m. oath, affirmation by oath or ordeal; curse, imprecation. shāp-grasta, suffering under a curse. s.

चापित shāpit, sworn, cursed. s.

शापोद्यार shapoddhar, m. deliverance क्षेत्रास्त shastr or shastra, an order or भारक shāṭah, m. रे a petticoat. s.

शाही shātī, f. flainy. s. شاتهية shāthya, m. wickedness, vilshākh, f. a bough, branch (of a tree); stalk of corn or a flower, &c.; a horn. shākh-dār, branchy, horned. shākh dar shākh, branched out, or diffused. shākhi za'farān (lit. a twig of saffron) is applied to a proud person, who estimates too highly his own worth. shākh shāne is applied to various reports, calumnies, or complaints. p.

shākhcha, m. a small branch, a twig. p. shā<u>kh</u>-dahana, m. a small powderflask for priming. p. shākh-sār, f. (full of branches), a garshākhūl, m. name of a grain (Cytisus شاخول

cajan). p. shākha, m. the pillory, a yoke. p. shād, Aeased, delighted, cheerful, exulting. shād-khwār, voluptuous; f. an adulteress, a strumpet. shād-dil, cheerful, delighted, happy. shādkām, joyous, happy, contented. shād-kāmī, f. gladness, happiness; delight, content. p.

shādāb, fresh, verdant, moist, pleasant, agreeable, succulent. p.

يناداني shādābī, freshness, moisture, &c. p. shādān (v. shād), pleased, &c. p.

shād-mān, pleased, delighted, joyful. p. shād-mānī, f. pleasure, delight, joy. p. shāda, glad, cheerful; m. wine. p.

shādī, f. pleasure, delight; marriage, festivity, rejoicing. shadi-marg, f. an easy death, death from joy; dying easily, or from joy. p.

shādiyāt, fees paid at marriages. p. شاديات shādiyāna, relating to marriage or rejoicings. shādiyāna bajānā, a. to triumph, p. shāzz, uncommon, miraculous, wonder-

ful; irregular adv. seldom. a.

shār (v. shārak), a starling. p.

shāriḥ, m. a commentator; a guard placed over fields, against birds, &c. a.

shāri', f. a high road. shari'i'am, m. a public road, a highway. a.

shāriķ, m. the sun. a.

shārak,] m. a species of starling famed sharo, شارو for its talkativeness. p.

कारीरिक shārīrik, bodily, corporeal.s. जास्ति shāsti, f. a command, an order;

governing, ruling; punishment. s.

command; Hindū religious books, Hindū law, scripture: Hindu sciences, or scientific works, especially such as are considered to be of divine origin or authority. shāstrag or shāstra-gya, versed in the Shāstras, skilled in law and religion. shāstra-viruddh, contrary to law. s.

कास्त्रार्थ shāstrārth, m. argument, شاسترارته debate, dispute, discussion, discourse. s.

शास्त्रानुसार shāstrānusār, m. conformity to sacred ordinances. s.

जास्त्रोन्न shāstrokta, said or declared in a sacred work. s.

शास्त्री shāstrī, skilled in Hindū law شاستري or religious books. shāstrī achchhar, the Devanāgarī character; lit. the character of the shāstr. shāstrīya, scriptural, authorized by the sacred institutes. s.

ज्ञासन shāsan, m. an order, an edict; a deed, a written contract; governing, ruling. shasanpatra, m. a plate of copper, a stone or sheet of paper, &c. on which an edict or grant is inscribed. ..

शासनीय shāsanīya, to be governed or directed. s. [punishment. s.

ज्ञास shāsya, punishable, deserving shāsh-dān, bladder, urinal. p.

هاشيدري shāshīdan, to make water. p.

shātir, wanton; clever, sly; (substantively) a chess-player; an expert player in general; a messenger. a.

شاعر $sh\bar{a}'ir$, m. a poet. a.

shā'irī, f. poesy, poetry, poetic compositions. a. [diligent, busy. a. shāghil, attentive, occupied, employed, شاغل shāfi', deprecating, interceding; (sub.) a patron, an advocate. a.

shāfi'ī, n. prop.; one of the chiefs of the four principal sects of the Muhammadan religion: adj. following the sect of Shaff'i. a.

shāffa, m. a bougie, a pessary, a suppository. a.

shāfī, healing, salutary, one who healeth. shāfī,i ḥaķīķī, an epithet of the Deity. a.

shāķķ, difficult, perplexing, trouble-.some. a ل,shāḥḥa شاقه

जाक shāk, m. a potherb or vegetable; one of the seven Dwipas or divisions of the world; an ers, especially that of Salivahana, commencing 76 or 78 years after the Christian era.

ज्ञाक shāhta, m. a worshipper of the female principle. s.

shākir, grateful, praising, thanking. a. आबल shākal, f. a mixture of sesamum seed, fruits, ghi, barley, coarse sugar &c., used in oblations to the gods. s

supposed to be the modern Sämbhar in Ajmere. shā-kambhariya, m. a salt brought from a lake in the vicinity of Sämbhar. s.

बाबनी shāhnī, f. a female divinity of an inferior character, attendant especially on Shiva and Durgā. s. [a tree. s.

شاكه आबा shākhā, f. a branch, the branch of mal shākkī, m. a tree. s.

شاكي shākī, m. a complainer, a backbiter; adj. lamenting, querulous. a.

shāgird, m. a scholar, disciple, apprentice; a servant. shāgird-pesha, m. a servant. shāgirdi rashīd, m. a complete scholar, an apt scholar. p.

shāgirdī, f. learning, studying, apprenticeship. p.

shāl, f. a shawl; m. name of a common timber-tree (Shorea robusta, Roxb.), a thorn; a jackal; a kind of fish (Ophiocephalus urahl). shāl-bāb, m. shawl cloths. shāl-bāf, m. a shawl-weaver. s.

আতি shāli, m. rice; especially applied to a white rice growing in deep water, and a red sort requiring only a moist soil. s.

shālā (more commonly sālā), in comp. a house, a hall, place, &c., as pāṭh-shālā, a reading-room; shastra-shālā, a storehouse for arms or weapons. s. [sarum gangeticum). s.

ज्ञालपर्गी shālparnī, f. a shrub (Hedy-

आसली shālmalī, the silk-cotton tree (Bombax heptaphyllum). s.

आलिवाहन shālivāhan or sādivāhan, a sovereign whose capital was Pratisthān in the Dekhan, and who founded the Saka era. s.

ब्राही shālī, m. a weaver of shawls and similar articles; rice, paddy; adj. made of shawl. s. p

of Damascus. shām ke murde ko kab tak ro,iye is applied to express a circumstance which is likely to be a subject of regret for life. The expression is taken from the custom among the relatives of a person who dies, of venting loud lamentations while the corpse remains in the house: if he die in the morning it is soon removed, but if towards evening, it remains till next morning, in which case the mourners are apt to be overtaken by sleep. p.

ज्ञाम shām, a name of Kṛishṇa. s.

त्रामा shāmā, m. the little bird generally called sāma; name of a grain (Punicum colonum or frumentaceum). s. [cum colonum). p.

shāmā<u>kh</u>, m. name of a grain (Pani-شاماخ shāmākh, m. a bivalve shell. s.

شامت shāmat, f. bad fortune; adversity. shāmit, rejoicing or laughing at another's misfortune. a. shāmatī, adj. unfortunate. a.

شامر shāmikh, high, elevated; proud. a.

شاملت sing a shāmuk, m. a kind of helix, of the shell of which lime is made (Beng.). ع. .

shām-gāh, f. evening, eventide. p.

shāmil, together; with, along with; adj. united, confederated; communicating, comprehending. shāmili hāl, connected from circumstances, of similar circumstances. shāmili-k., a. to blend. a.

شاملات shāmilāt (pl. of شامله), partnership, affairs in common. a.

shāmma, m. the sense of smelling. a.

شامي shāmī, f. supper, the evening meal; adj. Syrian, relating to Syria or Damascus. a. p.

shāmiyāna, m. a canopy, awning. p. شامیانه ज्ञानी लगाना shāmī lagānā, a. to شامیلکانا

shoe with iron. h. [grindstone. s.]

مان shān, f. business, affair; dignity, state, condition, degree; constitution, nature, disposition. shān-dār, a person of state and dignity, or man of rank. a. [these, those p.

شان shān, m. a honeycomb; (for eshān) they,

ज्ञान shānt, calm, tranquil, pacified, appeased, hushed, allayed; meek, humble. shānti, f. quiet, stoicism; rest, repose, remission, alleviation. s.

shānzdah, sixteen. p. شانزده

shānzdahum, the sixteenth. p.

shāna, m. a comb, a crest; the shoulder.
shāna-dān, a comb-case. shāna-sar, the bird called
hudhud or hoopoe. p. [berty. d.

shānī, of age, arrived at the age of pu-

shāh, m. a king; a title assumed by fakīrs; the king (in chess); (in comp.) royal, noble; excellent, first-rate. shāh-bāz, m. a royal falcon. shāh-bālūt m. chesnut. shāh-bālūt fi. a kind of sweetmeats used on great occasions. shāh-tīr, m. a beam. shāhikhāwar, m. the sun. shāh-rāh, f. the highway. shāh zādagī, f. the period of the minority of a prince; youthful folly, foolish pride. shāh-zāda, m. a prince (generally means the prince royal). shāh-zādā, a princess. shāh-gām, adj. pleasant-paced (a horse); name of a particular pace of a horse. shāhi-gardūn, m. the sun. shāh-nāma, f. a celebrated epic poem, containing a history of the kings of Persia, written by Firdausī about the year of Christ 1000. shāhi mashrik or shāhi nīmroz, m. the sun. shāh-wār, princely, fit for a king. p.

shāh-ālū, m. a cherry. p. شاة آلو

شاهانة shāh-āna, royal, princely; a kind of dress worn by a bridegroom. p.

ته shāh-par, the largest feather in a wing. p. شاه ترة shāh-tara, m. Oldenlandia biflora. p. شاهد shāhid, m. a witness; (in Pers.) a sweetheart; a female friend, a beloved object. shāhidi بَمَا, a witness of facts. shāhidi-rox, m. the sun. a.

shāhidī, f. evidence, testimony, attestation. a. [good rider. p.

shāh-sawār, an expert horseman, a شاهسوار shāhanshāh, m. king of kings, an emperor, a title adopted by the old kings of Persia shāhanshāhi falak, m. the sun. p

shāhanshāhī, f. empire; adj. impeshāhwā, royal, noble, worthy of a شاهوا shāhwār, J king; a fine pearl. p. shāhī, f. royalty, reign, sovereignty; a follower of the sect of 'Ali: adj. royal. p. shāhīn, m. a royal white falcon. p. شايان shāyān, legal, worthy, suitable, agree-

able. p. شائية shā,iba, doubt, suspicion. a.

shāyad, possibly, probably, may be so, perchance, perhaps. p.

شايستگى shāyastagī, f. affability, fitness, aptitude, convincing. p.

shāyastan (r. shāy), to be fit or becoming, to suit. p.

shāyasta, worthy, honourable, suitable, proper, well-bred, polite. shāyasta-mizāj, affable, mild, good-tempered. p. [distressed. a.

shā,i', divulged, published, diffused: shā,iḥ, full of desire, lascivious. a.

shab, f. night. shab-bāsh, one who شب stays all night, a lodger. shab-bāshī, f. staying all night, nightly lodging. shab ba-khair, good night, salutation at night. shabi barāt, f. the fourteenth day of the month Sha'ban, on which the Musalmans make offerings and oblations in the names (if not to the manes) of deceased relations (v. barāt). shab-bedār, waking, or watching all night, sleepless. shab-bedārī, f. nocturnal vigil. shab-para, m. a bird of night (as a bat, owl, &c.). shabi tār or shabi tārīk, a dark night. shab-khwābī, f. night-clothes. shab-khwān, m. a night attack. shab-khūnī, f. robbery at night. shab-khezī, rising at night (to pray). shab-gard, a watchman. shab-gard, f. watching at night. shabi māh, f. light shabi māh, f. light

shabb, m. alum. a.

شيا shabā, a nocturnal attack. d.

شياب shabāb, m. youth, prime of life. a.

night, moonlight. shab o roz, night and day. p.

shabā-roz, night and day, i.e. always. p. شباشب shabā-shab, in the night-time, during the night. p.

شبان shubān, m. a shepherd, pastor. p.

shabān-roz, night and day, the civil شبانروز day of twenty-four hours (νυχθημερον). p.

شبانكاة shabān-gāh,) f. the evening; a lodgshabān-gah, J ing-place for night, a fold for cattle. p.

shabāna, nocturnal, by night. shabānaroz, the civil day of twenty-four hours. p.

.shubāhat, f. similarity, resemblance.a شباهت شب بو shab-bo, m. (or guli shab-bo) the

Polianthes tuberosa. p. shab-chirāgh, lit. the night-lamp, a شب چراغ carbuncle, a brilliant gem; a glow-worm, a fire fly. p. shab-chirā hak, a glow-worm, a fire-fly (lit. the little night-lamp). p.

shab-khez, one who rises at night for the purpose of praying; adj. pious, devout. p.

شدد syz shabd, m. a sound in general, a word, a declinable word, as a noun or pronoun (v. sabd). shabd-chor, m. a plagiary. shabd-shāstr, etymology, the science of grammatical inflection. shabd-bedhī, m. one who has the skill of shooting an arrow, &c. upon an unseen person on hearing a sound made by him. shabd-kār, sounding, sonorous. shabd-yoni, f. a radical word. s.

shabdez, a horse of a dark rusty colour, a horse of noble breed, name of a famous horse belonging to Kai Khusrū, an ancient Persian king. p. shab-deg, f. a dish composed of شبديگ meat and turnips left to boil gently all night on the

شير shibr, a span, a palm. a.

shab-rang, black, dusky, obscure. p. شدنگ shabistān,) a bed, a bedchamber, a شدستان shabistānī, الله shabistānī, king's bedchamber. p. shab', fulness, satiety. a.

shabi kadr, the night of power, the 27th of $Ramaz\bar{a}n$, on which the $kur,\bar{a}n$ is said to have descended from heaven. p.~a.

nets, &c. a. (شبكة shabak (pl. of شبكة), nets,

shibhārnā, to make a whizzing noise شدكارنا like that of a switch. d.

shab-kor, night-blind. p.

shab-horī, f. the night-blindness. p. shabaha, m. a net, a lattice, a reticulated شبكة

شبكيان, shabkiyān, f. (pl.) venetian blinds. d. shab-gāh, f. night-place to keep any thing in; night-time. p.

شكة shab-qaz, (lit. night-stinger) a flea. p. shabgasht, f. a bridal procession, شبکشت

headed by the bridegroom, perambulating the town with lights, music, &c. on the night previous to the performance of the marriage ceremony .- (Binning.) p.

شبكون shab-gūn, dark as night, black. p.

shab-gīr, m. a cricket; a nightingale, or any animal that sings at night; a servant that works or travels in the night-time; early dawn. p.

shab-nam, f. night moisture, dew; m. a شبنه kind of cloth; very fine muslin or gauze. p.

شيه shabū, an agate, a jar, a saddle-cloth. p. shibh or shabah, an image, resemblance. similitude. a.

شية shiba or shaba, an agate, a bead, a coral. p.

shubh, happy, well, fortunate, auspicious, beautiful; m. good, happiness; one of the astrological yogs. shubh-phal, m. happy result. shubh-shil, of a good disposition. shubh-kar, propitious, producing good. shubh-karma, m. virtuous act, reputable occupation. shubh-lagna, au auspicious moment.

ज्ञाभाचार shubhāchār, virtuous. s.

जाराज्ञ जाराज्ञ shubhāshubh, happy and unfortunate, good and evil. s.

क्रामु shubhāng, handsome, elegant; f. a handsome woman. s.

ज्ञाभदन्ती shubh-dantī, f. the female e.ephant of the north-west quarter. s.

يه shubhra, white, shining; m. white (the colour). shubhra-kṛit, the 36th year of the Indian cycle. s.

شبهائ जुमन shubhag, fortunate, propitious. s. قبهائد जुमन shubhankar, auspicious, conferring happiness. s. [tainty. a.

شبهه shubha, m. doubt, suspicion, uncer-شينة shabīna, stale, last night's. p.

shabīh, alike, resembling; f. a picture, likeness, resemblance. a. [archers. h. क्ष्मणा shappā, m. a butt or mark for क्षम shapta, cursed, anathematized;

curse. s. shappar شپر shappar (for shab-para), a nightflyer, a bat. p.

shappara [shapath, q.v.). s. [shapath, q.v.). s. ज्ञापन shapan, m. an oath, &c. (same as क्राप्त क्राप्त f. a small fish (Cyprinus sophore). s.

אות shat, m. a hundred. shat-sahasra, m. a hundred thousand. shat-varsh, m. a century. s. shitā, m. winter, the cold season. a.

shatta, distinct, different, various. a.

shattā, ingenious, clever, cunning. d.

shitāb, m. haste, quickness; adj. quick, speedy; quickly, expeditiously, soon. shitāb-bāz, hasty, expeditious. p.

shitābān, hastening, hurrying. p.

شتاني shitābī, quick, hastily; f. speed. p.

shitālnā, a. to actuate, to urge on, incite. d.

shitālang, m. the ankle. p.

shattāh (for شطل shattāh?) meretricious, lewd, obscene. This word occurs in the Guli Bakāwalī, p. 157, l. 4. a. h.

जातिभया shat-bhishā, f. the twentyfifth lunar mansion, containing 100 stars. s.

ज्ञातपाद shat-pād,) f. a centipede, شتپدي ज्ञातपाद shat-padī,) jaulus. s. jaulus. s. ज्ञात shatadru or ज्ञातह shitadru, the Sutlej river in the Panjāb. s

श्रीतु स्था in the Passass. उ श्रीतु श्रीता श्रीता

lakhs, ten millions. s. [ragus racemosus). s. इतमूली shat-mūlī, f. a plant (Aspa-

shutur, m. a camel. shutur-bān, a cameldriver (or keeper). shuturi be mahār, incorrigible, wild, refractory. shutur-sawār, mounted on a camel. shuturi ṣāliḥ, the camel of the prophet Ṣāliḥ (v. kur,ān, sūrat 7). shutur-ghamza, wickedness, deceit. shutur-kaṭār, a string of camels; a series, line, row, &c. shutur-kina, bearing malice (for which the camel is remarkable). shutur-gām, a camel-step. shutur-gāw, the cameleopard. shutur-murgḥ, m. an ostrich. shutur-nāl, f. a small gun carried on a camel. p.

شتر shatru, m. an enemy. shatru-bhāv, like an enemy, as bad as an enemy. s.

अनुता shatrutā, f. enmity, malignity. s.

शितिरान shiti-ratna, m. a sapphire. s.

iज्ञानसारक shiti-sārah, m. a sort of ebony (Diospyros glutinosa). s.

متري shuturi, f. a kind of kettledrum; a colour so called. p.

भातगुन shat-gun, a hundredfold. s.

shatm, m. contempt, contumely, reproach, outrage, injury, villainy, abuse not amounting to slander (pl. shutum). a.

कातवेषी shat-vedhī, m. a sort of dock or sorrel (Ozalis monadelpha or Rumez vesicarius). s.

जिण्ल shithil, loose, lax, flaccid, flabby, languid, inert. shithil-bal, weakened, relaxed. shithiltā, f looseness, relaxation. s.

شتیل shattā, distinct, divided, various. a.

पट shat, six (used in compound words from the Sanskrit) (v. khat). s.

ण. a bee (lit. الله परपद shat-pad, الله परपद shat-charan, six-footed). s. هنترس परपर shat-ras, six tastes (v. hhat-ras). s.

परज्ञास्त्र shat-shāstr (v. khat-shāstr).s. ستشاستر परकोन shat-kon, m. a hexagon; Indra's thunderbolt. s.

श्राद shath, wicked, depraved, perverse. shathatā, f. wickedness, depravity. s.

shajj, a wound or personal injury short of destroying life. a.

شجاح shijāj (pl. of شجه), (v. Wilson). a. شجاع shujā', brave, intrepid, bold. a.

شجاعت shujā'at (also shujā'atī), f. bravery, valour. a. shajar, m. a tree, a plant. shajratu-shajrat, l-hukm, the tree of judgment, a fabulous tree which is said to have given unerring decisions on knotty points of dispute. a.

shajar-nāma, m. a list of saints or shajara, holy predecessors, given to disciples (in the manner of a genealogical table). a.

شجع shaja', bravery, intrepidity. a.

shuja'ā,) (pl. of شجيع) the brave, the شجعان shuj'ān, warlike. a.

تشجيا shajyā, f. a bed, a couch, a sofa. s. شجيع shajī', brave, intrepid. a.

shuchi, white, clean, pure. shuchitā, f. purity. shuchi-mani, m. crystal. s.

shaḥnā,ī, f. superintendence, po-shaḥnagī, lice. a. p.

shanna, m. a viceroy, licutenant, representative; a peon or servant of a tax-gatherer. a.

shakh, hard ground, top of a hill, peak of a mountain. p.

sha<u>kh</u>s, m.a person, body, individual. a. شخص sha<u>kh</u>sīyat, f. nobility, rank, humanity. a.

shud, was, became, went. p.

shadd, force, running to battle; the mark tashdid, reduplication of a letter. a.

shaddā, m. the banners which are carried with the ta'ziya, in the Muharram. a.

شداك shidād, strong, violent, vehement. a. a shud-āmad, custom, usage. p.

شدائد shadā,id (pl. of شديده), adversities, troubles, tribulations, disagreeable events a.

shud-būd, so so, indifferently. p.

shiddat, f. violence, force, vehemence; adversity, affliction, difficulty. a.

شدگار shudkār, m. ground tilled and sown; a person whose business it is to examine the state of the harvest; survey, valuation. p.

شدن shudan (r. shav), to be, to become. p. شدني shudanī, probable; f. a possible event or occurrence. p.

shadd o madd, emphasis, energy; reading emphatically with due stress on the proper syllable. a.

shuda, become, past, gone. p.

shuddha, accurate, correct; pure, clean, unpolluted; alone, singular, unique shuddhamati, of pure and sincere purpose, guileless; intelligent.

شده शुद्ध shuddhi, f. purity, purification; innocence established by ordeal or trial; acquittal. s. शुद्धता shuddhatā, purity, cleanness, correctness. s.

شديد shadid, difficult; afflicting; violent,

षड shad (for shat), in comp. six. s.

parts of the body, viz. two hands, two feet, the head, and the waist: it also denotes the six supplementary parts of the Vedas; adj. having six parts or members. s.

महिभ shad-vidh, in six ways, of six kinds. s.

चिद्देशित shad-vinshati,twenty-six. s. पिद्देशित तम shad-vinshatitam, the twenty-sixth. s.

shar, m. a sort of reed or grass (Sac-charum sara); an arrow. s. [nancy. a.

sharr, f. wickedness, depravity, malig شر shir or shira, m. the head. s.

شرا shirā or shirā, m. purchase, sale, trassic. sharā, an eruption of pimples on the skin. a.

شرا shirā, any vessel of a tubular form, as a vein, a nerve, a gut. s.

شراب sharāb, f. wine, spirituous liqu**or. sha**rābi partukālī or -partugālī, port wine. sharāban tahūrā, nectar. sharāb-khāna, m. a tavern. sharāb-zada, overcome with wine. sharāb-khur, a winebibber. a.

ज्ञानोर sharā-bor, soused, dripping wet. h. [adj. intoxicated. a.

شرائي sharābī, m. a drunkard, a winebibber; شرات sharāti, f. a sort of bird (Turdus ginginianus). s.

काराहा sharātā, m. sound, noise, voice. h. अराह्य shrāddha, faithful, believing; m. (v. srāddha) funeral obsequies, &c. هراده

sharār, m. a spark of fire. a.

شرارت sharārat, f. vice, wickedness, depravity, villainy. a.

شرارة sharāru, a spark of fire, flash, gleam. a. مشرارة ज्ञारासन sharāsan, m. a bow. s.

sharāfat, f. nobility. a.

sharākat, f. partnership. a.

शिराल shirāl, veiny, tendinous. s.

ब्राराली sharātī, f. a bird (the same as

ज्यान shrānt, wearied, fatigued; calmed, tranquil. shrānti, f. weariness. s.

ज्ञान sharāo, m. a lid or cover; a shallow cup or dish, a platter. s.

अविक shrāvak, m. the lay votary of a Buddha or Jins.

شراون shrāvan, m. the month Sāvan (July-August). .. [in Sāvan. s. आवर्षी shrāvanī, f. the day of full moon agreements, شريطه sharā,iţ (pl. of شريطه), agreements, stipulations; signs, marks. a. شريان sharā,īn (pl. of شريان), arteries. a. شرب shurb, drink, drinking. ahl o shurb, food and drink. a. sharbat, m. sherbet, beverage, drink; شربت the dose of a medicine. sharbat-dar, m. a servant who has charge of the water, wine, &c., a butler. a. شربتي sharbatī, f. a kind of lime or lemon; "name of a colour. a. ज्ञारभ sharabh, m. a fabulous animal, supposed to have eight legs and to inhabit the snowy mountains. s. ज्ञ shrut, heard, understood; m. sacred science, holy writ. shruti, f. the Vedas. s. बरात्माल sharat-kāl, m. the autumnal شرتكال season. sharat-kālīn, autumnal. s. شرت sharat, m. a lizard, a chameleon; safflower, the plant. s. आर्यु sharju, f. the Serju river. s. shirza), the ery- شرجاً sipelas. s. [allowance, pay, rate. s. sharh, f. explanation, commentary; बाद sharad, f. the season of autumn, or the sultry season; the two months succeeding the rains, fluctuating from August to November. s. سرددهان श्रह्धान shraddadhān, adj. trusting, believing, venerating. s. شردها می shraddhā, f. respect, reverence faith, belief; wish, desire; purity. shraddhā-jukla or shraddhānwit, believing, faithful. shraddhā-rahit, unbelieving. shraddhā-krit, done with faith. shraddhāmay or shraddhā-wān, full of faith, believing, trusting. s. श्रहालु shraddhālu, believing, faithful; desirous; f. a pregnant woman longing for any شرر sharar, sparks of fire; malice. a. sharza, raging, fierce, roaring. p. shart, f. condition, agreement, stipulation; wager; sign, mark, signal. shart-bart, f. advantage, success, profit, succeeding in one's undertaking. us kām se kuchh shart-bart hū,ī, did you get any thing by that transaction? a. شرطه shurta, favourable, agreeable (wind). p. shartī, conditional; f. a lottery. a. shar', m. the precepts of Muhammad,

law, equity; a high road. a.

ful, religious; f. trousers. a.

of the kur,an. a.

shar'ī, conformable to the shar', law-

shar iyat, law, justice; the laws

sharaf, m. nobility, eminence, rank, شرف nobles, gran- (شریف shurafā (pl. of شرفا . sharaf-ba<u>kh</u>sh,conferring honour.a.p. شرفبخش . sharaf-yāb, honoured, exalted. a. p شرفياب ىشرق shark, m. the east; rising. a. $shar k ar{\imath}$, eastern, oriental. a. shirk, m. company, society, partner شرك ship; paganism, infidelity (i.e. ascribing plurality to the Deity). a. shurahā (pl. of شريك), partners, assoshirkat, f. going partners; partnership society. a. शकरा sharharā, m. clayed or candied sugar; gravel (the disease). s. ज्ञानल shrigāl, m. a jackal. s. भारल sharal, upright, honest. sharalta, f. honesty. s. ज्ञम shram, m. fatigue, toil, pain. s. sharm, f. bashfulness, modesty, shame. sharm-nāk, bashful, modest. p. ज्ञामी sharmmā, happy, glad; m. a name common to Brāhmans. s. र्ष्यमात्ते shramārtta, overcome with شرماشرمى sharmar a-sharmar i, modestly. p. شرمانا sharmānā, n. to be abashed, to feel shame, to be ashamed. p. h. ,sharm-ā,ū شرماءو sharm-zada, bashful, ashamed, mo-.sharm-sār شرمسار dest, abashed. p. . ,sharm-gīn شرمكين sharmsārī,) f. bashfulness, modessharmgīnī, 🕽 ty; shame, disgrace. p. आरमझ shar-mall, m. a small bird, considered as a variety of the Salic or Maina (Turdus gosalica). s. अमग्र shraman, in. an ascetic, one devoted to religious meditation for the purpose of obtaining final emancipation. s. sharmandayī,f. bashfulness,shame.p. شرمندكي .sharmanda,bashful,modest,ashamed.p. عشرمندة sharmindī, f. the bashful tree, a شرمندی species of acacia (Mimosa pudica). d. न्ना shramī, wearying, tiring ; undergoing fatigue; laborious. s. sharmita, bashful, modest. p. شرى স্থাযো sharaṇ (v. saraṇ), m. a house, shelter, asylum; a protector. sharan-ārthī, unfortunate, suing for protection, sharan-agat, one who

comes for protection or refuge. s.

شرنكهل shrinkhal, m. a belt or chain worn round a man's body; a chain or fetter in general. s.

شرنگ shṛing, m. a horn, a peak. shṛingi, f. a sort of sheat fish (Silurus singio). s.

شرنگار shringar, m. love; copulation; red lead.

क्राह्मरी shringārī, feeling or relating to the passion of love; stained with red lead; m. dress, decoration. s.

شرنكي जान shringī, horned, crested, peaked. s. مرنكي مربع sharanya, to be protected, miserable, helpless; m. a protection; a protector; a shelter, a house. s.

shiro, in comp. for द्वार: shira, head. shiro-ratna, m. or shiro-mani, f. a gem worn in a crest or on the top of the head. shiro-ray, m. disease of the head. s. [breeches. p.

sharwāl (for shalwār), trousers, me the ear; the current of a stream. s.

श्रोर ≀ shrotā, m. a hearer.

क्षोतच shrotavya, adj. to be heard, to be listened to. ه.

ज्ञावरी sharvarī, f. night; a woman. s. अविद्या shravishthā, f. the twentyfourth lunar asterism. s.

shurū', m. begining, commencement.

अवर्ष shrawan (v. sravan), the ear, &c. shravanendriya, the organ of hearing, the ear. s.

अवशा shravanā, f. the twenty-third lunar asterism, represented by three footsteps. s.

sharah, m. desire, appetite, avidity, gluttony. a.

ज़िंदः shira, m. the head. shira-pīṛā, f. head-ache. shira-kapālī. m. a devotee carrying a human skull as his emblem. s.

شري المجابة shrī (v. srī), a name of Lakshmī; fortune, prosperity; beauty, lustre; the three objects of life; love, duty, and wealth. s.

شریان shiryān or sharyān, f. an artery. a. عربی الله shiryān or sharyān, f. an artery. a. هریان shiryān or sharyān, f. an artery. a. (Ægle marmelos). s.

شري جت श्रीयुत shrī-jut,) illustrious, for-धायुक्त shrī-jukta,) tunate. s.

जीवक shrī-chahra, m. a magical diagram; the circle of the globe or earth. s.

mated being. sharīr, m. the body of any animated being. sharīr-bandhak, m. a hostage. sharīrsanskār, purification of the body by various ceremonies at conception, birth, initiation, death, &c. s.

شرير sharīr, vicious, wicked. a.

कीराग shrī-rāg, m. the third of the musical modes. इ

ब्रोस shrī-ras, m. turpentine. a. श्रीस shrī-ras, m. turpentine. a. श्रीस sharīrī, corporeal, relating to the body. s. [sirisa]. p. [sirisa] شریش श्रिरोप shirīsh, a kind of tree (Acacia شریش श्रीष shirīsh, best, most excellent, pre-eminent, oldest, senior. shreshṭhatā, f. superiority, excellence. s.

شريعت sharī'at, f. the laws of Muhammad; law, justice, equity. a.

شريف sharīf, noble, eminent, excellent, illustrious; a title given to the rulers of Mecca. a. شريف sharīfu, m. a custard-apple (Annona

squamosa). a. a. شريك sharīk, m. a partner, a friend. a.

र्जीमत shrīmat (fem. shrīmatī), wealthy, prosperous, illustrious, beautiful s.

प्रीमुख shri-mukh, m. the seventh year of the Indian cycle. s.

न्नेजी shrenī, f. a line, row, range. s. شريني

र्त्रोहिस्तिनी shrī-hastinī, f. the sunflower (Heliotropium indicum). s.

क्रेय: shreya, m. good fortune, final happiness. s.

shast, f. aim; a large fishing-hook (not used in angling with the hand, but left attached to a strong line which is fastened to the shore); the handle of a bow; a thumb-stall (used to defend the thumb in pulling the string of a bow). p.

shist, f. assessment on land, the balance of dues uncollected. h.

अस्त shastr or shastra, m. a weapon in general, a sword, a scimitar. shastra-dhārī, possessed of weapons. shastra-kār, m. an armourer. s.

ज्ञास्त्राभ्यास shastrābhyās, m. military exercise. s.

shustan (r. shū) to wash. p.

shustanī, fit or ready for being washed. p.

shust o shū, m. washing or cleansing. p. [shusta guft-gū, pure language. ع

shusta, washed; dressed, prepared.

ज्ञास shasya, m. corn, grain in general. shasya-bhakshak, graminivorous. s.

ज्ञा shush, m. the lungs; the noise made by a person setting on a dog (Gil.). dardi shush, the peripneumony. shush-k., to set dogs on by calling shush. p. h.

shash or shish, six. shash o panj (sixes and fives), confusion, perplexity. p.

شش (هات shishu, m. the young of man or animal; a pupil. s.

जीशुपाल shishupāl, m. the sovereign of a country in the central part of India or Chhedi, slain by Kgishaa. s.

भिञ्जता shishutā, f. childhood, pupilage. s. चित्र shashti, sixty. s.

file shishta, obedient, docile, ordered, disciplined. shishta-sabhā, f. a council of state, an assembly of chief officers. shishta-samāchār, m. history of eminent persons. s.

sperचार shishtāchār, well-behaved, m. (v. sishtāchār) humility, complaisance, good manners, &c. s.

ज़िश्चता shishtatā, f. good behaviour, urbanity, civility, docility. s.

जिद्दिश shishir, cold, chilly. shishir-kal, m. the cold season, from Jan. to March. s.

ज्ञास्यलो shashasthalī, f. the Doab, the country between the Ganges and Jumna rivers. s. क्ष्मिक संक्षात्रिक, the sixth. s.

shish-khāna bandūk, a rifleshish-khāna tufang, gun (so called from its commonly having six grooves in the barrel. p.

shash-dar, m. a cube, a die; adj. wonderful; confounded, perplexed. p.

সান্ত্ৰৰ shashah, m. a hare or rabbit. s. বিগুল্লৰ shishah, m. a porpoise, a fish resembling a porpoise. s.

ششك जुम्ब shushk, dry, dried. shushkatā, f. dryness s.

rage or stimulate a dog to the chase by the sound shush. h. [to the chase. h.

श्राकारी shushkārī, f. impelling a dog श्राकारो shashi-lekhā, f. a digit of

«kashum, the sixth. p.

أسشاهي shash-māhī, half-yearly; the halfyearly accounts of a village. p.

ज्ञाती shashī, m. the moon. s.

किया shishya, m. a disciple, scholar, pupil. s.

شصت shast, sixty (properly shast). p.

shaṭṭāḥ, meretricious, lascivious, obscene. a.

shaṭranj, f. chess. shaṭranj-bāz, a chess-player. shaṭranj-būzī, f. chess-play. a.

shaṭranjī, m. a man who excels in chess; f. a kind of spotted carpet. shaṭrānjī-bāf, m. a carpet-weaver. a.

shi'ār, m. an under garment; mark, signal, sign; habit, custom; in comp. it denotes distinction, habit, &c., as karam-shi'ār, distinguished for generosity. a.

shi'ārī, customary, habitual. a.

shu'a', f. light, splendour, lustre, the rays of the sun, sunshine. a.

shu'ā'i, radiant, full of rays. a.

shi'b, a pass through mountains. a.

شعبان sha'hān, m. the eighth Arabian month: the fourteenth day is a festival (called barāt, q. v.): on this day an angel is supposed to examine a record, on which is written the names of the living. a.

shu'bada, } sleight of hand, juggling, شعبد shu'bada, conjuration. shu'badabāz, a juggler, conjuror. a.

shu'ba, a small water-channel, a cleft on a mountain, especially where water stands. shi'ba, a path through mountains. a.

shi'r, m. poetry. shi'r-khwanī, f. reading or studying poetry. a.

هعرا shu'arā (pl. of شاعر), poets. a.

شعريك shi'r \bar{q} , excelling in poetry; the daystar. a.

شعري shi'rī, poetic, relating to poetry. a.

shu'la, m. fame, blaze, light, flash. shu'la-afshān or shu'la-fishān, dispersing or scattering flames. shu'la-bār, raining fire or flames. shu'la-dār, shu'la-zan, or shu'la-war, flaming, resplendent, brilliant. shu'la-rukh, having resplendent checks. a.

shu'ūr, m. wisdom, intelligence, knowledge, good management. a.

شغال shaghāl or shighāl, m. a jackal. shaghālkhor, (lit. a jackal eater) a term applied to a gang of freebooters on the Oude frontier. p.

شغب shaghab, noise, tumult. p.

shughl, m. occupation, employment. a. shifā (for shifā,a), f. recovery from sickness, convalescence; medicine, remedy, cure. shifā khāna or dāru-sh-shifā, a hospital, a lazaretto. a.

shafā'at, f. deprecation, intercession, recommendation, entreaty. a.

shaffāf, transparent, clear, very thin. a. شفافي shaffāfī, f. transparency, clearness. a.

شفت shafat, m. the mouth, the lip. a. شفت shaftālū, m. a peach: the colour o

شفتالو shaftālū, m. a peach; the colour of the flower of the peach-tree. p.

shuf'a, m. any possession coveted. hakki shuf'a, right of pre-emption in favour of a person whose possessions adjoin to a land offered for sale. a. shafak, f. evening, twilight; the hori-

zon; condolence, sympathy, kindness; fear. a.

shafkat or shafakat, f. condolence, clemency, compassion, mercy; kindness, affection, commiseration, sympathy. shafakat-nāma, a letter of condolence. a.

شفقى shafaṣ̄ā, of or resembling the evening, "twilight. a.

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right of pre-emption founded on contiguity. shafi'i jār, the occupant of ground which is simply in the neighbourhood of another estate. shafi'i khalit, the occupant of ground in actual contact, or intermixed with another estate (the right of pre-emption is stronger in the latter than in the former case). a.

shafī'ā, m. a kind of Persian character or handwriting. a. [fectionate. a.

شفیق shafīk, merciful, compassionate; afshakk or shikk, m. trouble, labour, suspense; dawn of day; a fissure, crack, rent; a large division of a country. shakk honā, n. to be torn, to be split, rent, &c. shikk, the half, one side; trouble, difficulty; (met.) a brother, a friend. a.

shaḥāḥul, a wild carrot. p.

shakānat, f. misery, disgrace, poverty, villany. a.

shaḥā,ik, m. a tulip. shaḥā,iḥu-n-nu'man or shaḥā,iki nu'mānī, the anemone; (pl. of shaḥīka, q. v.) cracks, &c. a.

shikk-dar, m. an officer appointed to collect the revenue from a certain division of land; adj. perplexing, uncertain. a. p.

شقداري shikk-dārī, f. the business of a shikkdār, perplexity, uncertainty. a. p.

شقوق shukūk (pl. of شقوق), fissures, crevices, &c. a.

shuḥḥa, m. a royal order, a letter (especially from a superior). a. [vicious. a. shaḥī, wretched, miscrable; villanous,

shaḥīḥa, m. a crack or fissure; the temples of the head. a.

shakk, m. doubt, suspense, uncertainty.

shikk, an upper garment. shukk, division, schism, difficulty, trouble. a.

ms shaka, m. a sovereign who gives his name to an era, especially applied to Sālivāhana; a particular caste, the followers or descendants of Sālivāhana. s.

ज्ञाब shuk, m. a parrot. s.

shikār, m. hunting, chase; prey, game; plunder; perquisites. shikār-bāz, m. a sportsman. shikār-band, m. cords, &c. for tying game in, or to be tied to a horse's saddle. shikār-gāh, f. place for hunting in. p.

شکارچي shikārchī, m. a sportsman. p. shikārī, relating to hunting, &c.; m. a fowler, a sportsman. p.

شكاف shikāf, a fissure, crack, crevice. p. shikāftan (r. shikāf), to split, to break, to rend. p. [accusation. a. shikāyat, f. lamentation, complaint,

shaktatā, f. ability. shakti, f. ability, power, strength; the energy or active power of a deity, personified as his wife, such as Gaurī, the wife of Shiva; Lakshmī, the wife of Vishņu. shakti-mān, powerful. shakti-hīn, powerless. s.

شکت sfin shukti, f. a pearl oyster; a small shell, a cockle. s.

ज़्तिनान shuktimān, m. one of the seven principal mountains of India. s.

शकर shakat, m. a cart. s.

ত্ত্বির shakaṭikā, f. a small cart, a toy-cart. s.

shukr, m. thanks, gratitude. shukr-guzūr, grateful. shukr-guzūrī, f. gratitude. shukri ni'mat, an acknowledgment of favour. shakr, f. vulva, coitus. a. شكر shakar or shakkar, f. sugar. shakar

bhatā or shakar-pāra, m. a kind of sweetmeat made of rice, butter, and sugar. shakar-khand, smiling sweetly, speaking gently with a smile of love; charming, gracious, amiable. shakar-rez, scattering sugar, mellifluous. shakar-farosh, a seller of sugar; (met.) a mistress. shakar-guftār, speaking agreeably, eloqueut. shakar-lab, sugar-lipped. p.

श्रिक shakra, a name of Indra. shakra-dhanus, m. Indra's bow, the rainbow. shakra-bhūbhavā, f. colocynth (Cucumis coloquintida). shakra-gop, m. a red insect (Coccinella, or lady-bird). s.

शुक्र shukra or shukr, m. the planet Venus; semen virile. shukr-war, m. Friday. s.

شكرًا shuhran, thankfully, gratefully. a.

क्रिज्ञ ज्ञाज्ञन shakrāshan, m. a medicinal plant (Wrightea antidysenterica). s.

shuhrān, m. gratitude, thanksgiving. a. شكرانه shuhrāna, m. a fee paid by plaintiff or defendant on the cause being decided in his favour. a. shakar-pāra, m. a kind of sweetmeat

(v. under shakar). p.
shakaristān, a plantation of sugar,

a sugar-chest, sugar-refinery. p.

shakar-kand, m. sweet potatoes (Convolvulus batatas). p.

ब्राह्मवार shukr-wār, m. Friday. s. shihra, m. a hawk, falcon (Falco). p. شكرة shaharī, f. a kind of phālsā so called (Grewia Asiatica). p.

شكرينه shakarīna, a kind of confection. p.

shikast, f. deficiency, loss, defeat; adj. broken, odd, uneven, unpaired. shikast-khurda, broken off, interrupted, defeated. p.

shikastagī, f. defeat, &c. p.

shikastan (r. shikan), to break. p.

shikasta, m. broken, dispersed; a kind of writing. shikasta-bāl, broken-winged, distressed, wretched. shikasta-bāl, f. distress, wretchedness, affliction. shikasta-pā, infirm, reduced. shikasta-bāl, distressed. shikasta-bālīt, f. state of indigence or distress. shikasta-khālīt, distressed in mind, afflicted, offended. shikasta dil, distressed, afflicted. shikasta-dilī, f. distress, affliction. shikasta-wa'da, (broken engagements) faithless. p.

জিলা shikshā, f. learning, study. shik-shā-shakti, f. dexterity, skill.

जितिका shikshit, skilful, clever; disciplined, docile, studied. s. জিলার shikshak, a learner, a teacher. s. shikift, m. wonder, astonishment. p. shuhufta, flourishing, expanded. p. شككيت शककीड shuk-kīṭ, m. a caterpillar. s. shahl, f. shape, form, effigy, appearance, semblance, mode. shakl-navīs, m. a portrait-painter. a. شكل بي shuhl or shuhla, white. shuhlatā, f. whiteness. shukla-paksha, the light fortnight of the lunar month, from new to full moon. shukla-kanshak, m. a kind of gallinule or water-hen. s. भाक्त shahul, m. a fish. shahul-gand, m. a kind of fish, the gilt-head. shakul-ārbhak, m. a sort of gilt-head (Sparus emarginatus). s. shiham or shihm, m. the belly; a clause or paragraph in a composition. shikam-banda or shikam-parwar, an epicure, glutton. p. «kikamī, subordinate, dependent, included. p. भाकुन shahun, m. any lucky or auspicious mark or omen. shakuni, m. a bird; one of the astronomical periods called karans. s. shihan, f. shrinking, shrivelling, constringing; a curl, ply, fold, furrow; (in comp.) it denotes breaking, overthrowing, &c.; as dushman-shikan, foe-breaking, overthrowing the enemy. p. shahnā, n. to doubt, to fear, to be perturbed. d. shikanja, m. the rack or torture; stocks (for the legs); boards in which binders press books; [ing, &c. p. a press; rack, torment, torture. p. shikanī, f. (abstract of shikan), breakshahau, m. complaining, upbraiding. shahnā, shahnā-nāma, a letter of complaint. a. shikūfa or shukūfa, a flower. p. shakoh, shikoh, or shukuh, f. dignity, state, pomp, grandeur, magnificence. dārā-shikoh, in pomp like Darius. p. shakwa,) شکو complaint, upbraiding. a. (shakmā, شكوي जिला shikhā, f. point, top, crest; a lock of hair on the crown of the head; flame. shikhāwal, crested, pointed. s. ज़िसर shikhar, m. the top of a mountain or hill, peak, point, end. s. शिवरी shikhri, crested, pointed. s.

किसी shikhī, crested, having a lock

شكى shakhī, doubtful, perplexing. shakkī-

. shaheb or shikeb, patience, endurance. p. شكيب

of hair on the top of the head; m. a peacock. s.

mizāj, undetermined, wavering, hesitating. a.

shakebā, patient, long-suffering. p.

shakebā,ī, f. patience, exerting patience, toleration, long endurance. p. shikebidan, to be patient. p. क्षाकाता shakyatā, f. possibility. 🧸 shakil, کشکیل shakil, ک well-shaped, handsome. a. (shakilā شكىلا क्राक्प shahya, possible, practicable. s. shagār, a jackal. shigār, any thing eatable. p. shigāf, m. split, rent, fissure, crack, شكاف crevice; (in comp.) splitting, rending. p. shagāl or shigāl, a jackal. p. "shigarf or shigraf, rare, fine, good, beautiful, excellent, glorious, great. p. shigift or shikift, m. wonder, astonishment. p. [astonishment. p. shiguftagī, f. expansion, delight, shiguftan, to blossom, expand (a شكفتن flower). shigiftan, to be amazed; also to have patience. p. shigufta, expanded, blown (as a flower). shigufta honā, n. to be blown (a flower); to be delighted. p. shugun, m. an auspicious omen. p. ,shuguni شكني m a diviner, a soothsayer, shuguniyā, ا an augur. p. شكوفة shagūfa, m. a flower, a bud. shagūfa lānā, to bud, to put forth young shoots; to produce something new and wonderful. p. shugun, m. augury, omen. p. shugūniyā, m. a diviner, an augur. p. شكونيا shal, a species of stained leather; one who can take nothing in his hands (from sickness), paralytic, having the hand luxated. p a. গ্রান্তা shilā, f. a stone, a rock ; a flat stone on which condiments are ground with a muller. s. ज्ञालापुष्प shilā-pushp, m. storax or شلايشپ benzoin. s. ज्ञालामत् shilā-jatu or ज्ञालानित shilājit, m. bitumen, red chalk. s. ज़िलाधातु shilā-dhātu, m. chalk, شلادهات red chalk; an aluminous earth of a white colour. s. ्र्जात्स shilā-ras, m. incense, benjamin or olibanum. s. شلاق shalāķ, flagellation; coitus. a. নাভাৰা shalākā, f.a thin slip of bamboo, serving, when tipped with sulphur, for a match; a ruler; a fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil. & काया shlāghā, f. praise, flattery. 🧈 شلاكهيد wran shlāghya, praiseworthy, venerable. s.

কিত্যন্দ্ৰ shilā-may, made of stone. s. গৈতাৰৰা shilā-valkā, f. a medicinal substance said to be of cooling and lithonthriptic properties, commonly called Silābāk; a sort of lichen or

akalāyīn, disgustingly importunate. p. מענين אופא shalabh, m. a grasshopper, a locust. s.

ज्ञालबीन shalbīn, vice in a horse. h.

أللي filed shilp, m. any manual or mechanical art. shilp-kār or shilpī, an artisan. shilp-karm, m. handicraft. shilp-vidyā, f. art, manual skill. shilpī-shāstra, m. a treatise on works of art. shilpī-shālā, f. a workshop. s.

काल्यनी shilpinī, f. a drug commonly called Lahānasipi, described as sweet and cooling, and bearing seeds of tonic and restorative properties. s.

क्री क्षांत्रकों, an artist or artisan; belonging to a mechanical profession. s.

shiltāk, a dispute with one upon false grounds; litigation, tumult. p.

shiltakī, quarrelsome, litigious. p.

shal<u>kh</u>, a round (of musketry, &c.), a discharge; sperma viri; vulva. a.

مالدّي shildī (v. sirī). mad, insane. d. شالخًم shalgham, m. a turnip. p.

شاق shalah,) f. a round, a discharge (of شاك shalah,) fire-arms); a blow; coitus. a. شلك يرجم shalah, m. a plant (Bignonia

indica). s.

रासकी shallahī, f. the gum olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera). shallakī-drav, m. incense, olibanum. s.

shilwar or shalwar, m. trousers. p.

स्रोक shlok, m. a verse, a stanza. s.

शल्का shalukā, m. a child's bib. h.

ज्ञालीता shatītā,] m. a canvas sack, &c.

नहोत: shalita, in which baggage is fastened previously to being loaded on cattle. h.

भ्रोहमा shleshmā, m. the phlegmatic humour in the body. s.

ज्ञान्याद्वार shalyoddhar, m. extraction of foreign substances from the body. s.

बास्त shalya-shāstra, m. that part of surgery which treats of the extraction of extraneous substances lodged in the body. s.

sham, m. quiet of mind, stoicism, indifference: abstract meditation on God; final happiness.

shumā (pl. of tū, sec. pers. pron.), you. p. شها shamātat, f. rejoicing at the calamity or misfortunes of another. a.

shumār, m. counting, computing, numbering, reckoning; used (in comp.) as sitāra-shumār star-counting, watchful. p.

shumārī, f. counting, &c.; a rosary.p. شماري shamāl or shimāl, m. the north; the north wind; the left hand. shimāl-rū, facing the north. shimāl-numā, the mariner's compass. a.

shimālī, northern. a.

shamāma, a perfumed pastile. a.

شمال shamā,il (pl. of شمال), excellences, virtues, talents, abilities; northerly winds, or regions of the north. a.

ज्ञासालो shambālī, f. the chaste tree (Vitex negundo). h.

شببوك आयुक shambūk, m. a bivalve shell; a conch shell; a snail. s.

shamba, a day of the week; Saturday. p.

जुम्भपुर shumbha-pur, m. a city and district, perhaps the modern Sambhalpūr in the district of Gondwānā. s.

ज्ञामत shamit, pacified, quiet, calm. s. shimar, the name of one of Yazīd's generals, who slew Husain in the plains of Karbalā, and hence the word now signifies vile, infamous, &c. a.

shumurdagī, counting, enumeration. p. شبردكي shumurdan (r. shumār), to count, reckon. p.

shumurda, counted, numbered. p.

shams, m. the sun. shamsu-d-dīn, the sun of the true faith. shamsu-d-daula, the sun of the state (men's names). a. [rosary. s.

shamsa, m. little tassels affixed to a shamsī, solar. shamsī kamarī, (solar and lunar); a perquisite taken by the officers of go-

and lunar); a perquisite taken by the officers of government, being the difference between the pay for a lunar and solar month; a monthly period of three or four days, during which the female attendants in the women's apartments have leave of absence. a.

شمشاك shamshād, m. the box-tree (Meninsh);
(met.) applied to the form of a mistress. p.

জ্ঞান shmashān, m. a cemetery. shmashān-wāsī, a goblin, a sprite abiding in cemeteries. s.

shamsher or shimshīr, f. a scimitar, sword. shamsher-bāz, a sword-player, a gladiator. shamsher-bāzi, t. the use of the sword. shamsher-bahādur (ironically), a useless, worthless fellow. shamsher-zan, a swordsman. p.

sham', f. a lamp, a candle; wax. sham'-dān, m. a candlestick. sham'-sāz, a chandler, a candlemaker. sham'-rukh or sham'-rū, ruddy, radiant, resplicadent. a.

sham'i, of or relating to a candle, "waxen. sham'i-rang, flame-colour. a.

shamla, m. the end of a turban or kamar-band, sometimes tucked into the folds and sometimes left flying loose; a kind of shawl for tying round the waist. a.

shanku, m. the trunk of a lopped شنك

समन shaman, m. killing animals for sacrifice, immolation; mental tranquillity, calmness. s. شمن shaman, an idol or image; idolatry; an idol-temple; an idolater. p. shamma, m. an atom, a particle, a little; perfume, odour; habit, custom. a. कामी shamī, tranquil, pacific; f. a legume or pod; a tree (Acacia suma); a shrub (Serratula anthelmintica). s. shamiyana, a kind of canopy. p. ज्ञामीपत्री shamī-patrī, f. a sort of sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica). s. ज्ञामीर shamīr, m. a small variety of the Mimosa suma. 8. shamīm, شهيم odour, perfume. a. shamīma, شہیبة شري shan, m. hemp (Cannabis sativa); Bengal San, a plant from which a kind of hemp is prepared (Crotolaria juncea, &c.). भान shani, m. the planet Saturn. shaniwār, m. Saturday. s. shinā or shanā, swimming. p. shinākht, f. knowledge, understanding. p. [recognise. p. shinākhtan (r. shinās), to know, to shinās, (in comp.) knowing, intelligent, intimate with; as hakk-shinās, knowing what is right; upright, conscientious. p. shināsā, one who knows. p. shināsā,ī, f. acquaintance, knowshināsī, f. (in comp.) knowing. p. shināwar, a swimmer. p. shināwarī, f. act of swimming. p. shināh (v. shinā), swimming. p. shambālī, f. the chaste tree (Vitex negundo). d. shamba, m. Saturday. p. कांगिप्रिय shani-priya, m. the emerald or sapphire. s. شنتهى अ्था shunthi, f. dry ginger. s. जार shund, m. an elephant's trunk. s. شند are shand, m. a bull at liberty. s. त्रिंशपा shirispā,a tree (Dalbergia sisu). s. आगस्त्र shan-sūtra, m. the fibre or flax of the sun-plant, or string made from it; cordage, twine. s. shun'at, baseness, brutality, turpitude,

shunkār, m. a falcon. p.

tree; a javelin, a pin, a stake; the gnomon of a dial; the scate fish (Raia sankur). s. शहा shankā, f. fear, apprehension doubt. shankā-may, fearful. shankā-hīn, free from. doubt or fear. . शिंद्रत shankit, alarmed; doubtful. s. شنك sizet shanhar, a name of Mahādeva; a celebrated teacher of the Vedanta philosophy. s. शहरा shankarā, m. name of a musical mode or rāginī. s. काइराभरण shankarābharan, m. name of a musical mode. s. shankarāchārj (for shankarāchārya), name of a Hindū ascetic, celebrated for having eradicated the sect of Jains. s. shanharāchārī, the followers of شنكراچاري Shankarāchārj, q. v. s. shankarī, a name of Pārvatī. هنگرى shankarī, a name of Pārvatī. s. जाहोच shanhoch, m. a scate fish. s. شنكه शह shankh, m. a conch, a shell; a large number, ten or a hundred billions. s. शिक्षनी shankhinī, f. a description of woman, described as tall with long hair, neither thin nor stout, of irascible disposition and strong passions. s. shang, amorously playful, beautiful, شنگ elegant, handsome; a thief, a robber. p. .shangarf, m. cinnabar, vermilion. p شنگرف shinau, hearing, a hearer. shanu, the shinana, ال cypress, wild plum-tree. p. ्रानिवार shani-war, m. Saturday. s. شنيد shinīd, hearing, listening. p. . shinidan (r. shinau), to hear, listen. p. شنيدري شنيدة shinida, heard, perceived. p. ज्ञानीर shanīr, m. a rock or small island in the midst of the river Sone; an island enclosed by the branches of the Sarju where it falls into the Ganges. s. Saturn. s. श्रानेश्वर shanaishchar, m. the planet शनैश्रने shanai-shanai,slowly,tardily.s. شنى شنى shani', base, abominable, shocking, shanī'a, turpitude, abomination. a. ज्ञान shunya,m.empty,void; m. a cypher.s. sho or shu, (in comp.) washing. shau, a husband. p. ज्ञाब shav, m. a dead body, a corpse. s. क ज़िव shiv or shiva, m. the Deity in the character of the destroyer. s. ज़िवा shivā, f. the goddess Durgā, the consort of Shiva. s.

भ्रावाला shivālā, m. a temple of ज्ञावालय shivālay, Shiva. s.

क्षान shwan, m. a dog. shwana, f. a bitch.s. شواق شوب shob, m. washing. p.

क्रोभा shobhā, f. light, lustre, splendour, beauty. s.

अंग्रेजिक के श्रीभाज्ञम shobhānjan, m. a tree, the Sajinā or Sahajnā (Hyperanthera morunga) of which the blossoms and leaves are esculent and the root used as horse-radish, besides various medicinal uses. s.

क्रोभित shobhit, beautified, decorated.s.

ज्ञोभमान shobhamān, fair, splendid,

क्रोभन shobhan, beautiful, handsome, auspicious; in the fifth Yog. s. [nares. s.

ज्ञावपुरी shiv-puri, f. the city of Be-क्षित्र shwitra, m. whiteness of the skin,

vitiligo. shwitrī, affected with vitiligo. s. ज्ञोच shoth, m. swelling. shotha-ghna,

and shoth, m. swelling. shotha-ghna, removing swellings. shotha-ghnī, f. hog-weed (Boerhavia diffusa). s.

क्षीच shauch, m. purification, ablution; purity, cleanness.

शोचित shochit, sorrowful, afflicted. s.

sho<u>hh</u>, mischievous, playful, saucy, brisk, cheerful, sly, bumorous, wanton; strong, insolent, presumptuous. sho<u>kh</u>-chashm or dida, of a wanton look, lewd, impudent. p.

sho<u>kh</u>i, f. mischief, humour, sauciness, &c., coquetry: p. [servile caste. e.

बुद्ध shūdra, m. a man of the fourth or बुद्ध shūdrī, f. the wife of a Shūdra. s. شودري ज्ञिसभात shiv-dhātu, m. the milk

stone, opal or chalcedony. s. शांचन shodhak, what cleanses, puri-

fles; (in arith.) the subtrahend. s. साधन shodhan, m. cleaning, purifying, correcting; (in arith.) subtraction; payment, acquittance; green vitriol. s.

شور shūr, m. a hero; a boar. s.

bitter. shor-anges, exciting tumults. shor-bakht, unfortunate, wretched, infamous. shor-bor, very wet. shor-zamin, f. salsuginous ground, barren land. shor-pusht, quarrelsome, noisy. shor-shar, shor-sharaba or shor-shaghab, m. noise, tumult, disturbance, bustle, clamour. p.

the mountainous districts of India, and wearing the feathers of the peacock, &c., as decorations. s. shūrā, agreement, convention, mixture. a. فسوراتر shūrā, agreement, convention, mixture. a. فاتراتر shīva-rātri, m. a festival held on the fourteenth of the dark fortnight in the month of Phalguna (Feb.-March) (v. siva-rātri). s.

shorbā, m. broth, soup. p. شوربا

जूपे shūrp, m. a winnowing basket. s. जारता shūratā, f. heroism, prowess. s. شورتا shorish, f. tumult, insurrection, con-

سورشر shorzsh, i. tumult, insurrection, confusion. p.

شورن shūran, m. an esculent root (Arum campanulatum); a plant (Bignonia indica). ..

shora, marshy, barren ground; m. nitre, saltpetre. shora-gar, m. a manufacturer of saltpetre. shore kā tezāb or 'araķi shora, nitric acid. p.

shoriyat, saline quality. p. شوريت

shoridan, to be distracted, &c. p. شوريدن

shorīda, disturbed, mad, desperately in love; faint, dejected. shorīda-ḥāl, mad, &c. shorīda-ḥāl;r, dejected, melancholy. p.

ज्ञीय shaurya, m. valour, heroism. ه. ज्ञायसाधन shav-sādhan, m. a mystical ceremony performed with a dead body. s.

प्रशुर shwasur, m. a father-in-law, a wife's or husband's father. s.

شوشرو shwashrū, f. a mother-in-law. s. شوشة shosha, m. an ingot; chips, rubbish, filth; a particle, a part; a lock of hair left on the top of the head. p.

shauk. m. desire, inclination, love; gaiety, cheerfulness; curiosity. shauk-zauk, m. pleusure, delight, gratification. a.

شوقي shauķī, loving, cheerful, desirous. a. shauķīn, intent upon, desirous; lascivious; m. a fancier, amateur. a.

shaukiya, m. the part of an epistle which follows the complimental address. a.

ज्ञांक shok, m. sorrow, grief. shokbhang, m. dissipating sorrow, s.

shaukat f. state, dignity, magnificence, majesty. shaukatu-l-ba'īr, a thistle. a.

شوكابت عاماية shūkā-puṭṭ, m. a gem, per-

कोकार्त्त shokārtta, pained, affected by sorrow. s.

शुकर shukar, m. a hog. s.

ब्रह्म shūkshma, minute, small, subtile. ه. क्यूब्स shūkshma, minute, small, subtile. ه. क्यूबसीट shūk-kīṭ, m. a caterpillar. ه. क्यूबसीट shūk, m. drying; intumescence; pulmonary consumption. ه.

भोषस shokhan, m. suction, sucking, drying up. s.

जाल shūl, m. a pike, a dart ; a sharp pain, cholic, gout, &c.; an astrological Yog. shūl-shatru, m. the castor-oil plant (Ricinus communis). shūl-hat, m.

জান্তা sholā, m. Æschynomene paludosa (Rozb.), the wood of which, being very light and spongy, is used by fishermen for floating their nets: a variety of toys, such as artificial birds and flowers, are made of it: garlands of these flowers are used in marriage ceremonies: when charred it answers the purpose of

shūlā, m. a brick-kiln. d.

shola, m. a dish consisting of rice and pulse boiled together, and given to sick persons. p.

ब्राली shūlī, suffering sharp pain, having the cholic, &c. s.

shum, black ; unfortunate, unhappy, disgraceful, vile; miser, niggard shūm-tab', ill-tempered. shūm-kadam, unlucky, bad (omen). shūm-mizāj, stingy.a. shomārī, lazy, indolent; also laziness, شوماري

يومرّا shūmṛā, m. }ugly,miserly,avaricious. a.

shūmṛī, f.∫ شومزى

shūmṛī, f. a kind of fried food. h. shūmī, شومي f. stinginess, niggardli-

shūmiyat, ا ness. a.

ज़ीया shon, m. the Sone river, which falls into the Ganges above Patna; a flower (Bignonia indica); a red sort of sugar-cane. s.

ज्ञों ज्ञीं जा shonit, red, crimson, purple; m. blood, saffron. s.

शोशितोपल shonitopal, m. a ruby. s. शीरिडक shaundik, m. a distiller and vender of spirituous liquors. s.

जी खिन्नो shaundihī, f. a female keeper شونڈکی of a tavern or dram-shop. s.

شون رتن शोबरान shon-ratna, m. a ruby. s. شونية आ्य shūnya, empty, void; m. the air, sky, ether; a vacuum; a cypher. shūnyatā, f. vacuity, vanity, unreality. shūnya-vādī, m. an atheist, a Bauddha. s.

شوهر shauhar, m. a husband. p.

shoī, (in comp.) washing. p.

شویت shwet, white; m. white (the colour); the planet Venus; the sixth of the fabulous mountains encircling the globe; one of the minor dwipas, or divisions of the world, shwet dwip, called also chandra-dwip. shwet-dhātu, m. chalk; the milk-atone, opal or chalcedony. shwet-sarp, m. a tree (Tapia cratæva); a white anake. shwet-hasti, m. a white elephant.

कार्त shwetark, m. gigantic swallow-wort (Asclepias gigantea) with white flowers. s.

shah, m. a king; check (atchess); in comp means great, large, excelling, &c. shah-zor, stout, gallant, strong, brave, heroic. shah-zorī; f. valour, heroism. shah-zawār, a good rider, a jockey, a horsebreaker. shah-māt, check-mate. p.

shihāb or shahāb, m. bright stars, falling stars; twinkling, shining; red; flame. a.

shahād, m. evidences, witnesses. a.

shahādat, f. evidence, testimony; martyrdom. a.

shahāmat, f. generosity, bravery. a. shahāna, royal, princely (clothes,&c.).p. شهانه shah-bālā, m. the companion of a bridegroom. p. h.

shah-bandar, m. a royal or free port; the principal officer at a sea-port. p.

shah-bandarī, f. the office or situation of shah-bandar. p.

shah-par, m. strongest feather in a bird's شهير shahtara, m. Oldenlandia biflora. p.

shahtūt, a mulberry. p. شهتوت

shahtīr, m. a beam. p. شهتبر

shah-chāl, f. a term used at chess when the king only can move. p.h.

shahd, m. honey (cor. shahat, sahat, or shat). shahad-makkhi, f. a bee. p.

شهدا shuhadā (pl. of شهدا), martyrs. a.

शहदा shuhda, m. a rake, prodigal, dehauchee, blackguard, scoundrel, vagabond. shuhdā-shi-kasta, ruined and wretched. h.

ज़हदापन shuhdā-pan, raking, rakishness, debauchery, dissoluteness. h.

تنهر shahr, m. a lunar month. a.

shahr, m. a city. shahr-āshob, a disturber سبر of the peace of a city, a mistress; a kind of verses; shahr-panāh, f. wall or entrenchments round a town, shahr-pārā, m. suburbs. shahr-khabrā, m. a quiduunc, an iutelligencer. shahr-dār, m. a birdcatcher, a huntsman. shahr-gharīb, m. a stranger, a traveller. p.

shuhrat, f. renown, fame; divulging. celebrating. a.

shah-rukh, m. a term used at chess. shah-rukhā, J According to Hyde it شهرخا

simply denotes a check to the king with a castle or rook (as we call it). I have recently examined this subject, however, and I find that it means a divergent check on the part of the knight, or any inferior piece, at once attacking the king and the castle (which latter is the best piece on the Oriental board); such a coup generally leads to victory. generally leads to victory. p.

shahrag, f. the great vein in the arm. p. shahr-gasht, a marriage procession; شهر کشت a patrol. p.

shah-rawā, (lit.) "king's currency," depreciated money, made of leather. p.

shuhra, m. fame, rumour, report, reputation. shuhra,e āfāķ, renowned. a.

shahrī, m. a citizen; adj. of or belonging to the city. p.

ישארטו shahryar, m. a prince, a king. p. شهرياري shahryārī, f. royalty, sovereignty. p. shahriyat, f. peopling, cultivating. p. shahzāda, a prince. p.

shahzādī, a princess. p. شهزادي

shahlā, having dark grey eyes, with a شيلا shade of red. a.

shahnā,ī, a clarion, a hautboy. p. shahanshāh, a great king, an emshahanshah, J peror. p.

هی shahanshāhī, f. sovereignty, empire.p. shah-war, worthy of a king, regal; the

most precious kind of pearl. p.

shahryat, f. concupiscence, lust, desire, appetite. shahwat-angez, lust-exciting, lascivious. shahwat-parast, addicted to lasciviousness. a.

شهوتي shahwatī, lascivious, lustful. a.

shuhūd (pl. of شاهد), evidences, testimonies; adj. manifested. a.

شهور shuhūr (pl. of شهور), months. a.

شهى shahī, f. royalty; adj. royal, kingly. p. شهيد shahīd, killed; (sub.) a martyr (any Muhammadan killed in battle is so called). shahīd honā, n to be killed; (met.) to fall desperately in love. a. shai, f. a thing, an object. a.

shaiyād, an impostor, a cheat. a.

شيطان shayāṭīn (pl. of شيطان), devils,

ज्ञायाल shayālu, sleepy, slothful, slug-ज्यालक shyālah, m. a wife's brother. s. क्यालको shyālkī, f. a wife's sister. s.

क्याम shyām or shyāma, black or dark blue; m. a sacred fig-tree at Prayāg or Allahabad. shyāmatā, f. blackness. shyām-bhās, black as jet. s.

ज्यामा shyāmā, f. a small singing bird with black plumage, commonly called shāmā. s.

ज्यामाक shyāmāh, m. a kind of grain, called also sānwān (Panicum frumentaceum or colonum). s. अथानल shyāmal, black or dark blue. s.

سيب sheb, m. a descent, declivity; adv. under, below. p.

शीमालिका shīphālikā, f. a flower (Nyctanthes arbor-tristis). s.

जीत shit, cold, chilly; m. cold, numbness, frigidity; cold weather, or the rainy, dewy, and cold season. shītatā, f. coldness. shīt-kāl, m. cold season. shīt-har, removing cold. s. न्यांत्र श्रीतार्त skitartta, chilled, suffering from cold. s. [gem, crystal. s.

ग्रीताइमन shītāshman, m. the moon-شيتانس श्रीतांञ shītānsu, m. camphor. عيتانس

भीतल shītal, cool, cold, benumbed : m. or skītaltā, f. cold, coldness. s.

شيتهليم श्रीपट्प shaithilya, m. looseness, laxity, flaccidity. s.

न्त्रां श्रीत्प shaitya, m. cold, coldness. s.

شيخ shai<u>kh</u> (vulg. she<u>kh</u>), m. a venerable old man; a chief, a prelate; a title taken by the descendants of the prophet, and given to those who become proselytes to Muḥammadanism. a.

she khan-pur, m. a town inhabited by descendants of the prophet. a. h.

shai<u>kh</u>ū<u>kh</u>at, shai<u>kh</u>ūkhiyat, }f. old age. a.

shekhī or shaikhī, f. boasting, bragging, domineering. a.

shaid, deceit, hypocrisy. shed or shid, the sun; clear, shining. p.

شيدا shaida, mad; deeply in love. p.

sher, m. a tiger, a lion. sheri ābī, m. an alligator. sheri kālī, (the effigy of a tiger) a person only fit to be looked at, a braggart. sheri gardun, m. the sun; the sign Leo. h.

shīr, m. milk. shīr-<u>kh</u>urda, a suckling. shīr-dār, milk, giving much milk. shīr-shakar, a kind of silk cloth; affection. shīr-garm, milk-warm, luke-warm. shīr-māl, f. bread made with milk. shīr-mast, a fine plump suckling. p.

shīrāz, a city in the south of Persia, شيرا celebrated as the birthplace of the poets Sa'dī and Ḥāfiz. p

shīrāza, m. the stitching of the back of a book; sewing buttonholes. shīrāza-bandī, f. the binding of a book. p.

shīrāzī, of or relating to Shīrāz, a شيرازي native of that place, p.

شيرانه sherāna, fierce as a tiger or lion. p.

 $shar{\imath}r$ - $\underline{kh}isht$, a species of manna. p.

ज्ञीमें shīrsha, m. the head. shīrshachhed, m. decapitating. s.

شيرى ज्ञीमें shirnā, thin, small; wasted, de-जीवीता shīrnatā, f. emaciation, wither-

shernī, f. a lioness, a tigress. p. h.

shīrnī, f. (cor. of shīrīnī) sweetmeats. &c. offered in memory of saints, &c. p.

شيروا shīrwā, m. broth, soup. d.

شيرة shīra, m. syrup, juice of fruit, new wine, must. shīra,e rewand, gamboge. shīra,e jan, the sap of existence essence of life. p. sheri, f. part of a ship; adj. milky. p. sheri, f. boldness, fierceness; adj. of or relating to a tiger or lion. p.

شيرين shīrīn, sweet; pleasant, gentle, affable; f. beauty, splendour. shīrīn-zabān, eloquent, sweet-spoken, affable. shīrīn-zabānī, f. eloquence, affability. shīrīn-tab', of gentle manners or mild disposition. p. shīrīnī, f. sweetness; eloquence. p.

مثيش क्षेम shesh, m. remainder, leavings, rest, balance; end; the serpent Shesh-nāg. shesh-rātri, f. the last watch of the night. shesh-kāl, the last term,

time of death. ه. هيش shīsh, m. lead (in Urdū sīsā). d.

ज्ञानस्या sheshāvasthā, f. the last state or condition of life.

बाई shesha-shā,ī (sesh-sā,ī), he who sleeps on the serpent Shesha, Vishņu. s.

আ্লি হাছিল shīsham, f. a kind of wood (Dalbergia sissoo, Roxb.), the Indian rosewood. s.

जीवनाग shesh-nāg, m. the serpent Shesha, king of the lower regions (v. sesh-nāg). s.

shīsha, in. glass, a bottle, a glass.
shīsha-bāshā, very delicate, tender. shīsha-gar, a glass-maker. shīsha-garī, f. glass-making. shīsha-maḥall, a glazed palace or house, an apartment fitted up with mirrors. p.

شيشي shīshī, f. a small glass, a phial. p.

شيطانیّ shaiṭān, m. the devil, Satan. shaiṭān kī ānt, the devil's guts, or any thing long and winding (as a lane). h.

شيطاني shaiṭānī, devilish, diabolical. a. شيطاني shaiṭanat f. devil's tricks, wicked-

ness. a. sexim shī'a, m. a follower of the sect of Alī, a

sectary (see Sale's Koran, Prelim. Disc. sect. 8). a. هندي shiya'ī, of or belonging to the sect of Alī, a Shiyaite. a.

شيفته shefta, distracted, mad, enamoured. p. بالمانية ज़ीकर shikar, m. thin rain or rain driven by wind. ه.

जोसर shekhar, m. a garland of flowers worn on the crown of the head; a crest. s.

quick, hasty, fast; adv. soon, quick, speedily; m. parallax. shīghratā, f. quickness. shīghra-gāmī, swift-going. s.

ब्रालिङ shīl, m. nature, quality, disposition, good conduct or disposition, observance of the laws and morals; adj. well-disposed, well-behaved. s.

बाल shail, mountainous, rocky, mountaineer; m. a mountain; bitumen, storax; a sort of collyrium. s.

shīlān, a tablecloth. p.

شيلم shīlam, birdlime, cement. d.

شيلوان श्रील्यान shīl wān, of good or amiable disposition, well-conducted. s.

ज्ञापन shayan, m. sleep; a bed, a couch; copulation. s.

شين shīn, a kind of large tray. d.

شين shain, disgrace, shaine. shīn, a miser. shaiyin, shameful. a.

شيو श्रीय shaiv, m. a worshipper of Shiva. s. श्रीयाल shaivāl, m. an aquatic plant (Vallisneria octandra). s. [tion. s.

شيون श्वन shewan or shīwan, grief lamentashewa, m. business, trade, profession; manner, habit, custom; amorous looks. shewa-dār, an artist, a tradesman; expert, skilful, clever. p.

شيع shiya, the neighing of a horse. p.

ज्येन shyen, m. a hawk. shyeni, f. the female hawk. s.

ص

called sād i muhmala or sādi ghair mankūţa, the fourteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the seventeenth Persian, and the twentieth Hindustani. Strictly speaking, this letter is purely Arabian or Semitic, but in a few Persian words it has, in modern times, been substituted for the original sin, to distinguish such words from others of a different signification, as sad originally sad, one hundred, and shast originally shast, sixty (to prevent their being confounded with sad, a wall, and shast, an aim): it has no corresponding letter in the Sanskrit alphabet, and in Persia and India its pronunciation is hardly distinguishable from that of sin; but among the Arabs its sound is stronger than that of the latter, and with a mixture of w. reckoning by abjad its value is ninety. It is used as an abbreviation for safar, the name of the second month in the Arabian kalendar. Also, being the initial of the title suba-dar, q. v., it is usually affixed by him as a cypher to zamindārī grants, as a mark of authenticacation. a.

ج مابر ṣābir, patient, enduring. a.

بري بَabirī, f. patience, endurance. a.

مابّی $s \tilde{a} b u n$, a. soap; hence Gr. $\Sigma \acute{a} \pi \omega \nu$. a.

يَّ مَابُونِي sābūnī, m. a soapmaker; f. a mixture of almonds, honey, and oil of sesame, a species of sweetmeat. a. p.

adj. possessed of, endowed with, &c. sāḥibi ikhtiyar, possessed of free election, or option. sāḥibi akhlāk, possessed of good morals or of good manners. sāḥibi tāj, possessed of the crown, a king. sāḥibi takht, possessor of the throne, a king. sāḥibi tamkanat, possessed of dignity: it is also used in composition without

the iṣāfat, as ṣāḥib-jamāl, beautiful. ṣāḥib-khāna, master of the house. ṭāḥib-dii or ṣāḥib-naẓar, intelligent, a man of worth and sanctity. ṭāḥib-kamāl, perfect, excellent. ṭāḥibi murauwat, (in law) a gentlemen (lit. man of politeness). a.

sāhibān (Pers. pl. of صاحب), masters, gentlemen, &c. sāhibān i 'ālī shān, the gentlemen of high dignity, generally applied to the Honourable E. I. Company, or their European servants in India. a. sāhib-kirān, m. an invincible hero, a great emperor; lit. tord of the auspicious conjunction, i.e. one who was born under a peculiarly favourable aspect of the planets, as was the case with Timūr or Taimūr (vulgarly called Tamerlane), who is accordingly called sāhib-kirān by his biographers. One of the emperors of Delhi, Shāh-jahān had also the title of sāḥib-kirāni gānī, the second lord of the conjunction.

sāhib-hirānī, the state or dignity sāhiba, f. a lady, mistress. a.

fof a sahib-kiran. a.

ه ماحيي sāḥibī, f. rule, command, lordship; a kind of grape so called. عَمْهُونَا مِنْهُ مَا اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ

sādir, produced, derived, happened, arrived, passéd, issued. sādir-honā or -shudan, n. to be produced, derived, emerged, issued, &c. a.

sādih, true, just, sincere. sādiķu-l-ķaul, speaking truth, sincere of speech. a.

بَمَّانِةِ مَادِقَى sādiķī, f. sincerity, truthfulness. a.

sā', the bat for playing at chaugūn, or horse shinty; a dry measure of four mudds, each mudd being equal to one and one-third ratl: according to Wilson it is a grain measure of about seven to eight pounds. a.

بق بَهُ عَلَيْهِ بَهُ عَلَيْهِ بَهُ عَلَيْهِ بَهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ

عَانِي عَرِّمَ , clean, clear, pure, candid, innocent. عَالَ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَمُ عَلَمْ عَلَمُ عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ ع

sāfī, f. clearness, purity; sincerity, candour; a filter, or cloth through which drinks, medicines, &c. are strained; a dishclout or cloth for wiping with; adj. pure, clean, &c. (v. ṣāf). ṣāfī-nāma or ṣāfī-khāṭṭ, m. a general release, discharge from an obligation (v. rāzī-nāma under rāzī). a.

sāliḥ, good, apt, fit, proper; m. a man of probity and honour; a sedate steady person (opposite to euthusiast); name of a patriarch. a.

sāliḥaṇ, justly, uprightly. a.

بقانه بقانه, f. (of صالح), virtuous, chaste. a. بقسنه بقسنز, silent, inanimate, irrational. a. بقانه بقسنن بقسنن بقسنه بقسنه

name of a bird. sabāḥ.-l-khair or ṣabāḥ-kum bi-l-khair (morning salutation), good day, good morning to you. 'ale-s-ṣabāḥ, on or in the morning. a.

باحت sabāḥat, f. beauty, gracefulness. a. eabbāgh, m. a dyer, one whose business is to dye. a.

بمان ṣabān or ṣubān, to-morrow. d.

جياعي ṣabā,ī, of or relating to a gentle

subh, f. morning, dawn. subh-khezā or -kheziyā, a set of thieves who rise early in the morning and steal before people are awake. subh-daw, dawn of day. subhi sādik, dawn of day. subhi kāzih, the false dawn, just before daybreak. subh-gāh or -gahān, the early dawn. subh-gāhī, of or relating to the early dawn. a.

subḥan, in the morning, at dawn. a.

sabr, f. patience, endurance. sabr-k., a. to wait. sabir, a species of aloes. a.

sabūh, the dawn of day; a morning draught; wine which is drunk in the morning. a.

مبوحي ṣahūḥī, a wine-bottle, a morning draught. عبلت والمتابع draught, or as the Scotch have it still more literally "his morn." a.

جمبور ṣabūr, patient, mild, enduring. a.

sabūrā). a. سبورا sabūrā). a.

sabūrī, f. patience, forbearance. a.

إن ṣabī, m. a boy, a youth, a minor. a.

subyān or sibyān, pl. boys, youths. a. مبيان sabīḥ, beautiful; of a fine complexion. a.

مبية sabiya, f. a damsel, a girl, child; a

the companions of Muhammad. a. [serts. a.

إِنَّ saḥārā or sahārī (pl. of صحاري), desaḥḥāf, m. a bookbinder, a bookseller,

a librarian. a. [leaves, books. a.

saḥā,if (pl. of محائف بuḥīfa), pagės, صحائف, (pl. of صحد), companions,

suhbat, f. companionship, society; an assembly, a fair; coition; discourse. suhbat-barār, an acquaintance. suhbat-barārī, being acquainted, acquaintance. suhbat-dārī, f. keeping company with, associating, acquaintance, a.

suḥbatī, a companion, a comrade. a.

sihhat, f. health, entireness, perfection, integrity, accuracy. sikhat-khāna, m. a necessary. a.

sahrā, m. a desert, a plain. sahrā-nishīn, m. a hermit living in the desert. saḥrā-naward or saḥrā-gard, wandering in the desert. a.

suhrā,ī,) wild, desert; relating to sahrā,iyā,) the desert. a.

sahra (for), a desert, &c. a.

şaḥn, m. a court-yard, an area; a large cup or goblet; a small dish or plate, a kind of cloth. a. saḥnah, f. (v. sahnah) a plate, dish. a. ṣaḥiḥ, accurate, just, pure, perfect, entire, sound, certain. sahīh-k., a. to sign, to correct, to rectify. a. şaḥīfa, m. a book, a leaf, a page, a sakhra, name of a jinn or demon; a sad, hundred. sad-pā or sad-pāya, a centipede. **ad-man**, being a hundred mans (vulgarly "maunds") in weight. p. sadā, f. sound, tone, echo, voice, noise. a. sadārat, f. the office of prime minister or of chief justice, a بمداق sadāk, a marriage settlement made by the husband on the wife. a. sadāķat, f. sincerity, friendship. a. sad-barg, m. (lit. a hundred leaves), a kind of flower (Ross glandulifera, Roxb.). p. şad-dar, the hundred gates, the title of one of the books of the Parsis. p. sadr, f. the breast; exaltation, pre-eminence; chief, supreme; government. sadri a'zam, the prime minister. şadri şudūr, the chief judge, the lord chancellor. şadr dīwānī 'adālat, the supreme court of justice, 'he Company's chief civil court in India. şadr faw dārī 'adālat, the chief criminal court (v. Wilson's Gb.ssary). a. şad-ranj, (lit. the hundred vexations) the game of eness (so called). p. sadr-nishīn, one who holds the first صدرنشين dignity, or sits in the highest place; a prime minister, president of an assembly. a.p [pearl. a. [pearl. a. enduf, f. a shell, a pearl, mother of صدق, m. truth, veracity, sincerity. a. adķa, m. alms; propitiatory offerings; صدقه volw.tary alms in contradistinction to those enjoined by l.w. sadke-jānā or -honā, n. to become a sacrifice for the welfare, &c. of another; to become entirely devoted to another. sadke k. to sacrifice one's self for the salvation of another. a. sadma, m. a blow, a stroke of fortune, adversity, collision, an adventure. a. ad-nār, an aggregate or company of a hundred. p. שנים sudur, (pl of صدور) breasts; ministers, بمدوق șadūk, true, faithful, a sincere friend. adīķ, ا به adīķ, a faithful witness of

the truth, an epithet applied to Joseph, &c. a.

sarāḥat, f. being pure or genuine; palpableness; pureness; adj, pure, unadulterated. a.

إمدى ṣadī, a century, a centenary. p.

sarāhatan, publicly, evidently clearly. a. surāhī, a goblet, a jug, a long-necked صراحي flask. surāhi-bardār, the carrier of the flask or gob.et. surāķī dār, shaped in the form of a surāķī (a pearl). a. جراط $ir ilde{a}t$, f. a road; the bridge over the bottomless pit, across which good Moslems expect to pass into Paradise. sirātu l-mustakīm, the right way, i.e. the Muḥammadan religion. surāt, a long sword. a. earraf, m. a banker, a money-changer, صراف an officer employed to ascertain the value of different currencies, vulgarly called a shroff; hence, according to Gladwin, the Anglo-Indian term shroffing, which signifies "the examining, sorting, and weighing the various kinds of rupis, to fix each to its distinct species, discard the refuse, and settle the batta upon all, according to the price of the day, in order to establish the value in standard or sicca rupīs." sarrāfa, m the place where bankers صرافة transact their business, a bank, an exchange. a. arrāfī, f. banking, money-changing. a. صرافي sarşar, f. a cold boisterous wind. a. sar', f. the epilepsy, the falling sickness ; صرع a mode, a species. a. [mixed. a. جirf, merely, only, alone, pure, un--sarf, changed or expended; m. ex صرف penditure; the orthographical and etymological parts of grammar; dexterity; increase, gain; changing, turning, converting; vicissitudes of fortune. sarf o nahw, f. etymology and syntax, grammar in general, sarf-honā or -shudan, to be squandered or expended. a. şarfa or surfa, f. expense; profusion, profit, surplus, redundancy, addition; the twelfth mansion of the moon, a star in the tail of Leo. a. sarfī, m. an etymologist, a grammarian ; adj. grammatical. a. [silver). a. surra, m. a purse (filled with gold or sarīḥ, apparent, palpable, evident. a. sarīḥan, clearly, openly, plainly. a. sarīr, grating, scratching sound of a صرير pen, or of a door on rusty hinges. a. يعب şa'b, hard, difficult, arduous, rough, troublesome, disagreeable, disobedient, stubboru, perverse. a. ية صعوبت "u'ūbat, f. difficulty, trouble. a. معوی $su'\bar{u}d$, m. ascent, surmounting. a. şa'na, a kind of sparrow with a red head, a sort of waterfowl. a. مغار sighār (pl. of صغير), small. sighār o kibar, the small and great, the populace at large. a sighar, smallness, minuteness. a. ب عير sugharā (pl. of صغير), the small, the in-[of a syllogism. a. عغريل sugh ā, less, least; m. the minor term aghīr, slender, inferior, junior. saghirsinn, of tender age. a.

مغيري saglūrī, f. infancy, childhood. a. صفيري saff, f. series, order, line, rank, file, row, a mat. saff-ārā, a marshaller of troops. saff-ārā,ī, the act of marshalling troops. saff-bāndhnā, to draw up in ranks. saff-jang, f. the ranks of war, the field of battle. saff-saff, in military order, in battlearray. soff-dar, a rank-breaker, a valiant warrior. saff-dari jang, the disperser of the ranks of war, a title frequently given to a successful commander. a.

lime $saf\bar{a}$, f. purity, cleanness; pleasure, content. $saf\bar{a}an$ $s\bar{a}f$ (smack smooth), without a trace or vestige. a.

صفات sifāt (pl. of صفت), good qualities. a. چifātī, artificial, acquired (applied to qualities not innate). a.

مفاك saffāk (for سفاك saffāk, q.v.). a. بفاط saffāk, q.v.). a. بنام ين بنام إلى ين بنام إلى الله عنه عنه عنه الله عنه عنه عنه الله عنه الله عنه الله عنه الله عنه الله عنه الله عنه ال

sifāhānī, a native of, or relating to "Ispahan. parda,e sifāhānī, a species of melody peculiar to Ispahan, said to resemble the Scottish melodies. p.

ي مفاعي ṣafā,ī, f. purity, cleanness. ṣafā,ī batānī, to reject a petition without ceremony, to refuse flatly. a.

sifat, f. praise; quality, attribute; manner, description; a noun adjective; like, resembling. a.

safha, m. a page, surface, face. a.

safar or safaru-l-muzaffar, m. the second month of the Muhammadan year. On the 20th day of this month is held the festival of Sur-o-tan, in commemoration of the junction of the head and body of Husain. The 28th and the last days of this month are reckoned unfortunate; the former on account of Husain's being poisoned by his wife; the latter, because destructive vegetables are supposed to be produced on that day. sifr, m. a cipher. a.

safrā, m. bile, yellow. a.

ب به safrānī, bilious. safrā,ī-mizāj, of a bilious constitution. a. مفراي safra,ī, purity, cleanness. a.

ب مفوق sufūf (pl. of صف), ranks, lines. a. مفوق sifahān (for Ispahān or Isfahān, q.v.), a city of Persia, formerly the capital of that empire. p. sifahānī, a native of Sifahān or Is-

safī, pure, just, righteous; the name of a Persian dynasty that reigned from 1503 to 1736, founded by Shāh Ismā'il şafī, and overturned by Nādir Shāh. a.

safīr, f. sound, whistling, a hissing noise, blaving, singing (as a bird); a sapphire. a.

جفيل ṣafīl (for faṣīl), an entrenchment, fortification. d.

به جمالة, voice, invitation, information, annunciation. بناة (for بناء, q.v.), conjunction, &c. a. ملابت بمالة بم

salāt, prayer, especially one of the five stated prayers enjoined on good Musahmāns in the course of the twenty-four hours; the first chapter of the kur,ān. a.

ملاح salāh, f. peace, concord, treaty; rectitude, integrity; advice, counsel; adj. advisable. a.

salāḥiyat, f. virtue, chastity, integrity. a.

ملب salb, f. crucifixion; burning; teasing, fretting, vexing. sulb, the loins, offspring. a.

مالية صلى بيدالة, descended from, begotten by. a.

sulh, f. peace, reconciliation, treaty, truce, concord. sulhi ikh(iyārī, a voluntary reconciliation. sulhi kahrī, compulsory composition. sulhi kull, f. perfect reconciliation, definitive treaty. sulh-nāma, a treaty of peace. a.

sulahā (pl. of صالح), the pious, the just; men of wisdom or counsel. a.

sulha (also sulhat), m. friendship. a.

sal'am, a contraction (added often to the name of Muhammad), formed from the abbreviation of the words salla-l-lāh'alaihi wa sallam, the blessing and peace of God be with him. a.

صلوات , prayers, benedictions. a. (صلوة pl. of صلوات), prayers, bene-

إن ṣalāt, f. prayer, benediction; compassion, or mercy of God. a.

sila, m. conjunction, connection; a present. sila, e rihm, intercourse with relatives within the forbidden degree. harfi sila, a conjunctive particle. a.

may he bless, or may he be gracious; as. salla-l-lāh 'alaihi or 'alaihim, may God be gracious unto him or them. a.

مليب salīb, hard, three-cornered; m. a crucifix, a cross. a. [deaf and dumb. a.

summ (pl. of onl), deaf. summun buhm, samt, f. silence. simmat, adverse fortune. samut, silent. a.

جمد ṣamad, a lord, a master of a family; the Most High; perpetual, eternal. a.

عبدان ṣamadān, everlasting, eternal, diovine. a. عبدى ṣamadī,

samṣām, f. a sharp sword. a.

samagh, gum. samaghi hamāmā, gum ammoniac. samaghi 'arabī, gum arabic. a.

samūt, silent. a.

جميم ṣamīm, pure, unmixed, sincere. a. مميمي ṣamīmī, صنديد ṣanādīd (pl. of صنديد), kings, princes.

,boxes,trunks.a.(صندوق anādīķ(pl.of),boxes,trunks.a.

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sandal, m. sandal-wood. a.

sandalāsā, m. a flat stone on sandalauṭā, which sandal-wood is ground. h. a.

eandalānī, a dealer in sandal-wood. a. مندلي sandalī, of the colour of sandal-wood; made of sandal-wood; f. a kind of chair; name of a city of Kashmir; m. a sort of eunuch; one whose parts of generation have been entirely extracted. a.

sandūk, f. and m. a box, a trunk, a chest. sandūki turbat, a sarcophagus. a.

ب بandūķ-cha, m. a small box, a cas-ب بandūķchī, f. ket. a.

مندوقه sandūķa, a coffer, a casket, a bier. a. ومندوقي sandūķī, like a box (applied to a tomb, or to the scabbard of a sword made in that form). a. e. san' or sun', creation, work, action, preparation. sin', clever-handed. a.

san'at, f. profession, trade, art; mystery, miracle. san'at-gar, an artist. a.

sinf, species, kind, sort. a.

sanam, m. an idol; a mistress, lover, sweetheart; the name of a game among children: one says sanam ā.ī, the idol or sweetheart is come; and asks whence? in which dress is she clothed? what does she eat? &c.; with whatever letter the answer to the first question begins, those to the others must begin with the same, otherwise the person failing is condemned, by way of penalty, to imitate the voice of some animal, as a cock or ass, &c. a.

عنمخانه ṣanam-<u>kh</u>āna, m. an idol tem-عنمكدة ṣanam-kada, ple. a. p.

sanaubar, m. fir, pine, any cone-bearing صنوبر tree. a.

مواب sawāb, m. (hitting the mark) rectitude; a virtuous action, a happy issue, success. a.

şaub, m. side, tract, way. a.

sūbajāt (pl. of صوبع), provinces. a. موبع sūba, m. a province, one of the large divisions of the Mogul empire, such as Bengal, Bahar, &c.; a governor (term peculiar to Hindūstān). a.

a of a province; a military officer among Indian troops, whose rank corresponds to that of captain. a. p.

sūba-dārī, the office of lieutenant of a province; viceroyalty. sūba-dārī abwāb, taxes imposed by the sūba-dār in addition to the fixed rates. sūba-dārī parwāna, an order issued by a sūba-dārī. a. v.

saut, f. sound, voice, clamour, noise, calling for help, shout, shriek of distress. a.

şūr, a trumpet, a clarion. şiwar oı şuwar (pl. of şurāt), figures, forms. a.

sūrat, f. form, face, countenance, appearance, portrait; manner; condition, state. dar sūrat or dar sūrate-ki, in case, provided that. sūrat-āshnā, an acquaintance. sūrat-ikāl, f. a written statement of facts. sūrat-iarām, plausible, whose appear ance promises much more than events will justify specious, superficial, fair without and foul within. sūrat nāma, a written account of an estate or transaction. a.

sūrata<u>n</u>, apparently, extrinsically. a.

ي مورتبند sūrat-band, m. a painter or statuary, a maker of effigies. sūrat-bandī or sūrat-garī, f. the art or profession of painting or statuary. a. p.

ب جورى sūrī, exterior, apparent. a.

m. wool, and applied to silk, thread, and cotton. a.

 $s\bar{u}f\bar{\imath}$, wise, pious, intelligent; m. a $s\bar{u}f\bar{\imath}$, or one of a peculiar sect of Musalmān devotees (so called), who are said to be freethinkers or pantheists on matters of religion: outwardly they conform to the vulgar creed, but are looked upon with great suspicion by the more orthodox. a.

ي موفيان sūfiyān, pl. religious brethren of the sect of sūfis. a.

saulat, f. violence, fury, impetuosity. a. جمولت, m. fasting, a fast; one who fasts; a Christian church; silent. saum salāt, f. fasting and prayer. a.

sauma', m. a monastery, a cloister, a cell, a hermitage. a.

sahbā, a kind of red wine. a.

sahīl, the neigh (of a horse). a.

saiyād, m. a hunter, a fowler. a.

صيادي saiyādī, f. hunting, fowling, shooting, &c. a.

siyām, fasting. shahri siyām, the month of fasting, i.e. ramazān. a. [up. a.

ميان siyān, m. keeping, preserving, laying صيانت siyānat, f. defence, guarding, keeping, preserving, support. a.

چنت sīt, fame, renown, celebrity. a.

şaid, f. game, prey, animal pursued, fished for, &c. said-andāz, or -bāz, or -gar. a sportsman. said-andāzī, the pursuit of game, the chase, &c. a. عبرف sairaf, mabanker or money-changer;

sairafī, an examiner of coine, jewels, and precious stones; a deceiver, a cheat (v. sarrāf). a.

sayyigh, m. a liar, an inventor of fic-

a word declinable and derivative; the mood of a verb, conjugation, derivation; trade, profession; a form of words used in marriage ceremonies and other occasions, such as the adoption of children, &c. a.

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saif, summer, especially May and June. saiyif, the summer rains. a.

aaikal, m. scouring, polishing, clearing, furbishing; the polishing instrument. saikal-gar, a polisher, an armourer. a.

saiķalī, scoured, polished. a.

sīn (for chīn), the empire of China. a.

ميني بِيَّسَة, relating to China, Chinese; a fine kind of porcelain. a.

saihūn, Mount Sion. a.

فن

the fifteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the eighteenth Persian, and the twenty-first in Hindustani: this letter's purely Arabic, and is said to have a mixed sound of d, th, and w, only to be acquired from natives of Arabia Proper; but in Persia and India its sound is the same as that of ze: in reckoning by abjad it stands for 800.

بَعُلْنِط بَعُمُنِير m. a governor, ruler, master, possessor. عَقَانِياً dbiţı-l-kull, omnipotent (God), ruler of all. a.

مابطكي بَabiṭagī, being according to law or rule. a.p.

ج ضابطه بيقbita, m. canon, ordinance, law, rule, regulation; a list, a catalogue. ه.

خاحك يَقَابُنه, satirist, mocker; name of a poet. a.

غارب zārib, beating, bruising, striking, stamping, coining. a.

ي غال zāll, straying; m. a prevaricator. a.

ت خامن zāmin, m. a surety, a sponsor, security, bail. hāzir-zāmin, security for personal appearance. māl-zāmin, security for the discharge of a debt. a.

ب بنار zāmin-dār, one who has bail or security, a person bailed. a.p.

zāminī, f. surety, bail. zāminī ḥabūl karnā, to admit as bail. a.

يَّ عَالَّع عَرَّبَّ , lost, destroyed, perished, fruitless, abortive. عَمَّنَ karnā, to lose, to destroy, to apply, (labour, &c.) to no purpose. `a.

zabt, m. government, direction, discipline; confiscation of property; regulation, check, control. sabt karnā, to confiscate, sequestrate, to take possession, to rule over, to watch, to preserve, to restrain, to control. zabt o rabt, rules and regulations. a.

جملون zabii, m. a confiscator; f. confiscation, sequestration; adj. seized, confiscated. a.

zajūr, melancholy, peevish, fretful. a. عبور zuḥā, m. breakfast-time, that part of zuḥā, the day, about half-way between sunrise and meridian (i.e. the brightest part of

the day). 'idu-z-zuhā, f. name of a festival celebrated on the loth of zi-hiji, when an animal is sacrificed in commemoration of Abraham's sacrifice of his son Ismā'ıl. According to the Sunni sect it was Ismā'il and not Isaac that Abraham was about to sacrifice. Some Shi'as maintain, like us, that it was Isaac, a

zaḥḥāh, name of a Persian king famed for his cruelty and oppression.

تعنامت بي za<u>kh</u>āmat, f. being great, thick, and bulky. h.

zidd, f. contrary, opposite. zidd-k., to oppose, to spite, to contradict. a.

ي مندي aiddi, perverse, contradictory, naughty and unmanageable (as a child). a.

ضدين ziddain (dual of ضدين), opposites, any two things that are totally opposed to each other, as east and west &c. a.

zarr, m. loss, damage, injury, distress. a. فراب zirāb, m. fighting, fencing, conquering; coiens. zarrāb, a coiner, mint-master. a.

عرب بarb, f. a blow; violence; multiplication in arithmetic; mode (of speech), form, species; striking; stamping, coining money, struck. zarba-lmagal, f. a proverb. dāra-z zarb, f. the mint office. zarb-zabānī, the multiplication table. a.

ضربات جarbāt (pl. of ضربه), blows. a.

zarba or zarbat,a blow, one single blow. a.

zarar, m. injury, damage, detriment, loss, ruin; affliction, anguish. a.

ضروب عurūb (pl. of ضرب, q. v.), modes of speech, &c. a.

غرور zarūr, necessary, expedient, unavoidable. pur-zarūr, highly necessary. jā,e zarūr or jāzarūr, a place of necessity, a privy. jā-zarūr phirnā, to pay a visit to the necessary. a.

بن جarūrat, f. force, violence, compulsion, constraint; want, indigence, necessity. bi-ج-عه rūrat, necessarily, by compulsion. a.

zarūratan, necessarily, per force. a.

ي غروري zarūrī, necessary, a thing needful. a. غروري zarūriyāt (pl. of zarūrī), things

يات zarūriyāt (pl. of zarūrī), things

چ فرير بر arir, blind (made so, not born so). a.

ي ضعف za'f or zu'f, m. infirmity, weakness, imbecility of mind or body. ه.

رضعفا يو يو af ā (pl. of ضعفا), weak persons. a.

za'if, weak, infirm, impotent, emaciated, feeble, frail, old. عَمْ أَرْا مُعْلَقُونُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّا وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالَّا لَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّالَّالِمُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّالَّالِمُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللَّالِمُواللَّالَّالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّالَّالِمُ اللَّالَّ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّالِ اللَّهُ وَ

غيفي za'if ī, weakness, exhaustion. a.

zil' or zilu', f. a side, part; a district, a division (in newspaper phraseology called a zillah); a column (in the page of a book); (in Hindūstān) the art of speaking with double meaning, so that the chain of both senses be uninterrupted through the discourse

zila'-dār', m. an officer who has the charge of the revenues of a zila'. zila'-dārī, f. the office or situation of zila'-dār. a.p.

zalal, m. an error, crime. a.

zamm, m. contraction, conjunction, incorporation; the mark or primitive vowel pesh, or short u, like our u in push. a.

غمان zamād, f. a bandage or fillet for binding the head or a wound; a plaster, or embrocation. a.

zimār, (in law) any thing disputed or uncertain, as debts, &c. a.

m. the being security or غمان zamānat, surety for another. zamānat-nāma, a deed of suretiship. a.

غمانا zamānan, by way of security. a.

ت بانت بamānat, m. عنانت zamānat, m. عنانت غيانة zamāna, f. bond. a.

ضهير amā,ir (pl. of ضهير), personal pronouns, &c. a.

zimn, m. the cover of a letter; the contents, any thing comprehended, contained, or inserted, subject, an idea, conception; suretiship, an obligation; aid, favour. a.

zimnan, comprehensively, by the bye. a.

zamma, the short vowel u; the whiskers. a. نمير zamīr, f. the mind, heart, thought, re-

zamīr, f. the mind, heart, thought, reflection, sense, conscience, conception, idea, comprehension; the personal pronoun. a.

بنيران zamīrān, sweet basil. p.

غيرى zamīrī, pronominal; of or relating to

تمييت zamīma, an addition, augmentation. a.

غمين zamīn, m. a sponsor a surety. a.

غنوا يَنْ عِنْ عَنْ عَنْ أَوْلَا لَهُ عَنْ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَّمُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَنْ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُوا اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُوا اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُوا اللَّهُ عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَيْكُوا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَّا عَلَّا عَلَا

zawābit (pl. of ضابطة), laws, rules, &c. a. غوابط ziyāfat, f. a feast, a banquet, convi-

vial entertainment; hospitality; invitation. a.

zaigham, m. a lion; adj. biting, tear-

نيغبي zaighamī, j ing, devouring. a. غيغبي zaif, hospitable, convivial; m. a

غيفت zaif, hospitable, convivial; m. a stranger, a guest. a.

عيفان zīfān or zaifān, pl. guests, strangers.a.p. zīk, m. anguisl, vexation, melancholy, affliction, anxiety, doubt, oppression of spirit, or any thing that tortures the mind, hippishness. zīku-n-na-fas, m. the asthma. zaik or zaiyik, contracted, narrow; (met.) a narrow-hearted miser. a.

ط

b to,e or tā, called tā e muhmala or ta,e ghair mankūta, the sixteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the nineteenth Persian, and twenty-second Hindistāni. This letter is purely Arabic or Semitic, but it is sometimes introduced in certain Persian words which were originally written with te, as tabarzad for tabarzad, sugar-candy. It has no corresponding character in Sanskrit, and in Arabic its genuine sound is stronger and harsher than that of the te. In reckoning by abjad, it stands for 9, and in almanacks for the sign Capricorn. [lent. a.

tāsa, m. a kind of drum. tāsa-nawāz, one who plays on the tāsa. tāsa-nawāzī, f. beating the tāsa, q. v. a. [tion. a.

رطاعت tā'āt (pl. of طاعات), acts of devo-

يق طاعت إلى dia'at, f. devotion, obedience, obsequiousness. a. [calumniator. a. يراية طاعري] إلى إلى المراية إلى المراية المر

ية بالمراقبة با

ي طاغي <u>tāgh</u>ī, violent, refractory; m. un insurgent, a leader of rebels. a.

ي طافع <u>tāfiḥ</u>, overflowing (pond or cistern); (met.) dead drunk, full of liquor. a.

tāk, m. an arched building, cupola; a recess in a wall, a window; unique, singular; odd (not even); fold, ply. tāki azrak, the azure vault of heaven. tāk par rakhnā, a. to refuse, to disobey; to neglect, to abandon (to lay on the shelf). tāk-juft, m. the game of odd or even. do-tāk, two-told. si-tāk, three-fold tāk honā, to be accomplished, to be superior. a. p.

tākat, f. strength, power, force, patience, ability. tākat se tāk honā, to be weak, feeble, powerless. a.

يَّ dim. of tākcha, m. (dim. of tāk) a little recess, a niche; a small window. a.

ر طاقه $tar{a}ka$, a single garment or piece of cloth. p_{ullet}

ي طاقي tāķī, wall-eyed (a horse); f. froth of

يَّ طَاقية tāḥiya, a fillet, especially one worn under the head-dress; a balcony, a cornice, a pent-house. a. p.

tālib, asking, demanding, interrogating; m. an inquirer. tālibi dunyā, worldly-minded tālibi'ilm or tālibu-l-'ilm, searching after knowledge, a student. a

ي طالم tāliḥ, wicked, villanous. a.

)

ing; m. fortune, prosperity; destiny (good or bad); the dawn. tāli'-āzmā,ī, m. trying one's fortune. tāli'-shinās, an astrologer, a fortune-teller. tāli'-mand, fortunate; wealthy. tāli'-mandī, f. fortune, prosperity; wealth. tāli'-war, fortunate; wealthy. a.

ي طالوط tālūt, king Saul, so called by the Mu-

doubtful words, طامات tāmāt, statutes, laws; doubtful words, طامان tāmān, without certainty. a.

tāmi', covetous, greedy, desirous. a.

tāmi'a, avarice, greediness. a.

tā,ūs, m. a peacock (ταως). a.

writing; adj. of or relating to the peacock. takht i tā,ūsī, the peacock throne, i.e. the throne of the emperors of Delhi, which was adorned with jewels, so as to resemble a peacock's tail. a.

ي طاهر tāhir, pure, unsullied, chaste. a.

طائر tā,ir; flying; m. a bird. tā,ir-hhāna, an aviary. a.

tā,if, circumambulating, night patrole; a vision in a dream; vile thoughts or suggestions of Satan; a city in Hijāz. a.

عالَف tā,ifa, m. people, nation, tribe, a troop, a band (particularly of musicians and dancing women), suit, equipage. a. [the science of physic. a.

tibb, f. medicine, magic. 'ilmu-t-tibb, deptition depti

طباخ tabhākh, m. a cook. a. عباض tabākh, m. a cook. a. عباشير tabākhr, f. the sugar of the bamboo. a.

tabāh, m. a vessel for kneading dough in. a.

tabāķī huttā, a sponger. a. h.

tabānja, عبانجة tabānja, عبانجة إلى tabāncha, m. a slap, box, or blow. p.

المبائع tabā,i' (pl. of طبائع), natures, &c. a.

tabarzad, sugar-candy, conserve of roses; fine hard white sugar. p.

ي طبع tab', f. nature, genius, temperament, quality, disposition. tab'-zād, original invention. a. طبعي tab'ī, natural, constitutional. a.

tab'iyat, f. nature, temperature, constitution, health, property, essence. a.

tabak, m. a cover; a plate, a tray, a dish; a leaf, a disk; gold leaf, tinfoil, &c.; story of a house, a platform; consecutive, one thing following another. a.

طبقي، tabakcha, a small plate or tray. a. p. طبقي tabakrī, a small box. d.

tabka, ni. a story, floor, stage, degree, class order, rank, shelf. a.

طبل tabal, m. a drum, a tambourine. يطال bāz or -zan, a drummer a.

tahlak, m. a bundle of papers. a.

tablah, f. a little drum. a.

dabla, m. a small tambourine; a large wooden dish in which fruits are exposed for sale. a.

tabancha, a slap, blow, cuff. p.

tabīb, m. a physician. a.

يطييي <u>tabībī</u>, f. the business of a physician, adj. of or relating to the healing art. a.

يطبيخ tabīkh, cooked, dressed. a.

tabi'at, f. disposition, temperament, constitution, essence, property. fabi'at-shinās, m. a physician. a.

يطبيعي debī,ī, natural, innate, intrinsic. 'ilmi 'tabrī, natural science, in opposition to 'ilmi ilāhī, divinity or metaphysics. a.

يال tabīlā (for tawīla), a stable. d.

طيان tapān (for tapān), palpitating. p.

طيش dapish (for tapish), heat, agitation. p. طيش tapīda (for tapīda), agitated, heated. p.

tihāl, spleen, the milt. tuhāl, a disease in the spleen. a. [of Tripoli. a.

طرابلس tarābalus (also tarābalūs), the city طراب طراح tarrāḥ, m. an architect. tarrāḥī, f. architecture. a.

طرارة tarrār, m. a pickpocket, a cutpurse. a. طرارة tarrāra, m. quickness, expedition. tarrāra bharnā, a. to stretch out or bound (as a horse at full speed). tarrāra-zabān, chattering, eternal clack.a. tarrārī, f. quickness, fluency. a.

tirāz or tarāz, m. lace, fringe, embroidery, &c., any ornament on the border of a garment; (in comp.) adorning, as debāja-tirāz, a composer of prefaces or exordiums (which are generally written in the most highly ornamented style). a.

tirăzū, a balunce, a pair of scales. p.

طرازي tirāzī, f. abstr. (of tirāz) adorning. a.p. طرازي tarānat, f. freshness, verdure. a.

tarab, f. cheerfulness, mirth, hilarity, joy. tarab-angez, exciting mirth or joy. bazmi tarab, a festive assembly. a.

tarh or tarah, f. manner, mode; position, establishment; ejection, throwing. tarah-dār, beautiful, well-shaped. tarah-dārī, beauty, elegance. a.

tarz, f. form, manner, fashion. a.

tarf or taraf, f. direction; side, margin, corner, quarter, extremity; towards. tarf sānī, the other side, "pars altera;" a defendant; an enemy; (met.) a wife. taraf-dār, m. a partisan, a follower, a sectary, an assistant, a subordinate officer of revenue and police; adj partial, prejudiced. taraf-dārī, f. following, partiality, &c. a. [eye. a. turfatu l'ain, the twinkling of an

turfagī, rareness, wonderfulness. a. p. turfa, wonderful, strange, any thing new, rare, or agreeable. a. tarfil, m. trefoil, clover. a. tarfain (du. of taraf), both sides, both parties. a. طريق ways, modes, &c. a. (طريق turuk (pl. of), ways, modes turra, m. an ornament worn in the turban; a ringlet, a curl; a nosegay; a plume of feathers. a. darik, f. way, road; manner, custom, fashion; rite, religion, profession. a. darīkat, f.) way, path; manner, طريقت darīka, m. ا mode; religion, sect; the better sort of people. ahli tarīka, people devoted to religion, generally means the sect of sufis. a. tasat, tassat, or tissat, a small cup, a a large basin, شت tasht, m. (Pers. طشت ewer, or cup. tasht az bām honā or parnā, the secret to be divulged. a. ta'ām, m. victuals; eating. ta'āmbakhsh, a ladle, a tureen-spoon for serving out broth, &c. a. tu'm, \m. food, bait, dinner, provigues tu'ma, sions. a. ta'n, m. blame, disapprobation, reviling; chiding; striking with a spear. a. ta'na, m. taunting, reproach, ignominy, disgrace, aspersion. la'na-zan, a reproacher, taunter, asperser. la'na-zani, f. taunting, reproaching. a. dighrā, m. the royal titles prefixed to public papers; a sort of writing. t. طغيان tughyān, m. rebellion, sedition, perverseness, insolence. a. dugh yānī, f. excess, a flood, overflow-طفل tifl, m. an infant, a young animal. a. tiflāna, infantine, childish. a. p. tiffi, طفل f. infancy, childhood. a. , tufüliyat طفوليت tufuil, f. a parasite, a glutton; one who uninvited accompanies one of the guests to a feast; (used as a preposition) by means of, through the merits or agency of. a. tufailī, parasitical. a. מנו tall, dew; being bedewed (the earth). a. tilā, m. gold; gold fringe; an ointment, liniment, embrocation. tilā-bāfī, f. gold tissue. tilā-sāz or tilā-kār, m. a gilder. tilā-kārī, gilding, the trade of a gilder. p. talāķ, f. divorce, repudiation (for fur-

ther explanation, v. Wilson's Glossary). a. talākat, eloquence, glibness of tongue.a. طلاقت

tilāwā, m. (v. tilāwa). a.

talāwat, f. grace, beauty, elegance. a. tilawa, m. night watch, rounds, picket.a. إناقي طلاعي tilā,ī, golden, made of gold, or tilāyāna, J covered with gold. p. tilāya, m. night watch, rounds, picket.a طلايع talab, f. pay, wages, salary; desire, wish, inquiry, demand, request; application, sending for; (in comp.) seeking, searching; as ārām-talab, ease-seeking, an epicure. talab-k., to seek for, to demand, to require, to summon. a. fdents. a. طالب tulabā (pl. of طالب), lit. seekers; stutalbāna, m. daily pay to constables, &c., paid by those they guard, &c. a. p. talab-chithī, f. a summons, citatalab-dar, desirous; asking, inquiring; طلبدا m. one who receives pay; one who searches for any thing. talab-dari, f. search, inquiry. a. p. desirous; a searcher. a. p. طلبگار talab-gārī, f. desiring, wishing, inquiring. a.p. talab-nāma, a summons, citation. a. tilsam, or tilasm, or talism, m. a talisman; any thing to cause astonishment, wonder, marvel. a. tilasmāt, talismans, spells. a. إ, tilasmati طلسهاتي magical, talismanic. a. tilismī, طلسمي tal'at, aspect, countenance, appeartal'a, J ance. <u>khush-tal'a</u>, of auspicious aspect, of pleasant countenance. a. talf, m. a gift, a present. a. talfā or talfan, gratis. a. ر تلك talk (for طلق), m. talc, mica. p. talk, m. divorce, repudiation. a. طاوع tulū', m. rising (as the sun, &c.). a. tali'a (also tali'at), the vanguard or picket, an advanced post, the forlorn hope; a spy, a sentinel. a. tamācha (for tamāncha), a slap, &c. p. tammā', covetous, wishful, extremely greedy. a. tamāncha, m. a pistol; a slap, blow, box, thump, &c. tamāncha-jarnā, or -lagānā, or -mārnā, a. to give a slap. tamanche se munh lal rakhna, to conceal one's poverty from pride or high spirit. a. tamāniyat, f. rest, repose, tranquillity. a. [nificence, grandeur. p. tumturāķ (vul. tumtarāķ), m. magtam' or tama', f. avarice, desire, covetousness, greediness, avidity. a. tamancha, a pistol. p. t.

)

طناب tanāb, f. a tent rope; a measure for measuring land, formerly made of rope. a.

طناز tannāz, facetious, jocose, jocund, ludicrous, playful, mirthful. a.

tunub, a tent rope. a.

tambūr, m. a Turkish guitar with six wires or strings (Menin.); a drum (in Hindūstān). a. drum (in Hindūstān). a. drup dingūrānī, a player on the tambūr. a. dripotambūra, m. a small kind of guitar

(v. tambūr). a. غنه tanz, f. mirth, joking, pleasantry; ridi-

culing, sneering, taunting. a. طنزا إعراض tanzan, tauntingly, sneeringly. a.

darkness. a. وطنس إanas, great darkness. a.

tantana, m. sound, fame; rumour; pomp, dignity, state. a.

danin, humming, buzzing. a.

tiwāsī (for tiwāsī) a kind of carpet. p. طواسي tawāf, f. turning, encompassing, pilgrimage. a.

tawālat, prolonging, prolixity. a.

bands (particularly of dancing girls); tribes, nations, mulūku-t-tawā,if, the kings of the Gentiles; generally applied to the princes who succeeded Alexander the Great in Persia, also applied to the petty sovereigns who succeeded the Arabs in Spain, &c. a.

طوبي $t\bar{u}b\bar{a}$, m., the name of a tree in Paraduse, whose fruit is said to be most delicious; adj. excellent, sweet. a.

taur, m. mode, manner; condition, state.

ر با بان tūs, name of a city in Persia, the birthplace of the poet Firdausi. p.

موسي tūsī, f. a colour so called; a kind of purple; adj. of or belonging to the city of tūs in Persia. a.

totā, in. (for توتا) a parrot. h.

ز طوطي $i\bar{u}_i\bar{\imath}$, f. a parrot, a parroquet. $i\bar{u}t\bar{\imath}$ he se honth mal $d\bar{a}ln\bar{a}$, lit. to rub or twist one's parrot-like lips, is used by way of an affectionate or friendly admonition. p.

tutiyā, report, tale, slander. p. h.

tau' obeying, obedience. a.

tau'an, willingly; tau'an wa karhan, willingly or unwillingly, nolens volens. a.

tauf, m. surrounding, perambulating; pilgrimage, the procession round the temple of Mecca.

the universal deluge; a hurricane, a storm of wind and rain (anal. to Gr. τυφων); (met.) a quarrelsome person. tūfān lenā, (Dukh.) to defame, to calumniate. a.

يَ طُوفَانِي de tِufānī, stormy; (met.) quarrelsome, boisterous. a.

tauk, m. a collar; a necklace, chain, a ring. tauki zanjir, irons, manacles. tauki-zanjir-k., to imprison, to manacle. a.

ي طول tūl, m. length; adj. long, tall, extensive,

ي طولا tūlan, lengthwise, by length. a.

tūlānī, lengthy, long, prolix; f. prolixity. a. [(Solanum nigrum). a. إلى يُقْلِيدون tūlīdūn, m. fox's grapes, nightshade deale tūmār, m. a book, a volume, a roll, an account-book, a story. jam'i tūmār, the produce, or collection of a land recorded in Government books, tūmār-navīs, an accountant. a.

ي طوي tū,ī or to,ī, a feast, an entertainment. a.p. desti, long, tall, prolix. a.

طويلة <u>tanīla</u>, m. a long rope with which cattle are tied, a tether, foot-band, fetter; hence, a stable, a stall. a.

tahārat, f. purity, cleanliness, sanctity; ablution, ceremonial purification. a.

tuhr, m. purification, cleanliness, purity. a. طهور tahūr, purifying, cleansing. sharābi tahūr, a purifying draught (from the fountain of Paradise). a. طهور tai, m. rolling up, folding. tai-k., a. to fold, to roll up; to constrain; to abridge; to travel, to pass over, to traverse. a.

daiyār, flying, fleet (horse or arrow); a winged animal in general; quicksilver. a.

طياري taiyārī, readiness, promptness. a. p. طياري taiyib, good, sweet, agreeable. tīb, m.

perfume, odour; essence. a. طيّبة), good works,

&c.; pleasures. a.

طير tair, m. flying; a bird (v. tā,ir). a. طير tairān or taiyarān, flight; (pl. of طير)

tairānī, belonging to birds, volatile. a. طيراني taish, m. levity, folly, anger, passion. a.

tītū, also tītuvā or tītuvī, a kind of water-fowl, a species of the bird called katā. p. a.

taif, a phantom, spectre, apparition, a ghost. a.

tin, earth, clay, mud, loam. a.

inat, f. a piece of clay; nature, temperament, disposition, genius. bad-ginat, of a wicked disposition. a.

tīnī, earthy, made of clay. a.

طيور إلى tuyūr (pl. of طيور), birds. a.

tuyūrī, m. a dealer in birds. a.

k

b zo,e or zā, called zā,e mu'jama or zā,e mankūta, the seventeenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twentieth Persian, and twenty-third Hindūstānī. This letter is purely Arabic, and has not any corresponding character in the Sanskrit: in reckoning by abjad it stands for 900.

غالم بَعَارَm, m. a tyrant; adj. tyrannical, barbarous, cruel, oppressive; (met.) applied by the poets to a beloved person or mistress. يقانس-gudāz, a destroyer of oppressors, an epithet applied to a king who maintains justice and good order a.

يَّ ظَاهِرًا, <u>āhirā or ṣāhiran</u>, evidently, apparent, to all appearance, ostensibly. a.

ي ظاهري ۾ ahirī, external, apparent. a.

ظبي خابي abī, m. a deer, a chevril, a gazelle. a. ظرافت zarāfat, f. beauty; politeness, elegance, gallantry; wit, humour, jocularity. a.

غرف zarf, m. a vase, vessel; adj. ingenious; in gram. an adverb. zarfi zamān, adverb of time. zarfi makān, adverb of place. a.

zafur, m. victory. zafar-nāma, m. a congratulatory letter on the occasion of a victory: it is also the title of several works; one on morality, attributed to Buzurjmihr, the vizier of Naushīrwān; another is a complete history of the life and conquests of Timūr (Tamerlane), by 'Alī, of Yazd. The latter work was translated into French, and thence done into English. a.

شفرتكيد gafar-tahya, m. a kind of stiletto or dirk; a long sharp iron prong. a.p.

zill, m. shadow. zillu-l-lāh, the shadow of God. zillu-l-lāh fi-l arzi, the shadow of God upon earth (epithets applied to a king, emperor, &c.). zillu-hu, his shadow zillu-humā (du.), the shadow of them both. zillu-hum, their shadow; employed in Arabic phrases of benediction, as dāma-zillu-hu, -zillu-humā or -zillu-hum, may his or their shadow be prolonged; meaning, in plain English, may he or they long prosper. a.

ي غلام يalām, m. darkness. يallām, a great oppressor, an atrocious tyrant. a.

a heavier assessment than people can bear. a.

ي ظلمات gulmāt, f. darkness, regions of darkness; a dark place where the water of immortality is said to be. a.

تالست علامت علامة علامة

zihār, m. a formula of repudiation, or saying what is tantamount to and has the effect of regular divorce, as "You are my mother," or "I sucked the same breast as you;" a penance is requisite to do away the effect of such a speech. a.

zuhr, m. mid-day, or a little time after the sun has passed the meridian, when it is most sultry. a.

zahr, f. the back; the external part. a. خابور خابور zuhūr, m. appearing, arising, apparency. عاست men ānā, to come to pass, to present itself. a zahūr, m. an assistant, associate, ally; a

poetical name of a Persian poet of Faryāb, hence called zahīr Faryābī, a.

ع

e 'ain, called 'aini muhmala or 'aini ghair mankāta, the eighteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-first Persian, and twenty-fourth Hindustānī. This letter is peculiarly Arabic or Semitic, and has no analogous sound in Sanskrit. It is of the class of guttural letters, being formed in the lower part of the throat, by a compression of the fauces stronger and deeper than that used in the formation of the hamza, or initial alif. Its sound has been compared by Meninski to the voice of a calf calling its mother, which is a pure absurdity. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 70. In Persiau words introduced into Arabic it is sometimes substituted for alif, as la'l for lāl. On the other hand the 'ain of Arabic words introduced into Hindustānī is, by the common people, sounded like alif.

غابد 'ābid, m. an adorer, a votary; a wor-shipper of God; a recluse. a.

'ābir, pas-ing over, a passenger. a.

عاج 'āj, ivory. ta<u>kk</u>ti 'āj, an ivory throne. a.

عاجز 'ājiz, impotent, weak, exhausted, dejected, hopeless a.

عَجزانه 'ajizāna, weakly, hopelessly. a. p. 'ājizī, f. submissiveness, humility; supplication. 'ajizī-k., to implore humbly. a.

عاجل 'ājil, one who is hastening, fleeting; adj. transitory, agile. a.

افادت 'ād (pl. of عادت), customs, &c.; name of an ancient and sinful Arab tribe, to whom the prophet Hūd was sent. a.

'ādat, f. habit, custom, usage. 'ādat karnā, a. to adopt s habit, to introduce a custom, to accustom. a. [a catamite. a.

'ādatī, customary, habitual; m. (met.)

عادل ' $\bar{a}dil$, just, upright, sincere. a.

عادي 'ādī, passing; superseding; transgressing; unjust, wicked; accustomed, addicted; m. an enemy. 'ādī-k., to addict. a.

عادر 'āzir, making excuses; m. an apologist; the scar of a wound. a.

غار 'ār, f. bashfulness, modesty; reproach, disgrace, ignominy, shame. a.

عارس 'āras, f. a bride (v. 'arūs). a. d.

عارض 'āriz, m. the cheek; an accident; a muster master, and the general of an army. a.

عارضاهه 'āriz-nāma, particulars of receipts or revenues. a. p.

أضع 'āriṣa, m. any thing necessary to be done, an accident, an event; an obstacle, impediment; sickness. a. [ventitious, casual. a.

عارضي 'ārizī, accidental, not inherent; ad-'ārif, wise, sagacious, ingenious; m. a holy man. a.

عارفانه 'ārifāna, wisely, acutely, piously. p. a. عارفانه 'ārī, naked, free from, void of. 'a.

عاريت 'ariyat, f. borrowing any thing which is itself to be returned: it differs from karz, inasmuch as in the latter term it is not understood that the identical articles are returned, but simply their equivalent; when a man borrows an umbrella it is 'āriyat (provided always the said man return the said article), when he borrows a shilling it is karz (v. udhār). a.

أريقي 'āriyatī, that which is borrowed, not intrinsic. 'āriyatī mū,e, false hair, borrowed locks. a. 'āzim, applying the mind to an undertaking, intending, determining. a.

عاس 'āss, a patrol, a night-watch. a.

ashir, m. عاشر 'āshirat, f. } the tenth. a.

عاشق 'āshiķ, a lover, an inamorato. a.

نعاشقان 'āshiķān, pl. the lovers. a.

عْشَقَانَة 'āshiķāna, in the manner of a lover. a.

عاشقه 'āshiķa, f. an inamorato. a.

عاشقي 'āshiķī, f. being in love; love-making,

عاشورا 'āshūrā, m. the first ten days of the Muharram. a.

عاشورخاند 'āshūr-<u>hh</u>āna, a temporary kind of house for the celebration of the Muharram festival; a house for the reception of the banners, &c., used in the Muharram procession. a. p.

أعاصة 'āṣim, virtuous, chaste, protected, safe. abū 'āṣim (father of safety), i.e. barley broth. a.

امع 'āṣī, disobedient, criminal, rebellious; m. and f. a rebel, a sinner. a. [noble. a. 'aṭir, odoriferous, benevolent, generous, عاطفت 'āṭifat, kindness, benevolence, affection. a. [of. a.

tion. a. [of. a. a.] [of. a. a.] خاطله 'āṭila, vain, useless; void or destitute 'āṭiyat, f. health, safety. <u>kh</u>air o 'āṭiyat, safe and sound. a.

عاق 'āḥḥ, disobedient, rebellious. a.

'ākibat, f. the end, conclusion; success; adv. finally, at last. 'ākibat-andesh, reflecting on the end, prudent, prescient, looking into futurity. 'ākibatu-l-amr, in fine, finally. a.

'ākarkarhā, m. the herb pellitory. a. عاقرقرحا

عاقل 'āḥil, wise, sensible; m. a sage. a. a. j. 'āḥilān, pl. the wise, the sages. a. p.

عاقلي 'āķilî, wisdom, intelligence. a.

عاقلانه 'ākilāna, prudently, wisely. a. p.

عاكف 'ākif, assiduous,diligent. 'ākif āni ku'ba, those who are assiduous in their attendance at the temple of Mecca. a.

state, condition; people, mankind in general. 'ālam, state, condition; people, mankind in general. 'ālam, bālā, or 'ulwī, or 'alwī, the heavens, the people of the heavens. 'ālam isifī, the earth. 'ālam ghaib, the world of absence, a future state; the world of spirits. 'ālam-gīr, conquering the universe; the name or title of Aurang-zeb 'ālami sūrat, the visible or external world. 'ālami ma'nī, the spiritual or invisible world. a.

الم 'ālim, sage, intelligent, learned. 'ālimi عالم <u>gh</u>aib, prescient, conversant with what is hidden. a.

عالم ارا 'ālam-ārā, world-adorning. a p. عالم الروز 'ālam-afroz, world-illumining; the sun. a. p.

عالمانه 'ālimāna, wisely, like a sage. a. p.

عالمينا عالمينا عالمينا عالمينا عالمينا عالمينا عالمينا عالم 'ālam-panāh, the asylum of the world, a king, &c. a.p.

عالمتاب 'ālam-tāb, that which warms or illumines the world; the sun. a.p.

world traversing, a عالمكرد 'ālam-yard, great traveller. a.p.

المي 'ālamī, worldly, mundane, existing in

عالميان 'ālamiyān, m. people of this world, men, mankind in general. a.

أَمَّانُ 'alī, high, sublime, eminent, grand. "alī-tabār, of high or noble lineage. 'ālī-jāh or 'ālī shān, of high rank or dignity (although these two terms are nearly synonymous, yet, according to Morier, the former is by far the higher title). 'āli makām, of high station, of illustrious rank: the word is much used in composition, particularly in letters from inferiors. 'āli-ḍazrat, 'āli-jāh, 'āli-janāb or 'āli-kadr, &c. all denote high in rank, station, &c. 'āli-ḥāndām, of a high family, 'āli-fiṭratfor -manish, or -himmat, highminded, magnanimous. a.

'āmm, common, public, pleheian; the vulgar, the common people. khāṣṣ o 'āmm, high and low, peculiar and popular. a.

'*āmira*, royal, imperial ; abundant, rich, inhabited. a.

'āmil, m. an agent, a superintendant of the finances, collector of the revenues; a ruler, governor. a.

'āmil-nāma, a warrant or power from Government, authorizing a person to take possession of any thing; a power of attorney. a.p.

خاملة 'āmila, one word that governs another (in gram.). a.

أر عاملي 'āmilī, the harvest year. a.

أمى 'āmī, blind, ignorant. a.

أعامى 'āmmī, general, common; relating to the common people, ignorant, vulgar. a.

أمان 'ā,id, turning towards, happening, referring to, coming back, being restored (as money lent, &c.), returning. a. [darweshes. a.

lent, &c.), returning. a. [darweshes. a. [darweshes. a. vabā, a kind of cloak or habit worn by عبد 'ibād (pl. of عبد) servants, slaves. 'ibādu-l-lāh, servants of God. 'ubbād (pl. of 'ābid), holy men. 'ibādat, f. divine worship, adoration. 'ibādat-gāh, a place of worship. a.

عبادتي 'ibādatī, a worshipper, an adorer. a. عبارت 'ibārat, f. style (in writing), speech, a word, dialect, idiom; a trope, or figure; a phrase. 'ibārati rangīn, the flowery or metaphorical style of writing peculiar to the later Persian and Indian chroniclers. a.

عباس 'abbās, m. a man's name; name of a plant, marvel of Peru (Mirabilis jalapa). a.

عباسي 'abbāsī, name of a flower; adj. red. a. عبث 'abaṣ, vain, idle, absurd, trifling, profitless; adv. in vain, uselessly. a.

عبد 'abd, m. a servant (of God), a devotee;

عبديت 'abdīyat, servitude, slavery. a.

عبراني 'ibrānī, Hebraic, the Hebrew 'aprāniya, language. a.

عبرت 'ibrat, f. an example, warning; (met.) fear. 'abirat, f. weeping; grief. a.

عبرت بخش 'ibrat-ba<u>kh</u>sh, } exemplary. a. p.

نعبري 'ibrī, Hebrew, Hebraic. a.

عبوديت 'ubūdīyat, f. servitude, devotion, subjection, reverence. ه

"ubūr, m. passing, crossing (a river); a ford or pass. a.

abhar, the narcissus, jasmine. a.

abharī, of or relating to the narcissus.a.

عييد 'ubaid, a slave, servant; devotee. a.

'abīr', ambergris, saffron, or any other grateful perfume; a kind of powder used at the saturnalia of the holi. a.

عبيرى 'abīrī, of or resembling saffron. a.

عتاب 'itāb, m. reproach, rebuke, anger, displeasure. a.

عتاق 'itāk, the manumission of a slave. a.

عجالت 'ijālat, haste, speed; anticipation. a. عجالت 'ajā,ib, wonders, curiosities. 'ajā,ib o gharā,ib, wonders, curiosities, strange things. 'ajā,ibu-l-makhlūķāt, the wonders of the creation. a.

'ajā,ibāt (additional pl. of the pre-

ceding), wonders, &c. a. p.

ajab, wonderful, rare, &c. 'ujb, m. pride, haughtiness. a. [wretchedness. a.

'ajz, m. weakness, impotence, submission,

'ajlat, f. haste, speed, velocity. a. 'ajam, m. barbarians, all people not Arabian; Persians; countries not Arabian; Persia. a. 'ajamī, Persian, barbarian. a.

عجوبه 'ujūba (vulg. 'ajūbu), wonderful, m. a wonder. a.

 $ij = aj\bar{u}z$, the winter solstice. a.

'ajūl, hasty, quick, expeditious. a.

عجيب 'ajīb, wonderful, surprising, rare, astonishing. a.

ajin, plaster, paste. a.

عدالت 'adālat, f. a court of justice; justice, law, equity. 'adālat-panāh, asylum of justice. a.

عدالتين 'adālatain, (dual) the two courts of justice, i.e. the civil and the criminal. a.

'adāwat, f. enmity, hatred, strife. a. عداوت 'iddat, the time of probation which a divorced woman must wait before she can be remarried. a.

'adad, m. number. 'adadi aunal, a prime number 'adadi saḥīḥ, a whole number, a unit. 'adadi zātī or adadi muṭlak, a cardinal number. a.

عددي 'adadī, numeral, numerical. a.

عدل 'adl, m. justice, equity. 'adl-h., a. to administer justice. a.

adam, in. non-existence, non-entity, nothing, privation; cessation, discontinuance. 'adami sabūt, the want of proof or confirmation. a.

when day and the south of Arabia, Aden. a.

عدو ' $ad\bar{u}$, m. an enemy, a foe. a.

udūl, m. declining, refusing, disobeying. 'udūli-aukmī, disobedience to a positive order, receding, deserting, returning; (pl. of 'adul) just men. a.

عديل 'adīl, alike, equal; just, equitable; m. a distributor of justice. a.

عديم 'arim, destitute, deprived, not to be found. 'adimu-l-mişāl, incomparable. a.

عذاب 'azāh, m. pain, misfortune, torment, martyrdom, punishment. a.

عذار 'izār, also 'uzār, the face, the cheeks. a. 'uzr, m. excuse, apology. 'uzr-khwāh, one who begs pardon of another. 'uzr-khwāhī, f. an apology, an excuse. a.

عرابة 'arāba, a kind of cart (v. arāba); (in Dakh.) a magazine for military stones. t.

'arābchī, the driver of an 'arāba. t.

irāk, name of a territory between Persia and Arabia, which is divided into two portions, viz. 'irāki 'arab, the ancie at Babylonia or Chaldea, and 'irāki 'ajam, comprehending Media. 'irākīn or 'irākain, the two 'Irāks, the cities of Baṣra and Kūfa. a.

اقى 'irāḥī, produced in or belonging to 'Irāḥ (especially applied to the breed of horses from that country); m. a Parthian. a.

عرائض 'arā,iz, f. (pl. of عريضه) letters, petitions, representations. a.

عرب 'arab, m. Arabia; an Arabian. a.

arbānī, a kind of musicians. d.

عربدة 'arbada, m. a conflict, dispute, battle,

عربستان 'arabistān, the land of the Arabs, ulso a province of Persia so called. p.

عربي 'arabī, m.) of or belonging to Arabia; the Arabic language, &c. a.

عرس 'urs, m. oblations, offerings to a saint; a marriage feast. 'irs, m. a spouse. a.

'arsh, m. a roof; a throne; the ninth heaven, where the throne of God is. 'arsh se le farsh tak, from the highest of the heavens to the earth (lit. to the carpet under foot). a.

'arṣa, m. a plain; an area, a court; a chessboard; space of time (as do gharī ke 'arṣe men, in the space of two gharīs); time, while, interval. is 'arṣe men, in this interval, in the mean time. a.

'arz, f. a petition, request; breadth; a military muster. 'arz-dāsht, f. a written petition. 'arz-begi, the person who presents all petitions either written or by word of mouth. 'arz-dār, broad. 'araz, f. an accident, any thing that befals one, disease, sickness; a muster of troops. a.

'urzun, in breadth. 'arazan, accidentally; by chance. ه.

عرضي 'arzī, f. a petition, memorial, request, representation, letter (from an inferior). a.

varf, known (the name by which a person or thing is generally called or known); equivalent to our terms, "commonly called," "alias" &c., as shahri shāh-jahān-ābād 'urf Dihli, "the city of shāh-jahān-ābād, commonly called Dihli or Dilli." a.

عرفا 'urafā, (pl. of عارف) the ingenious, the intelligent; judges, magistrates. a.

عرفات 'arafāt, name of a sacred hill, some twelve miles from Mecca, where the pilgrims halt. a. نوفان 'irfān, wisdom, knowledge. a.

عرفه 'arafa, a vigil, a wake (of a festival).
'irfa, diligent inquiry, knowledge. a.

urfī, notorious, public; name of a Persian poet. a.

عرق 'arak, m. juice, essence, spirit, sap (hence our word "arrack"); the root of any thing; sweat; 'arak-gir, a skullcap; part of a hukka (same as chilamchi, q.v.) a.

عروج 'urūj, m. ascent, rising. a.

'arūs, f. m. bride, a spouse in general. a.

'arūsāna, like a bride. a.

عروسي 'arūsī, nuptial; f. a marriage feast. a. عروسي 'arūṣ, f. versification; m. Mecca and Medina, with their adjacent territory. a.

naked, stripped, bare, deprived

or void of. a. لريس عريان

عرباني 'uryānī, f. nakedness, nudity. ,a.

عريض 'arīz, large, wise, expanded. a.

عريضه 'arīza, a petition, memorial. a.

زير, m. glory, dignity, grandeur; adj. rare, excellent, glorious. a.

or "may he be glorified," used only in Arabic phrases, as 'azza wa jalla, He is honoured and glorified, i.e. God, the Almighty. ,'azza-smuhu (for 'azza-ismuhu), glorious is His name. a.

); zaā, condolence, lamenting. 'azā-dār; one who is in mourning. 'azā-khāna, the house of mourning. a.

عزازيل 'uzāzīl, name of a devil or fallen angel; a kind of bird so called. a.

عزب 'azab, an unmarried person. a.

izzat, f. grandeur, power, honour, respect, glory. a. [angel of death. a. لغزاميل 'izrā,īl or 'izrā,il, the name of the عزراميل 'azl, m. removal from office. a.

uzlat, f. retirement (from office, &c.),
dismissal, discharge. a.

عزلتي 'uzlatī, m. a hermit, a recluse. a. p.

عزلی 'azlī, f. retirement, abdication. a.

'azm, m. design, intention, purpose, resolution, undertaking. a.

عزمت 'azmat, f. design, the decree of God. a.

عزيز 'azīz, dear, excellent, beloved, precious; m. a worthy or pious personage; a great man, a saint; a title of the king of Egypt. a.

عزيزي 'azīzī, f. greatness, sanctity, friendship, respect. a. [&c. a.

عزيبت 'azīmat, f. (v. عزيبت) design, purpose, عزيبت 'asākir (pl. of عسكر), armies, troops. a.

'asar or 'asir, difficult, used only in Arabic phrases, as 'asaru-l-'ubūr, difficult to cross or pass over. a.

عسرت 'usrat, f. difficulty, distress. a.

عسس 'asas (pl. of عاس), the patrol, the night watch. a.

'askar, m. an army, force, troop. a.

عسكري 'askarī, m. a soldier; adj. military,

'asal, m. honey (of bees or of dates). a. عسل 'ishā, f. the first watch of the night; the prayers said when going to rest. 'ishā-namāz or-ṣalāt-evening prayers. 'ashā, m. supping, supper, treating with a supper. a.

عشاق 'ushshāķ (pl. of عشاق), lovers. a.

نيه 'ushba, m. sarsaparilla. a.

عشر 'ushr, the tenth part, a tithe. 'ushri shar'i, the tenths or tithes prescribed by divine law. 'ushri 'ashīr, the tenth of a tenth, used indefinitely to denote a very small part. a.

'ashar or عشر 'ashara, ten. a.

asharāt (pl. of عشرات), tens. a.

ishrat or 'ashrat, f. society, pleasant and familiar conversation; pleasure, delight, enjoyment. 'ishrat-fazā, one who increases mirth or enjoyment. a.

a house of pleaa house of pleaamrilla 'ishrat-gāh, f. sure or entertainment. a. p.

'ashara, m. a decade, the name of the first ten days of the Muharram (v. dahā). a.

ishk, m. love. 'ishk-bāz, a nıan of gallantry. 'ishk-bāzī, f. amorous toying, love-making. 'ishk-pechā, m. the name of a flower (Ipomæa quamoclit), American jasmine. 'ishk-pechān, ivv. 'ishk hai, an exclamation of praise; excellent! well done! bravo! a

ishķī, relating to love, a lover. a.

عشورة 'ashūra, m. the first ten days of the Muharram. a.

scure, concealed, dangerous affair; the beginning of darkness at night; a fire seen from a distance at night; (met. but moet used in Persian and Hindi), coquetry, ogling, blandishments, amourous playfulness. 'ishwagar, a coquette. 'ishwa-gar, coquetry. a.

'ashīr, the tenth part. a.

عصاً 'aṣā, m. a club, stick, staff, mace. a. عصاً 'aṣā-bardār, m. a mace-bearer. a. p.

aṣṣār, m. an oil-muker or -presser a. عصاره 'uṣāra, m. expressed juice; dregs after the juice is expressed. a.

عصفور aṣāfīr (pl. of عصفور), sparrows. a. عصافير 'aṣab, m. a tendon, a nerve, a ligament. a.

'aṣr or 'uṣr, m. time, age. 'aṣar or 'aṣr, the time of prayer before sunset. a.

'usfur, m. saffron in the flower (Carthamus tinctorius). a.

usfūr, m. a sparrow. a.

'ismat (properly 'asmat'), f. defence, protection (especially from sin), hence chastity, honour, integrity, continence. a.

'uṣa, a handkerchief tied round the head (by women) when going to bed. d.

isyān, m. sin, transgression, rebellion, opposition. a.

عضد 'azd or 'azad, the arm (from the shoulder to the elbow). 'azadu-d-daula, the arm of the state; a man's name. a.

عضله 'uzulu, m. a tendon, a muscle. a.

عضو 'azo, or 'azv, or 'izn', m. a member, a joint. a.

اعط 'aṭā, f. a gift, present, favour. 'aṭā-ba<u>kh</u>sh, liberal. 'aṭā-k., to bestow freely. a.

عطار 'attār, m. a perfumer or druggist; name of a celebrated Persian poet. a.

عطارد 'ugarid, the planet hereury; quicksilver. a.

عطاري 'antārī, relating to a druggist; f. the business of perfumer or druggist. a.

'atr or 'itr, m. perfume, fragrance, essence, ottar (of roses, &c.). 'atr-dān, a perfume-box. 'atr-mālī, f. the act of rubbing or applying perfume a.

itriyāt, pl. perfumes, scents. a. .

عطريت 'atriyat or 'itriyat, fragrance, odour, perfume. a.

whe 'atsan, as sneezing, a sneeze. a.

عطش 'atash, f. thirst. 'atish, thirsty. a.

اله 'atshān, m. very thirsty, burning with thirst or desire. a. $atsh\bar{q}$, f. with thirst or desire. a. additional and the analysis and the area area.

a present, bounty; connecting, joining. harfi'atf, a copulative conjunction. a.

عطوفت 'utūfat, inclination; affection, favour, kindness. a.

غطام 'izām (pl. of عظام), bones; (pl. of 'agīm) the great. ugām or 'ugzām, adj. great. a. عظاء 'agm, m. a bone. 'izm or 'ugm, great-

ness, magnificence; pomp, pride. a.

azamat or 'azmat, f. greatness, magnificence, magnitude, aggrandizement. a.

ن عظم 'uzmā, supreme, the very greatest. wizārati 'uzmā, the dignity of grand wazīr, or prime minister. a.

عظيم 'azīm, great, high in dignity, large. 'agīmu-sh-shān, of high station, rank, or dignity. a.

عفاریت 'afārīt (pl. of عفریت), horrible demons or giants. a. [nence. a. غفاف 'afāf, abstaining; chastity, conti-

iffat, f. purity, chastity, continence, virtue, abstinence, modesty. a.

عفريت 'ifrīt, m. any thing frightful or horrible; a glant, demon, spectre, ogre. a.

مفعن 'afs, m. gall (both the tree and the nut).a. فعف فع 'af-'af or 'uf-'uf, the barking of a dog; an imitative sound like our bow-wow. a.

af ū, m. absolution, forgiveness. a.

عفوييشه 'afū-pesha, forgiving, merciful. a.p. عفوصت 'ufūṣat, astringency, constipation; bitterness. a.

عفونت 'ufūnat, f. corruption, infection, stink (especially of a dead carcase). a.

'af ā, (used benedictively) as 'afa-l-lāhu-'an-hu, may God have had mercy upon him! a.

عفدف 'afīf, temperate, abstinent. a.

عفيفغ 'afīfa, a chaste, modest woman. a.

'ukāb, m. an eagle. 'ikāb, m. chastisement. a. [religious tenets. a.

عقائد 'akā,id (pl. of عقيده), articles of faith, عقاب 'akab, behind, after, in the rear, in pursuit; m. the rear, the heel. 'akab-k., a. to follow. a. عقبيل 'ukbā, m. end, conclusion, accomplishment; the future or next world. a.

'akd, m. a knot; the marriage knot, marriage; a compact, agreement; a collar, a necklace; a bulse, a string (of pearls, &c.). 'akd-bandī, the concluding of any contract, more especially the tying of the marriage-knot. a.

rescence (especially at the joints, or where bones have been broken); a node; an impediment in speech; perplexed affairs, entangled things, confused words. "ukda-kushā, one who solves difficulties. a.

'aķr, a marriage portion or dower. a.

عقرب 'aḥrah, m. a scorpion; the sign Scorpio; (met.) a quarrelsome person; (in Dakh.) the haud of a watch. a.

'akarkarha, m. the name of a medicine, the herb pellitory. a.

غفل 'akl, f. wisdom, opinion, sense, understanding. 'akl-thijnā, to be astonished. 'akl kharachnā, to act wisely, lit to expend one's wisdom. 'akl daurānā a to consider, to think. a.

اقل 'ukalā (pl. of عاقل), the wise, the prudent. 'aklaā, adv. reasonably, prudently. a. عقلبند 'aklaā, adv. reasonably, prudently. a. عقلبند 'aklaā, adv. reasonable, intelligent.a.p. عقلبندي 'aklaandā, f.wisdom, sound sense. a.p. 'aklavant or 'akl-wantā, wise. d. عقلبند 'aklā, reasonable, rational, judicious. a. تقوبت 'akūbat, f. punishment, torment, chastisement, torture. 'akūbati dozakh damnation. a. 'akūbat' alūl, wise, sagacious. 'ukūl (pl. of عقل),

'akīda or 'akīdat, m. faith, belief, a fundamental article of religion; adelity. 'akīdat-mand, faithful. a.

عقيق 'aḥīḥ, m. a cornelian, a red gem. a.

'akīḥu-l-baḥr, Mocha stone. a. عقيق البحر

sciences, minds, understandings. a.

عَقِيقَة 'aḥīḥa, m. the hair upon new-born infants; the sixth day after childbirth, or a feast given on that day. a.

عقيم 'aķīm, m. barren, having no children. a.

عقيه 'aķīma, f. barren, a woman past childbearing. a.

عكس 'aks, m. reflection; inversion; a shadow or reflected image; the contrary, opposite; spite, opposition. a.

ye'alā, m. glory, sublimity, exaltation, superiority; adj. most high or glorious. a.

'ilāj, m. a remedy, cure, medicine. a. علاج 'alāḥida (for 'alaiḥida), separate,

alaḥida (for 'alaḥida), separate, apart. a. علاحكة 'alāḥagī, connection, attachment. a.p.

'alāḥa or 'ilāḥa, m. relation, connection, interest; pretension, right; commerce, correspondence, communication. 'alāḥa-band or 'ilāḥa-band, a lacemaker, a tape-maker. 'ilāḥa-bandī, the business of lace-making; also lace-work in general. 'alāḥa-dār, the person who becomes responsible for the payment of village rates, &c. 'alāḥa-mand, connected, dependent, responsible. a.

علام 'allām, omniscient, God. 'allāmu-lghuyāb, acquainted with things invisible; an épithet of the Almighty. a.

علاست 'alāmat, a mark, badge, sign, token, emblem, device, a coat of arms. 'alāmati dast-khatt, a mark in place of a signature. a.

wise, learned. 'allama, e 'aşr, the most learned of the time. a.

علامه 'alāma (same as 'alāmat), a mark, &c. a. علانيه 'alānīya, openly, publicly. a.

اعلاء, على 'alāwa, besides, in addition. a.

'illat, f. cause, pretence; filth, dirt; disease, weakness. harfi 'illat, the interchangeable letters, alif, waw, and ye; all material substances are said to have four causes; 'illati ṣārī, formal cause,

i.e. that form in which its essence consists; 'illati ghā,ī, final cause, or purpose for which it was made; 'illati fā'ilī, efficient cause (as the maker, if the work of man); 'illati māddī, material cause, or the matter of which the thing is made. a.

'alaf, m. grass, hay, food for cattle. a. ا علفر، alaf-zar, pasturage, a meadow. a. p. علفه 'ulafa (for 'ulūfa), salary, daily pay. d. 'alak, m. hanging, suspending, adhering, عقت 'alakat, suspension. a.

ilal (pl. of علت), infirmities, pretences, &c. a.

ilm, m. science, knowledge. 'ilmi asmā, the knowledge of the names, i.e. of the attributes of God. 'ilmi ilāhī; theology. 'ilmu-t-yakīn, certain knowledge, demonstration. 'ilmi taṣawwuf, the knowledge, demonstration. 'ilmi taşawwuf, the mystic or contemplative science; the doctrines of the sūfis 'ilmi tashrīh, anatomy. 'ilmi tawārīhh, history, chronology. 'ilmi hikmat, philosophy, physics. 'ilmi rakam, or ghubār, or hisāb, arithmetic. 'ilmi riyāzī, the mathematical sciences. 'ilmi sihar, magic. 'ilmi shi'r, poetry, versification, scansion. 'ilmi tabī'ī, natural philosophy. 'ilmi 'arūz, poetry, versification. 'ilmi fikh, jurisprudence. 'ilmi kalām, scholastic theology. 'ilmi-bayān, or -balūghat, or -ma'ānī, the explanatory science, i.e. rhetoric, oratory, eloquence. 'ilmi kimiyā, alchemy. 'ilmi mūsikī, music. 'ilmi nujūm, astronomy, astrology. 'ilmi handasa, geometry. 'ilm o fazl, knowledge and virtue. a.

علم 'alam, m. a spear; standard, banner, ensign; sign, mark; (in gram.) a proper name. a.

علماً 'ulamā (pl. of عالم), the learned. a.

علمبردار 'alam-bardar, a standard-bearer. a. p. ilm-khwān, a student, studious. a. p. 'alam-dar, a standard-bearer. a. p. 'ilm-dan, learned, wise. a. p.

ilmī, scientific, doctrinal. a.

الله 'ulū or 'alw, m. an eminence, height, sublimity. a. [subsistence money, a.

علوفه 'ulūfa, m. stipend, salary, daily pay,

علوم 'ulūm (pl. of علی), sciences. a.

علوى 'ulwī, lofty, sublime; celestial. a.

alani, a descendant or follower of 'Ali' على the son-in-law of Muhammad. a.

على 'alī, a man's name; the name of Muhammad's son-in-law: he was, according to the Sunnis, the fourth khalifa or successor of Muhammad, but the Shi'as make him the direct successor, not acknowledging the other three caliphs. 'alī kī kamān, lit. the bow of 'Alī; the rainbow. a.

علماً 'alā, on, upon, above, about: this word is used only in Arabic phrases, as 'ala-l-agar, instantly; is used only in Arabic pursues, as ai@-cagar, instanty; ala-t-khusūs, in particular; ala-d dawām, perpetually; ala-s-sahar, or ala-s-sabāh, in the morning. 'alā hāza-l-kiyās, in like manner, in a similar way. a.

alāhida or 'alaihida, separate,apart. a.

عليل 'alil, weak, sick, indisposed. a. عليم 'alīm, wise, learned, knowing. a.

عليه 'alaihi, on him, used in Arabic 'alaihim, on them, phrases, as 'alaihi-s-salām, on him be peace, may he rest in peace. a. alj. high, عليون 'illiyūn, the seventh heaven; adj. high, sublime. a.

'amm, m. an uncle, father's brother 'amm-zāda, paternal uncle's son. a.

'imād, a prop, a pillar, support. 'imādud-daula, the support of the state; a man's name. a.

عبارات 'imārāt (pl. of عبارات), buildings. a. 'imarat, a public edifice, a building; a habitation; a fortification. a.

amārī, f. the litter in which people عماري sit on an elephant: when it has no canopy it is called a handa, a.

عمال 'ummāl (pl. of عمال), agents, &c. a.

'imāma or 'amāma, a turban, a tiara. a.

'umān, the southern coast of Arabia. bahri 'umān, the sea between Ethiopia and India. um-mān, the high sea, the main ocean: "I think this must be a mistake: bahri 'umān is the common name of the Persian Gulf. I never heard it applied to the southern Indian ocean; 'umān generally signifies the coast of the Persian gulf."—(Binning.) a.

عمد 'amd, wilful, a legal term analogous to the "malicium" of Roman law : thus, katl, "slaughter, bloodshed;" katli 'amd, "wilful murder."-(Bin ning.) a.

عبدًا 'amdan, deliberately, purposely. a.

عبداند 'umdāna, like a noble or grandee. a n.

عبدت 'umdat, a support, pillar, prop. 'umdatu-l-khawass, a prime minister. 'umdatu-l-mulk, the pillar of the state, a title bestowed on officers of high rank. a. ousness.

عبدكي 'umdagī, f. greatness, &c.; sumptu-

'umda, great, noble; m. a grandee, a support, a pillar, a prop, confidence, reliance, trust. a.

'umr, f age, lifetime, period of life. 'umar, the name of the second in succession from Muhammad. 'umr-darāz, of long life. a.

umar wa zaid, Umar and Zaid, two عمرو زيد celebrated gentlemen of straw, like our "John Nokes and Thomas Styles," who figure largely in Muhammadan legal and scholastic discussions. a.

عبرة 'umra, m. pilgriniage to Mecca; visiting a wife while in the house of her parents. a.

عمق 'umuḥ, m. depth, profundity. a.

'amal, m. action, operation, work, practice, effect, dominion, territory. 'amal-dār, m. one who has command; a collector. 'amal-dārī, a collectorship. 'anal-nāma, an order, a warrant; a code of instructions. amal men lana, to carry into effect. 'amal-k. to act or operate a

عہل 'amalan, in fact, indeed, truly. a. عمل نقم 'amal-patta, m.a deed granting 'amal-dastak, ا authority to colamal-sanad, lect rents or reveamal-nāma, عدل نامه nue dues. a.p.h. 'amal-guzār, a collector of revenue. a.p. amala (pl. of عامل), agents, officers, subordinates. 'imla, work; wages, hire. a. amalī, artificial, practical. hikmati 'amali, natural or practical philosophy; f. payment of revenue in kind. a. amaliyat, practice (pl. 'amaliyāt). a. 'ammū, m. a paternal uncle a. 'amūd, m. a perpendicular (in geometry). 'amūdu-ṣ-ṣubḥ, the spreading light of the dawn. a. عبودًا 'amūdan, perpendicularly. a. 'amum, common, general, universal. a. عبومًا 'amūman, commonly, generally. a. عميق 'amīķ, deep, profound. a. عييم 'amīm, full, complete; universal. a. an, from, with, afte., on, concerning, above, before. 'an-karībi-z-zamān, in a little time, 'anā, f. distress, labour, trouble. a. 'unnāh, the jujube tree and fruit. a. p. عنايي 'unnabī, of a carnation colour. a. p. 'inād, m. obstinacy, peverseness, resistance, stubbornness. a. anāṣir (pl. of عناصر), elements. a. نعنان 'inān, f. reins, a bridle. a. ināyāt (ploof عنايات), favours, gifts, presents. a. ināyat, f. favour, gift, present. a. 'inab, the grape. bintu-l-'inab, the daughter of the grape-wine. 'inabu-s-sa'lab, black, nightshade. a. عنبر 'ambar, m. ambergris, a rich perfume. a. عنبربار, 'ambar-bar, odoriferous, fragrant. a.p. ambarcha, an ornament for the neck عنبرجه full of 'ambar; a smelling-bottle. a.p. ambarī,) of or resembling ambergris 'ambarin, أ (as to smell or colour). a.p. عنبينه 'ambarīna, a kind of perfume. a. p. antar, a famous Arabian hero, whose exploits form the theme of a well-known Arabic

iomance. 4.

ind, near, before, with, about, in, according to, &c. 'inda-l-ba'z, according to some. 'inda-l-takkik, in truth, certainly. 'inda-l-lâh, with or before God. 'inda-l-wusūl, on the arrival, when it happens, in such an event. 'inda-l-wakt, in time, in the critical interval. cal juncture. a. andalīb, f. a nightingale.. c عندليب indiyāt (pl. of عنديات), opinions, tenets, absurdities, fables. a. indiya, m. one's peculiar opinion or عنديه unsur or 'unsar, a primary element. a. unşurī, elementary; name of a Persian poet cotemporary with Firdausi. a. عنسل 'unsal or 'unsul, a sea leck, a squill. a. unfuwan, m. the beginning (of any) عنفوان thing); vigour; the flower of youth. a. 'anḥā, m. the phœnix, a fabulous bird, called by the Persians simurgh, q. v ; adj. (met.) rare, wonderful, curious. a. عنقريب *an-karīb*, near, soon, shortly, nearly. *a*. عنكبوت 'anhabūt, f. a spider. a. 'unmān or 'inmān (vulg. 'anwān), m. the ornamented title-page of a book; that whereby any thing is known; that which is understood by any thing; mode, manner. a. innīn, impotent, weak, frail. a. عواقب 'awāḥib (pl. of عاقبت), ends, conse quences; posterity. a. عوام 'amamm (pl. of عامّة), the vulgar, the populace. 'awāmm wa khawāss, plebeians and nobles, the people at large. 'awāmmu-n-nās, the common people, the populace at large. a. عوامل 'awāmil (pl. of عامله), (in gram.) words which govern others. a. [fects; faults, vices. a. عوانب 'awā,ib (pl. of عائبه), blemishes, de-عود 'ūd, m. wood, timber; a staff, a stick; the wood aloes. "In the Dakhani dialect this word usually signifies 'gum benzoin;' while 'lignum aloes' is commonly called agar."—(Binning). a. aud, m. returning; a man of abilities, experience, and prudence. a. ud soz, a censer in which they burn عودسوز aloes wood. a. p. عودى 'يَdī, relating to aloes wood. 'udī-takht, auz, m. refuge, asylum, fleeing to God عود for protection. a. تعور 'ūr, naked, monocular, one-cyed. a. aurāt (pl. of عورات), in Hind., women; in Arab., pudenda. a. p. h. aurat, f. this word in Hind. denotes عورت simply a woman or a wife; but in Arabic and Persian it denotes the particular parts of man or woman which are concealed through modesty. "Are the words 'aurat and 'aurat ever used in Persian in the seuse of women?' I think not. In the corrupt and vitiated

Persian of India they are so, but I do not think any

native of Persia would use the words, except in the Arabic sense. "—(Binning). a.

عورتانع 'auratāna, like a woman. a. h.

imaz, m. reward, retribution, return, any thing substituted for another, exchange, ready money, hard cash, recompense; adv. instead, for. a. عون 'aun, m. aid, assistance; a defender, an aider. a.

'ahd, m. contract, compact, obligation, promise, treaty; time, season, conjuncture, reign (of a king, prince, &c); an oath, a vow; a mandate, will, or testament; lifetime. a.

'ahd-dar, an officer who engages to collect the revenue of a district for a small percentage. a. p.

عبدشكن 'ahd-shikan, a promise breaker. a. p. عبدشكني 'ahd-shikanī, f. a breach of contract, breach of faith. a.

عهدنامة 'ahd-nāma, m. a letter of agreement; articles of peace or capitulation; a diploma. a. p.

au agreement; business, office, post (vul. hudda). 'uhdabarā, one who acquits himself of any task or commission. 'uhda-barā-h. to acquit one's self of an obligation. 'uhda-barā-h. to acquit one's self of an obligation. 'uhda-barā,ī, f. completing an agreement, being able to perform any work. 'uhda-bandī, f. an agreement to pay a debt by regular instalments 'uhda-dār or 'uhde-dār, intrusted with a business, holding a commission, an officer. a.

عيادت 'iyādat, f. visiting (of the sick). a.

عياذاً بالله 'iyāzan-bi-l-lāh, interj. may God avert or forbid. a.

عيار 'ayūr or 'iyūr, m. a mark, proof, test, standard, assay, touch. 'iyūri dānish, the criterion of knowledge; name of the Persian version of Pilpay's fables made by Abu-l-fazl, translated into Hindūstānī under the title of Khirad Afroz. a. [knave. a.

اله 'aiyār, cunning, sly, shrewd; m. a 'aiyār-panā, m.) slyness, knavery. اله 'aiyāragī, f. اله 'aiyāraī, f. a cunning or artful wo-aiyāra, f. a sly or cunning woman. a.

عياري 'aiyārī, f. cunningness, artfulness; an artful woman. a.

عياش عياش 'aiyāsh, jovial, luxurious. a.

عياشي 'aiyāshī, f. joviality, luxuriousness. a.

عيالً 'iyāl, m. family, children, domostics. 'iyāl-dār, a man who is burdened with a large family. 'ayān, clear, manifest, public, conspicuous, visible. a.

'aib, m. fault, defect, a vice, blemish, sin, disgrace, infamy. 'aib-jo, one who seeks for faults. 'aib-chīn, one who carefully collects trifing errors. 'aib-chīnī, culling of errors, what is vulgarly called criticism. 'aib-go, a slanderer, a calumniator. 'aib-gīr, one who seizes upon another's faults. 'aib-lagānā, to defame. a.

عيبي 'aibī, vicious, faulty, infamous. a.

id, f. a solemnity, festival, holy day:
Easter. 'idi-azḥā or 'idi kurbān, a festival held in commemoration of Abraham's offering up his son Isaac (or Ishmael according to the Muhammadans). a.

عيدي 'idī, a present, which it is usual to make on the day of 'id, an Easter gift. a.

تَهُمَّ, Jesus, our Lord. a.

ن عيسوى 'isawī (also 'īsa,ī), Christian. a.

عيش 'aish, m. pleasure, delight. 'aish-gāh or -maḥall. place or house of enjoyment. 'aish-o-jaish, joy and delight, excessive pleasure. a.

or best part of a thing; a fountain; the sun; money, gold, &c.; adj. very, exact, intrinsic, real, just. 'ainsel-katr, brimstone. 'ain wakt par, in the very nick of time, at the precise moment. a. [the sight. a. خيند 'ainah, f. spectacles, glasses to assist عينين 'ainain (du. of عينين), the two eyes. a.

عيوب 'nyūb (pl. of عيب), vices, defects,&c.a. عيوب 'aiyūk, the bright star Capella. a.

غ

mankūja, called ghaini mu'jama or ghaini mankūja, the nineteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-second Persian, and the twenty-fifth Hindustānī. This letter is Arabic or Persian, but has no corresponding sound or character in the Sanskrit or any of the native dialects of India. It is one of the guttural letters, its sound being that of an aspirated gresembling the Northumberland r. The Musalmāns of India generally sound this letter correctly; but by most of the Hindūs, especially in Bengal, it is sounded like g hard in go, as gulām for ghulām, a slave. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 1000.

غابر <u>gh</u>ābir, left, lasting, remaining. a.

غاته <u>gh</u>āṭa, m. a slave. h.

غادر <u>gh</u>ādir, m. a cheat; adj. deceitful. a.

غار <u>dh</u>ār, m. a cavern, a pit; a deep gash or wound. yāri <u>ch</u>ār, a companion in a cave or prison, i.e. an intimate friend. <u>gh</u>ārr, m. a deceiver. a.

ghārat, rapine, plunder, devastation. ghārat-k., to plunder, devastate, lay waste. ghārat-ghol, m.sudden loss or destruction; suddenly or unexpectedly lost. ghārat-gar, a plunderer, an oppressor. a.

غارم <u>ghārim</u>, a debtor so helpless as to be the subject of zahāt, or alms. a.

يقون <u>ghārīķūn</u>, m. agaric (Gr. αγαρικου). J. <u>ghāza</u>, m. red colour with which women paint their face. p.

larly so if he has fought against and slain one or more infidels. ghāzī mard, a hero; (met.) a horse. ghāzī miyān, name of a saint, who, according to some authorities, was nephew of Sultān Mahmād ghaznauī: a festival is held in commemoration of him at the beginning of May. a.

غازيانغ ghāziyāna, bravely, heroically. a. عازيانغ ghāshiya, a saddle-cloth or cover; a porter's burden. a.p.

<u>ah</u>āfir, one who pardon**s**. a.

ghāfil, senseless, stupid, upathetic, negligent, indolent, imprudent, careless, thoughtless, not on one's guard. ghāfil-gir, attacking unawares. a.

غافلاً ghāfilan, imprudently, carelessly. a.

غافلي ghāfilī, f. inattention, negligence. a.

غالبًا <u>ghāliban</u>, chiefly, principally, apparently, probably, most likely, upon the whole. a.

غالي <u>ghālī</u>, dear, precious; f. a carpet, tupestry. a.p.

غالم <u>gh</u>ālīcha, m. a small carpet. p.

غامض <u>gh</u>āmiz, at truse, difficult, obscure. a. غانتا <u>gh</u>āntā, imperious, forward. a.

غاني ghānī, rich, wealthy, independent. a.

ghāwir, powerful; considerate. a.

غاي <u>ghāy</u> (pl. of غايث), ends, extremities. a. غاي <u>gh</u>ā,ib, absent, concealed, invisible, vanished; the third person (in gram.). <u>ghā,ib-bāz</u>, m.

a conjuror. a. غائباند <u>ahā,ibāna</u>, in absence, invisibly. a.

غايت ghāyat, adv. very, extremely, chiefly; f. the end, extremity, excess; a standard, flag; ordure. 'llmi ghāyat, mathematics. a,

غائط ahā,it, m. excrement, dung. a.

ghibb, f. a tertian ague, visiting every alternate day. a. [day. a.

ghibban, seldom, rarely; every second

غبار ghubār, f. dust; vapour; clouds of dust, impurity. foulness; (met.) vexation, affliction, perplexity. ghubār-ālūda or -ālūd, covered with dust. ghubāri khāṭir, affliction, disturbance in mind. a.

غبارة ghubāra, m. a bomb, a shell, or mortar for throwing shells. p.

غباوت ghabāwat, f. inadvertency, stupidity. a.

غبغب ghabghab, m. a dewlap, a double chin. chāhi ghabghab, a pit in the chin. ع.

sc.). ghabn, m. fraud, deceit; loss (of money, sc.). ghabni fāḥish, a gross fraud, applied especially to the forced sale of a property far below its value. ghaban, m. weukness in mind, mistake, forgetfulness; adj. weak in mind, liable to deception. a.

ghabī, weak in mind, forgetful, negligent, imprudent. a. [ging, boasting. a. ghap, the sound made by a blow; bragghap, sonum congressus in coitu.h.

غب خي <u>gh</u>ap-chup, silent, noiseless. d. Kيخ <u>gh</u>aphā (v. <u>gh</u>ap), noise of a blow. d.

"خ <u>gh</u>at, the noise of gulping or swallowing; a troop, band, or gang. d.

غت ghatta, a corn on the foot; a cork or stopper of a bottle. d.

shock, conflict, encountering, congressus.

غتكنا ghaṭaknā, to coo (as doves). h.

يخ <u>gh</u>ach, پخ <u>gh</u>achā, پخچ <u>gh</u>achāghach, پخ <u>gh</u>achāhā, a spear or sword. h.

m. slapping, clapping;
sonum congressus in
coitu; the sound of
walking in mire; the
sound of striking with

غي ي بولنا غي ي ي بولنا غي <u>gh</u>achū, m. a hole made in the ground غي غي ي achī, f. by boys for playing at tipcat. a. ghachū-pāra, m name of a game, tipcat. a. غد ghad, a thump, blow. d.

غدار <u>gh</u>adār, a cavern, a pit. d.

غدار ghaddar, fraudulent, sly; a cheat. a.

غداغد <u>gh</u>ad-ā-glad, thumping; a succession of blows. d.

ghudud, m. a hard lump formed in the flesh, a glandular swelling. a.

غدر <u>gh</u>udr, m. perfidy, fraud, villany, ingratitude; noise, bustle. a.

غدير <u>gh</u>adīr, fraudulent, perfidious; name of a festival celebrated by the Shi'as (v. Wilson's Gl.). a. <u>gh</u>izā, f. aliment, diet, provision, food (pl. aghziya). a.

غذايت <u>ghiz</u>āyat, f. aliment, provision. a.

غول <u>gh</u>arrā, white, bright, splendid, illustrious, noble. a. [sun. p.

غول ghurā (for ghurra), white, bright; the غراب <u>gh</u>urāb, a crow, raven, rook, or jackdaw; a kind of Arab ship vulgarly called a grab. a.

غرارة <u>gh</u>arāra, m. a large sack. a.

ghurrāz, frowning, haughty, brave. a.

غازي gharrāzī, f. haughtiness, bravery. a.

غرازيل gharāzīl, the devil, Satan. a.

غرامت <u>gh</u>arāmat, debt ; a mulct, a fine. a. غران <u>gh</u>arān or <u>gh</u>arrān, rapacious, fierce. p.

غرانا غرانا غرانا غرانا

جرائب <u>gh</u>arā,ib,) (pl. of غريبه) rare or غرائب خرائبات <u>gh</u>arā,ibāt, wonderful events, strange things. a. غرب <u>gharb</u>, m. the setting of the sun, the west. a. [strangers. a. إغريب), the poor, or the

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ghurbat, f. travelling, being far from one's country and friends, exlle; wretchedness. a.

غري <u>gh</u>arbī, western, occidental. a.

غرزنگ ghurzang, m. a bound, jump. p.

غرش <u>gh</u>arsh, ` <u>gh</u>arshā, غرشا <u>gh</u>arshī.

indignation, anger, rage, passion (also ghurrish). p.

end, business, meaning, need, occasion, use, want, interestedness, selfishness, hatred, spite; adv. in short, in a word, in fine. akara-āshaā, interested. akara-ālād or -āmez, selfish, interested, designing. aharaz-bāwlā, a slave to one's passions. ahara-mand, self-interested, desirous, wishing for. ahara-mandī, f. desire, selfishness. a.

غرضانه <u>gh</u>arazāna, selfishly, malevolently. a.p. غرضي <u>gh</u>arazī, selfish, interested, designing. a.h.

غرغر ghurghur, noise, uproar, tumult; (a man) muttering with rage. p.

غرغرة <u>gh</u>arghara, m. gargling. a.

غرفش <u>gh</u>urfish, f. reproof, intimidation, threatening, bullying (particularly that of a coward who affects bravery). p. [a parlour. p.

غرفة ghurfa, an upper apartment, a window, غرق ghark, m. drowning, sinking; adj. drowned, immersed, sunk. a.

غرقاب غرقاب <u>gh</u>ark-āb, deep water, a whirlpool. a. p. غرقاب <u>gh</u>arkī, f. flooded lands, inundation. a.

غركانا ghurhana, a. to frighten, to terrify. d.

غركنا <u>gh</u>uraknā, n. to be afraid, frightened. d. غركنا <u>gh</u>urkī, fear, dread, aversion. d.

غرندة gharanda, ghuranda, or ghurranda, roaring, fierce, rapacious. p.

ghurūb, m. setting (of the sun, &c.); the west. ghurūb honā, n. to be set (the sun or moon, &c.). a. [vain-glory, vanity. a.

غرور ghurūr or gharūr, m. pride, haughtiness, غرور <u>gh</u>urūrī, f. haughtiness, pride. a. h.

غون gharra, haughty, proud; misled, deceived; cross; m. pride. a.

غرة <u>ghurra</u>, m. the first day of the moon; a fast, fasting; whiteness, brightness; a white spot in the forehead of a horse; the forehead. a.

وغريب gharīb, m. a foreigner, a stranger; adj. poor; mild, humble; rare, wonderful, strange. gharīb-parwar, cherisher of the poor. gharīb-mār, f. oppression of the poor. gharīb-nawāz, courteous to strangers, kind to the poor, hospitable. a.

غريبانه gharībāna, fit for the poor, humbly. a. غريبه gharība, f. of غريبه, q. v. a.

غريبي gharībī, f. humility, wretchedness, poverty. a.

غريز <u>gh</u>arīz, nature; meekness, gentleness. a.p. غريزي <u>gh</u>arīzī, innate, natural. a.

غرين <u>gh</u>arīk, m. a drowning person; adj. immersed, drowned. <u>gharīk-āb</u>, deep, out of man's depth. <u>gharīķi rahmat</u>, overwhelmed with mercy, drowned in the grace of God. a.

غرين <u>gh</u>arīn, a wood, forest, or thicket, frequented by lions. p.

gharew or ghirīw, m. noise, tumult; a mob; a gurgling noise in the throat, growling. p.

gharīwān, a present, a gift. ghirīwān, one who laments or exclaims. p.

immerse. d. <u>gharap-karnā</u>, to cause to sink, to cause to sink, to

غزي هونا غزي <u>gh</u>arap-honā, to sink, to be غزي غزي <u>gh</u>arachcha (explained by دات), a thicket, clump, &c. d.

غزا <u>gh</u>azā, m. making war (against infidels). ghazā-ṣafā, war, plunder, devastation. a.

غزال <u>gh</u>izāl or <u>gh</u>azāl, m. a young deer, a fawn, a gazelle; the sun; a delicate young person. a. غزاله <u>gh</u>izāla, or <u>gh</u>azāla, m. a young deer, u

غزل <u>gh</u>azal, f. an ode, a short poem or amatory sonnet. <u>gh</u>azal-k<u>h</u>wān, a repeater of odes. a.

غسال <u>gh</u>assāl, m. one whose business it is to wash the bodies of the dead. a.

غسالة <u>gh</u>asāla, m. dirty water with which any thing has been washed; bathing. a.

<u>gh</u>usl, m. bathing, ablution. <u>gh</u>usl-<u>kh</u>ana, m. a bath, bagnio. a.

غش ghash, m. stupor, fainting. ghash-ana, or ghash-parna, to faint. a.

غشمشم <u>gh</u>ashamsham, intrepid, headstrong. a. <u>gh</u>ashī, fainting, being stupefied. a.

غشيت <u>gh</u>ashyat, a swoon, a fainting-fit. a. غصب <u>gh</u>aṣab, m. violence, injustice, force,

oppression, ravishing, plunder. a. غصن), young branches.a

(met.) anxiety, grief; (in Hind.) anger, passion ghusse, in anger, angry. ghusse se bhūt hojānā, to rage like a fiend. ghussa-nāk or ghussa-war, passionate. a.

ghazab, m. violence, oppression, injustice, compulsion, passion, rage, vengeance, anger; adj. angry. ghazab ālūda, oppressive; full of rage. a

غضبًا غضبًا غضبًا ahazaban, angrily, in a rage. a.

غضبان <u>ah</u>azabān, angry, enraged. a.

غضبي ghazabī, f. violence, anger; adj. angry. aluzrūf, m. gristle. a. ghazanfar, a lion, a champion, a hero. a. غفار <u>ahaffar</u>, forgiving (the Deity). a. m. pardon, remission of sins, غفر ghafar, غفران <u>gh</u>ufrān, forgiveness. a. غفس <u>gh</u>afs, thick, close (as cloth), substantial. a. ghafal, m. carelessness, negligence, و <u>ah</u>aflat, f. ا inadvertency, neglect. ghafat-rada, struck with carelessness. khwābi ghaflat or ghafat kā khwāb, sheer spathy or indifference. a. ghafūr, clement, forgiving, merciful. a. غفر ghafir, all, many, numerous. a. غل ghul, m. noise, tumult. ghul-ghupāra, m.clamour, disturbance. ghul-ghadr, noise and tumult. p. ghill, n. hatred, malice, perfidy, fraud, trick, envy. ghil o ghish, f. apprehension, objection. be ghil o ghish, without hesitation, boldly, frankly. a. ahilāzat, f. thickness, spis-itude, coarseness, hardness, roughness; roughness of manners; (in Hind.) filth. a. غلاف <u>gh</u>ilāf, m. a case, a cover, a sheath; the prepuce. a. ahilāla, m. an under waisteoat. a. غلام <u>gh</u>ulām, m. (in Pers. and Hind.) a male slave; (in Arab.) a boy or youth; a young man at maturity. ghulām-pāra, puerorum amoribus deditus; ghulām-gardish, m. a shed for servants to sit under. a. غلامي <u>gh</u>ulāmī, f. slavery, servitude. a. ahalaba, m. superiority, conquest, assault, strength; prevalency, predominancy. a. غلتان <u>gh</u>altān (same as غلتان, q. v.). غليك ghalchagī, a strolling life. p. ghalcha, a vagabond, a strolling fellow; a rustic, a villager. a. غلط <u>gh</u>alat, m. an error, a mistake; adj. wrong, erroneous. ghalatu-l-'āmm, m. a popular mistake, a vulgar error. ghalat-kār, delusive. ghalat-kārī, f. deception. ghalat-go, a false relater. ghalat-go, f. relating falsehoods. ghalat-navīs, an erroneous writer. writer. a. غلطان ghaltan, rolling, wallowing. ghaltanpechan, wallowing, rolling, floundering. p. غلطاني ghaltanī, f. act of rolling, weltering, wallowing, floundering. p. ahalta, m. a leathern sheath over a scab-غلطي ghalatī, f. a mistake, error. a. غلطيدى ghaltīdan, to roll, to wallow. p. ahilzat, f. filthiness, grossness, rude-غلغله ahulahula, m. noise, tumult; a kind of

غلام <u>gh</u>ilmān, m. (pl. of غلام) boys who attend on the virtuous in Paradise. a. ghulū, transgressing; excess, rebellion. a. غلوله <u>gh</u>alūla, a small ball, a pellet. p. غلم ghalla, m. the produce of the carth; grain, corn. ghalla-dān, m. a granary. ghalla-farosh, a grain-merchant, a monopolist of grain. ghalla-faroshi, monopoly of grain. a. غليان <u>gh</u>alayān, boiling over, fermenting. a. غليطة <u>gh</u>aleta, m. a blow, a thump. d. غليظ <u>gh</u>alīz, dirty, filthy, gross, rude. a. غليل <u>gh</u>ulel, f. a pellet-bow. <u>gh</u>ulel-bāz, m. a pelleter (with a bow). ghulel-bazī, f. pelleting. p. غليلا $ghulelar{a}$, $\}$ m. a pellet. p. ل <u>gh</u>ulela, غليله غليلي غليل غليل غليل غليلي غليل غليواج ghalewāj (also ghalewāz and ghale $w\bar{a}zh$), a species of bird, a kite. p. gham, m. grief. gham-ālūda, grieved. gham, the grier. ynameratata, grieved, gham-khwār, devouring sorrow, i.e. afflicted, sad; condoling, pitying; an intimate friend. gham-khwāragi or gham-khwārī, f. affliction; real friendship; commiseration, sympathy. gham-khwak, a heron. gham-dida, one who has felt sorrow. gham-rasīda, one to whom sorrow has come. gham-zada, grieved. gham-zadagī, f. grief. gham-kash, one who endureth sorrow. gham karnā, to bemoan, to sorrow. gham khānā, to suffer grief; also to devour one's grief; to have patience. gham-nāk, and gham-nāu, disconto have patience. gham-nāk, and gham-gīn, disconsolate, sorrowful. a. ghammāz, m. an informer, a talebearer. a. غهازي <u>gh</u>ammāzī, f. talebearing. a. غبزة <u>gh</u>amza, m. a wink, an amorous glance, coquetry, ogling. p. a. غمی $ghamar{\imath}, \ \}$ sad, sorrowful. p. ghamin,) غبين غي ghan, m. a heavy stone for pressing oil, &c.; (in Hindī) dead drunk. p. <u>ah</u>anā, f. riches, wealth. <u>ah</u>inā, f. a song. a. spoils, prey, (غنيبت ghanā,im (pl. of غنائم plunder; enemies, plunderers. a. ghunj, a wink, an amorous glance or ges-<u>ah</u>uncha, m. a bud. <u>gh</u>uncha-dahan, with a mouth like a rosebud, a mistress. p. <u>ah</u>unda, m. a fop, a ridiculous fellow. p. غنغنانا <u>ah</u>un<u>ah</u>unānā, n. to mutter, to grumble; to buzz, to hum. a. غنم ghanm, ghanam, or ghunm, carrying off (as plunder). ghanam, sheep, cattle, a flock: this term corresponds to the old Gaelic word creach, which denotes either the act of carrying off cattle, or the cattle carried off. The Americans seem to use the word plunder in the sense of stock or property. a.

ahunna, m. a sound through the nose.

the buzzing of flies; quiescent, nasal (the letter $n\tilde{u}n$). a.

يعي ghanī, independent; rich, wealthy, opulent, a.

غنيم ghanīm, m. an enemy, a plunderer. a. غنيمت ghanīmat, f. plunder; abundance, good fortune, affluence. a.

غواهل <u>gh</u>awwāṣ, m. a diver (for pearls, &c.) a. غواصي <u>gh</u>awwāṣī, f. diving for pearls. a.

غوامض <u>ahawāmiz</u> (pl. of غوامض), intricate

غوتغات <u>gh</u>aus, m. a title of Muhammadan saints, whose ardour of devotion, according to vulgar tradition, is such, that in the act of worship their head and limbs fall asunder. a.

غوتيت <u>gh</u>ausiyat, saintship, devoteeism. a. غوتيت <u>gh</u>ūch, a horned ram used to fight. p.

ghaur, m. reflection, consideration, meditation. ghaur-pardākht, f. attendance on. a.

غورة <u>gh</u>ūra, m. unripe grapes, or dates; a colour in pigeons. p.

غوري <u>gh</u>arī, f. a kind of porcelain, which breaks the moment poison is put into it. p.

غوزة <u>gh</u>ozu (ulso <u>gh</u>ozha), a pod of cotton. p. غوط <u>ghot</u>, m. immersion, dive; consideration. <u>ghot-mārnā</u>, to disappear. <u>ghot men ānā</u>, to faint. a.

غوطمغاته <u>ghoṭam-gh</u>āta, m. a game in which swimmers dip one another under the water. a. p.

dive. ghota, in. dipping, diving; a dip, a dive. ghota-bāz, a diver. ghota-khor, a diver, any thing that dips, or is dipped; a sort of firework so called. ghota-khor, f. dipping, being dipped. ghota-denā, a. to dip, to plunge under water. ghota-khānā, to be dipped; to dive; to be deceived; to travel in a miry road; to stray, to wander, to lose one's way. a.

غوغا <u>ghaugh</u>ā, m. noise, disturbance, uproar, clamour. p.

غوغامي <u>gh</u>aughā,ī, noisy; m. a disturber. p. غوك <u>gh</u>ūh, m. a frog, a toad; a butt for archers. p.

cles of sylvan demons, of different shapes and colours, supposed to devour men and animals (from which our European loup-garou, or man-wolf, seems to be borrowed). at the description of deserts. a.

غول ghol, m. a crowd, a troop, a gang. ghol hā ghol, a dense crowd. h.

غولدنگ gholidang, turbulent, seditious, seditious, vicious; stout, fat, round. p.

ghaunchī, f. a hole in a path (such as those made by the feet of animals). h.

ghiyās, listening to complaints, redressing wrongs, assistance, redress, succours. ghiyāsu-lislām, the succourer of the faith a.

ahiyār, providing for one's dependants, any piece of dress which distinguishes a class, as a soldier's uniform, &c. a.

عياص <u>gh</u>iyāṣ, diving, studying deeply. a.

غيب ghaib, latent, concealed, absent, invisible, mysterious. 'alami ghaib, the other world. ghaibdān,skilled in discovering mysteries, a prophet, diviner, omniscient. a. [sence. a. p.

غيبانغ <u>gh</u>aibāna, invisibly, in one's ab-غيباني <u>gh</u>aibānī, f. a strumpet, an impudent woman. a.p.

ghābat, f. being invisible, absence. ghībat, slander, detraction, any thing secretly whispered of an absent person; parts of a district or tract of country, away from the station where the chief authority resides, in contradistinction to huzūr, q.v. a.

غيب غليله هونا <u>gh</u>aib <u>gh</u>alela honā, to be lost. d. غيبي <u>gh</u>aibī, absent, invisible, &c., heavenly, divine. a.

a stranger; adv. except, unless; in comp. it denotes negation or the absence of a thing, as ghair-hāzir, absent; ghair-hāzirī, f. absence; ghair-zālik, besides. ghair-mi'aiyan, unstable; ghair-ābād, devoid of cultivation; ghair band o bast, unsettled; ghair-dasta, exempt from imposts; ghair-jam', rent-free; ghair-kabūl, not agreeing to; ghair-kharch, extra or miscellaneous, expenses; ghair-khirāj, rent-free lands; ghair-wāki', a false statement. ghair-mashrūt, unconditional (v. Wilson's Glossary). a.

ghair-az, except, besides, other than. p. غياز ghairat, f. modesty, bashfulness, honour, courage; jealousy, enmity, emulation, a nice sense of honour. ghairat-mand, emulous, jealous. a sxė ghairu-hu, more, besides that, or those; in addition to that, &c.; wa-ghairu-hu (generally pronounced wa-ghaira, et cetera, and so forth. a.

غيريت <u>ah</u>airīyat, jealousy, strangeness. a. غيرو <u>gh</u>ayūr, jealous in point of honour or of love; an epithet of the Dicty. a

غيوري ghayūrī, f. jealousy. c.

fe or fa, the twentieth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-third in the Persian, and the twenty-sixth in the Hindustānī. This letter exists not in Sanskrit, nor in any of the modern dialects of India thence derived; and in words from the Persian or Arabic the Indians frequently change f into p or ph, as pālez for fālez, a field of melons. Prefixed to Arabic words (with the short a as fa) it denotes, and, then, afterwards, as fa-katt, and that is all, merely, only. Its sound is precisely that of the English f. In reckoning by abjad it stands for eighty.

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the first chapter of the kur.ān, which being repeated when praying for the souls of the dead, the word comes to mean prayers offered up in the name of saints, &c., and, vulgarly, oblations made to saints, &c. khair ki fātiha, at prayer offered up for the welfare of an, one. a.

أجر fājir, m. a fornicator, an adulterer, a fajira, f. sinner; adj.sinful, unchaste.a. فأجرة fāḥish, obscene, indecent, impudent, shameful, enormous, gross. a. [nable. a. fāḥisha, f. a harlot; any thing abomi-

أَخْتُهُ fā<u>lkh</u>ta, f. a dove; name of a colour. fākhta-uṛ-jānā, n. to be confounded, to faint. wuh din gaye jo khalīl khān fākhta urāte the, the days of khalīl khān's prosperity (or splendour) are gone. p.

فاختئى fākhta,ī, f. dove-colour. p.

فاخر fā<u>kh</u>ir, excellent, precious, honourable ; m. a boaster, an egotist. a.

فاخرت $f\bar{a}\underline{kh}irat$, excellent. $\underline{kh}il$ at $if\bar{a}\underline{kh}ira$, splendid robe of honour. \underline{a} .

fād-zahr, the bezoar stone. p.

أَفُلًا $fa,i_{\underline{z}}\bar{a}$, verily then, in that case. a.

, b far, a rat, a mouse. a.

فَارِخْطَي fār-khaṭṭī (for fārigh-khaṭṭī,q.v.).a.h. قارس fārs or pārs, one of the southern provinces of Persia, ancient Parthia. p.

فارس fāris, m. a horseman, a rider, a cavalier. a.

فاسي fārsī also fārsīyat, and fārsīya, f. the Persian language; adj. Persian. p.

أَوْرَغُ fārigh, free, at leisure, ceasing from labour; absolved, discharged; contented. fārighu-l-bāl or fārighu-l-hāl, independent, contented. fārigh honā, to have done with any thing, to be at leisure. a.

فَارِغ خَطَانَة fārīgh-khattāna, m. a fee given for writing a fārigh-khattī. a.p.,

فارغ خطي fārigh-khattī, f. a writen deed of release, or full acquittance. a.

أروق fārūķ (or tiryākī fārūķ), the best sort of treacle or theriscs. a.

فازهر $far{a}zahr$, $(exttt{v.} far{a}d exttt{-}zahr)$ bezoar. p.

fāsid, m. vicious, perverse, depraved,

fāsida, f. S corrupt. a.

فاستى fāsiḥ, m. a fornicator, an adulterer or fasiḥa, f. adultress; a sinner, a worthless fellow; an unchaste woman, one unworthy of credit as a witness in a court of law. p.

فائش fāsh, apparent, manifest, known. a. fāsharā, a species of ivy; m. bryony. a. فاشرا fāṣila, m. separation; space, intermediate space. a.

افل fāzil, excellent, learned, virtuous; abundant. fāziltar, more excellent. a.

أطمة fātima, f. the daughter of the prophet Muḥammad, and the wife of the caliph 'Alī. a.

fāṭimīyat, f. the Fāṭimite dynasty, which reigned in Egypt from A D. 908 to 1171. as

fā'il, making, doing, acting; m. an agent; the participle active; the nominative. fā'ili haḥiḥi, the true agent, God. fā'ili muḥhtār, master of one's own actions; a free agent. a.

فاعلي $f\bar{a}'il\bar{i}$, m. $f\bar{a}'il\bar{i}ya$ f. $f\bar{a}'il\bar{i}ya$ f.

فاعليت fā'ilīyat, f. agency; the quality or nature of agent, or noun of agency. a.

فاق $f\bar{a}k$, f. the notch of an arrow, arrow. a.

Pers. and in Hindi) a fast, fasting (from want; (in Pers. and in Hindi) a fast, fasting (from want, not as a religious duty). $f\bar{a}ka$ -kash, one who fasts, a faster; famished. $f\bar{a}ka$ khainchnā or $f\bar{a}ka$ -mast, one who is starving, but conceals his distress. a.

أكمة fākiha (also fākihat), fruit. a.

ال $f\bar{a}l$, f. an omen, augury, presage; enchantment. a.

فالتو $f\bar{a}lt\bar{u}$, spare, surplus, remainder. h.

ألج fālij, m. the palsy (particularly hemiplegia). a.

ألز fāliz (for falez, q. v.). p. d.

a berry, when ripe, of a dark purple colour, containing two or three small stones (Grewia asiatica). h.d.

أودة fālūda (or pālūdu), smooth, clear; a kind of flummery or sweetmeat. p.

فاليز fālez (or pālez), f. a field of melons. بالم fām, joined to nouns of colour, implies a tendency to such colour; as siyah-fām, blackish. p.

fānūs, f. a shade (to keep the wind from a candle), a lantern. fānūsi khiyāl or fānūsi khiyālī, or charkhī fānūs, a lantern which revolves by the smoke of the candle within, and has on the side of it figures of various animals; a magic lantern. a.

فانی fānī, frail, transitory, inconstant, perisliable. jahāni fūnī, this transitory world. a.

فائدة fā,ida, m. profit, gain, advantage, utility. fā,ida-mand, profitable, gratified, edified. a.

فائز $far{a},iz$, overtaking, reaching, obtaining. a. فائز $far{a},ik$, superior, paramount. a.

أفبه fa-bihā, interj. excellent! bravo! very well, so be it. a.

iridaa, m. a youth; young (animals). a. futādagī, f. a fall, act of falling. p فتادكي futādan (for uftādan), to fall, &c. p.

فتادة futāda, fallen, prostrate. p.

fath, f. an aperture, opening; victory, triumph, conquest. fath-pech, a mode of tying the turban. fath-mand, victorious. fath-nāma, m. despatches announcing victory; a bulletin. fath-nishān, a victorious standard (opened only in battle). fath-naṣib, victorious, of victorious fortune. fath-yāb, victorious, a.

fatha, m. the vowel point zabar, or short a (so called by the Arabs); the beard. a.

فتراك fitrāk, m. cords fastened to a saddle behind, meant for hanging game to; saddle straps. p. فتق fatak, m. a rupture, or hernia. a.

fatķā, f. patentiore rima (mulier). a.

fitna, m. calamity; sedition; perfidy; sin; temptation, seduction. fitna-angez, a fomenter of disturbances, &c. fitna-angezi, f. causing disturbances, &c. fitna-jo, quarrelsome, seditious. guli fitna, a species of mimosa or acacia, bearing flowers and having a powerful scent. a.

fitnī, a dish of rice and milk of a thicker consistency than khīr, q. v. d.

أفتوت fatūwat, f. liberality, generosity. a. فتوح futūḥ, f. (pl. of فتوخ), victories; (met.) abundance, easy circumstances, income received gratuitously. a.

victories. a. [sleeves. a. [sleeves. a. fatūḥāt, f. a kind of jacket without فتوخي fatūḥā, f. a kind of jacket without فتوخي

futūr (commonly fitūr), m. weakness, infirmity; (Hind.) quarrelling, mutiny, insubordination, rebellion. a.

fitūrī, a rebel, a mutineer. a. h.

فتوريا fatūriyā, dispersed, ruined, undone;
(Hind.) exciting quarrels. a.

أفتويل fatwā, m. a judicial decree, judgment, sentence delivered by a kāzī. a.

fatīla, m. a match, a wick. fatīla-soz, m. a candlestick. a.

fajar or fujr, f. morning, dawn of day, early. barī fajar, very early, "multo mane." a.

fujul, m. a radish; the heel; adj. thick. a. fujūr, adulterous, wicked. fujūr, wickedness, lust, adultery. a. [indecently. a.

ness, lust, adultery. a. [indecently. a. [indecently. a. faḥḥāsh, salacious, obscene, talking

أخاشي faḥḥāshī, f. dobscenity (in word or deed); ribaldry, bawdry. a.

fahwā, m. style, contents, signification, sense, meaning. faḥwā,e kalām, signification, sense, scope, meaning, spirit (of a speech or composition). a.

أو fakh, a noose, snare; the chase. p.

fakhkh, snoring; weakness in the legs. a.

fakhr, m. glory, nobility, ornament, grace; boasting, egotism, pride, ostentation. fakhrn t-tujjār, the chief of the merchants; a title given to an eminent merchant or banker. a.

غري fa<u>kh</u>rī, f. a kind of grape so called. a. غرية fa<u>kh</u>rīya, m. boasting, vain glory. a.

فدا $fid\bar{a}$, f. sacrifice, consecration, redemption, devoting one's self to save another, ransom, exchange, cartel. a.

فداءي fidā,ī, courageous, valiant; a volunteer in any desperate undertaking. a.

فدك fadak, name of a town near Khaibar. a. فدوي fidwī, devoted, a devoted servant, subject or vassal. a.

فدويت fidwiyat, devotedness, allegiance. a. far or farr, m. state, pomp, dignity, splendour, glory, lustre, beauty, grace. p,

أورا farā, back, behind, again, above, on, over, towards. p.

furāt, the river Euphrates. a.

فراخ farākh, ample, abundant, large, cheap, wide, plentiful; (in Dakh.) a joke, a jest, pleasantry. farākh rū, cheerful, merry. p. a. [rating. p. فراخور farākhur, fit, corresponding, quad

farā<u>kh</u>ī, f. abundance, cheapness; e_lderosperity, happiness; a girth. p.

فرادة furāda (pl. of فرد), alone, single, solitary, one by one. a.

أر firār, flight, running away. a.

فراري firārī, a person who has absconded. a. فراز farāz, m. ascent, acclivity; adj. high, aloft, exalted; (in comp.) exalting, elevating. farās-k., to open (a door). p.

فرازي farāzī, f. highness, exaltation. p.

farās, a species of the date tree. a.

فراست firāsat, f. physiognomy; penetration, sagacity, understanding, acuteness. a.

is to spread the carpets, &c.. a sweeper. firāsh, spreading. firāsh-khāna or furāsh-khāna, m. the room where carpets, &c. are kept.

فراشي farrāshī, f. the spreading of carpets, &c.,

firāgh, cessation from labour, repose, rest, leisure; happiness, competency. a.

أوراغت farāghat, f. leisure, repose; abundance, ease, happiness, competency. a.

firāķ, m. distance, separation, distinction, absence. firāķ-zada, absent, separated, one doomed to absence. a

قراقي firāķī, separated, absent. a. قرامرز farāmarz, the kceper of a citadel. p. 536

فرامش farāmush, forgotten. farāmosh-kār فراموش farāmosh, or -gār, unmindful, forgetful. p.

فراموشي farāmoshī, f. forgetfulness. p. فراموشي jarāmīn (Arab. pl. of فرمان), orders, commands, mandates, precepts. p.

فرانا farrānā, n. to snort or sneeze (a horse); to come quickly. h.

firāwān, much, abundant, copious, sufficient, opulent. p.

أوافي firāmānī, f. abundance, opulence. p. فراوافي farāham, m. collection; contraction; adj. collected, gathered. p.

فرانض farū,in (pl. of فريضه), the knowledge of dividing inheritances agreeably to law. a.

فربه farbih, fat, stout, corpulent. p.

فربهى farbihī, f. fatness, strength. p.

fartūt, old and decrepid. p.

furaj, 1. chcerfulness, delight, pleasure, joy. farj, f. pudendum tum maris tum feminæ. a.

فرجام furjām, m. end, conclusion, issue; happiness, prosperity; utility. p.

فرح farah, joyful, pleased, satisfied, cheerful.a.

faraḥān, gladly, cheerfully. a.

أوحان furḥān, joyful, glad, happy. a.

farhat, f. delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, joy, amusement. farhat-āṣār, pleasant, happy. farhat-l-likā, pleasant to look at; the name of a kite, the Pondicherry eagle (Falco ponticerianus). a.

فرخ farrukh, happy, fortunate. p.

farru<u>hh</u>-siyar, name of one of the emperors of Delhi, A.D. 1713, &c. p.

أوخند far khunda, happy, fortunate. far-khunda-tāli', fortunate; of happy destiny. p.

לכם fard, f. a sheet (of paper), a statement, list, roll, verse, piece; an individual; one; single; odd. fardi-kāsht, a statement of the peasant's cultivation. fardi tashkhīs, a settlement record. a.

fardā, to-morrow; (met.) the day of resurrection (to express the rapidity and certainty of its approach). fardā,e ķiyāmat, f. the great day of judgment. p. [morial. a.

fardi-hakīkat, a manifesto or me-فردسوال fard-sanāl, a petition or application. a.

فردوسي firdaus, m. a garden, paradise. a. firdausī, n. name of a celebrated poet of Tūs, in Persia, about A.D. 1000. p.

فردي fardī, f. a roll, catalogue. a.

أوردي or فرديات (pl. of فرديات or فرديات), catalogues, statements, details. a. [lence. p. furzānagī, f. wisdom, science, excel-

distinguished; applied to a pawn at chess, that which has reached the last square on the board, and thereby become promoted to the rank of farzīn, q. v. p.

فرزند farzand, m. a child, son, or daughter. farzandi rashīd, a good, intelligent child. p.

فرزندي furzandī, f. childhood, the rank or condition of a child. p.

أوزي farzī, f. the wazīr or minister (which فرزين farzīn, we in Europe call queen) at chess. farzīn-band, m. a term used at chess for which we have no equivalent. p.

فرس furas, m. a horse; the knight in chess. furs, Persia, the Persians. a.

firistādan, to send. firistāda, one sent; an ambassador, a legate, an envoy. p.

farsa<u>kh</u>, m. a parasang (or measure فرسنځ farsang, of about 18,000 feet), a league. p.

فرىسودة farsūda, worn out, obliterated. p.

فرش farsh, m. spreading, carpeting, bedding; a cushion, mat, carpet, &c. farsh-furūsh, the carpets. a. ifrishtayān, angels, &c. p.

firishta, m. an angel, an apostle, prophet, missionary. p.

فرنشي farshī, f. a kind of huhha; "a large huhha which stands on the ground, in contradistinction to smaller implements which may be carried in the hand."—(Binning.) a.

furṣat, f. leisure, freedom, ease, convenience, opportunity, relief, rest. a.

furz, m. a divine command, a duty, the omission of which is considered as a mortal sin; an obligation. farz-k, a. to consider as a positive indispensable duty, to grant, to admit, to suppose for argument's sake. farz-h, to be incumbent or essential. a.

أوضًا farzan, hypothetically; for instance. a. فرضول farzūl, m. the hammer of a flint-lock (Gilchrist calls this an Arabic or Persian word, but I never met with an Arab or Persian who understood it. In the former language this part of a gun-lock is termed misht, and in Persian kāshluk)—(Binning.) h. فرص furzī, hypothetically assumed. a.

أرضيت farzīyat, hypothesis, assumption. a. فرضيت farzīyat, superfluity, abundance; a hill top. a.

فرع far', f. a bough, a branch (of a tree, particularly the top branches). a.

ings of Egypt about the time of Moses, as that of Ptolemy was in the time of the Romans; (met.) any cruel tyrant. a.

فرعوني fir'aunī, f. haughtiness, tyranny. a. furglūl, f. a wrapper, a great coat, cloak. p.

farfarānā, to snort (as a horse or other فرفرانا animal). h.

fark, m. difference, distance, distinction, dispersion; the head, the top of any thing, summit; adj. distant, separate, distinct; interj. away! aside! a. furķān, m. the ķur,ān (as distinguishing فرقان

or separating truth from falsehood.) a.

furkat, f. distance, separation, distinction; bereavement, absence. a.

فرقدان farkadan, m. two stars near the pole, in the constellation of the lesser bear. a.

firķa, m. a religious or philosophic sect; a tribe, troop, company, society. a.

farmā (also farmā,e), (in comp.) commanding, performing. p.

farmān, m. a mandate, command, order; a royal patent: according to Gladwin it denotes a grant, decree, patent, or command of the emperor; a royal commission, or mandate. In Bengal the term is used for a patent to trade duty free. By way of eminence it means the charter which the Company obtained from the emperor Farrukh-siyar, granting them a liberty of trading, and other privileges. far-mān-bardār, subject to orders, obedient. farmān-bardārī, f. obedience, subject to orders, obedient. Jarman-baradārī, f. obedience, subjection. farmān-dih, one who issues orders; a king, a ruler. farmān-dihī, f. authority, sovereign power. farmān-rawā, a king. a sovereign. farmān-rawā,ī, f. kingly power, sovereignty. p.

أومانا farmānā, a. to order, to command; when put in the mouth of kings and superiors, it may signify to say, to do, to accomplish. p.

farmā,ish, f. an order (particularly فرماکش for goods, &c.), commission, any thing commissioned, pleasure, will, commands. p.

farmā,ishī, particularly ordered or فرمائشي bespoken (any thing); excellent. p.

farmūdan (r. farmā,e), to order. p. farang, Europe, the country of the Franks. p.

فرنگي farangī, m. (from Fr. franc) a Frank, a European in general; adj. European. p.

farangistān, m. Europe. p. فرنگستان

firnī, f. a dish resembling hasty pudding فرنى made of ground rice and milk. p.

faro (before a word beginning with a vowel, farod), down, below, under. faro-tan, humble, depressed. faro-tani, f. humility, submissiveness. p. farotar, lower down. p.

farokht, f. sale. farokht-h., a. to sell. kharid-farokht, buying and selling, traffic. p.

فروختن farokhtan (r. furosh), to sell ; (r. faroz), to inflame, to kindle, to illumine. p.

فروخته farokhta, sold; kindled, illuminated. p. farod, m. descending, alighting, stopping; adv. down, beneath. farod-gah, f. a halting-

faroz, (in comp.) kindling, inflaming. p.

farozān, luminous, resplendent. p. فرونس farosh, (in comp.) selling, as halwāfarosh, a seller of sweetmeats, &c. p.

فروش), carpets. a. فرش furūsh (pl. of فروش

فروشنده faroshanda, selling, one who sells. p. فروشی faroshī, f. (v. farosh) selling. p.

فروت $fur\bar{u}'$ (pl. of فرع), heads, tops; branches; chiefs of tribes or families. a.

farogh, m. illumination, light, splendour. p. faro-guzāshtan, to pretermit, to فروگذاشتن neglect. p.

faro-māndagī (also faro-mānī), f. helplessness, weakness, dejection. p.

faro-mandan, to lag behind, to be فروماندن exhausted. p.

faromānda, dejected, tired, depressed, فروماندة fatigued, weak, helpless. p. [mean, ignoble. p. faro-māya, worthless, low, sordid,

farhād, name of a celebrated Persian فرهاد statuary, who, to please his mistress Shirin, dug through an immense mountain. p.

farhang, f. wisdom, understanding ; فرهنگ a dictionary, a vocabulary, a glossary. p.

فرياك faryād, f. complaint, exclamation, lamentation, cry for help. faryād-ras, one who attends to a complaint, a defender. faryād-rasī, f. redress of grievances. p.

فريادي faryādī, m. a complainant, a plaintiff. one who sues for justice. p.

فريب fareb, f. deceit, trick, deception, fraud. fareb-amez or fareb-kar, fraudulent, deceitful. farebkhurda, deceived, imposed upon; (in comp.) cheating, deceiving, alluring; as, mardum-fareb, betraying m.n. fareb-khānā, to be imposed upon. fareb-d., to impose upon another. p.

farebā, فريبا) a deceiver; adj. fallajarebanda, أ cious, deceitful. p.

فريبندكي farebandagī, f. fraud, deceitfulness.p. فريبي farebī, m. a cheat, an impostor; f. (in comp.) deceiving. p.

أوريدبوني farīd-būţī, f. a kind of medicinal herb (Menispermum hirsutum). h.

farīdun, name of an ancient king of Persia, famed for his virtues. p.

فريضة farīza, a divine positive command. a. فريفتي fareftan (r. fareb), to deceive. p.

فريفته farefta, deceived; enamoured. p. فريق farīķ, m. a troop, squadron, corps.

farīkain, du. both parties. farīki awwal, the first party. farīki gānī, the defendant party in a law suit. a. fazā, (in comp.) increasing, augmenting,

as jān-fazā, increasing one's life or spirit. p.

fazūd (for afzūd), increase, &c. p.

fizūl, m. the hammer of a flint lock. d. fazūn (v. afzūn), increasing, &c. p. fasad, m. depravity, iniquity, wickedness, violence, war, horror, mutiny, sedition, rebellion. a. fasādī, quarrelsome, vicious, mutinous; m. an incendiary; a rebel. a. p. fisān or fasān, a whetstone. p. ifasāna, tale, fiction, narrative. p. fash, Easter, the passover. a. fushat, liberty, satisfaction; (lit.) width, room, space. a. أ, fas<u>hh,</u> m. violation (as of an agreement) فسي dissolving (a marriage); dislocation. a. insurdagi, f. congelation. p. فسردكي fasurda or fisurda, congealed. fasurdadil, cold-hearted. fasurda bayan, one whose words are destitute of force or meaning. p. fisk, m. adultery, obscenity, impudence, فسق iniquity, sin, falsehood. a. fasos (for afsos), interj. alas! pity it فسون fusūn, incantation; fraud, deceit. p. fusuna, an enchanter, a deceiver. p. fashār, scattering. fishār, compressing, piercing. p. in comp.) strewing, scattering, فشان fishān, (in comp.) shedding; as ātash-fishān, scattering fire. p. fishanda, strewed, scattered. p. fishānī, f. (in comp.) strewing, &c. p. fishurda, squeezed, compressed. p. faṣāḥat, f. eloquence, pure language, elegance of style. a. faṣṣād, m. a surgeon, phlebotomist. a. faṣṣādī, f. surgery, phlebotomy. a. fasd, f. opening a vein, bleeding, phlebotomy. faşd kholnā, a. to bleed. a. faşl, f. a section, article, chapter; time, season, crop, harvest. a. faṣli kharīf, the autumnal harvest of rice, millet, &c. a. فصل ربيع fasli rabī', (lit.) the season of spring: it also denotes the first or early harvest of the year. a. faṣlī, name of an æra instituted some three hundred years ago by the emperor Akbar. It then agreed with the Hijra; but as the Faşli years are solar, it falls behind the latter æra at the rate of three years per century. a. faṣlī sāl, the revenue year : of this there are different epochs in various parts of India. a.p. faṣīḥ, eloquent, sweet or pure (in language or writings). a. faṣūḥī, f. eloquence, purity of style. a.

faṣīl, f. breastworks, entrenchment, ramparts (vulg. safil). a. fazā, an open space, an extensive open فضا field, arena, area. pur-fazā, spacious. a. fuzāla, m. remains, remainder. a. برفضيلت fazā,il (pl. of فضائل), virtues, excel lencies, learning, merits. a. fazl, m. excellence, virtue; increase, gain; gift, reward, favour. a. أفسل fuzalā (pl. of فضلا), learned and good [ing, refuse. a. فضله fuzla, m. remainder, redundancy; leavfazūl, exuberant, excessive, redundant; a busy-body, a mischief-maker. fazül kharch, extravagant, profuse. fazül-go, a prolix speaker, one who talks much; a boaster, an egotist. a. fazūlī, f. exuberance, redundance, mischief-making; m. an intermeddler, one who acts as agent without any authority. fazūli bai', the sale of another's property without consent. a. فضيم fazīḥ, ignominious, infamous. a. fazīḥat, f. disgrace, ignominy, infamy. fazīḥat-k., to disgrace, defame. a. fazīḥatī, disgraceful, infamous. a. fazīlat, f. excellence, perfection; virtue, knowledge, learning. a. fatr or fitr, m. breaking (a fast); commencing, broaching; the festival held on breaking Lent, which is also called 'idu-l-fifr. a. fitrat, f.) wisdom, sagacity; nature, fitra, m. creation, form; deceit, trick; alms given on the 'idu-l-figr. figrat lagana, a. (vulg.) to practise tricks or stratagems. a. fitratī, sagacious, cunning. a. فطرتي fitnat, understanding, sagacity. a. فعال fi'āl (pl. of فعل), works, actions, doings. a. أفعل fi'l, m. action, work, operation; a verb. fi'li 'abag, lost labour, an absurd undertaking. fi'li lūzimi, a verb neuter. fi'li muta'addī, a verb active or causal. bi-l-fi'l, in fact, in reality, actually, presently. a. fi'lan, in fact, indeed. fi'lan wa kaulan, in deed and word. a. i fa'ala (pl. of فعلد), agents, &c. fi'la, a single deed or action. a. fighān, m. lamentation, clamour, complaint; interj. alas l p. jagh für, m. the emperor of China. p. أقق fak, astonished, dismayed. h. شقداري fiķdān, loss, want, deprivation. a. فقر fakr or fukr, m. poverty; a life of poverty with resignation and content. a.

jukarā (pl. of نقير), the poor; religious mendicants, darweshes. a.

fikra, m. a line, a sentence. fikra-bandī, f. arrangement, eloquence. a.

fakat (properly fa-katt or fa-kat), merely, simply, only, solely, no more. a.

fikh, f. knowledge of religion and law; theology, jurisprudence. a.

leads what is called a holy life: there is a great variety of them: they are always in the character of persons collecting alms, and are frequently known to subject themselves voluntarily to extreme torture, in the hopes of appeasing an offended deity. They are in general a worthless set of villains, who, to obtain money from the credulous natives, put on the appearance of extreme sanctity, under the cloak of which they commit the greatest excesses; adj. poor, indigent. a.

قَيران faķīrān, land bestowed on faķīrs. a. p. فقيراند faķīrāna, in the manner of a faķīr. a. p. فقيراند faķīrnī, f. a poor woman, a female فقيرة faķīra, devotee. a. h.

فقيري faķīrī,f.devoteeism,poverty,humility.a. فقيد faķīh, a man conversant with religion and law; a theologian, a lawyer. a.

fakk, the under and upper jaw. a.

فكر fikr, f. and m. thought, reflection, consideration, counsel, advice; solicitude. a.

ikrat, thought; the subject of thought or care. a.

fikr-mand, thoughtful, sorrowful pensive, anxious. a. p.

fikandan, to cast down, to throw away. fikandani, fit to be thrown away. fikanda, cast or thrown down. p.

figār, lame, crippled, wounded; afflicted, confused, distracted. dil-figār, heart-afflicting. p. figan (v. afgan), overthrowing. p.

فلاع falāḥ, f. prosperity, happiness, safety, refuge. a.

falā khan or falā khun (also falā khān), f. a sling for throwing stones. p. [phers. a. falāsifat (pl. of فلاسفة falāsifat (pl. of فلاسفة

לאלפנט falāṭūn (πλατων), Plato. a. falākat, f. an evil, a disgrace; a mis-

فلاكت falākat, f. an evil, a disgrace; a misfortune, adversity. falākati-falak, the frowns of fortune; the evils of destiny. a.

فلاكتي falāhatī, unfortunate. a.

fulān, m. such a one or thing. fulān or falānī, f. (met.) pudendum muliebre. a.

فلانغ fulāna, m. such a one, &c. falāna, m. penis virilis. a.

filizz, m. ore, metal; dross, scoria. a.

filizzāt, mines, ores, metals. a.

فلس fals or fils, a small coin, an obolus. fals, indigence, want. a.

filsafat, f. philosophy. a.

فلسفى falsafī, a philosopher. a.

filfil, f. pepper. a.

fulah, m. the heavens, the sky, the firmament; fate, fortune. falak ko khabar na honi kisi ke (lit. a thing being unknown to one's stars), implies great inattention and ignorance. falaku-l-qlūk, the primum mobile, empyrean heaven. falak-zada, oppressed by fate or fortune, planet-struck. falak-sair, extremely swift. a.

فلكي *falak*ī, heavenly, relating to fate or fortune. a.

southern India, and called by Europeans "a fanam:" twelve fanams make a rupee, and from 40 to 45 fanams, a pagoda or hūn. d.

emall coins, a (فلس fulūs, m. (pl. of فلوس) small coins, a paisā: money in a general sense. a.

falita, m. (per met. for fatila) match torch, wick; a wick composed of paper inscribed with mystic words, by inhaling the smoke of which demons are expelled from those possessed; a cord of twisted thread sewn between the two folds of the hem of a garment to strengthen it. falita-dār, a matchlock; any thing that has a match or wick; cloth hemmed with a cord or falita. a.

fam, m. the mouth. fami mida, the orifice of the stomach. a.

fann (also fan), m. science; skill, sagacity, stratagem, art. fan-fareb, m. art and cunning. fan-farebī, artful, cunning. a.

iii fanā, f. mortality, frailty, death. a.

cup, such as the Arabs, Persians, and Turks use. It is very small, being scarcely larger than half an eggshell, and, instead of a saucer, rests in a small case of silver or other metal called zarf.—(Binning). p.

ifand, fraud, deceit, trifles, vain words p.

funduk, f. a filbert nut; a ball or bullet; a finger tip. funduk band, staining the tips of the fingers so as to resemble the filbert-nut. a.

فندي fandī, fraudulent, deceiıful. p.

فنون funun (pl. of فن), arts, sciences. a.

فو $f\bar{u}$, m. valerian; the mouth. a.

fuwād, m. the heart. a.

فوارة fawwāra, m. a fountain, a jet, drain, a spring. a.

fruits. a. فاكهة fawāhih, m. (pl. of فاكهة) fruits. a.

فوائد fawā,id (pl. of فائدة), gains, advantages, profits, benefits. a. [be interred. a.

faut, f. death. faut-honā, n. to die; to فوت fūta or fota, a cloth which they wrap round the middle when going to bathe. fota is sometimes used improperly for fota, q. v. p.

fautī, adj. dead; property of one who dies intestate and without legal heirs (which escheats to the sovereign). fautī firārī, adj. killed and missing; property of persons dying intestate or absconding. fautī-nāma, a list of the killed; annual bills of mortality. a.

jauj, f. an army, a multitude. a.

أوجدار fauj-dar, an officer of the police so called, a magistrate. a. p.

فوجداري fauj-dārī, the office of fauj-dār. fauj-dārī 'adālat, chief criminal court. a. p.

فور $f\bar{u}r$, name of a $r\bar{a}ja$ of $kan\bar{u}j$, slain by Alexander the Great, Porus. p.

faur, m. celerity, haste. fi-l-faur, imme-diately, instantly. a. [rectly. a. [rectly. di-

فورًا fauran, quickly, suddenly, instantly, di-فوز faux, victory, advantage, fruition. a.

fota, m. a bag; the testicle; tax, revenue, a purse. fota-dār (vulg. pota-dār), a banker; a person who inspects the different coins, and determines their rate of exchange. fota-dārī, f. bankership, banking, the office of fota-dār. fote bahādurī ke, the testicles. p

fanful or fufal, the betel-nut. a.

fauh, m. superiority, excellence, altitude, loftiness; prep. over, above. a.

فوقاني fuuḥānī, superior; dotted above, as some letters are, such as te, &c. a.

fauḥīyat, f. preference, pre-eminence, superiority, excellence. a.

فولاد $f\bar{u}l\bar{u}d$, f. (same as $p\bar{u}l\bar{u}d$), steel. p.

فولادي fūlādī, made of steel; f. a pikestaff. p. fihrist, f. an inventory, list, index, table of contents, schedule, &c. p.

fahm, m. understanding, intellect, comprehension. fahm-dār, acute, intelligent; (in comp.) perceiving, discerning, &c., tez-fahm, of a quick capacity. sukhan-fahm, understanding a speech or discourse. a. p.

أيش fahmāyish, f. causing to understand, instruction, explanation. p.

فهميد fahmīd, f. understanding. p.

أميدكي fahmīdagī, f. comprehension. p.

أنهيدن fahmīdan, to understand. p.

fahmīda, understood. p.

أميم fahīm, learned, intelligent. a.

"concerning; each (or for each), per; as fi man, per maund, &c. fi-badiha, readily, quickly, extempore. fi-ljunla, upon the whole. fi-l-hali, now, immediately, on the spot or instant, directly. fi-l-hakikat, really, truly, in effect, in fact. fi-l-faur, now, in short, immediately, directly. fi-l-magi, allegorically. fi-n-nāri was-sakari, in hell flames. fi-l-wāki, in reality, in fact. a.

فياف faiyāz, liberal, generous, profuse, coplous, munificent, benevolent. a. فياضي faiyāzī, f. liberálity, benevolence. a. فياض fīta, m. ribbon, tape (Port. fita). Port. فيرني fīrnī (Dakh. for فيرني), a kind of pudding. d.

أيروز firoz, victorious, happy, fortunate. firoz-asar, firoz-bakht, also firoz-mand, victorious, conquering, prosperous. firoz-mandi, f. victory, prosperity. p.

فيروزة firoza, m. a turquoise stone, used as a talisman for bringing the wearer good luck. p.

فيروزي fīrozī, f. victory, good fortune. p. فيروزي faiṣal, m. decision, decree, determination; division, separation. faiṣal-k., a. to settle, to decide, to adjust. a.

in instrument denoting that a cause has been finally settled. a. p.

faiṣala, m. a decree, settlement. a.

أفيض faiz, m. plenty, abundance; grace, favour, bounty. faizi 'āmm, m. general abundance; adj. liberal, profuse. faiz-bakhsh or faiz-rasān, one who bestows favours; liberal, munificent. a.

أفيضان fuyazān, overflowing, redundancy. a. فيضان fīl, m. an elephant. fīl-bān, m. an elephant-driver (or -feeder). fīl-khāna, a place for elephants, an elephant stable. fīl-dandān, m. ivory. fīl-murgh. m. a turkey. fīl-nishīn, one who rides on an elephant. In chess fīl originally denoted the rook; at present it is applied to the piece which we absurdly call the bishop. a. p. [having elephantiasis. p.

فيليا fīl-pā, having a swelling in one's leg, فيليا fīl-pāya, m. a pillar, a prop; the upright post over the mouth of a well. p.

فيلياءي fīl-pā,ī, f. elephantiasis. p.

فيلخانه fīl-khāna, m. elephant stables. p.

sopher; intelligent, knowing; (met.) in Hind. cunning, artful. g.

failfūs, Philip, the king of Macedon, فيلفوس failkūs, father of Alexander. a.

فيلى fili, belonging to an elephant. a.

ba'd, as to the future, henceforth. fī-mā-bain, as to what there is between (us, &c.). a.

فيول fuyūl (pl. of فيل), elephants. a.

فيه fī-hi, in him, it, or that. a.

فيها $f\bar{\imath}-h\bar{a}$, in her, it, or that. a.

أفيهم fī-him, in or among them. a.

ق

kāf, called kāfi karashat, the twenty-first letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-fourth Persian, and twenty-seventh Hindustānī: its sound is harder than that of kāf (the following letter), being

formed deep in the throat, by the pressure of the root of the tongue against it, and has been compared to the cawing of a raven: in reckoning by ab_jad it stands for one hundred. "The people of Southern India generally sound this letter erroneously like kh; the Persians confound it with gh sounding either letter as k or gh indiscriminately."—(Binning.) a.

b $h\bar{a}$, the cawing of a rook or crow. $h\bar{a}$ - $h\bar{a}$ -h., the caw like a crow. a.

valent to Emperor or supreme ruler: it is sometimes applied to the emperor of China: it must not be confounded with the inferior title khān, as is generally done by our writers on Tartary, &c. p.

الب kāb, f. a large dish used for kneading dough and other purposes; m. a measure of length, viz. the distance from the middle to the extremities of a bow. kāb i kausain, two cubits' length. a.

قاب $k\bar{a}b$, the case of a watch. d.

قابض kābiæ, seizing, taking; m. an astringent; a receiver, possessor; occupant. kābizu-l-arwāḥ, the seizer of souls, the angel of death. a.

قابل kābil, possible, capable, skilful, sufficient, able, worthy, clever. a

إلم المراجعة المراجع

أَوَّالِي kābilī, f. possibility, skill, suffieiency, capability, fit-

kābū, m. power, command, authority, opportunity, possession, will. kābū-pānā, to get the opportunity. kābū-parastī, tyrannical. kābū-parastī, f. tyranny. kābū-chalānā, a. to exercise one's power. t.

kābūchī, despotic, tyrannical. t.

اليل kābīl, Cain, the eldest-born of Eve (properly kā,īn, q.v.). kābīl wa hābīl, Cain and Abel. a. kātīl, killing, mortal, deadly; m. a murderer; homicide. a. [the Omnipotent. a.

قادر kādir, potent, powerful, capable, skilful; قادر ķāzif, a false accuser, a slanderer. a.

أرورة ķārūra, m. a flask, glass; a urinal (sent to physicians for inspection). a.

kārūn, supposed to be the same as Korah, whom the Muhammadans describe as the cousin of Moses: on account of his riches and avarice his name is proverbially applied to all misers: they add that it was on account of his refusal to pay Moses a tithe of his possessions for the public use, the earth opened and swallowed him up. a. [kur,ān. a.

قاري $k\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, m. a reader, especially of the $k\bar{a}z$, m. a duck or goose. t.

kāza, a long rein for leading horses. kāzadār, a groom. d.

kāsim, dividing; m. a distributor. kā-simu-l-arzāķ, distributor of daily bread, i. e. God. a.

أَهُمْ kāsh, f. the eyebrow; a bit, a slice (of melon, &c.), a piece. t.

kāsid, m. a courier, an express, a mes senger, a postman (Anglo-Indian, cossid); adj. resolved on, bound to. a.

قاصدي kāṣidī, f. situation of courier, &c.; adj. of or relating to a courier. a.

hāṣir, insufficient, defective, impotent deficient, failing. hāṣiru-l-bayān, whose meaning is defective, inexplicable. a.

يَّاضِي kāṣī, m. a Muḥammadan judge, civil, criminal, and ecclesiastic. kāṣiyu-l-kuṣāt, the supreme judge. a.

قاطبة kāṭibat (or kāṭiba), all, every one. a. قاطبة للمؤنفة kāṭibatan, generally, universally. a.

ķātir, a mule. t.

kāṭi', cutting, rescinding; adj. peremptory, decisive, explicit. kāṭi'u-ṭ-ṭarīk, a robber, a highwayman. a. [basāṭ, the vast desert. a.

قاع $k\bar{a}'$, a plain, a desert; level ground. $k\bar{a}'i$

kā'ida, m. basis, groundwork; rule, custom, institution; the rules of grammar. a.

kāf, m. or hohi kāf, the mountain of kāf, supposed to surround the world, and bound the extreme horizon: it rests on the stone sakhrat, an entire emerald, the reflection from which occasions the azure colour of the sky, according to the poets: the kohi kāf is the abode of the devs and jinn (or genii), and also of the paris or fairies; the famous simurgh, or great griffin, is also an inhabitant of the same interesting region. a.

kāfila, m. a body of travellers, a caravan. kāfila-bāshī or kāfila-sālār, m. the leader or chief of a caravan. It may be observed that the term bāshī is Turkish, and denotes chief, head, as ar-bāshī, chief ot the troops, &c.: kāfila-bāshī, therefore, does not denote the abstract feminine noun, viz. "chieftainship of a caravan," as we have seen it stated in some dictionary. a.

kāfiya, m. rhyme, cadence, metre, the last letter in a verse, to which all the other distichs rhyme: in poems which terminate in a double rhyme, the penult syllable is kāfiya, the last being called radīf. kāfiya tang honā, to be very poor or distressed. a.

اقق kāk, dry, lean, thin, feeble; disproportionately tall. a.

kā-kā, the note of a crow; an imitative sound, like our word cuckoo. a.

kākula, m. cardamoms. a.

kāķum, m. a fine kind of ermine. a.

ness; boasting, egotism. kāl mārnā, to be very loquacious; to rebuke, to reproach. kāl makāl, m. alteration, wrangling. kāla-llāhu ta'ālā, "God the Most High hath said," a phrase generally prefixed to quotations from the kurān. a.

أي قالب , ālib, m. a mould, model, form; bust, figure; the body. a.

البي kālıbī, cast in a mould, made on a mould, moulded. a.

kālīcha, m. a small carpet. p.

قالين kālīn, f. a carpet, tapestry. p.

kāmat, f. stature, shape, form, figure, body. kadd o kāmat, f. stature and size, general appearance. a. [Arabic lexicon. a.

قاموس ķāmūs, m. the ocean; the name of an قام ألف ķān, the sound uttered by a duck. ķānkān-k., to quack as a duck. h.

kānit, obedient to God, devout; silent. a.

ينع kāni', contented, satisfied. a.

ألون kānūn, m. rule, regulation, statute, canon; a dulcimer or harp. kānūn-go, m. an officer in each district, acquainted with its customs, the nature of the tenures of the land, &c. kānūn-go,ī, f. the office of a kānūn-go. g.

الهر kāhir, oppressive; subduing, triumphing. a. أهرة ķāhira, f. a conqueress, victrix. al kā-hira, grand Cairo, q. d. Augusta or Victoria. a.

قائد $k\bar{a},id$, m. a leader, a general; the star in the tail of the Lesser Bear. a.

أَوْدُهُ كُرُنَا kā,ir v harnā, a. to tie up a horse's head by passing the bridle to his tail, to prevent his biting, &c. while being rubbed down. a.p.

المَّذَ إِنَّهُ الْمَارِيِّ إِنَّهُ الْمَارِيِّ الْمَارِيْنِيِّ الْمَارِيْنِيِّ الْمَارِيْنِيِّ الْمَارِيْنِيِّ الْمَارِيْنِيِّ الْمَارِيْنِيِّ الْمَارِيْنِيِّ الْمُعَالِمِيِّ الْمُعَالِمِيِّ الْمَارِيْنِيِّ الْمُعَالِمِيِّ الْمُعَالِمِيِّ الْمُعَالِمِيِّ الْمُعَالِمِيِّ الْمُعَالِمِي الْمُعَلِمِي الْمُعَالِمِي الْمُعَالِمِي الْمُعَالِمِي الْمُعَالِمِي الْمُعَالِمِي الْمُعَالِمِي الْمُعَالِمِي الْمُعَالِمِي الْمُعَالِمِي الْمُعَلِمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلْمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِيلِمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلَمِي الْمُعِلَمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلِمِي الْمُعِلَمِي الْمُعِلَمِي الْمُعِلَّمِي الْمُعِلِمِي ا

kā,il, acquiescing, agreeing, giving up a point; adj. subdued, confuted. kā,il-k., to confute, to convince, to convict. kā,il honā, n. to acquiesce, to acknowledge, to yield. a.

kā,im, erect, perpendicular; firm, fixed, durable; attentive, persevering. kā,imu-n-nār, fixed quicksilver (i.e. fixed by fire). kā,im-mixāj, of a settled temper. kā,im-maķān, a viceroy, lieutenant, vicegerent. a.

kā,ima, erect, perpendicular; m. a perpendicular line; a right angle. a.

الَّهِي ķā,imī, firmness, durability. a.

Eve: the Arabs have changed the word into kābīl, probably because it rhymes with hābīl, Abel; or the change may have resulted from the ignorance of a copyist; for if the diacritical points, as often happens, be omitted, the two forms kā,īn and kābīl become nearly the same a.

kabb, m. the sound of a falling sword. a.

kind of long gown. kabā, name of a village near Madīna, in Arabia; the earth, ground, soil. kabā, postīn, a fur cloak. p.a.

kabāḥat, f. villany, deformity, dishonesty, baseness, evil, ill, wrong, inconvenience. a.

أفبالع ķabūla, m. a deed, writing; a bond, written agreement, contract, a bill of sale. a.

قبائل kabā,il (pl. of قبيله), family (wife and children, &c.); tribes. a.

kubh or kabh, baseness, deformity. a.

أفبر kabar, f. a grave, a tomb. kabar-kan, a gravedigger. a.

قبرستان ḥabaristān, } f. a burying-ground, a قبرستان ķabar-gāh, cemetery. a. p.

kabs or kabas, m. lighting or getting fire from another, striking, or asking fire; learning, teaching; a firebrand, a match, any thing for kindling fire with; adj. quick, expeditious. a.

بَضَ ḥabz, f. contraction; costiveness; a receipt; tax, tribute. يُعلَّ يُعلِي اللهُ knowledgment. a.

قبضة kabza, m. a grasp; a handle; the gripe of a sword. a.

بضيت kabzīyat, f. seizure, costiveness. a.

أقبل kabl, m. the anterior part, the front ; adj. first, anterior; adv. before. kabl az ān-ki, before that, anteaquam. kabl az īn, before now, heretofore. a. kibal, power; plenty; presence; on the part of, in respect of. kubl or kubul, pudendum viri vel famina; (pl. of kabīl), tribes, &c. a.

kibla, m. any thing opposite; that part to which Musalmāns turn their face when at prayer; hence the word means Mecca, an altar, temple; worship; father. kibla,e kaunain, the kibla of both worlds (applied to Muḥammad). kibla-gāh, the place turned to when at prayer; generally means a father; a patron or protector. kibla,e 'ālam (kibla of the world), a title applied to oriental monarchs. kibla-numā, lit. that which shews where the kibla is situated; a complex mathematical instrument, wrongly supposed to be the mariners' compass; but in reality it is an astrolabe which was used for finding the bearing of Mecca before the compass was known to the Arabs: of course the term is now applied to the European compass. a.

قبر hubūr (pl. of قبر), tombs. a.

بنور kubūr, holsters for pistols. a. قبورة kabūra,

reception, concession, approbation, assent; adj. approved, consented. kabūl-sūrat, of a pleasant figure, handsome, well-favoured. kabūl-k., a. to assent, allow, confess, consent, to own, to promise. kabūl honā, to be acceptable; to be agreed on. a.

قبولي, أabūlī, f. a kind of food, rice and publiched together. a.

قبوليت kubūliyat, f. a written agreement. a. kubba, m. a vault, an arch, a dome; a small ornament shaped like a pine-apple on the top

small ornament shaped like a pine-apple on the top of a flagstaff or spire. a. [ugly, shameful. a. kabīh, vile, detestable, deformed, bad,

kabīl, m. a species, kind ; family, tribe, kindred, progeny. a. [a wife. a.

بيلة kubīla (also kabīlā), m. a family, a tribe;

kitāl, battle, slaughter, fighting. kattāl, a slayer, a murderer. kuttāl (pl. of kātil), murderers. a. قتل katl, m. slaughter, homicide, murder.

kalli 'āmm, m. a general massacre. katli 'amd, wilful murder. katli-khatā, killing by mistake. katl-k., a. to kill, to execute; to murder. katl-gāh, place of execution or of slaughter. a.

أَنْكُ katlā. m. a slice fragment. h.

قتيل katīl, m. killed, murdered, or be-قتيلة katīla, f. headed. a.

kaḥbagī, f. whoredom, fornication. a.

kahba, m. a cough; f. an old woman (subject to coughing); a whore, a prostitute (accustomed to notify her profession by coughing, Gol.); adj. unchaste. a.

kaht, m. famine, dearth. kaht-zada, afflicted or visited with famine. kaht-sal or -salī, a season of dearth or famine. a.

hadd, m. stature. hadd-āwar hadd-dār, or kadd-kash, tall, of commanding stature. hadd-kham-k., a. to bow down. a. [cedence. a.

kadāmat, f. priority, excellence, prekadaḥ, m. a goblet, glass, bowl; a satire or lampoon. a.

hadr or hadar, f. worth, value, price; quantity; destiny, fate. kadr-bakhsh, source of dignity. kadr-dān, a just appreciator, knowing the worth of (a person). kadr-dāni, f. appreciation of another's merit; patronage. kadr-shinās, knowing the worth of (a person). a. [tence. a.

قدرت kudrat, f. power, authority; omnipokudratē, adj. divine, not made or produced by man; f. a mushroom; a toadstool. kudratē rang, white; natural colour (not stained or dyed). a.

قدس huds, m. holiness, sanctity; Jerusalem; the angel Gabriel; adj. holy, pure. a.

המשיעל haddasa sigra-hu, may he (the Almighty) sanctify his sepulchre! (a phrase added when speaking of a holy or great man deceased.) As these words are generally written without vowels, it is uncertain whether they are not to be read in a passive sense, as kuddisa sirru-hu, may his tomb be sanctified; the latter reading, however, is very doubtful. a.

قدسي kudsī, holy; m. the angel Gabriel. a. براية kudsī, holy; a. celestial, holy. a.

daghan, care, injunction, prohibition.p.

m, m. a pace, a step, a footstep; the sole of the foot. kadam-bāz, fleet. kadam ba-kadam, step by step, gently. kadam-bos, one who kisses the feet of a superior; one who pays respect. kadam-bosi, f. kissing the feet, obeisance. kadam-chūmnā, a. to kiss the feet; to leave the company of another, to bid adieu. kadam-chhūme, to touch or embrace one's feet. kadam-ranja-farmānā or karnā, to take the trouble of visiting (another), to condescend to visit or wait upon (spoken of a superior towards an inferior). kadam-lane, to acknowledge the superiority of another (either in good or evil qualities: most frequently in the latter). a.

أفرم kidam, m. a man excelling in wirtue;

 قدوم kudūm, m. arrival, coming near. a. قدير hadīr, powerful; the Almighty. a.

kadīm, ancient, old. kadīmu-l-aiyām, ancient of days; times of old; adv. from time immemorial. a.

قديمي ķadīmī, old, aged, former, ancient. kudīmī ra'īyat, an occupant of land by hereditary

kuzf, accusing one falsely of unnatural crimes or adultery. a.

ين karābādīn, f. an antidote, a panacea, أوابادين karābāzīn, an effectual remedy (a term used in medicine). ه

قرابت harābat, f. kin, vicinity, relationship,

harābatī, related, relative. a.

قرابة karāba, m. a flagon. a.

thing between a pistol and a blunderbuss, having a short, wide, bell-mouthed barrel. It is used with one hand, like a pistol, and is a favourite firearm among the Turkish and Arab horsemen and irregular cavalry. The Turks originally borrowed the weapon, as well as its name, from the Genoese.

قراءت kirā, at, f. pronunciation, reading (more especially of the kur,ān). a.

karrād, a monkey-keeper. a.

harār, m. rest, tranquillity, quietness; firmness, stability; ratification, agreement, engagement; waiting, patience. karār-dād, an engagement, contract, agreement. karār-waķi'ī, accurately, positively. a. [to. a.

قراري karārī, firm, stable; ratified, agreed قراري kurāza, a small particle (of gold or silver); what falls off in filing. a.

kirrāt, a carat, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce, or, according to Gladwin, the one-twentieth of an ounce. a.

kirāf, "rem habere cum conjuge." a. قراف karāḥar, grumbling of the guts. bor-قراقر

قراقر karākar, grumbling of the guts. borborygmi. a. kirān, m. conjunction of the planets; pro-

pinquity, contiguity; a period of 10, 20, 30, 40, 80, or 120 years. kirān-k., to accomplish something wonderful. kirānu-s-sa'dain, the conjunction of the two fortunate planets Jupiter and Venus; the name of a celebrated poem by Amīr Khusrū, of Dihlī. sākibi kirān, prosperous, mighty (līt. one who has been born under a fortunate junction of two or more planets; a title of honour). a.

kur,ān, m. the book containing the precepts, &c. of Muhammad. kur,ān uthānā (lit. to raise up the kur,ān). to swear. kur,ān par hāth dharnā, to lay the hand on the kur,ān, to swear. kur,ān kā jāma pahannā, to swear excessively. a.

ayāti kur,ānī, of or relating to the kur,ān. ayāti kur,ānī, verses quoted from the kur,ān. kur,ānī-multā, a Muḥammadan officer who administers oarhs taken on the kur,ān. a.

قراول karāwal, m. the advanced guard of an army; a sentinel, a picquet; a gamekeeper. t.

قراولي karāwalī, f. skirmishing (of outposts),
"a running fight. t.

قرائن karā,in (pl of قرينة), connections, circumstances. a.

kurb, m. propinquity, kindred. a.

kurbān, m. a sacrifice, victim, oblation; a quiver. a.

أرباني kurbānī, devoted, sacrificed. a.

قربت kurbat, f. nearness, proximity; relakurbā, tionship, affinity. a.

بَّر بِجواً, kurb-jawār, near neighbourhood. a.

kurrat, joy, gladness. kurratu-l-'ain, a coldness (i. e. a lustre or cheerfulness) of the eye. a.

قرحة karha, m. a wound, a pimple, sore, ulcer.a.

hurs, m. an orb, a pellet, a ball of paste, a مراه و (of the sun or moon), a round loaf of bread. a.

at interest. karzi hasana, money lent without interest, and repaid at the pleasure of the borrower. karz-khwāh, a dun, a creditor. karz-dār, a debtor. karz-dārī, f, being in debt. karz denā, a. to lend. karz-rakhnā, a. to owe. karz lenā, a. to borrow. a.

قرضه karza (v. قرض), a loan, debt, &c. a.

قرضَى harzī, m. a debtor, a borrower; adj. borrowed, got as a loan. a.

hurt m. cutting; amputation; a piece, a little, a mouthful; an ear-ring. a.

أوطاس hirṭās, m. paper (Gr. χάρτης, Lat. charta). g.

was drawn by shooting arrows); a wager, wagering, drawing lots, seeking one's fortune by opening a book, &c. kur'a-andāz, a caster or drawer of a lot. a.

kurk, m. an embargo; confiscation, the act of seizing, attacking, seizure; inclosure, hindrance, prevention of access; "an order issued to the inhabitants of a place to keep themselves within doors, while the wives and female establishment of a prince or grandee travel through that part of the country."—(Binning). h.

يرقول karkarā, m. the name of a bird (Ardea virgo), the demoiselle crane. a.

kurhī, confiscated. kurhī parmāna, a warrant issued to sequester a property. h.

kirmiz, m. crimson; kermes. kirmizi farangi, cochineal (hence Chermes or Kermes). a.

kirmizī, of a scarlet or crimson colour; أومزي أ. scarlet cloth. a. [cuckold, &c. u.

kurram-sāk, a term of abuse, pimp, karn, m. conjunction of the planets; a space of ten years, or any multiple thereof up to 120;

karnā, a kind of French horn. a.

قرناعي karnā,ī, f. a trumpet (of horn). a.

قرنبيق harambīk, an alembic, a still. a.

karanful, m. (Gr. καρυόφυλλος), a clove. g. [a coral. 4.

قرول ḥaraul, m. (for ḥarāwal, q.v.). ḥurūl, ḥaraulī, f. a picquet, grand guard; قرولي

hunting. t.

قريب karīb, near, neighbouring, nigh, almost, about, akin; a relative or near relation. a.

قريبا karībā or ķarīban, near, close upon. a.

ينبه karība or karībat, f. a near female relative. a.

قريش kuraish, a noble tribe of Arabs, of whom Muḥammad's grandfather was chief. a.

قريشي kuraishī, of or relating to the kuraish tribe. a.

in comp.) joined by, or possessed of, as 'izzal-karīn, honourable, possessed of honour. a.

قريند karīna, m. similarity, likeness; symmetry; cause, context, connection, tenour. in.

karya, m. a village or parish. a.

kaz, m. silk (particularly raw silk). p.

hazul-bāshī or kizil-bāshī, m. a kind of Mughal soldier: the kazal-bāshīs are considered to be the descendants of the captives given to Shaikh Haidar by Tamerlane: they wore the red caps assumed by those captives as a mark of distinction and are considered as the best troops of the Persian armics. t. [Oath. a.

kisāmat, f. the administration of an kasāwat, f. hardness of heart, grief, anguish, pain, chagrin. a. [revenge. a.

kasar, m. violence, compulsion, retaliation,

bandi, f. an agreement for a stated payment starn of money, to be discharged at several time tettlement of the revenues or taxes by instalment. kust, name of a plant (Costus arabicus). a.

hism or hasm, f. kind, species, sort; part, division; in law it denotes the equal partition of cohabitation which a husband is required by law to make among his wives when he has a plurality of them. a.

kasam, f. an oath. kasam-dilānā or -khilānā, a. to administer an oath. kasam khānā, a. to take an oath, to swear. a.

kismat, f. fate, fortune, lot; share, distribution, portion; a division, particularly of inheritance: when any part of the pargana is transferred from one zamindar to another, each part is called a kismat pargana. a.

أقسي ķasamī, sworn. kasamī honā, n. to be sworn, to be upon oath. a.

أسمية kasamīya, upon oath ; swearing. a.

نسيس kasīs or kissīs, a presbyter, a priest. a. kasīm, beautiful, handsome. a.

أشر kashr or kishr, m. peel, skin, bark, husk, shell, crust. a. [(from horror). a. kusha'rīra, the hair standing on end قشقة kashka, m. a mark made by the Hindūs on the forehead, with sandal, &c. h.

kishmish, dried grapes or currants. p. الشهش kashūn, a body of troops, a brigade, a division, an army. t.

kissā (for قصة), a tale, a story, &c. a. فصاف kassāb, m. a butcher. a.

kaṣāba, m. a handkerchief tied round the head (worn by women principally). a.

ي kaṣṣābī, f. the trade of a butcher. a. kaṣās or kiṣāṣ, m. the law of retaliation, as an eye for an eye, &c.: this word is used in contradistinction to diyat, q. v. a.

قصامي ķaṣā,ī, m. a butcher; adj. cruel, hardhearted. a.

فصائد (pl. of قصيدة odes of قصائدات kaṣā,idāt, greater length than the ghazal. a.

haṣā,inī, a butcher's wife. a. h.

أقصب kasab, a town, a large village; a kalam or reed; a fine species of linen cloth made in Egypt; a woman's head-gear. a.

kaṣbāt (pl. of kaṣba), small towns. a. قصبع kaṣba, m. a small town (particularly when inhabited by decent people or families of some rank); a township, including both the town and all the lands attached to it. a.

kaşd, m. desire, wish, inclination, machination, conspiracy, project, purpose. kaşdi muşammam, fixed resolution, firm intention. a.

أفصدا hasdā or hasdan, voluntarily, intentionally, purposely, expressly. a.

hār, m. diminution, defect; evening twilight (q. d. defect of light); an edifice, a palace, a building, an elegant villa. a.

kiṣaṣ (pl. of قصع , tales, stories, &c. a. أقصع kaṣf, m. the wind breaking, dashing to pieces (a ship); blowing with a loud noise (wind), thundering. kaṣif, adj. weak, broken, split. a.

kusūr, m. error, sin, fault, defect, omission, want, failure; the allowance or premium on the exchange of rupīs, in contradistinction to baṣṭā, or discount. a.

kuṣūrī, defect, error, failure. a. h.

kiṣṣa, m. a tale, a story, narration; (met. in Hind) a quarrel, a dispute. kiṣṣa-khwān. a storyteller. kiṣṣa-kotāh, or hiṣṣa mukhlaṣar, or al-kiṣṣa, in short, in one word; to cut short a long story. kiṣṣa kotāh-karnā, to settle a dispute. a.

kaṣīda, m. a poem, a long ode, ceeding a hundred couplets, or rather more. ه

praying at the appointed time; administration of justice, jurisdiction, mandate, judgment, decree; saying a prayer after the time appointed for it is passed. kazā o kadar, f. fate, predestination. kazā,e kājat, at tending to the calls of nature. kazā,e 'umrī, repeating the prayers to make up for having omitted prayers in the former part of one's life. kazārā or kazā-kār, accidentally, by chance, providentially. kazā-ka, to make up for a former omission of a religious duty; as, for example, to fast after the Ramazān on account of not having fasted then. a.

قضات kuzāt (pl. of قاصى), judges, justices. kazāt, f. vice, disgrace, stāin. a.

قضارا kazārā, accidentally, by chance. a. p. قضارا kazzāk, m. a robber, a ruffian, a قضاق kazzāk, brigand, Cossack. t.

kazzāķī, robbery, brigandage. t.

قضاكار ķazā-kār, by chance, accidentally. a. p. قضاكار ķazāwat, the office of judge. a.d.

بمبر مصاور بالمرابع بالمرابع بالمرابع بمبرية المرابع بالمرابع بال

rels. a. [slender branches. a. فضبان kuzbān (pl. of قضيب), long and أقضيب hazīb, m. a rod, a long slender branch; a small sword; penis. a.

hazīya or haziya, m. declaration, proposition, determination; history, narrative; death; natura fæminæ, vulva; a syllogism (in logic); (in Hin. and Per.) a quarrel, wrangle. kazīya-dallāl, one who excites quarrel. kazīya mol-lenā, to take on one's self the quarrel of another, to interfere without cause in the disputes of others. a.

making a pen; adj. sufficient. fa-katt or fa-kat, only, merely, alone, &c. kat-zan, m. a stamp; a pin or peg on which pens are cut. kat-lagānā, a. to mend a pen. a.

kaṭār or kiṭār, f. a line, string (of animals, as of camels, &c.), rank, order, series, row. a.

kuttā' (pl. of قاطع), robbers, &c. a.

يَّ kuttāma, f. a strumpet, an adulteress. a.

which a millstone turns; the polar star, the north pole. kutbi janūbi, the antarctic or south pole. kutbi janūbi, the antarctic or south pole. kutbi shimāli, the arctic or north pole; a prince, chief; a title or degree of rank among religious mendicants. kutb numā, a mariner's compass. kutbi samā, the axis of heaven. a.

hutr, m. a diameter of a circle. hatr, dropping, falling in. a.

أقطرات إatrāt (pl. of قطرات), drops. katrāti shabnam, dew-drops. a.

kiṭrān or katrān, m. (Gr. κεδρία or κέ-δριον) tar, liquid pitch (for wheels). a.g.

katra, m. a drop. katra-zan or katra-zanān, trotting about; running to and fro hastily. ...

قلم

segment, portion, section, division. kat'i rāh, getting over a journey. kat'i rīhm, breaking off all connexion with one's relatives. kat'i taīk, highway robbery. kat'i nazar, independent of, disregarding, besides, laying out of the question. kat' karrā, to pass or traverse (a road, &c.). kat' honā, to be passed or performed (a journey, &c.). a.

kat'ā or kat'an, never, not at all. a.

kit'a, m. a section, division; a strophe.
kit'a-band, a kind of verse, in which the meaning of
the first verse of each stanza is completed in the last. a.

kat'a or kut'a, a plot of ground. a.

قطعي kat'ī, verily, truly ; f. a tailor's mea-

kitmīr, m. the thin pellicle on a datestone; name of the dog which accompanied the seven sleepers. nakīr o kitmīr, minutely, exactly, to the point. a.

kuin, kuiun or kuitun, cotton. a.

إلى السياسة إلى السياسة الماسة الماس

أفعت ha'b, m. a cavern, a pit, a furrow, a cup; a hidden meaning of a speech. a.

ي la'r, m. a gulf, an abyss, the bottom of a well, &c.). ka'ri daryā, the depth of a river; the sea. a. lu'ūd, sitting down; remaining in one place. a.

hafā, f. the back of the head, nape of the neck; adv. secretly, behind one's back. a.

kaftan, m. a robe of honour. t.

قفس kafas, m. a cage, a lattice, net-work. a.

kuft (vulg. kulaf), m. a lock, a bolt. a. the phænix, an imaginary kuknūs, bird. a.

hafiz, a measure of about 64lbs.; also a measure of surface of about 144 cubits square. a.

kul, m. reading of the sūra or chapter of the kur,ān entitled kul huwa-l-lāh, which is done by way of benediction over fruits and sweetmeats presented to the guests at the conclusion of the religious annual feasts held in commemoration of ancestors and other relatives. Hence it comes to signify conclusion. kul ho-chukā, it is all over. kul huwa-l-lāh paṛhnā, to grumble (the guts); to be excessively hungry (v. under antṛī). a.

kullāh, m. the hood put on a hawk to blind him; drawing and relaxing the string of a bow repeatedly before discharging the arrow. a.

kuiāba, m. a staple, hinge, link, hook. a. kallāch, shrewd, malicious; wretched, قلات kallāsh, friendless; cunning; addicted to drinking, a drunkard. t.

italb, m. the heart, mind, soul, understanding; kernel, marrow; adj. inverted; adu.terated. alb.k., a. to turn over, to invert, to turn. a.

قلبة kalba, m. a plough. kalba-rānī, f. ploughing, driving the plough. a.

أقلى ķalabī, cordial, hearty, sincere. a.

killat, f. littleness, penury, scarcity, want, indigence, paucity. a.

kaltabān, m. a pimp, a wittol, a mean scoundrel; a contented or conniving cuckold. a.

قلتباني kaltabānī, the state or conduct of a pimp. a. p.

kullatain, a public warm-bath; hence, adj. common to all, hackneyed; a (cup) used by every one who comes; a common woman or prostitute. Mir Hasan says, na dijo wah piyāla jo ho kullatain, Give me not that cup which is hackneyed among the multitude. a.

hulzum, m. a sea; the Red Sea or Arabian Gulf: it strictly denotes the town of Clysma in Egypt, near the head of the Arabian Gulf.

أولعة kil'ajāt (barbarous pl. **of قلعج**ات q.v.). a. p.

kil'acha, m. a small fort; a redoubt. a.p. فلعته kil'a (properly kal'a), m. a fort, a palace or royal residence. kil'a-dār, commandant of a garrison kil'a-dārī, f. the command of a garrison; the office, emoluments, &c. of a kil'a-dār. a.

لله الماميّة, f. tin. hala'ī, i hushta, calx of tin, putty. kala'ī khulnā, n. the removal of one's disguise, so that his real qualities appear. kala'i-gar, a tinner of pots. kala'i-garī, f. the business of tinning pots. a.

kulfi, f. a small hukka snake; a cup with a cover (pec. in which ice is moulded). a.

kalak, m. disquietude, commotion, anxiety. a. [of an elephant. h.

kilḥārī, f. shrieking, roaring; the voice قلقاري

hulhul, f. the noise made by water in the neck of a bottle, when pouring out, gurgling kilkil, a species of plant producing a grain that is hard, black, and odoriferous.

hulhula, m. a kind of hukka. a.

a mode of writing characters, handwriting; f. a section or paragraph of a chapter in a book; cuttings of trees, &c. for planting; a kind of fireworks. kalamband-k., a to take down, to write. kalam-bandī, f. signature, signing an agreement. kalam-tarāsh, m. a penknife. kalam jārī honā, levying of forces. kalam dān, m. an inkstand. kalam-rau, m. empire, sovereignty, jurisdiction. kalam-kār, an engraver. kalamkārī, f. workmanship; a species of flowered calico or chintz. kalam-k., to cut. kalam-kashī, f. writing. kalam-lagānā, to plant slips or cuttings. ek-kalam or yak kalam, utterly, entirely, altogether. a.

kalmāk, a Calmuc Tartar. p.

kalmākanī, a female Calmue: sometimes these are armed, and serve as a body-guard to princesses. p.

kalmān, the upper part of the beard or moustaches trimmed on each side so as to resemble pencils 4.5.

kalamūn (v. bū-kalamūn), a chameleon.g. kulma, m. sausage, or any food stuffed into the intestines of animals, haggis, black pudding.a.

"tapering (like a kalam). kalami.k., to write (a letter); crystallized (saltpetre, &c.). a.

kulinj (properly kolinj), the cholic. a.g.

kalandar, m. a kind of monk, who deserts the world, wife, friends, &c., and travels about with shaven head and beard; the fly of a tent. a.

قلندرا kalandarā, m. a kind of silk cloth; the fly of a tent. a.

kalandarī, f. a kind of tent (having a fly to it), life or profession of a kalandar. a.

قلوب kulūb (pl. of قلب), hearts, kernels. a. kulla, the summit of a mountain. a.

قلي kulī, m. a slave, a labourer, porter, a cooley. t.

يقليان ķaliyān, m. (Dakh. kiliyān) a small and simple kind of hukka or tobacco-pipe for smoking through water: the Persians pronounce it kaliyūn. p.

أليل kalīl, little, small, moderate, a few, rare. kalīl o kaṣīr, small and great. a.

kaliya, m. the name of a dish of broiled flesh, &c.; also a kind of soap ashes. a.

kimār, m. dice or any game of hazard. kimār-bāz or kimārī, a gambler. kimār-bāzī, f. gambling. a. [doves. a.

أَمْرِي kamārī (pl. of قبري), female turtlekamāsh, m. breeding, manners; trifles. household furniture. kimāsh, name of a suit at cards (v. tāj). a. [twig. t.

kamchī, f. a horsewhip; a bamboo قبر kamar, m. the moon. a.

قبري kumrī, f. ring-dove. kamarī, lunar, relating to the moon. a.

humhuma, m. a jug, a pitcher; a scent-bottle; a vessel in which the red mixture is contained with which they play at the holi festival; a round shade or lantern. a.

kamīs, m. a shirt; hence, Fr. chemise, It. camicia, Port. camisa, Hind. and Beng. kamīj. a.

inclosure, with which a sort of court-yard is formed in camp, a screen. a. [lamps. a.

يناديل kanādīl (pl. of تنديل), candles, is kannāra, a slaughter-house, shambles; a row of iron hooks on which a butcher suspends his joints of meat. a.

kinā'at or kanā'at, f. contentment, tranquillity; abstinence. a.

kinnab or kannab, hemp, cannabis. a.

قنبر kumbur, a lark; a crest on a bird's فنبر kumburā, head. a.

قند kand, m. sugar, sugar-candy. a.

قندهار kandhār, name of a country to the west of the Indus. p. [chandelier, shade. a. kandil, f. a candle; lamp, lantern,

kunūt, f. devotion, piety. a.

قنوج kanūj, kanoj, or kanauj, name of a celebrated ancient city of India, situated on the Ganges. p. kunūt, f. despair, despairing. a.

قواعد kawā,id (pl. of قاعدة), rules, military exercise. kawā'id-gāh, parade, place for drill, &c. a. hawā'id-gāh, m. a kind of musician, a singer; a story-teller; adj. speaking, conversing. a.

kanwālnī, a female singer, &c. a.h.

أوام kawām, m. justice, equity. kiwām, that on which any thing rests or in which it consists, essence, syrup. 4.

ķiwāmī, ropy, syrupy, thick. a.

أنون ḥawānīn (pl. of قانون), rules, regulations, ordinances, statutes. a.

أَوْت kūt, f. food, aliment, livelihood, subsistence, victuals. a.

faculty, strength, vigour. kuwwati ākhiza, strength of mind. kuwwati bāṣira, sight. kuwwati bāh, lust. kuwwati jāziba, power of attraction, allurement. kuwwati hāfza, memory. kuwwati dāf,a, power of expulsion. kuwwati dil, strength of mind. kuwwati zātiya, natural virtue or power. kuwwati sāmi'a, hearing. kuwwati shāmma, smelling. kuwwati māsika, power of retention. kuwwati mi'da, strength of stomach. kuwwati mumaiyiza, distributive power, discrimination, kuwwati hāzima, digestion. a. [box b.

kūtī, f. a small box, a snuff-box, a pillkoj, also koch, a horned fighing ram. p.

kor, f. a new rope of fine cotton; a chain of elephants; edging, twist, tape. kor-khāna, an armory, a wardrobe. a.

قورچي korchī, m. a keeper of a wardrobe. a. kormā, m. a kind of dish, a savoury قورمه korma, stew. u.

kaus, f. a bow; m. the sign of the Archer (Sagittarius). kausi kuzah, f. the rainbow. a. أقوش kūsh, a word used in checking or intimidating dogs; a bird, more especially a hawk or

timidating dogs; a bird, more especially a hawk or falcon. kūsh bāz, a sportsman, a fowler. kūsh-khāna, an aviary. kūsh-begī, the chief falconer or keeper of hawks. t.

قوقنوس ķūķnūs (ķūķnus, ķuķnus, or ķuķnūs), m. the name of a bird, phœnix. p.

kaul, m. a word, saying; agreement, promise, consent, contract; a kind of song. kaul-bīyā, the betel of contract, a ceremony gone through as a ratification of an agreement. kaul-nāma, m. a written agreement. kaul o frl, m. word and deed. kaul-karār or kaul o karār, m. an agreement. a.

ك

kolinj, kūlinj, or kūlunj, the cholic, a griping pain in the bowels. a. g.

أولي haulī, of or relating to an agreement;

kaum, f. tribe, sect, caste, a people, nation, family. kaum o khwesh, pl. m. friends and relatives. a. [same tribe, &c. a.

kaumīyat, f. connection, being of the

أَوْمِي ḥanrī, strong, solid, powerful, vigorous. kawī-bāzū or kawī-bāl, strong armed. kawī-pai, sinewy. kawī-jugga or kawī-haikal, robust, strongbodied. a.

ko,emāķ, a kind of bread made of flour, white of eggs, and onions fried in ghī. d.

قهار kahhār, very powerful, a conqueror, a subduer, an avenger; adj. imperious, avenging. a.

kahr, m. severity, chastisement, rage, indignation, vengeance, judgment. kahri kiyamat, is applied both in panegyric and satire to denote great disturbance. "kahri darwesh bar jani darwesh," the rage of the poor man affects only himself, i.e. no one regards it. a.

تهقر hahharā, retiring, retreating back, retrograde motion. a.

المقبقة kahkahā, laughing loudly and inde-المقبقة kahkaha, cently. kahkahā-marnā, to laugh heartily. a. [pot. a. المالية kahwa, m. coffee. kahwa-dān, a coffee-

kai, f. vomiting, a frequent vomiting.
kai jullāb, the cholera morbus. kai lāne-wālā, (in medicine) an emetic. a.

kiyās, ni. measuring, comparing; judgment, opinion; supposition, thought, guess, theory, a syllogism. kiyās-k., to guess, to estimate. a.

theory, a synogism. kiyas-k., to guess, to estimate a. kiyāsan, by guess, hypothetically. a.

تياسي kiyāsī, analogical, regular; imaginary, conjectural. a.

kiyāfa, m. appearance, likeness, air, manner, mode, representation. kiyāfa-shinās, a physiognomist. kiyāfa-shināsī, the science of physiognomy. a.

hiyām, m. standing erect, resurrection; stability; attention; residence, settlement. a.

kiyāmat, f. the general resurrection, the last day; (met.) calamity; excessively great. *kiyāmat-k., a. to oppress; to do any thing wonderful. a.

kiyāmī, f. stability, steadiness. a.

قيتار ķītār, a guitar (Gr. κιθάρα). g.

kaid, f. a fetter, imprisonment; an obligation, compact; an obstacle. kaid-khāna, m. a prison. kaid-k., to imprison. kaid-h. or -rahnā, to be imprisoned. a.

kaidī, m. a prisoner, a captive. a.

kīr, m. a pitch, a kind of bitumen flowing from some mountains. kīr-dār, besmeared with pitch. kīr-gūn, of the colour of pitch. a.

يس kais (commonly called kaisi majnūn),
name of a famous lover. a.

kīrāt, m. a carat, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce, a weight of four grains; four bar-leycorus. a.

kaiṣar, m. Cæsar, an emperor; the general name for the Greek or Turkish emperor. المامة kaiṣūm, in. southernwood (Artemisia abrotanum). a.

أبية إين يغف إلي أبي البيان ا

تيفال $k\bar{\imath}f\bar{a}l$, the cephalic vein. g. $l_{\bar{\imath}}fal$,

kīl, m. a word, speech, saying. kīl o kāl, m. conversation, controversy, altercation. a.

أقيبت أimat, f. price, value, worth. a.

أَ قَيْمَتِي kīmatī, valuable, high-priced, costly. a. kima, m. minced meat. kīma-pulāw, a kind of dish. a.

kainchī, f. scissars; an oblique or "St. Andrew's cross; the cross beams of the roof of a cottage. kainchī-ka, to prune trees, or cut the hair. kainchī būndhnū, to bind or fasteu an unskilful rider on his horse. u.

ين kuyūd (pl. of قيو), fetters, &c. kaid-kuyūd-k., to imprison. a.

kaiyūm, permanent, stable, lasting; eternal, an epithet of the Deity. a.

يوميت ķaiyumīyat, permanency, stability. a.

ك

hāf, called hāfi tāzī or hāfi 'arabī, the Arabian kāf (in contradistinction to the letter gāf, called kāfi 'ajamī, i.e. Persian kāf). It is the twenty-second letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-fifth Persian, and twenty-eighth Hiudustānī. It is sounded like our k or c hard, and corresponds to the ka of the Sanskrit. In reckoning by abjad it counts twenty. Affixed to the end of Persian words it forms diminutives or expressions of contempt; as, mardak, a little man, or one of no value; tiftak, a little child; this also is an expression of endearment; as, māmak, dear little mother.

wanāgarī alphabet. Added as a termination to Sanskrit words it denotes agency; as, junak, a father, from jan, producing. s.

**La, prefixed to Arabic words denotes like, resembling; as, ka-l-nakth f-l-hajar, like an engraving on stone.

क ha, क hu, or का hā, prefixed to Sanskrit words denotes bad, vile, little, or contemptible; as, ka-putr, a bad son; ku-path (lit. a bad road), aberration, heresy; kā-purush, a vile man, a coward. s.

The state of the genitive case; of belonging to; an adjective termination, as kāth-kā ghorā, a wooden horse, from kāth, wood. h.

 \sqrt{a} $\hbar a$ $\hbar a$ $\hbar a$ $\hbar a$ $\hbar a$ $\hbar b$ $\hbar a$ $\hbar b$ $\hbar a$ $\hbar b$ $\hbar b$

كابر kābir, great, grand, illustrious. a.

अभूद hābar, a mixed soil of clay and sand, suitable to any crop except rice. h.

ابس कारिस kābis,) f. an earth with which المشرة هارو المقاطة المقاطة

لبك hābuh, f. a pigeon-house. p.

كابل kābul, the capital of Afghānistān, formerly a province of the Mogul empire. p.

لابوس hābūs, m. the nightmare; modus certus coeundi. a.

لابوك hābūh, a pigeon-house. p.

كابيري midtl hāberī, name of a river, the

ايس hābīn, a marriage portion, or settlement which a husband must pay his wife if he divorces her on insufficient grounds. p. [course. s.

لپته **कापच** kā-path, m. a wrong road, bad کپته **कापट्य** kā-paṭhya, m. vice, fraud, dishonesty. ه

اپرش आपुरुष kā-purusḥ, m. a coward, a mean wretch, contemptible man. عد

لينا kāpnā (v. hāmpnā), to tremble, &c. d.

کپور kāpūr (v. kāfūr), camphor. d. کپور arung kāphal, m. a bitter seed. s.

لات $k\bar{a}t$ (for $k\bar{a}t$), the spur of a cock. d.

لاتب kātib, m. an amanuensis, a copier, a writer, a clerk. a.

لَّنْبَى kātibī, f. a kind of short-sleeved garment; name of a Persian poet. kātibī samūr an honorary furred robe. a.

बातना hātnā, a. to spin, to wrap round. s.

spur of a cock; scum; virulence. kāt-k., a. to wound, to cut. kāt-kūt, f. clippings, clips, scraps. kāt-kūk, a. to clip, to cut out; to deduct. kāt-khānā, a. to bite. s.

لانك kātak, hard, severe, difficult. d.

प्राटकूर kāṭ-kūṭ, f. clippings, chips (v. kāṭ). s. [&c. A.

अादन kāṭan, act of cutting or clipping,

to reap; to saw; to stop, to stay; to waste, to spend, to pass away (the time); to pass (a road); to interrupt, to intercept; to shame, to make ashamed. kāj-dālnā, to cut off, to amputate. s.

نُو مَارِي مِنْ مَارِي مِنْ مَارِي م

scabbard. kāth, m. wood, timber, stock; a scabbard. kāth-putlī, f. a puppet, a toy kāth-chabānā, a. (lit. to chew wood) to fare hardly. kāth kā ullā, m. a sad blockhead; adj. impenetrable, stupid. kāth-kabār, wooden articles. kāth kī bhambo, f a sad blockhead (woman). kāth-kīrā, a bug. kāth men pānu denā, to be imprisoned, to be in the stocks. kāth-mendak, a toad. kāth honā, a. to pine away; to be petrified with astonishment.

अंडिन्य kāṭhinya, m. difficulty, hardness, cruelty. s.

لاتيرى kāterī, name of Satan's wife. d.

हर्ष काज $h\bar{a}j$, m. business, occupation, a work, an action, affair. s.

प्रें काजल kājal, m. lamp-black (with which the eyelids are painted). kājal kī koṭhrī, a place from going into which, or an affair the being engaged in which, brings disgrace or suspicion on one's character. s.

الجن $h\bar{a}jan$, m. (v. $h\bar{a}ran$) account, cause. s. $h\bar{a}j\bar{u}$, m. the cashew nut. d.

لجي **काजी** $k\bar{a}j\bar{\imath}$, busy, employed. $k\bar{a}je$, by reason of, for the sake of. k.

salt of potash or soda in a glassy or crystalline state; crystal. ornaments of crystal, quartz; a disease of the eyes. kāch-lavan, m. black salt, a medicinal salt, prepared by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the emblic myrobalun together, and used as a tonic aperient. kāch-mal, m. black salt or soda. kāch-mani, m. crystal, quartz. s.

काचा hāchā, unripe, raw; simple, unknowing, uninstructed. h.

ৰহ উ কান্ত kāchh, m. a cloth worn round the hips, passing between the legs and tucked in behind; the upper part of the thigh. s.

hāchhā (the same as kāchh, q.v.). d.

पंकर्ष काञ्चना hāchhnā, to bind or tie up the hāchh, to cover the nakedness.

ह अज्ञास संबद्धिता के तें . to skim, to gather. h. अहं के कार्यनी hāchhnī, f. (v. hāchh) a cloth, &c. s. [cultivates and sells potherbs. s. अहं कार्यों hāchhī, p. a gardener. who

لاچى kachī, f. milk pottage. p. $k\bar{a}\underline{kh}$, m. an upper story, a gallery, balcony, tower, battlements, a palace, a villa. p. बादा kādā, m. slime, mud, mire, alluvial deposit. s. [distressed, irresolute. s. אכן hādar, timid, timorous, agitated, لادراعي कादराई hādarā,ī,) f. timidity, timo-عادري बादरी kādarī, rousness. s. कादी hādau, m. slime, mud, mire. s. كاذب kāzib, false; (sub.) a liar. a. , kār, m. business, an action, affair, work, profession, labour, &c. kār-āzmūda, experienced in affairs, practised. kār-āmad, kār-āmada or kār-āmadani, useful, profitable, what may be turned to account. kār-bār, m. business, avocation. kār-bārī, a trader; a kār-bār, m. business, avocation. kar-bart, a trader; a transactor of business, a manager or officer. kār-bardārī, undertaking a business. kār-pardāz, a manager, one who carries on the business kār-pardāzī, f. completing a business. kār-chob, m. embroidery; an embroiderer. kār-chobī, embroidered. kār-khāna, m. a workshop, ryanufactory; an arsenal, dockyard, or any place where public works are carried on; (met.) a great work; vulva. kār-khāna-dār, a steward, butler. kār-dān. a gent. esocially of government. kār-dān. dār, an agent, especially of government kār-dān, versed, skilled, expert. kār-dānī, experience, skill. kār-dīda, one who has seen service, expert. kār-rawā, useful, fit for use. kār-rawā,ī, f. usefulness; carrying on of a business, occupation, management, conduct. kār-zār, f. battle, war, conflict. kār-sāz. m. the Deity. kār farmā, an emperor, minister, commander, superin-

tory. kār-gar, effectual, active (as a medicine). p. कार hāru, m. an artisan, a mechanic. s.

tendant. kār-kun, a director, manager, an officer whose business it is to keep records. kār-gāh or -gah, a workshop, manufactory. kār-nāma, a record of affairs, his-

b kārā, name of a tree (Webera Tetrandra). d.

्रिष्ठं कारा kārā, m. a black snake; adj. black. kārī-nūn, black salt; muriate of soda. s.

कारागार kārāgār, m. a gaol, a prison. s.

אرت भ्राप्त कार्त वीर्य hārta-bīrya, m. a king, also called Arjun, a celebrated hero distinct from the Pandu prince; one of the Jain Chakravartis, or rulers of the world. s.

لرياس **कापास** hārpās, f. the cotton plant (Gossypeum); cotton cloth, &c. kārpāsī, made of cotton. s. [gence. s.

ارپنید कार्पिस kārpanya, m. poverty, indi-अतिक kārtik (v. kātik), a Hindū month, corresponding to our October or November. s. कार्तिकोत्सम kārtikotsav, m. the day of full moon in the month Kārtik, a festival. s.

كارتوس kārtūs, m. (corrup. of cartouch) a

an affair, work, business, profession, cause, origin, motive object. kārj-chintā, f. caution, prudence, consideration. kārj-siddhi, f. accomplishment, success, attainment of an object. s.

لرخامجات kār-khānajāt, pl. workshops, &c. p.

ارد kārd, f. a knife. kārd dar ustukhpān rasīd, the knife has reached the bone, i.e. he is reduced to the last extremity. p.

کارستان hāristān, the seat of action. p.

لرستاني kāristānī, f. workmanship. p. d.

silver equal to sixteen pans of kauris; a weight of copper equal to eighty rattis; a weight of shells equal to eighty kauris; a husbandman. s.

ارشك काषेक kārshak, m. a husbandman. kārshik, m. a husbandman; a weight. s.

m. action (especially in grammar); case (in gram.). ه. مازف مسترة المراكة الم

لرنجا kāranjā, m. the cock or spout of a cistern, barrel, &c.; mouth of a water channel. d.

كارندة kāranda or kārinda, adj. laborious; working; m. a manager, an agent or officer. p.

बाहिंगिक kārunik, compassionate, tender, kind. s.

kārwān, m. a caravan, a large body of travellers, merchants, or pilgrims, united for mutual protection on the journey. kārwān-sarā or -sarā,e, a caravanserai, a public building for the reception of caravans. p. t.

hārawān-bāshī, m. the chief of a

الروانك kārawānak, a crane, a heron. p.

كارواني kārawānī, of or belonging to a caravan; one of those forming a caravan. p.

کاروبار kār o bār, business, occupation, کاروبار kār o kard, profession. p.

الرق hārih, hating, detesting, loathing. a.

اري hārī, effectual. kārī za<u>kh</u>m or za<u>kh</u>mi kārī, a deep wound, a mortal wound, p.

اري कारी kārī, as a termination, denotes agency, as adhi-kārī, a ruler.

word is perhaps borrowed from the English name of the dish, as that name is said to be a corruption of kaliya, a kind of stew, in some respects different from a curry.—B.). h.

كاريز kārez, a canal, an aqueduct. p.

كاريزي hārezī, of or belonging to a canal; (land) irrigated from a canal. p.

لاريكر kārī-gar, m. a workman; a good workman. p. [ship. p. kārī-garī, f. masterly work, workman لاريكري لا t kārya, m. cause, business (v. kārj). s.

by ang hārā, m. a young buffalo; (in Dakh.) a decoction, a sick man's beverage. h.

كَارُنُ kārnā, a. to extract, to bring out (v. kārhnā) d.

अः बाद kārh, m. membrum virile. h.

बादा kārhā, m. a decoction (v. kārā). h. عارها कादा kārhnā, n. to draw forth (as a

sword), to draw, to draw off, to skin, to take out, to extricate; to draw lines or figures, to delineate, to work flowers on cloth. h.

لازي kāṇī, f. a single straw, a blade of grass. d. كازي kāṇī-kaspaṭ, clay (v. kachrā). d.

is made (Saccharum spontaneum); m. a cough. kāsswās, m. asthma. s.

كاس kās, m. a cup, a goblet, a bowl. a.

المن المقدى, m. a very small copper coin (called by Europeans "cash"), current, until within late years. in Southern India. Eighty kās (or "cash") made one fanam, and twelve fanams a rupee. d.

अासाल hāsālu, m. an esculent root, a sort of yam. s.

كاسب kāsib, m. an artist, a tradesman. a.

سبي an सबी hāshī or hāsibī, m. a weaver. a.h. كاسبي hāst, f. diminution, loss, damage. be kam o hāst, without loss or damage. p.

जास्त hāst, m. name of a plant, Chara (Bruce, M.S.). h.

كاستن hāstan (r. hāh.), to lessen, diminish. p. كاستني hāstanī, f. diminution, loss, damage; a plant. p.

आस्या hāstyā, a sickle. h.

لسد hāsid, worthless, deficient in quantity or quality, not selling or passing current. a.

لاسر للجور hāsiru-l-ḥajar, m. (lit.) the stonebreaker, the plant saxifrage. a.

अध्यक्ष कासम्म hāsa-ghna, removing cough, pectoral. kāsa-ghnī, f. a sort of prickly nightshade (Solanum jacquini). s.

अभ्यासमदे hās-mard, m. a plant (Cassia or Senna esculenta) s.

अत्रासनाशिनी hās-nāshinī, f. a thorny plant used as a remedy for the cough. s.

لسنى kāsnī, f. endive (Cichorium endivia). p. kāsa, m. a cup, a goblet, a plate, bowl. kāsa,e chīnī, porcelain, chinaware. kāsa rabāb kā, the chest or body of a fiddle, &c. kāsa,e sar, the skull. kāsa-les, m. a sycophant, a lickspittle. kāsa-lesī, sycophancy. a.

لاسي hāsī (for hāshī), the city of Benares. s. كاسي anसीस hāsīs, m. green vitriol, green sulphate of iron. s. [that! p. hāsh or hāsh-ki, int. would to God

اش কাজ hāsh, f. cough; m. a kind of grass (v. kās). s.

كاشانة kāshāna, m. a house, dwelling. p. المشاني kāshānā, of or relating to the city of

Kāshān; a fine kind of velvet. p. kāshtan (r. hār), to sow, to cultivate. p. كشتن kāshtan (r. kāsh-

tha-kutt, m. the woodpecker. kāshtha-kit, m. an insect or worm found in decayed wood. s.

كاشتهك ansa kāshthah, m. aloe wood or agallochum. s.

काष्ट्री hāshṭhē, of wood, wooden. s.

المُشْقَر hāshghar, a city of Chinese Tartary. p. كاشفن hāshif, m. a detector, a discoverer. a. كاشف hāshhe or kāshkī, may it happen! God send! would that! p.

كاشي काज़ी hāshī, f. Benares, the sacred city of the Hindus. s.

لظم للم kāzim, m. one who restrains. hāzimu-l-

لاَعْنَ kāghaz, m. paper; letter; charter. kā-ghaz-bahā, office allowance for stationery. p.

كغذي hāghazī, f. a kind of lime; a paper case; m. a stationer or vender of paper; a paper manufacturer; a writer; adj. delicate, soft thin. p. المقادل hā Lazīn, made of paper. p.

kāfir, m. an infidel, one who denies the

existence of a God; (met.) a mistress, sweetheart. a. الأفراند kāfirāna, like an infidel. a.

الْغُومِي kāfirī, of or relating to an infidel; a negro; an African Caffre or Coffery; f. infidelity; unbelief. kāfirī mirch, a kind of pepper. kāfirī wālā, a term applied to negroes in general, a.

لافل kāfil, a sponsor, a surety or bail. a.

لأفور hāfūr, m. camphor. hāfūr honā, to run away, to disappear, to scamper off, to vanish. a.

الأفوري hāfūrī, camphorated, pure, white. sham'i kāfūrī, a candle made of camphorated wax. a.

گُوْه $h\bar{a}$ ff a or $h\bar{a}$ fa, m. the whole; a tribe, a multitude. $k\bar{a}$ fa, e anām, all mankind. a.

لفي kāfī, sufficient, sufficing, enough. a.

لاك kāh, m. biscuit; bran; the pupil of the eye; adj small, minute. p.

る。 a ra l.āh, m. a crow. kāh-pachḥ or kāk-paksḥ, m. feather of a crow; tresses. s.

४४ काका kākā, m. (in Pers.) elder brother; a slave (belonging to one's father); (in Hind.) a paternal uncle. p. h.

प्राज्ञचन्ध्या hāk-bandhyā, f. a woman that bears only one child. s.

अाक पीलु kāh-pīlu, m. a kind of ebony.s.

the cockatoo, a species of كاكاتوءا kākātū,ā, large parrot well known in India. h.

کاکدسنگي kāhadsingī, flowers of the ink nut. d. کاکريز hāhrez, m. the name of a colour, approaching to purple. p.

کاکریزی kāhrezī, purple-coloured. p.

كَارُّا काकड़ा kākṛa, m. a kind of leather. h. كَارُّا سَنْكِي काकड़ासिंगी kākṛā-singī, f. name of a medicine. s.

الكل hākul, f. a curl, lock, ringlet; a tuft of hair left on the top of the head. p.

لاكلوت kāklūt, desire, avarice, avidity. d. كالكوت kāklūtī, avaricious, greedy. d.

बाबमह kāk-madgu, m. a water-hen,

काकमदे kāh-mard, m. the colocynth or bitter apple. s. [plant. d.

kāk-marī, the cocculus indicus or its

كن ه काकरा kākan, m. a leprosy with black and red spots, considered incurable. s.

كاكني **काकिया** hākinī, five gandas, or twenty cowries. h.

الكول **aran** kāhol, m. a poisonous substance of a black colour, possibly the berry of the cocculus indicus; a division of hell. s.

बाकोली kāholī, f. a sweet and cooling drug used for allaying fever, removing phlegm, &c.: it is said to be a root brought from Nepal or Morang. s. आकुंचको kākūnjkī, f. a ranunculus. h.

काल hākh, f. the armpit. kākh-alā,ī, f. apainful suppurating tumour in the armpit (v. kānkh).s.

الحي काकी hākī, f. a maternal aunt. p. h. لا काम hāg or الله काम hāgā, m. a crow.s.

لاكد kāgad, m. (corrup. for kāghaz) paper. p.

Jam, the regent of the dead; death, angel of death; season, age; dearth, famine, calamity; (met.) a snake. kāl-bitānā, -kāṭnā, or -ṣan̄ψānā, a. to waste one's time, to spend time. kāl bas hona, to be in the hands of death; to be seized by fate. kāl-paṛnā, the coming on of a famine. kāl-dharm, m. death, dying. kāl pṛabhāt, m. the sultry se.son, autumn. kāl-kshep, m. the spending, of time, the enduring of sufferir g. s.

আন্ত kāl (for kal), to-morrow (bhāshā). s.

m. time; name of Krishna. kālā bāl, m. the lower part of the belly, the pubes. kālā bāl apnā samajhnā, to despise one exceedingly. kālā chor, an unknown person. kālā dāna, name of a purgative seed (Convolvulus nil?), kālā zīra or kālā jīrā, m. seeds of the Nigella Indica, Rozb. kālā munh karnā, to break off all connection with another; to disgrace; to copulate; to expel. kālā namak. m. a kind of rock-salt impregnated with sulphur and bitumen, which leaves an he-

patic flavour in the mouth: it is much used medicinally. $k\bar{a}le$ -baran, of the colour of a snake. $k\bar{s}le$ - $b\bar{a}l$, m. the pubes. $k\bar{a}le$ -kos, a great distance. s.

לל kālā, m. silk cloths, and, in general, any kind of household furniture. kālā,e bad ba-rīshi khā-wind, let bad things be returned to their proprietor. p.

لاپتي कालापत्ती kālāpattī, f. the act of calking a ship or boat. h

अल्लापन kālāpan, m. blackness. s.

बालागुर hālā-guru, m. a black kind of aloe wood or agallochum. ه.

प्रधं कालानार kālāntar, m. interval, process of time. ه. [used as a purgative. s. كالانجني] कालानार kālānjanī, f. a small shrub

المبتد hālbud, m. the human body; the heart;

a model, figure, form. p.

बाल्पनिक kālpnik, feigned, forged, factitious; m. a hypocrite. kālpniktā, f. hypocrisy. s.

बाल पन्न hāl-chakra,m. a cycle,a period. s.

जाहिदास kālidās, one of the nine poets or gems of Vikramāditya's court, and author of Sacuntalā, Raghuvansa, Nalodaya, &c. s.

बालराचि hal-ratri, m. a particular night, the 7th of the 7th month of the 77th year, after which a man is considered exempt from attention to the usual ordinances. s.

बालसार kāl-sār, m. the black antelope.s. کالسار बालसर्प hāl-sarp, m. the black and most deadly variety of the cobra (Coluber naga). s.

बालमूत्र hāl-sūtr, m. one of the twenty-

الك कालक kālah, f. blackness; one of the expressions of quantity (corresponding to our a, b. x, y, &c) in Bija Ganita or algebra; freckle, mark, spot. s.

micom hālih, m. blackness, lampblack, the soot which collects under pots, &c., a fault or flaw in gold; ink, blacking; a line of hair extending to the navel; a small bird commonly called Syām, the curlew. kāluk, dark. s.d.

మেওঁ কাল্ডিকা hālihā, f. the goddess Kālī, q. v. adj. periodical. kālikā vriddhi, periodical interest. ه الكشيب कालक्षप hāla-kṣḥep, m. misspending of time; passing one's days in sorrow. s.

बालकूट kālkūṭ, m. the poison of a snake. s.

बालब hālahh, m. freckle, mark, spot. s.

बालकील kālhīl, a confused sound, a tumult (v. kālkīl). h.

প্ৰান্তগৰ kāl-gandh, m. a kind of cobra di capello. s. [and purgative salt. s.

كالون बालल्यण hāl-lavan, m. a factitious کالنرياس कालल्यण kāl-niryās, m. a fragrant and resinous substance. ع

W बालमा kālmā, m. suspicion, calumny. k.

प्रदेश वास्त्रमिषका hāl-meshikā f. Bengal madder; bluck Teori. s.

र्धे बालमेपी hāl-meshī, f. a plant (Serratula or Conyza anthelmintica); Bengal madder (Rubia manjeth). ه.

a rock in Bandelkhand, the modern Callinger, or the adjacent country; an assembly of religious mendicants, Callinger being one of their meeting places. s.

बालिन्दो hālindī, f. a name of the river Jamunā (properly, kālī-nadī). s.

لوا kālmā, a river, watercousse, channel or canal. d.

Hindus, and wife of Shiva, to whom human sacrifices are offered; the Nile; ink. kāli būn, m. the name of a plant. kā'i tulsī, basil (Ocymum sanctum or basilicum). kāli ziri or kāli miṭṭi, f. black lead. kali mirich, f. black pepper. s.

দ্ৰান্তী kālī, im. the name of a serpent with a hundred and ten hoods, which was vanquished and killed by Kṛisḥṇa; adj. black (complexion). s.

كاليدهومي कालीभूमी hali-bhumi, f. a rich black

აএ আন্তবিহ kālī-dah, m. the name of a whirlpool in the river Jamunā in which the serpent Kālī lived. s.

प्रालेसर hālesar, an. name of a کالیسر कालेसर hāleshwar, drug. s.

बालीन hālīn, timely, seasonable. s.

जार हैंदर hālīhar, f. a buck, a stag. h. जाम hām, m. desire, wish, intention; the god of love, Cupid; (for karm) business, action, deed, work, employment; packet, mail, post-bag. kām ānā, n. to come into use, to be wanted, to be of service; to be smitten, to be slain in the field. kām tamām-k., a. to accomplish, to finish; to kill, to make away with, kām tamām h., to be finished, killed, made away with, kām chalānā, a. to carry on business. kām rakhnā, to make use of. kām-kāj, business, occupation. kām-kājī, laborious, active, alert; a manager or superintendant. kām-kel, f. amorous dalliance, coition. kām men lānā, to employ, to useus kām nikālnā, a. to carry into effect, to accomplish one's desire.

hām, m. the palate; desire. p.

र क्रामातुर hāmātur, libidinous, lustful, dis-

لأماثي hāmāṭī, a mason, a builder. d.

used in medicine, a kind of pyrites. s. [vious. s. vious. s. aiबात hāmārt, lustful, lovesick, lascialaries baskets filled with Ganges water to distant

places. s. [ful. s. مانده معالمة المستخط المس

کامینا काम्पना hāmpnā, to tremble (v. کانینا). ه. استال hām-dār, a mun of business, an agent, a steward, manager, h p.

لامداري kām-dārī, f. stewardship, agency. h.p. كامداري هستاج kām-dhenu, name of a cow, belonging to India, that grants every thing requested of her; a cow that gives much milk. s.

Hindu Cupid. He was son of Vishnu and Rukmini, and husband of Rati (or Venus). Having offended Mahādeva, he was destroyed by the flame from the eyes of the angry deity. He was, however, born again as Pradyumna, son of Krishna, but was immediately seized by Sambara (whom it had been foretold he would destroy), and thrown into the ocean, where he was swallowed by a fish, which, being caught, was presented to Sambara, and happened to be given to Rati to clean. Rati took out the intant and reared him till he was able to destroy Sambara (v. under rati). a.

कामराज kāmrāj, m. sonchus. h.

لأمران kām-rān, fortunate, successful. p.

كامراني hām-rānī, f. fortune, prosperity, felicity, success. p.

east of Bengal, now part of Assam; adj. pleasing, beautiful; assuming every shape at will. kāmrūpī or kāmrūpīn, pleasing, beautiful; a native of Kāmrūp. s.

امري जामरी hāmarī or hāmrī, f. a blanket. s. जामुज hāmuk, cupidinous, desirous, lustful. s. [general. s.

कामकान kām-kāj, work, business in

المكار kām-kār, one who accomplishes whatbab hām-gār, ever he wishes; powerful, an absolute monarch; a hunting-bird which infallibly secures its prey. p.

امكي आमुको kāmukī, a libidinous woman. s. كامكي आमुको kāmukī, f. amorous dulliance, coition. s.

diamil, perfect, complete; learned, accomplished, entire. kāmil-'aiyār, of perfect standard or assay (a coin). a. [struction of bile. s.) कामला kāmalā, f. jaundice, excess or ob-

 $k\bar{a}mila$ (fem. of $k\bar{a}mil$), perfect, &c. a. $k\bar{a}mil\bar{i}$, f. perfection, complete-

المليت kāmilīyat, ness. a.

uxorious husband; a woman, a beautiful woman; the ruddy goose; a pigeon, a sparrow; a boy dressed in female attire, who dances in the season of the holi. s.

अतामनी kāmini, a lovely and beautiful woman; libidinous, lustful. .

त्रामोद hāmod, m.) name of a musical विकास hāmodā, f.) mode or rāginī, sung in the night. s.

water to deceased friends, &c., exclusive of those for whom it is directed by law. s.

كمون kāmūn (v. kammūn), cumin seed. d.

अंको hamī, libidinous, lustful, impassioned, fond; busy. .

कामी hāmī, f. a lump of gold, a nugget. h. hām-yāb, prosperous, happy, successful, one who attains what he wishes. p.

کامیایی kām-yābī, f. prosperity, happiness. p. کامینز سینر आमियतृ kāmayitri, libidinous, lustful, destrous. s.

ميد لقتاب kāmya, agreeable, desirable, amiable. kāmya-dān, an acceptable or desirable gift. kāmya-karm, m. a supererogatory work. s.

कान kan, m. the ear; one blind of an eye. kan amețna, to pull the ears, to chastise. kan bharnā or kān bhar-denā, to excite dissension by talebearing. kān bhar ko sunnā (Dakh.), to hear attentively. kān par jūn na chalnā, to be very negligent. kān par rakhnā, a. to remember; n. to abstain. kān par hāth dharnā, to refuse, to deny. kān pakarnā, to confess inferiority. kān phūnā, to to be deaf. kān phornā, to make a noise. kān phūnknā, a. to tell tales, to excite quarrels; to tutor. kān-jhukānā, a. to desire to hear. kān dharnā, a. to hear, to attend; n. to be attentive. kān dabākar chale jānā, to run away. kān dabānā or buchiyānā, to turn back the ears, as a horse does when preparing to bite. kān de sunnā, a. to hear attentively. kan dena, give ear, to hear, to be attentive. kān-salā,ī, f. name of an insect. kān kā parda, the tympanum. kān kāṭnā, to get the better of, to surpass, to overcome, to outwit. kān khirolnī (Dakh.), to scratch the ear. kān khare honā, to be alarmed. kān kholnā or kān khol denā, (lit. to open one's ears) to inform; to make acquainted with, to warn, to caution. kān-lagnā, to get into one's confidence. kān malnā, to admonish, to punish, to chastise. kān meļnā (for kān ameṭnā), to pull the ears, &c. kān-mail, m. ear-wax. kān-mail-wālā, a person whose employment is to pick or clean the ears. kān men unglī de-rahnā, to stop one's ears, to turn a deaf ear to what is said. kān men bāt mārnā, to pretend not to hear. kān men parnā, n. to be heard (a speech). kān men tel dālnā, to pretend not to hear. kān men tel dālke so rahnā, to be inattentive or negligent. kān men dāluā or kahnā, to whisper, to tell. kān na hilānā, to be silent. kānonkān kahnā, a. to whisper. kān hilānā, n. to acquiesce kan hone, to understand, comprehend, to be warned, or take example. s.

kān, f. a mine or quarry; (for hi ān) since that, for that. kān-kan, a mine-digger. p.

kān-, a. to shame; to be ashamed. kān chhornā, a. to set impudently. kān na mānnā or na-k., to treut with disrespect; m. a husband. h.

لان kān (for hahān), where? whither? d.

kān, the sound or cry made by a crow. kān-kān-k., to make a noise like the crows. h.

(fruit, nuts, &c.) whose kernel is rotten, or which has no kernel; foolish, stupid. kānā-būtī-k., to consult, to advise, to whisper. kānā phūsī, f. whispering. kūnā tīrī, f. the name of a grass. kānā-kānī-k., to whisper. kānā kaurī, a cowry with a hole in it. s.

كانپ kāmp, misfortune or evil luck. kāmpmārnā, evil luck to befall or happen. d. बांपना hāmpnā, n. to shiver, to tremble, to quake, to shake. ه. [(v. kā,e-shal). ه.

अंध कानमल hān-phal, m. name of a fruit النقلام कान hānt, plensing, agreeable, beautiful; m. a husband. kānti, f. splendour, decoration. s.

woman; beauty, splendour, light. s.

the pricker of a musket; small (goldsmiths') scales; a spur; a type; a fishing-hook; a fish-bone; the tongue of a balance; a kind of firework (v. hāthī kānṭā) kānṭā sā nikal jānā, to be freed from distress or injury. kānton par ghasīṭnā (lit. to drag upon thorns), to extol or exalt one above his merits (used by a person who from humility disclaims the praises bestowed on him). kānṭe bone, to prepare distress or misfortune for one's self. kānṭā-muḥarrir, a clerk employed to note and register weighments. s.

انتها منتها kānṭhā, near, proximate. s.

winegar) made by steeping rice in water and letting the liquor ferment, which is kept for use sometimes twenty years. s.

the intestinum rectum is prolapsed; a prolapsus ani. kānch nikālnā, ani procidentia. h.

हु कांच hanch, m. glass (v. hach). s.

बिंध कांचा hānchā, raw (v. hāchā). h.

الحجاوري kānch-hūrī, f. cowage (Dolichos prusiens). d.

काचन hānchan, m. gold; adj. (also kānchan-may) golden, made of gold. s.

kānchhā, f. desire, wish, inclination. *.

لاچيى kānchī, a kind of marriage ceremony. d.

لاند hānd, a wall, an embankment. d.

बांदा hāndā, m. an onion. s.

ين, هنزا kāndo, m. mud, slime. s.

اندو whose business it is to fry corn, prepare sweetments, &c. s.

कांधना kāndhnā, a. to assist, to pro-نق कांड kānd, m. a section, part, division; sport, exhibition. s.

كَانْدُلِي आंडली kāṇḍlī,f.purslain (Portulaca).k.

كَانَدُّ وَر kānḍūr, a coward; pusillanimous. d.

اندّي aisi hāndī, f. a rafter; a sentence of the Vedas; yoke of a plough or vehicle. s.

لاذِنان कांडना kānṛnā, a. to tread, to trample. h. कांस hāns, m. f. a species of grass (Saccharum spontaneum); also bell-metal, &c. (v. kānsā). s.

, & haw-kaw, diligent investigation, strict

प्यांसा hāiisā, m. bell-metal, white copper لنسا or brass, queen's metal, any amalgum of zinc and copper, s. बांसः kānisa, m. a cup, bowl, glass, goblet; bell-metal. kānsa-gar, one who makes cups, bowls, &c. kānsa-garī, f. the business of cup-making. s. انسية **क्रांस्य** kānsya, m. bell-metal (v. kānsā). kānsya-kār, m. a brazier, a pewterer, a worker in white or bell metal. kānsya-nīt, m. blue vitriol, considered as collyrium. s. ब्रांबर kānkar, m. a nodule of limestone. s. انكشا aisı hānhshā, f. desire, wish, inclination. s. انگه $k\bar{a}n-ki$ (for $ki-\bar{a}n-k\bar{i}$), for he who. p. Acil जांच kānkh, f. the armpit. s. انكها mian hānhhā, m. straining (when at stool, &c.). h. अंखना kānkhnā, a. to grunt. h. انگری aiul kāngrī, f. a chafing-dish. h. अंगन hāngan, m.] name of a plant or انگني कांगनी hāṅgnī, f.) its seed (Panicum Italicum). s. आनन kānan, m. a forest, desert, wood. s. कान्ह hanh, m. one of the names of Krishna; a husband. h. ka-annu-hu, as if he (or it) was, as it [Krishna, h. कान्हर kanhar, one of the names of mode or ragini; a kind of nightingale. h. لاني kānī, mineral, relating to mines. p. अं काणी kānī, f. a woman blind of one eye. s. لَّى kānī (for kahānī), a story, a tale. d. अानी kānī, f. resentment, spite. h.

كانيكي जान्यजुन hānyakubj, m. the ancient

b $h\bar{a}m$, digging, excavating, investigating. p.

काषादेना hāwā-denā, a. to ring or

lounge (a horse); to trick, to sham. h.

كاواك kāwāk, long, awkward;

كاواكي kāwākī, f. length; hollowness. p.

j', kāwar, a stick or bamboo carried on the

shoulder, to the ends of which are suspended boxes, baskets, &c., called in Urdū bahangī, q.v. kāwar wālā, the persou who carries baggage, &c., in this manner,

commonly called by Europeans in the Carnatic "a cowry-cooley," in Urdū bahangi wālā or bahangi-

المرش لا hāmish, f. digging, research; medita-

Hindus carry about the Ganges water. h.

empty: cracked, useless. p.

bardar.-Binning. d.

ting, reflecting, menacing. p.

name of Kanauj. ..

research, scrutiny, pains, toil. p. الول kāwal, (v. gasht) surrounding, per-لولي kāwali, ambulating, patrolling; fees paid for protection of property; black mail. d. کاولگر $k \bar{a}wal \cdot g \bar{a}r$, a patrol, a sentinel. d. ليكار kāwalī-gār, كاوليكار لول پتى kāwal paṭṭī, a commitment to jail. d. kāwī, f. digging, excavating, investigation (from kāwīdan). p. لاويت kānīṭ (v. كويت), wood-apple, &c. d. هريم काव्य kāvya, m. a poem, a poetical composition. kāvya-chaur, m. a plagiarist. . mud mixed to plaster walls with. p. لقربا kāh-rubā, yellow amber. p. لأهش kāhish, f. diminution, emaciation, care, anxiety. p. لأهكشان kāhkashān, the milky way. p. المل hāhil, slow, indolent, lazy, languid, sick, tardy. kāhil-mizāj, indolent. a. ্ৰাহল hāhla, mischievous. s. كاهلا hāhilā, ailing, sick, indisposed. a. काहलापुष्प hāhlā-pushp, m. thorn apple (Datura metel). s. لاهلاكي kāhilāyī, indolence, &c. (v. hāhilī). d. كاهلانه kāhilāna, slowly, lazily. a. kāhilpanā, m.) indolence, languor, لهلي kāhilī, f. sloth, sickness, tardiness. a. ... के काहण hāhan, m. an aggregate number consisting of sixteen pans, or 1280 kauris. s. الأهري kāhin, m. prophet, priest; a soothsayer, conjuror, sorcerer, augur, an astrologer. a. الله kāhū, m. the name of a vegetable, the seed of which is good for a cold, a lettuce (Lactuca sativa). p. काइ kāhū (in the Braj dialect, infl. of ko,\bar{u}), any one, some one or something. h. گاهی $k\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$, f. greenness, name of a dish; adj. of or relating to straw or grass. p. अबाहे kāhe (infl. of hyā), why, what. kāhe ko, why, wherefore. h. لاهيدة kāhīda, diminished, wasted. kāhīdan, to waste, diminish. p. र्दे बाई f. the green scum on the surface of stagnant pools, or the green mould that sticks to walls and pavements, scum, fur, paste; (in Dakh.) green, raw, or unripe fruit. h. [50q. s. પૂર્ધ काया kāyā, f. the body, appearance, perلاياپوتى kāyā-pūtī, f. the cajeput, from whence is prepared the well-known oil. The word is originally Malay.

اکبهل **बायमल** or **बायमल** kā,ephal, m. name of a medicine, an aromatic bark (Fragaria vesca) (As. Res. vol. vi. p. 380). s.

hindus, proceeding from a Kshatriya father and a Südra mother, and generally employed as clerks or copyists. s.

کایر कायर hāyar, timid, timorous, a coward. s. کایر hā,ir, name of a bird, the Indian thrush, also called sāt b,hā,i. h.

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ايك مايد مايم kāyak, bodily, personal. s.

لللا hā,ilā (for hāhilā), sick, ailing. d.

كائنات kā,ināt (pl. of كائنات), all things existing; f. the world, universe, beings, creatures. a.

• Aub, when? hab-tah, -talah, -lag, or -ta.in, till when? how long? kab-se, since what time? kab-kab, when? kab-kā, -ke, or -kī, of what time? kab-lo, till when? how long? s.

كب कि habi or hab, m. (for havi) a poet.
kub, a hump (on the back). s.

क्द्रा hubhā, hump-backed. s.

كباب kabāb, m. a roast, meat cut into slices and then roasted or fried on skewers. kabāb-k., a. to burn, to roast. kabāb honā, to burn; to be enraged; (met.) to be desperately in love. p.

كباب چيني habāb-chīnī, f. cubebs (Piper cubeba); jungle cloves. p.

kabāba, m. cubebs (Piper cubeba). a. كبابع kabābī, fit to be roasted; roasting; m. one who roasts; a vendor of kabābs. p.

kabāda, m. a bow, not very strong, for practising with. p.

hibār (pl. of کبیر), grundees, nobles, men distinguished for wealth, knowledge, or sanctity. kabbār or kubbār, very great. a.

ब्राइ kabār or kibār, m. a door, a gate. s. भार कावत kabit, m. a sort of verse used by कावत kabitā, f. the Hindūs, poetry, a poem (applied to compositions in the Hindī or Braj dialects). s.

كبتاعي काचताई habitā,ī, f. poetry, &c. s. مبتاعي habat, a kind of delicate dish. d.

कुना hubjā, hump-backed, crooked. s. kabid, m. the liver, the heart. a.

بدتي معالم habaddi, f. a game among boys, who divide themselves into two parties, one of which takes its station on one side of a line or ridge called

 $p\bar{a}l\bar{a}$, made on the ground, and the other on the other: one boy, shouting $kabad\bar{d}l$, $kabad\bar{d}l$, passes the line and endeavours to touch one of those on the opposite side: if he is able to do this and to return to his own party, the boy that was so touched is supposed to be slain, that is, he retires from the game; but if the boy who made the assault be seized and unable to return, he dies, or retires in the same manner: the assault is thus made from the two sides alternately, and that party is victorious of which some remain after all their opponents are slain. h.

kilr or hubr, m. grandeur, pride, dignity.

kabar, capers (fruit or berry). a.

كبرا कबरा kabrā, grey, dirty white, variegated. ه. كبرا kubarā (pl. of كبير), the great, grandees, &c. a.

كبريل kubrā, m. the major of a syllogism. a. كبريل kibriyā, m. grandeur, magnificence;
pride; a name of God. a.

لبريت hibrīt, m. sulphur; fine gold or silver.
kibrīti aḥmar, the philosopher's stone. a.

كبريتي hibrītī, of or relating to sulphur. a. كبريتي जुबड़ hubar, m. a hump (on the back). s. क्षाड़ा hubrā, hump-backed, crooked. s.

kabk, m. name of a bird of the partridge kind. kabki darī, m. s beautiful species of partridge. kabk-raftār, moving gracefully. p.

ليل kubal, difficult, severe. d.

कान्य habandh, m. a headless trunk (still retaining a little life, so as to have the power of moving). s.

kabūtar, m. a pigeon. kabūtar-bāz or kabūtar-bān, a pigeon-fancier; one who rears pigeons and bets upon their flight, &c. kabūtar-bacha, m. s young pigeon; an unripe poppy-head wrapped up in pease-meal and fried in butter or oil. kabūtar-jhar, name of a plant (Justicia nasuta). p.

kabūtar-<u>kh</u>āna,m. a pigeon-house. p. كبوترخانة habūd, m. azure, bluc; a kind of willow; a sort of blue sheepskin: a heron. p.

لبودي habūdī, blue, azure, cerulcan. habūdīrang, azure-coloured. p. [a bad wife. s.
gभाजी hu-bhārjā (for hu-bhāryā), f.
gभाच hu-bhāw, m. ill-treatment, illtemper, evil disposition, s.

ever, some time or other. kabhū, kabhū kabhū, kabhī kabhī, sometimes, now and then, at times. kabhī ke, of some time, some time ago. kabhī na kabhī, some time or other. h.

kabīr, large, immense, great, full-grown, senior; name of a famous fakīr and saint, who flourished about the close of the fifteenth century. kabīr panthī, m. the followers of Kabīr. kabīr kā ulfā, transposition. a.

्र कुनेर kuber, the God of wealth (v. kuver).

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बबीसर habīsar, (for havīshwar), a र्माचर habīswar, first-rate poet, lit. prince of poets: the Arabs and Persians have a similar term, maliku-sh-shu'arā. s.

kubīsa, m. intercalary. sāli habīsu, leap-year. a.

اييشور aaiut kabīshwar or kubīshar, m. (for kavīshwar), an eminent poet (v. kabīsar). s.

مبيكي kabīhaj, a kind of wild parsley, and a deadly poison. p.

אيين kabīn (for habhīn), at any time. d. عبين किंप hapi, m. an ape, a monkey. s.

क्या huppā, m. a large leathern vessel for holding oil, ghī, &c. kuppā lurhnā, the decease of a king, &c. kuppā honā, to become very fat. s.

कुपात्र ku-pātr, unfit, incapable. s.

aपार hapāt, m. a shutter, a door, the panel of a door. s.

کیاتی لگام kapāṭī-lugām, a snaffle bridle. h. p. کیاتی لگام **कपार** kupār, m. (v. hapāl) skull, cranium; fate, destiny. ه

क्षारी kapārī, shrewd, sly; m. a caste in Bengal who sell greens, &c. h.

auti kapārī, a title of Shiva, who carries a skull in his hand and a chain of them round his neck; a cavesson or noseband for a horse. ardh kapārī, pain of half the head (hemicrania); an areca nut having two kernels, or rather one of those kernels which are convex on one side and flat on the other, where it was in contact with its fellow: these nuts, from the doctrine of signatures, are said to be a remedy for the hemicrania. s.

प्राप्त haplas, f. cotton (undressed); the cotton plant (Gossypium herbaceum). s.

كياسي kapāsī, made of cotton (a garment). s. কমান্ত kapāl, m. the head, forehead; a skull or cranium; fate, destiny. kapāl phuṭnā, to be unfortunate. kapāl khulnā, to have a favourable turn of fortune. s.

क्याले kapālī, a title of Shiva (v. hapārī). kapālī āsan, an attitude of faķīrs in worship, standing on their heads. kapālī kriyā, a ceremony among Hindūs: when a dead body is burning and nearly reduced to ashes, the nearest relative breaks the skull with the stroke of a bamboo and pours melted butter into the cavity: hence kapālī kriyā-k., to think intensely, to beat or cudgel one's brains. s.

क्षाली kapālī, m. name of a custe (in Beng.) (v. kapārī). h.

कुपित kupit, incensed, angry. s.

प्या hapute or जुपन hupute, m. a bad, undutiful, and wicked son. s.

ज्ञप्य hu-path, (lit. bad road, or the wrong way) deviation, aberration, heresy. kupath-gāmā, wicked, going in a bad or wrong road.

कापाय hapitth, m. the elephant or wood apple (Feronia elephantium or Cratæva valanga). s.

spite, adulteration, trick, deceit, subterfuge. kapattā, f. deceitfulness. kapat-rūpdhārī, a hypocrite. kapat-lekhya, m. a forged document. kapat-vesh, m. disguise. kapat-veshī, disguised; m. a hypocrite. s.

कपटी hapaṭī, insincere, false, hypocritic, adulterated. s.

अपना hapchā, m. a kind of jacket. h.

कपर kapar, m. (v. kapar) eloth, &c. s. پرامرش कुपरामज्ञे ku-parāmarsh, m. bad ad-

कपरपूल hapar-dhūl, m. a kind of کپردهول कुपुहम hu-purush, m. a vile man, a

کپرکوت **कपरक्**ड hapar-hūt, pounded up with rags (clay for making crucibles, &c.). s.

कपड़ kapar or kapar, m. cloth. kaparchhān-k., a. to strain. kapar chhan, impalpable (pow der); deep (consultation); thoroughly sifted (intelligence, &c.). s.

habit. kapṛā, m. cloth; clothes, dress, habit. kapṛā, oṛhnā or -pahannā, to put on clothes. kapṛon se honā, n. to have the menses. kapṛe, pl. dress apparel. kapṛe rungnā, to become a fakir. kapṛe. ko jhol denā, to give an alarm.—(Gilch.) kapṛe-wapṛe clothes. s.

clothes. s. داothes. s. hapay-phūl, a silk cloth worked with gold and silver flowers, worn as a head-dress by females. d.

कपड्यूल hapardhūl, m. gauze. h.

बपड़कोडा hapar-hothā, m. a tent. s. कपकपो kap-hapā, f. shivering, trembling, quaking, perturbation. s.

ब्रापल kapil, m. name of a Hindū sage. s. ब्रापल kapilā, f. a brown-coloured cow. s. व्यापला kapnā, n. to shiver, to tremble, to quake; adj. trembling. s.

कपोत hapot, m. a pigeon or dove, especially the spotted-necked pigeon. s.

هروت عبر hapūt or عبر kupūt, m. a de-

कपूरी hapūtī, f. degeneracy (in a son). s. هبور همر kapūr, m. camphor; also name of a flower. s. [a medicine. h.

कप्रकचरी hapur-hachari, f. name of کپورک چري कप्रो hapuri, m. a kind of betel-leaf so called. .

क्रपोल hapol, m. the cheek. hapolgenduā, a small circular pillow to rest the check upon.s. haph, m. phlegm; watery froth or foam. kaph-nāshan, anti-phlegmatic. kaphī, phlegmatic. s.

क्यी kapī, m. a monkey; a pulley or block. kuppī, f. a vial, a skin, a leather bottle. s.

why? whither? why? how? how many? how much? s.

الله scear of a gunlock, the part which is acted upon by the trigger; a hand-vice. kuttā mūtyā, a toadstool or fungus. tāzī kuttā, a greyhound. h.

what quantity? s.

scripture, a letter. kitābi ilāhī or kitābi majīd, the holy book. the kurān. kitābi farosh, a bookseller. As the book, το βιβλίον, it is applied to the Old Testument of the Jews, the New Testament of the Christians, and the kurān of the Muḥammadans; hence Jews and Christians, as well as Muḥammadans, are styled "ahli kitāb" "the people of the book," the rest of mankind being classed as pagans. a.

writing, inscription, a writing, inscription, a motto; title-page; in law, a written engagement whereby a slave is entitled to emancipate himself either by labour or money; an epitaph. a.

"hence a Jew or Christian (v. kitāb), for Muhammadans admit that these are possessed of scriptural authority, though inferior to the kur,ān; of the shape of a book, i.e. rectangular or oblong. kitābī chaprā, a long or oval face. a.

(Beng.). s. hattan, m. a knife, a dagger to spin. s. [to spin. s.

कताना katānā, a. to get spun, to cause क्षाना katānā, im. spinning; the price paid for spinning. s. [khāna, a library. a.

كتب hutub (pl. of کتاب), books. hutubbitabiyā, f. a small book. a.

जाप hutap or जाप hutup, m. the eighth hour or portion of the day, about noon. .

hat-<u>kh</u>uda, m. (for had-<u>kh</u>uda) master of a family, a married man; a viceroy or locum tenens. p.

مُخَدَاءي hat-khudā,ī, f. marriage; office of viceroy. kat-khudā,ī-k., to marry. p.

दुतर hutru, m. a puppy. hatru, m. a cutter. s.

कतरा hatrā, m. parings, clippings. s. कुनापि hatrāpi, somewhere or other. s.

ترانا همراجا katrānā, a. to cause to clip, to cut out; to leave the high road, stealing away by bypaths, to go round about, to shrink, to go sidewaya katrākar chalnā, to desert one's companion.

जाराई hatrā,ī, f. price paid for cutting out; adv. sideways. s.

م کتربهید hatar-bhed, fraud, guile, deceit. d.

जारविश्वीत katar-be,ont, m. cutting out; (met.) meditation, consultation, anxiety. .

अतरन katran, f. parings, clippings. ku-tran, that which is gnawed or bitten off by the teeth. s.

जारना katarnā, a. to clip, to cut (as with scissors), to cut out, to pare. kutarnā, a. to cut with the teeth. s.

कतरनी katarnī, f. scissors. s.

कुतह kutrū, m. a puppy (in Bengal, from the custom of calling dogs by this sound). A.

कुतह hutrū, m. one who cuts or bites. s.

जुला hutsā, f. reproach, contempt, censure. s.

जुत्सित hutsit, despicable, contemptible.s.

کتف hatif or hitf, m. the shoulder-blades. a. کتف hitah, some, several, a few. d.

hutah (for hūtah, q.v.), a pestle, &c. p. كتك कुतका huthā, m. a short stick with which bhang is ground. h. [earth. A.

कत्तल kattal, f. a lump of stone, brick, or अंदि कतला katlā, m. a slice; adj. rank, rancid, musty, flabby. s. h.

kitmān, concealment, concealing. a.

what number? kitne-ek, a few, some. kitne-hi, how many (or much) soever. s.

कतना katnā, n. to be spun. s.

कतनई hatna,ī, f. spinning. s.

منوال hutwāl, m. a kind of police-officer; a minor sort of magistrate (v. kotwāl). p.

kutwālī, f. the office of kutwāl. p.

कुत्यक hutunah, m. weakness of the eyes in infants. s.

बुत्हल kutūhal, m. f. eugerness, desire, curiosity; show, spectacle, entertainment, sport, pastime, festivity. kutūhalī, sportive, fond of sport. A.

extract which the natives eat with betel-leaf. It is the produce of a species of mimosa (chadira), Catecha, Terra japonica. h. [tion, narrative. s.

क्या kathā, f. a story, tale, fable, rela-

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क्यक hathak or hatthak (also hathik), m. a story-teller; a kind of singer; one who reads the Purānas in public. s.

نهي علم kathan, m. the act of saying or telling. 3. [relate. s.

बणना hathnā, a. to tell, to say, to क्यांना hathnā, a. to tell, to say, to क्यांना क्यांचा क

kate (probably an abbrev. of "they "say"), an expletive, answering to "so, thus, that," &c, much used in the Dakhani dialect. d.

कुत्ती kuttī, f. (fem. of kuttā) a bitch. h.

कतीरा katīrā, m. a gum resembling tragacanth, obtained from the Sterculia urens of Dr. Roxb.: the name is also given to the real gum tragacanth, obtained from the Astragalus verus. h.

kit-eh (for hitne-eh), some, few. d.

ki-ta,īn (for ke-ta,īn), to, up to, &c. d.

چ کت kut, m. name of a medicine (Costus Arabicus). s.

करि hati or hat, f. the reins, the loins, the waist. kati-kehari or kat-kehri, having a waist elegant as the lion's (epithet of a handsome woman). s.

कर hat, m. black colour to mark chintz with. kitt, m. a kind of sour dish; excrement, dirt. h.

कडु hatu, m. pungency, pungent taste; a flower (Michelia champaea); adj. pungent, fierce, hot, impetuous. s. [louse. h.

haṭṭā, a bundle, a file of papers, a bunch, a handful, a faggot or bundle of sticks, a parcel. d.

kaṭāchḥ, m. (for haṭāhsḥ, q.v.) ogling, a leer, glance, or side look. s.

straight blade; the hilt comes up on either side of the wrist, while it is grasped by a crossbar in the centre; a polecat. h. [horse. s. h.

जुटार huṭār, m. an impatient little देश केंद्रार huttār, m. copulation. s.

تنارا معزود kaṭārā, m. name of a medicinal plant (globe thistle, Echinops echinatus, Roxb.). h. katārā, the aloe plant. d.

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كتاريا azıftu haṭāriyā, m. a kind of silk cloth, with stripes in the form of daggers. A.

बटाबा haṭāsā, inclined to bite. क المان المان

अंडाल haṭāl, flood, spring tide (Beng.). h. अंडाल haṭānā, to cause to cut, or bite. s.

कराव haṭāw, m. a kind of flowering on cloths; cutting, reaping, harvest. h.

कराइ haṭāh, m. a shallow boiler for oil or butter, &c. s.

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जुटाया kuṭāyā, m. Solanum jacquini, (Willd.). h.

बटबंधन kat-bandhan, m. a wooden clog or ring with which an elephant is fastened. s.

منبهل هديم hat-phal, m. a small tree found in the north-west of Hiudustan, the bark and seeds of which are used in medicine and as aromatics: the fruit is also eaten: the common name is kāyaphal. عد

करित hațit, m. vent, sale. h.

बदुता hatutā, f. pungency, sharpness; testiness, irritability. s.

कुटन hutaj, m. a medicinal plant (Echites antidysenterica): the seeds are used as a vermifuge. s. [horse). h.

बहर kaṭṭar, inclined or addicted to bite (a कहर kaṭar, cruel, relentless; (sub.) a caitiff s.

कुटिर huțir, m. a cottage, a hut. s.

تارا محتر hatra, also hatra, m. a market, suburbs, the market-town belonging to a fort. h.

كترنا hatarnā, m. a species of fish. d.

करहना hat-rahnā, n. to be cut, to be cut off, intercepted, divided, separated, or stopped up (as a road by being infested with thieves, &c.). h.

كتّري هي the horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugar-mill: it also denotes land recovered from large rivers. A.

تلك مع kaṭak, m. f. an army. s.

haṭkā, a peck or seizure with the beak.

kaṭkā bharnā, to peck with the beak, to bite with the teeth. d.

scratching (in Dakh.) kat-kat, an imitative sound, a click, a tick, or tick-tick. h. [teeth. d.

لانگتانا haṭ-kaṭānā, to gnash or grind the كتكتى kaṭakṭī-khānā, to experience grief, trouble, or vexation. d.

जटकर hathar,) m. railings, balus-जटकरा hatharā,) trade, palings, enclosure (for kath-gharā, q. v.). h.

متكري محمد المعالمة f. the febifrage कदकलेजी katkalejī, J nut (Guilandina bonduccella, Lin.; Cæsalpinia bonduccella, Roxb.). s. बरद्रना hatkanā, m. a picture (on wood); plan, scheme, sketch; adj. shrewd, cunning. h. करसाना hathhānā, a. to bite. h. करसना hatkhanā, inclined to bite. h. कुटको huthī, f. a gnat; estrangement from, or desertion of, friends. h. अटकी huṭhī, f. name of a medicine. s. बटकीन: kathina, a sub-lease, or underfarm. katkīna-dār, an under-farmer of revenue, a sub-tenant (Glad.). h. 1,4८। करपरा kat-gharā, m. a wooden cage or railing, a balustrade. s. لد گر arnc katgar, कृरिल hutil, crooked, bent, perverse, dishonest; cruel, ruthless. kuțil-tā, f. crookedness; guile, dishonesty. s. अइम kdtum, m. kin, family, tribe, هر هرو kutumb, ∫ caste, relatives. s. कुदुधिन hutumbin, m. householder, قنمبي agal kutumbī, paterfamilias. hu-बहुमी hutumī, tum wife of a householder, a matron. s. J tumbinī, f. the hatmaram, m. a raft, a float, commonly called a "catamaran." The word is originally Tamul, and signifies in that language "tied logs." d. hatmastā (v. hath mastā), strongbodied, very powerful and lusty. d. सुहुन huttan,] m. a pimp, a pander; a करना kuṭnā, J mischief-maker. s. कटना haṭnā, n. to be cut; to pass or be spent (as time); to be bashful, abashed, to be interrupted; to die of wounds. s. करनापा kutnāpā, m. pimping. s. करनास huṭnās, m. the name of a bird (Coracius). h. करनाना hutnana, a. to entice, to seduce, to inveigle, to wheedle, to coax. s. द्वरनाई huṭnā,ī, f. the wages of a pimp.s. النب عبر المعتاد عبر المعتاد عبر المعتاد عبر المعتاد عبر المعتاد المعتاد عبر المعتاد अटबर huṭannaṭ, m. a plant (Bignonia [the grain, harvest. s. करनी hatni, f. the season for cutting बुटनी kuṭnī or kuṭṭanī, f. a bawd, a pro-[to be cut. s. curess, a go-between. s. Ul. ত্র করবানা haṭmānā (v. kaṭānā), to cause ो, केंद्रोरा hatorā,] m. a brass bowl, a cup,

कहोर: hatora, goblet, &c. of metal. h.

560 कहोरी katori, f. a small bowl or cup , کتوسی बदसी haṭūsī, f. smut, obscenity. h. बहोल katol, m. a man of a degraded كتول tribe, a Chandal: a plant (perhaps cowage, Dolichos pruriens). s. ه من هم مع kath, m. (contraction of kath, wood). kath-bandhan or -bandan, m. a wooden ring with which the feet of elephants are fastened. kath-birūkī, f. a toad. kath-bel, the wood-apple (Feronia elephantum). kath-belā, m. name of a flower (Jasminum multiflorum). kath-phorā, a woodpecker (Picus). kath-gulāb, m. a kind of rose (Rosa chinensis). kath-mastā, very stout and lusty. kath-hansi, affected or forced smiles (with internal displeasure). s. प्या haṭṭḥā, m. a land-measure (the twentieth part of a bīghā); a corn-measure, containing five sers. h. करहा haṭahā, snapping, inclined to bite. s. नुहार huthar, m. an axe; (in Dakh.) kathār (for kaṭār), a dagger. s. कुरारी huthārī,) f. an earthen vase कुडाली kuthālī, prepared for melting gold, silver, &c.; a crucible. h. अंद्राक kuthāhu, m. a bird, the wood-करहर hathar, m. a wooden cage in which wild beasts are kept; also a kind of fruit (v kathal); adj. hard. s. कुडर huthar, m. the post round which the string of the churning-stick winds. s. बरहरा hatharā, m. a wooden cage; a railing, a palisade. s. कररा hathrā,] m. a tub, a tray, a plate, कउडा kathrā, a trough; a young male buffalo. s. कारी hathri, f. a small tub, trough. s. अध्या hathgharā, m. a wooden cage; a railing, a palisade. s. करहल kathal, m. name of a fruit and tree; the jack-tree and fruit (Artocarpus integrifolia, किंदिस hathill, m. Momordica charan-बहला hathla, m. a wooden ornament, or a charm put on a child's neck. s. अदिन hathin, difficulty, obscure, painful, troublesome; acute; hard, solid; unkind, severe. kathintā, f. hardness, severity, difficulty kathin-hriday or kathināntahkaran, hard-hearted. s.

केंद्रें बरिश्चर kathinjar, m. a plant wor-

shipped by the Hindus, commonly called Tulsi (Ocu

mum sanctum, or sacred basil). s.

कंदर kathandar, m. dropsy, tympany, hardness of the stomach. s. [with). s. يرهني किती hathinī, f. chalk (for writing متهوي किती kathautī, f. a tub, a plate, a trencher, platter. s.

ब्दोर ku-thaur, wrong place, misplaced. s. कोर kathor, cruel, relentless, severe, कोल kathol, callous; hard, solid. s. कोरता kathoratā, f. hardness, firmness; cruelty, relentlessness. s.

बहिया kathiyā, m. a trencher, a platter; a spare, a trap, trepan. s.

कुटी kuṭī, f. a cottage. kaṭī, f. (v. kaṭi)
the reins, loins, &c. s.

करिया haṭiyā, f. a fishing-hook. haṭaiyā, coarse grass growing on fields left fallow. h.

बुटीर kuṭīr, m. a small house, a hovel. s. التير kaṭerā, railings, palings; a balustrade. d. كاليرا कटीरा kaṭīrā, thorny; active, brave (a عنيلا कटीला kaṭīlā, soldier); a kind of plant. s. كليلا कटेव kaṭe,o or बुटेव kuṭe,o,f. a bad habit. h. كافت kaṣāfat, f. density, fulness, repletion. a.

haṣrat, f. abundance, excess; practice. ba-kaṣrat or kaṣrat-se, in plenty, abundantly, numerously. kaṣrat-k, to practise, to exercise one's self. a.

کثرنی kaṣratī, usual, practised, familiar. a. d. کثف kaṣ f, m. a crowd, multitude. a.

kaṣīr, many, much, abundant, fruitful, copious, numerous, excessive. kaṣīru-l-'iyāl, having a numerous family. a.

hasīf, thick, dense, opaque. kasīfu l-aukāt, bad times, dirty weather; miserable. a.

र्द्र kuj, the planet Mars; Tuesday. s.

kaj-āghand, -āghanda, -āgand, or -āganda, a cuirass quilted with silk. kaj-bāz, one who plays false, fraudlent. kāj-bahs, one who reasons absurdly. kaj-bahsi, f. absurd reasoning. kaj-chashm, squint-eyed. kaj-khulk, ill-tempered. kaj-dar marez, evasion, subterfuge, putting off. kaj-raw, one who walks obliquely; unprincipled. kaj-rawi, walking obliquely; unprincipled conduct, depravity. kaj-tab', cross-tempered. kaj-fahm, stupid, misunderstanding, perverting a meaning. kaj-kulah, a beau (lit. wearing the cap awry). kaj-mizāj, cross, ill-tempered; stupid. kaj-nagar, envious, malignant looks. kaj-nihād, of a crooked disposition, perverse. kaj-nagar, scowling ("lumine torvo"); met. envious, malignant. p.

kujā, where? whither? how? az-kujā, whence? nar-kujā, everywhere. p.

कुत्राति hu-jāti or hu-jāt, base, of mean extraction or bad caste; one who has lost his caste, s.

kajāchit, perhaps, should, sometime or other. s.

hujānā, a. to cause to rot, to waste. d. جانا kajāna, m. a camel's saddle; a kind of camel's litter in which females travel. p.

कजरा hajrā, m. lampblack used for painting the eyes. s.

painting. s. [black (eyes) without [black. &c. s.

कजरवा kajarnā, m. (v. kajrā) lamphajak, f. the iron instrument used in driving elephants. p.

कज्ञल kajjal, m. lampblack, soot, col-कजला hajlā, lyrium prepared from soot. s.

कनली हो hajlautī, f. a pot for keeping kajjal; an iron instrument like snuffers, used to receive smoke, prepare and keep lampblack. s.

बुजलीवन hujli-ban, m. a forest frequented by elephants. s.

kujnā, n. to be rotten or putrescent; to wear out, to decay. d.

kajī, f. crookedness, crossness. p.

কৰ hach, m. rawness, simplicity; water in which rice has been washed. h.

कुच huch, m. and f. bosom, breasts, bubbies. kach, m. hairs. s.

wat hachchā, unripe, crude; raw, unbaked; silly, unknowing, green, inexperienced, false; clay-built, slight. kachā-pan, m. rawness, crudity. h.

कचार hachār (v.hachhār) moist land,&c.h. hachā-hach, debate, altercation. d.

कुचास huchāgra, m. a nipple. s. कुचाल hu-chāl, f. misbehaviour, misconduct. s.

root (Arum colocasia). h. क्वाल् hachālū, in. name of an esculent क्याली hu-chālī, of ill-behaviour. s.

क्याई hachchā,ī, f. rawness; indigestion, surfeit. h.

ह्र क्याप hach-bach, m. pl. breed, spring, family, brats, children. h.

brats. kich-pich, f. mud, mire, &c.; adj. close, thick, stuffed together. h. [iades. h.

इं इसपिया kach-pachiyā, m. the Ple-

कवपन hach-pan, m. rawness; simplicity, want of experience. h.

कुषर huchar, censorious, detracting. s. क्षा huchrā, m. the raw <u>kh</u>arbūza or musk-melon; clay. kichrā (v. kichrā). h.

kachrā, m. rubbish, dirt, sweepings. d. پرهونا क्रियरिषयर होना kichar-pichar honā, to be very wet. h.

क्यरी kacharī, m. name of a fruit क्यारिया kachariyā, (Cucumis madraspatanus). h.

्रिं कियहा kichrā, m. the gummy substance that oozes from the eye. kachrā, an unripe melon of a very small size. s.

ि क्षाना hichrana, n. to have a gummy running at the eyes, to be blear-eyed. s.

बियक kachah, f. pain (of a wound); limp. h. [sprain, to twist. h.

कचकाना hachhānā, a. to strain, to چکی कमकच hachhach, m. debate, altercation.h.

(or gnash) the teeth. kachkachānā, n. to swarm, to be very abundant; to be gritty. h.

क्षक्षाहर hachkachāhaṭ, f. the act of debating, &c. h.

क्षत्रकड़ा hachharā, m. tortoise-shell. s. क्षत्रकड़ा hachahnā, n. to strain, to sprain,

to twist; to limp; to pain, to ache. h.

hachhol, f. a cup or bowl (generally a beggar's); a wallet; a miscellany, an olla podrida, a commonplace book. p

क्षा hachhelā, m. a kind of plantain which is eaten boiled, as a vegetable. s.

प्रें बुचला huchlā, m. a yomic nut (Strychnos nux vomica). kachlā, m. clay. h.

बुचलहोना huchal-denā, } a. to خيل دينا कुचलडालना huchal-dālnā, } bruise, &c.; to overlay. h. [crush. h.

कुपलना huchalnā, a. to bruise, to browse, to browse, to promote digestion. h.

बब्लोह hach-lohū, m. bloody ichor discharged along with purulent matter. h.

भारताही hach-lohi, untemper-इंचलोहिया hach-lohiyā, f. ed iron. s. ي kachlī (for henchlī), the slough or skin of a snake. d.

कुचली huchli, f. the canine teeth. h.

क्ष्मच hach-mach, gibberish, babble, nonsense, unintelligible language. h.

क्षुमर hachumar, m. a kind of pickle.
kachumar kar ḍālnā, to cut to pieces.

क्षनार hachnār,) f. a tree, the flowers إِذَالُ क्षनाल hachnāl, of which are a delicate vegetable (Bauhinia variegata). s.

कुचन्दन ku-chandan, m. red sanders (Pterocarpus santalinus); saffron or logwood. s.

कत्त्व hachchū (also hachū) m. name of a plant (Arum colocasia). h.

kachwāṭ, vexation, abhorrence, dislike. عجوات

क्षुशार hachu, ar, m. Bauhinia variekachwānā, to be grieved or vexed, to be tired or disgusted with (a person). d.

कचवांसी hachwānsī, a minute division أيوانسي of surface in land measure. h.

कचूर hachūr, m. the name of a drug (Curcuma reclinata or zerumbet, Roxb.). ..

कचौरी kachaurī, f. a dish made of wheaten flour and pulse. h.

कचूमर hachumar, m. a kind of pickles.

kachumar kar-dalnā, to cut to pieces. h.

kacha (v. kachā). kacha āmdanī, gross import, the payment made by a zamīndār of his rent to government. h.p.

এई জন্ত hachh (also hachhu), m. a tortoise; the privities (Gilch.). .

कुछ huchh (in Braj. hachhu), any, some, something, little, whatever. kuchh aur, something else. kuchh aur gānā, to give a false explanation. kuchh ek, some few or little. kuchh tum ne parā pāyā, have you found a treasure? (lit. have you found any thing that has been dropped?) an expression addressed to one who seems inordinately pleased without apparent cause. kuchh tum ne khwāb dekhā, what! have you dreamt this, or seen a vision? (an expression used to a person who relates improbabilities; also to depict the astonishment of the speaker at any unexpected act of another). kuchh se kuchh, from one state to another, from this to that. kuchh se kuchh honā, to be entirely changed. kuchh is se, kuchh us se, what with this, what with that. kuchh kā kuchh, something besides, in a different manner, on the contrary; progression, advancement. kuchh na kuchh, some at least; some thing or other. kuchh na kuchh, some at least; kuchh ho, whatever may happen, come what may, bahut kuchh, a great deal.

पुर्ट कहार kachhār, moist and low land by a river; alluvial formation. A.

्रोध्र कहारना kachhārnā, a. to wash, to rinse. s. [turtle. s.

ब्रह्म kachchhap, m. a tortoise, a क्ष्यहरी kachahrī or kachharī (vul. cutcherry), f. a hall of justice, town-house, court, a public office for the receipt of the revenue, &c. h.

्रें कड्लंपर hachh-lampat, m. a libertine; adj. lewd, dissolute, lecherous. h.

ias कहना kachhnā, n. to be washed or rinsed. h.

which cover very little of the thigh. s.

करनी kachhnī, f. a smaller kind of breeches (than the preceding). s.

अर्ड करू hachhū (v. huchh), any, some, &c. h.

े कहुंचा kachhū,ā, m. a tortoise, a turtle. kachhū,ā-dābar, uneven-bottomed (a river deep and shallow alternately). s.

कड्चारा hachhwara, ground cultivated by gardeners or kāchhīs, q. v. h.

a tribe of rāj-pūts, claiming descent from Kus, the son of Rāmachandra: the rājās of Jainagar are of this family. h.

कड़ोटी kachhautī, f. a cloth worn between the legs to conceal the privities. s.

"low back) from the province of Kachh, on the banks of the Sind or Indus river. h.

kachherī (for kachahrī), an office, &c.d. کهدري hachī or hachchī (v. hach), raw, &c. kachchī-khurūj, the raw or tumid itch. d.

क्रिया huchiyā, m. the lobe of the ear (Gil.). kachiyā, m. a reaping-hook or sickle. h.

कियाना hachiyānā, n. to be frightened, to draw back, to shrink. h.

काचपाहर hachiyāhat, f. abhorrence. h. پياهت kacherā, m. the name of a tribe. h. خيري kacherī (v. kachahrī), an office. d.

बुचेला huchelā, hachelā, or hachailā, illclad; old, dirty, or tattered (clothes).

لكال kaḥḥāl, m. an oculist. kaḥāl, a collyrium. a.

kuhl, m. a collyrium or antimony reduced to a fine powder. a.

kad, when? at what time? s. kad, m. a house, a retreat, a den. p.

hadd, f. examination, search, inquiry, trouble, labour, endeavour. kadd o kāwish, f. search, inquiry, examination, application. a.

कहा hadā, when? at what time? s.

कहापि kadāpi, at some time or كداپ कहापि kadāchit, at some time or other; peradventure. s.

कदाचार kad-āchār, wicked, profligate. s. خداجار कुदार kudār, m. a pickaxe, mattock, spade, hoe. s.

façıरा hidārā, m. name of a musical mode or rāginī, sung in the midnight of summer. s.

ि द्वारवसमा hidār-basant, m. name of a musical mode. . [hoe. s.

सुदारी hudārī, f. (v. hudālī), a small

कदाकार had-āhār, ill-shaped, ugly. s.

अद्वाल kudāl or kudāl, m. a hoe, a pickaxe, a spade. kuddāl, m. mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata). s. [pickaxe. s.

बुदाली hudālī, f. a small mattock; a

hudām, which (of the two)? who? what? of what kind or sort? p.

जुराना hudānā, a. to dandle; to cause to leap; (met.) to provoke. s.

كدايا هجراها hudāyā, m. a kind of dove. h. كدانو had-bānū, f. the mistress of a family. p. كدانو had-hhudā, m. the father of a family, a married man. p.

کن خداءي had-<u>kh</u>udā,ī, f. establishing a family; marriage. kad-khudā,ī-k., to marry. p.

hadr or hadir, muddy, obscure. hadar, being turbid or muddy (water); (met.) being distressed or perplexed in mind. a.

کدر هجر hadar, m. a white sort of mimosa. s. عدر هجرد hudrā, m. a pickaxe. s.

कुदराना hudrānā, n. to frisk, to leap, to caper. h. [eye. s.

کدرشت जुद्धि hu-drishti, f. weak sight, evil کدریه कदचे hadarya, avaricious, miserly. s.

कुदक्ता hudahnā, n. to frisk, to leap, to bound, to hop on one foot. h.

बुहल huddal, m. mountain ebony. s.

बह्ल kadal, m. f. the plantain or كدلك बह्ल kadlak, m. banana (tree or لدي عقوم kadlī, f. leaf) (Musa sapientum, s.

m. the name of a tree kadamb, (Nauclea orientalis). kadamb-pushpī, f. a plant, the flowers of which resemble those of the kadamb, commonly called mundīrī. s.

कदन hadan, m. a killer, destroyer; the act of killing, destroying. s.

كدن kudan, side, direction; adv. towards. d.

hadū or haddū, m. a pumpkin or pumpion (Cucurbita lagenaria); membrum virile. p.

जुद्धाना hudwānā, a. to cause to dandle. s.

dandle. s.

hadū-dāna, m. the name of a discase, in which the body is covered with pustules like the seeds of the kadū plant; intestinal worms (Tænia cucurbitina).

p.

مكورت hadurat, f. foulness, impurity (in water, &c.); (met.) perturbation, depression of spirits, affliction, resentment. a.

kuadū-kash, m. a kind of instrument for cutting and cleaning pumpkins, &c. p.

**kada, m. (in comp.) a place, a house, &c; as ātash-kada, a fire-temple; mai-kada, a tavern. p.

fave hidhar, where? whither? in what direction? kidhar-se, whence? from what quarter? h.

کدهی hudhan, side, direction; adv. towards.d.

کوهه hadhū, ever, some time or other: کدهی هموا hadhū, the forms hadhūn and hadhūn also occur. s.

کدیما कर्नीमा hadīmā, m. an iron crow; a pumpkin (Cucurbita pepo). h.

kademar, m. a gardener. p.

kudhangī, f. rudeness. h.

जुटचhu-dhab,ill-shaped,ill-mannered.h. قدهب जुटच hu-dhap, unmannerly, ill-bred.

كذاب hazzāb, m. an enormous liar. a.

لك ka-zālik, like that, in that manner. a.

كذب kazb or hizb, m. lying; a lie. a.

هر kar, m. the hand; m. f. tribute, duty, custom, fee, tax. s.

northern India, also the name of his territory. kuru or uttara-kuru, the most northerly of the four mahādwīpas, or principal divisions of the known world. kuru bansi, of the race of Kuru. kuru-kshetra, the country near Delhi, where the great battle was fought between the Kauravas and the Pāndavas. s.

kar, deaf; m. purpose; power, strength; felicity. kar o far, or karr o farr, pomp and pride. p.

karā or karrā, hard, adulterated, bad (as soin). s. [whom? p.
kirā (dat. and acc. of ki), whom? to

لرات karrāt (pl. of کرات), times, &c. karrātmarrāt, repeatedly, many times and oft. a.

הורה hirat, m. a savage, a tribe of mountaineers or highlanders living by the chase; the Cirrhadæ of the ancients. s. [assault. a.

كوار harrār, attacking violently; reiterated كرار هرارا هرارا هرارا هرارا هرارا

 $kar\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, m. the shore, coast. d.

कराकुल harūhul, the name of a bird; a kind of heron or curlew. .

ब्राह्म karāl, m. resin, pitch; adj. great, large, lofty, formidable. .

kirām (pl of کریم), noble, &c. kurām, great, high in rank or authority, venerable; m. magnitude, dignity, authority. a.

كرامات karāmāt (pl. of كرامت), miracles;
deeds of excellence (v. mu'jizāt). a.

harāmat, f. generosity, magnificence, nobleness, excellence; a miracle performed by pious individuals not prophetically inspired: a miracle wrought by a prophet is termed mu'jiza, q.v. a.

كرام كاتبين kirāmun kātibīn, recording angels.a.

harān (per metath. for hanār), m. a shore, coast, margin, bank, side, boundary. p.

कराना harrānā, n. to be hard or stiff. karānā, a. to cause to be done or made, to actuate, to effect. s.

ि किराना hirānā, m. grocery; a. to adjust; to sift, to separate by turning round in a winnowing fan (differing from phafaknā). s.

करांत harānt, m. a saw. s.

ब्रान्ति hrānti or hrānt, f. ascending, surmounting; declination of a heavenly body; the sun's course on the ecliptic; the ecliptic, or the space of the heavens included within the tropics (also krānitmanḍal); the torrid zone; lustre, splendour. s.

बरांती harāntī, m. a sawyer. s.

karānjnā, \ (v. karāhnā) to sigh, to harānsnā, \ groan from pain. d.

لمانغ karāna, m. (for kanāra, v. karān). p.

न्नानी krānī, m. a clerk, a writer: the term is generally applied to native clerks, or those of mixed breed, in the service of Europeans. k.

fकराय kirāw, m. a small pea (Pisum arvense). s.

कराव harā,o, a term applied by some inferior tribes to concubinage generally, but more especially to the marriage of a widow with the brother of a deceased husband. h.

karāhat, f. dislike, disgust, aversion. a.

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karāhatan, unwillingly, with aversion. a. कराइना karāhnā, n. to sigh, to utter ah! (from pain); to groan. h.

कराही karāhī, f. a flat vessel of iron, brass, or earth, in which food is boiled or fried. karāhī chātnā, to lick the pot (from indigence or extreme avarice), hence usne karāhī chātī, applied as a reproach to a bridegroom if it rain on his wedding procession. karāhī-lenā, a species of ordeal, in which oil is made boiling hot in the vessel above described; a small piece of gold, as a ring, is put in it, and the suspected person is to take it out: if he do this without injury to his hand, he is pronounced innocent. s.

karāhiyat,f.disagreeableness, disgust, کراهیت abhorrence, aversion, hatred, abomination. a.

harā,cjā, m. the oval-leafed rosebay كراعيجا (Nerium antidysentericum), a plant whose seeds are used in medicine as a tonic or febrifuge. In Urdū it is called indra-jau, q. v. d.

करायल karāyal, m. rosin or resin. h. ايع kirāya, m. hire, fare, rent. hirāya chalānā, to let any thing the use of which is in moving, as a horse, cart, &c. kirāya-dār, a tenant, one who hires any thing. kirāya-k, to let. kirāya lenā, to hire, to rent. a.

karb or karab, vexation, affliction. a.

क्बा hurbā, hump-backed, crooked; (in Dakh.) a kind of sheep having much wool. s.

لربت kurbat, f. affliction, distress, grief. a. द्भार harbudar, m. mountain ebony; blue barleria.

द्भारा karburā, f. trumpet-flower (Bignonia suaveolens); a sort of basil (Ocymum gratissimum).s.

harbalā, name of a place in 'Irāḥ, where كربلا Husain the son of 'Ali suffered martyrdom, and where his tomb is still visited by pilgrims. a.

كربلاعي karbalā,ī, of or relating to Karbalā. कर्बूरक harbūrak, m. zedoary (v. harpūrak).

مري करवी karbī, f. the stalk of junār or bājrā (Holcus sorgum and spicatus). h.

्र क्या hgipā or hirpā, f. favour, kindness, pity, compassion. kṛipā-sindhu, ocean of grace or mercy kṛipā may, compassionate. kṛipā-nidhān, the abode of mercy or kindness. kṛipā-hīn, unfeeling. s.

راس कर्षास karpās, m. cotton. karpāsī, f. the cotton tree. s.

र क्षाल् kṛipālu or kirpāl, compassionate. liberal, obliging, kind, benevolent, propitious. s.

क्षाण hṛipān, m. a sword, a scimitar, a sacrificial knife. s.

کرپانی karpān, m. an eruptive cutaneous disorder to which children are subject. d.

چېن kṛipan or kirpan, miserly. kṛipantā, f. stinginess. s.

m. camphor liniment. karpūr-mani, m. a white mineral used medicinally. s.

cuma zerumbet). s.

perfect; f. fruit, consequence; the Sat-jug, or golden

harrat, f. one time, one assault. do karrat, twice; si karrat, thrice, a.

ל, kurtā, m. a large tunic, upper garment,

प्र**कता** kartā, m. an author, doer, cre-कतीर kartar, Jator; nominative (in gram.); a proprietor, master, a husband. s.

رقارته क़ताचे kṛitārth, m. the granting of a supplication, the fulfilment of one's wishes; adj. successful, having obtained one's purpose, or accomplished one's designs. kritārthatā, f. success. s.

لَّالُ करताल kartāl, If. the name of a کرتالی करताली, $hartar{a}/ar{\imath}, \int$ musical instrument, a kind of small cymbal; the word may also mean beating time with the hands. s.

कर्तव kartab,m. action, business; skill. s.

्रें कते hartri, a doer, a maker, an agent. s. कृत्रिम hritrim, made, factitious, artificial. kritrim-putr, m. an adopted son. kritrim-mitr, an acquired friend. s.

कर्तेरी hartari, f. a pair of scissors or

कृत्रिका hirttihā or hrittihā, f. the third mansion of the moon; the Pleiades. s.

رتگهن कृतम kṛitayhna) ungrateful, neg-कृतमी kaitayknā, کرتگهنی lectful of faours, an ingrate. ſtitude. s.

कृतम्रताई kgitaghnatā,ī, f. ingra-कृतज्ञ kritagya, grateful, mindful of

कृतज्ञता kritagyatā, f. gratitude. s. 🖇 करतल har-tal, m. the palm of the hand. s. پنچ kurtanī, a kind of shirt or short jacket. d. करतूत hartut or hirtut, f. action busi-

कर्तेच्य kartavya, proper to be done.

necessary, practicable. kartavyatā, f. practicability, propriety. s.

kurta, m. a kind of tunic, waistcoat, or [lichos biflorus.) s. क्रपी hurthi, f. a kind of vetch (Do-

مرتى hurtī, f. a waistcoat for women or jacket or soldiers. p.

कर्षर karpūr, m. camphor. karpūr-tail,

कर्षूरक kapūrak, m. zedoary (Cur-

frock, shirt. p.

करती hartī, f. the skin of a calf stuffed and placed near the mother, to make her give milk. h निर्तिया kirtiyā, m. a dancer, a singing-[golden age. s. कृतयुग hrit-yug, m. the first or huruj, the moulting of fowls. d. fan hirch or hirich, f. a sword, especially a straight one to thrust with; a splinter. malay. 🖇 कर्नेर harchūr, m. a plant (Curcuma s करेरक harchūrah, m. zedoary (Curzerumbet). 8. कहा harchhā, m. a large spoon, a बर्डाल karchhāl or बुर्डाल kurchhāl, f. a bound, spring, jump. h. کرچهل mao karchhul, f. an iron spoon; a sword made of soft iron. h. बर्जनी karchhanī,f. an iron skimmer.h. कहीं karchhī, f. a spoon; a skein (a ringlet). ब्रहसेन huru-chhetra, m. the country کرچهیتر near Dihli, the scene of the great battle fought between the Kauravas and Pandavas. s. hara kht, austere, rigid, insensible, of kara<u>kh</u>tagī, }f. dryness, austerity.p. े अदे hard, m. mud, mire, clay. ه کری बिदा hardā, m. exchange, balance made to make up a deficiency in coin, or the difference be-tween the price of new things and old given in exchange. h. kirdar or kardar, m. action, labour, deed, art, business, manner, conduct. p. अरिसलाना har-dihhlānā, a. to realkirdgar or kirdigar, m. God the creator, Providence. p. कर्दम kardam, m. mud, mire, clay. s. अदैन kardan, m.grumbling of the bowels. borborygmi. s. לנים kardan (r. kun), to do, to act, to per-क्दन hgidant, m. derivative from a verb; name of a treatise on syntax. s. kardanī, fit to be done, practicable, feasible. p. kardorā, a string tied round the waist. to which a langoti is fastened; a kind of chain of gold or silver worn round the waist by men. d. אב איז krudha, f. anger, passion. kruddha,

کرده harda, done, accomplished; m. a deed, action, fact; in comp. it means one who has done, as kār-karda, one who has done business; experienced. p. 🏎 अर्भित्री hardhamrī, र्त. a girdle, zone, cordon. s. कर्धनी kardhani, कड़ा harrā, stiff, hard, harsh. s. द्वारस *ku-ras*, bad-juiced, of bad essence ; m. bad taste; spirituous or vinous liquors. .. لرسان كا پتى kursān kā paṭṭī (explained by kamar-sär or kamar-säl, q. v.). d. न्रसत hursat, m. a kind of coarse क्सता hṛisatā, f. (for hrishatā), smallness, thinness, leanness. s. hursuf, \ m. cotton, &c. put into an کرسد inkstand ; a cloth used by کرسوف menstruous women; a pessary. a. يسي kursī, f. a chair, a stool, a seat; a throne; the eighth heaven, the throne of God; the name of a place within about fourteen miles of Lakhnau, the inhabitants of which are said to be foolish or mad. kursī kā hai, he is from kursī, i.e. he is mad or foolish (this is precisely what the ancient Greeks used to say with regard to the Thracian Abdera and its citikursī-nāma, a genealogical tree. kursī-nishīn, established in office, enthroned. a, करसी harsī, f. small lumps of cow-dung كرسع dried for fuel. s. कृषि kṛishi, f. husbandry, agriculture. s. رش क्या hṛish, small, thin, minute. هرش क्रमाण kṛishān, m. a husbandman, a [a slender shape. s. क्शाङ्गी kṛishāngī, f. a woman with न्तर्षेप्तल harsh-phal, m. beleric myrobalan (Terminalia belerica). s. न्याता kṛishatā, f. slenderness,thinness. s. कर्षक karshak or क्षा kṛishak, m. a cultivator of the soil. kirishma, m. ogling, an amorous look کرشهه or gesture, blandishment, a wink, a glance. p. कृषा hṛisḥṇ or ḥṛisḥṇa, black; dark blue; in. name of a Hindu incarnation (v. kishan). krishn-pachh or -paksh, m. the dark half of the lunar month, darkness. krishna-phal, m. a fruit, the Co-rinda. krishna-tā, f. blackness. krishna-tāmar, m. a kind of sandal wood of a dusky copper hue. kṛishna-jatā. f. the Indian spikenard. kṛishna-jīrak, m. jatā, f. the Indian spikenard. krishna-jīrak, m. Calonji, a plant with a small black seed (Nigella indica). krishna-charan, m. name of a plant (Poinciana pulcherrima). krishna-shār or -sārang, m. the black antelope. krishna-lavan, m. a factitious salt, a muriate of soda. krishna-loh, m. the loadstone. s. رشن معطّس karshan, m. ploughing, tilling; drawing attracting. s. कृष्णाश्चित krishnäshrit, devoted to

क्षानदी kṛishnā-nadī, f. name of a river, possibly the Kistna in Deccan. s.

कृष्णावास krishnāvās, m. the holy

कृषणायतार hṛishṇāvatār, m. the incarnation of the god Vishṇu in the form of Kṛishṇa. s.

किंगी karshinī, f. a medicinal sort of moon-plant; the bit of a bridle. s.

رشوتهم करज़ोच har-shoth, m. cedematous swelling of the hands. s.

प्रकार karh, na a crab; the sign Cancer. s. ४,५ कका karhā, m. a pæan, a war-song. h.

जिन्न स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स्थान

बुकेट hurhut, f. sweepings, rubbish. h. کرکت and karhut, m. a crab; the sign Cancer; a kind of bird (the Numidian crane). s.

مركتي **किरिकटी** kirkitī, f. a mote, or particle of dust, fallen into the eye. h.

करकच harhach, m. a kind of salt, sea salt made by evaporation. h.

karhar, (properly the past conj. part. of karnā, "to do," and signifying "having done.") It is much employed in the Dakhanī dialect in the sense of "as, that, because;" and also "named or called;" and sometimes as a mere conjunctive expletive, having no particular meaning. With the infinitive of a verb it will give the sense of "intentionally," the verb being afterwards repeated in its proper mood or tense: for example, main ise phornā-karkar nain phorā, "I did not break this intentionally; so, main us kutte ko chhornā-karkar chhor-diyā, "I purposely did let that dog loose."—(Binning).

बरकरा harharā, m. bad coin; name of a bird (Numidian crane). hirhirā, gritty, sandy. s.

faरिकराना hirhirānā, n. to be gritty, to grate h. [f. cracking. h.

करकराहर kirkirāhat or karkarāhat, وكراءت क्राक्राहर kirkirāhat por karkarāhat, क्रिक्राहरी kurkurī, f. belly fretting, gripes in a horse. h.

لوكرة karkara, m. laughing immoderately. a. عركس करकस harkas, piercing, harsh, obdurate, violent, sharp. s.

करकसा harhasā, f.a termagant, a scold.s. کرکسا कर्कमा harhash, violent, hard, harsh, unkind, unfeeling, miserly. s. [tra).

कुरुषेच huru-hshetra (v. huru-chhe-کرکشیتر बरकनाथ harah-nāth, a kind of fowl,

the bones of which are said to be black. h.

har-ho (for har-har), having done, or

made (couj. part. of karnā). d. [&c. h. [&c. h. [&c. h. [&c. h.]]

सक्तेतर karketar, m. a kind of gem. s. فركيتر karg, m. a rhinoceros. p.

करगदा hargadā, m. a string worn round the waist. h.

kargadan, m. a rhinoceros. p.

کرگس kargas, m.a vulture, a kind of arrow. p. کرگه kargah, m. a weaver's shop; the hole in the ground in which his feet play. p.

करगहन kargahan, m. protection. s.

करिल karil, m. a sprout, a shoot. h.

कुरूल hurul, m. a curl or lock of hair, especially on the forehead. s.

करलगुषा harlagū,ā, uxorious. s.

दिलाना kar-lānā, a. to effect, to settle; (cor. of killānā or chillānā) to shriek. h.

जुमें kurm or kurma, m. tortoise, a turtle; the name of the second Hindu incarnation. s.

क्रम hram, m. order, method, progress. s. कि harm, haram, or harma, m. business, action, proceeding; fortune, fute, destiny. harambhog. m. fulfilling of destiny; suffering the consequences of actions, whether good or bad; accusative case; Hindu worship, devotion; name of a bird. harmchynt, dismissed from offlice. harm-dusht, immoral, disreputable. harm-siddhi, f. success, accomplishment. harm-shuddh, m. approved occupation. harm-shur or harm-shul, assiduous, laborious, persevering. hurm-karah, a worker; a blacksmith. harm-karah, a worker; the accusative case. harm-kand, m. the body of religious ceremonies commanded by Hindu law or custom. harm-rupāk, m. the consequences of actions. harm yag, m. the kali or present age of the world. s.

কৃষি hṛimi or ক্লিমি krami, m. a worm, an insect; lac, the red dye. kṛimi-dantak, m. tooth-ache from decay. kṛimi-ghna, vermifuge; m. a shrub, commonly called Bairang (Ericybe paniculata). kṛimi-har, vermifuge. s. [silkworm. p.

kirm, m. a worm. kirmi pīla, m. the karam or kurm, m. liberality, kindness, graciousness, benignity, excellence. a.

مرم karam or karum hī bhājī, a cabbage (v. karamb). p.

कमाधर्मी harmā-dharmī, devout, virtuous; fortunate; accidental. s.

كرماني گندم kirmānī gandum, m. vermicelli (Gilch.). p.

المب المعتمة karamb, m. a cabbage, cauliflower. p. द्वाम hrimij, m. agallochum. hrimijā, f. lac, a red dye. s.

करमचारी karamchārī, m. an inferior officer to collect the revenue from a certain division of a village; the village accountant.

किष्ठ harmishtha, active, diligent. &

kirmak, m. the fire-fly; (dim. of kirm) a small fly. p. [tive case. s.

مكارك कमेकारक harm-hārah, m. the accusakaram-hallā, m. a cabbage, a cauliflower. p.

कृषिल hṛimil, having worms, wormy.
kṛimila, f. a fruitful woman.

कुमी hṛimī, affected with worms. s. أهجا hṛimī, m. worm, insect; lac. s.

कर्मी karmī, relating to work, doing works; fortunate.

दिस्मी hirmi, f. the palas tree. s.

कुनी kurmī, m. a tribe of husbandmen; also kumbī. h.

क्मेन्द्रिय harmendriya, m. an organ of action: five are reckoned, hand, foot, larynx, organ of generation, and anus. s. [table. h.

करमेवा karmewa, m. name of a vege-

instrument; accomplishing an action; an astrological division of time, of which there are eleven, seven moveable and four fixed, and two of them are equal to a lunar day; the hypothenuse of a triangle; the diameter or diagonal of a square, parallelogram, &c., a secant. s.

of the sun. kiran-may, radiant, bright. s.

of a ship or boat. karn-pāk, m. inflammation of the outer ear. karn-pāk, f. a garland or string of jewels pendent from the ear. karn-pratināh, m. a disease of the ear, suppression of the excretion of wax. karn-phūl or karn-phūl, m. a kind of earring. karn-jalūkā or karn-kiṭi, f. a small centipede (Julus cornifex). karn-darpan, m. an earring. karn-srāv, m. discharge of ichorous matter through the ear. karn-shāl, m. ear-eache. karn-gūth, m. ear-wax. karn-latikā, f. the lobe of the ear. karn-mudgur, m. a sort of sheat-fish (Silurus unitus). karn-mukuṭ, m. an earring. karn-mal, m. ear-wax. karn-nul, a parotis, or swelling near the ear. s. [and put on a cap. s.

बरन haran, m. lace cut into small pieces करना haraā, a. to do, to make, to perform, to effect, to act, to avail, to set, thrust, use, coire. s. [(Citrus). h.

करना harnā, m. name of a kind of citron करणा harunā, f. tenderness, compassion, mercy. harunā-nidhān, the asylum or abode of mercy (an epithet of God). harunātmak or harunā-may, compassionate, tender. s.

karnā, a kind of trumpet. p.

क्यांड harnāt, the country called क्यांड harnātak, the Carnatic, in the south of India: the name was anciently applied to the central districts of the Peninsula, including Mysore. •.

رَاتُي क्रिकारी karnāţī, f. name of a rāginī. s.

رنالنكار कर्णालङ्कार harnālankār, m. an ear ring. s.

مرنب karamb, cabbage, cauliflower. p. .

harambā, a dish prepared of cabbage. p. كرنبا कर्णवेधन harna-bedhan or -vedhan, m. the act of piercing or boring the ears. karna-vedhani, f. an instrument for piercing the ear. s.

कर्तापुर harn-pur, m. the capital of Karna,

A क्रिफल harn-phal, m. a kind of fish (Ophiocephalus kurrawey). s. [borea]. s.

करञ्ज haranj, m. a plant (Galedupa ar-

مرجا karanjā, m. name of a tree (Dalbergia arborea). d. [ing. 4.

क्रन्दन hrandan, m. weeping, lament-अर्थिभार haran-dhār or harn-dhār, m. a supercargo, pilot, or helmsman. s.

कुराड hurand, m. corundum stone (Adamantinus corundum). h.

كرنگ **جرج hurang**, m. a species of deer. s. كرنگ harnam, m. a village accountant (v. ha-ramchārī). d.

करनहार haranhar, doer, maker. s.

अधिनी harninī, f. a disease of the uterus, prolapsus or polypus uteri. s.

क्याँ harnī, f. action, business; a trowel; (in arith.) a surd or irrational quantity; m. one of the seven mountains which divide the universe. s.

करनेवाला harne-wālā, m. maker, doer. s. کرني والا करनेवाला harne-wālā, m. maker, doer. s. کرني والا

adj. broken, rugged, tattered. h.

hurū (v. کر huru), name of an ancient king of Delbī. s.

कह्या harū,ā, m. an earthen pipkin. a pot with a spout. harū,ā chauth, the name of a Hindū holy day, celebrated in the month of Kārtik. s.

كروا له karmā (for harmā, q. v.), bitter, &c. d. كروارا करवारा harmārā, m. a paddle, a rud-هروارا करवाल harmāl, der. h.

harwāra, the bucket for raising water

(,) किर्यान hirwan, f. a sword. s.

करवाना harwānā, to cause to make, &c. s. [wānsī, q. v. h. karwānsī, the twentieth part of a bis

harwānak, m. name of a bird, commonly called the stone curlew, or bastard floriken. a مروبیان karrūbiyān, a rank of angels, the كروبيان harūbīn, cherubim. a.

कुडप ku-rūp, deformed, misshapen; m. (or kurūp-tā, f.) ugliness. ku-rūpī, ill-shaped, ugly. s.

करोत karot, m. a saw. s.

क्यत kirwat, f. action, deed, doing. s. هروت هروت هروت المعلمة المعلم

אבים אוש hrodh, m. anger, passion, resentment. krodh-may, angry, passionate. krodh-varjit, free from anger, mild. krodh-vas, passionate, violent. s.

क्रोधन hrodhan, angry, passio-क्रोधवान hrodhnān, nate, wrathful; also hrodhiņ. krodhanā, f. a passionate woman, a vixen. s.

هر hrūr, cruel, pitiless, hard-hearted, savage, terrible. krūratā, f. cruelty. krūr-dṛish, evileyed, mischievous. krūr-karmā, fierce, cruel. krūr-koshth, torpid or costive bowels. s.

करोर haror, anme of an aggregate num-करोड़ haror, ber amounting to one hundred lāks, or ten millions, vulgarly called crore. karor-patī, possessor of a karor (of rupīs). karor khukh, m. a liar. s.

बरोड़ा haroṛā, m. a tax-gatherer, an inspector, an overseer. h. क्रोज़ hrosh, m. a measure of distance, a kos, q. v.

कुर्वक huruvak, m. the crimson amaranth; a purple species of Barleria: also a yellow kind.s.

जुरुविस्त huru-vill, عرول जुरुविस्त huru-vill, }m. a ruby. s.

hirolnā or hirūlnā, a. to scrape. d.

क्रीच hraunch, m. one of the Dwipas or divisions of the world. s.

कुरुविन्द kuru-vind, in. a ruby. s.

करींदा karaunda or karonda, m. name of a fruit, the Corinda (Carissa carandas). s.

करोनी haronī, f. milk that sticks to the bottom of a pot after boiling. h.

karoh, m. a kos, a measure of distance nearly equal to two miles, but varying in every part of the country. p.

مروير arait karavir or karwir, m. the name of a flower (Oleander or Nerium odorum). s.

karh and kurh, f. aversion, abomination, detestation, abhorrence; trouble, molestation. a.

s kurh or kurah, a circular inclosure. h.

kurra, m.'a colt, a young camel. karra, a time or turn, as yak-karra, once; do-karra, twice, &c. p. a.

kura, m. a globe, any thing spherical.

kura,i ātash, the region of fire; kura,i āb, of water.

kura,i arz, the terrestrial globe, kura,i bād, region of wind. kura,i khāk, the globe of earth. a.p.

karhan or hurhan, with difficulty, reluctantly, unwillingly. a.

बरहा karhā, इंके करहान: karhāna,

क्रिय kray, m. buying, purchase. kraybikray, m. buying and selling, traffic. s.

् **कुर्री** hurrī, f. gristle, cartilage. h.

kura,ī, spherical, globular. a.

کریا fau kriyā, f. deed, an act, a religious act, obsequies; a verb; (also kiriyā) an oath. s.

wiryāt, f. a plant (Justicia paniculata) used in medicine, &c., forming the basis of the well-known tincture called the Drogue amere. d.

हिस्पाकमें kriyā-karm, m. performance of obsequies. ..

जुपाँ huryāl, f. the state of a bird sitting at ease and in security, trimming its wings with its beak: hence, ease, security, hope, confidence of success. kuryāl men ghulelā lagnā, to be disappointed, or fall into misfortune, in the moment of security, or when sure of success. h.

کریپاك harīpāk, name of a plant, the leaves of which are used in cookery. h.

क्रीत hrīt, bought, purchased. s.

कुरीति hu-rīti or hu-rīt, m. misconduct,

kret, f. a furrow. d.

ريت करेत harait, m. a snake (of a very كريت करेता haraitā, venomous kind). h. يتا क्रीता hrītā, m. a son bought from كريتا क्रीतक hrītah, his parents and adopted. ..

निरोट kirīt, m. a crest, a diadem. s. करीर karīr, m. the shoot of a bam boo; a thorny plant growing in deserts and fed upon by camels (Capparis aphylla). s.

करेरा karerā, hard, stiff, vehement. s. جريزا क्रीड़ा krīrā, f. play, game, sport, pastime, krīrā-ratn, m. copulation. krīrā-wat, sportive. s.

kurīz, the moulting of birds. hurīz-h., to moult. p.

ريكر करेकर karekar, abreast, even with. h. करोल karīl, m. the name of a plant (Capparis). s. الملا مريلا aton karela, m. the name of a vegetable (Momordica charantia); (Dakh.) a kind of firework. ع.

الريانا **عنوب المنائلة المنائ**

karīmā (voc. poetic.), O gracious (God). karīman, adv. kindly, graciously. a.p.

क्रोमिन hrīmij, m. the aguru, or aloe

harīmī, f. grace, bounty, &c. a. p. karīh, detestable, abominable, filthy, dirty. karīh-mangar, ugly, of detestable aspect. karīhu-ṣ-ṣaut, possessed of an execrable voice. a.

न्नियेन्द्रिय kriyendriya, m. an organ of action, v. karmendriya. s. [tinctorius. h.

कड़ har, f. the seed of safflower (Carthamus

fas hir, m. s. worm. hir-hhāyā, worm-eaten; marked with small-pox, pitted, spotted. h.

penetrating, harsh, sharp, cruel, obdurate; m. a ring worn on the wrists, ankles, &c., a ringlet, bracelet; the handle of a door, or any thing in form of a ring. s.

hurāpā, m. anguish, grief, pain. d.

harāpan, hardness, stiffness. d.

कड़ाड़ा harārā, m. the perpendicular bank of a river, &c, a precipice, declivity. h.

ين ازي hurārī, f. an axe, a bill-hook. d.

harākā (v. harākā), a crash, &c. d.

weight karāhā, m. the crash made by breaking any thing; a rigid fast (in which nothing of food or drink has entered the mouth). h.

نْ اكْزْ कड़ाकड़ kaṛākaṛ,m. successive crashes. h. kaṛāwā, care, charge, trust. d.

कड़ाह harāh, m. a shallow iron boiler (in

which sugar, &c. is boiled). ه. [ing pan. s. aṣṇṣī kaṛāhī, f. a small boiler, a fry-

kuṛta, m. (for kurta) a coat, a jacket. d. كَرْتَهُ kurtī, a trough or vessel for animals to drink out of. d.

कड़रबून kararbūn, m. name of a plant. h.

مَّانِكُ कड़क haṇak, f. a crash, a crack; thunder: agility. kaṇak dauṇnā, to gallop, to go at full speed (a horse). kuruk, f. clucking (a hen). h.

प्रेंड कड़का karkā, m. pæan, song of triumph.h. karkā, m. bank of a river, shore, precipice, steep bank. d.

कडकड़ा karkarā, hard, stiff, strong. s.

ing hen); to speak angrily, to murmur. kirkirānā, to gnash the teeth from rage. karkarānā, to give such a sound as oil or butter when boiling. h.

कड़कना harahnā, n. to crack, to crackle; to thunder. kuraknā (same as kurkurānā, q. v.) h.

mention; encouraging the soldiers in time of battle, by pointing out the good effects of steadiness and valour, extolling the actions of former heroes, &c.; war-song. h.

जड़लेत harkhait, m. a kind of bard, an officer in Indian armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by the exhortations called karkhā; a species of Indian Tyrtæus. h. [race. s.

बुड़मा hurmā, m. tribe, caste, family, क्रुड़मा क्षुड़मचोदी hurum-chodī, f. incest. s.

كَرِّنَا कड़ना kaṛṇā, a. to perforate, to pierce. h. kirnā (v. huṛḥṇā), to grieve, &c. d.

कड़वा harwā, bitter; strong, virulent; hard-hearted; brave. karwā tel, oil made from sesamum-seed, bitter oil. karwā-k., to give or expend unwillingly. karwā-honā, to be enraged. karwe kasele din, hard and cruel times. s.

नडवाहर harwāhat, f. pungency, bitterness; (in Dakh.) are used the forms karwāt, karwās, and karwāgī, bitterness, &c. s.

नड़ोड़ haror (v. haror), ten millions;

karorā (v. karorā), a tax-gatherer,&c.s. كَزُورُا الْهِ कड़वी karwī, f. stubble. h.

كَزْهَا كَرُهُا रिकडहा kirhā, worm-eaten; weevil-eaten. s. كُزْهَا لُولُّ kurhāpā (also kurhāpan), vexation, grief. d.

कुहाना hurhānā, a. to vex, to afflict, to grieve, to trouble, to anger. s.

बुद्ध kurhah, f. grief, sorrow, la देंबर्ध कुद्ध kurhan, mentation. s.

कुढ़ना kuṛhnā, n. to grieve, to mourn, to lament, to pine. s.

जिंदना harhnā, n. to be extracted, drawn, pulled out; to escape, rise, slip, issue, spring; to be drawn or painted. h.

জরুমা harhū,ā, m. a loan, a debt; a premium on a loan; a deduction from the sum lent. h.

कड़ही karhī, f. a dish consisting of the meal of pulse (Chanā or Cicer arietinum), dressed with sour milk. h.

कड़ी haṛī, f. a rafter, a beam, a fetter, a ring, a staple. h.

كز kaz (for ki-az), since from, as from. p. كز kazāk (for kazzāk, q. v.) a robber,&c. a

🏄 kazākī, f. highway robbery. d. kishat, f. the case (or bag) barbers, kazak (for kazhak), an iron kook. p.d. 🏅 kazh, crooked (same as kaj, q. v.). p. kazh-dum, m. a scorpion, a dragon : (lit. of a crooked tail). p. kazhak, kind of hook or crook, an iron sok with which they regulate the motions of an elephant. p. 🗸 किस his, inter. pron. inflect. whom? which? what? kis-tarah, what manner? how? kiskadar, how much? to what degree or extent? kis-kis, which (used interrogatively, and expressive of much, many, various). kis-liye, why? wherefore? s. कस has, m. strength, power; assay; the decoction of a colouring substance. s. has, m. a man, a person, one, any one. kas o kob, family, dependants (Gilc.). kas o nākas, everybody, noble and plebeian, gentle and simple. p. kus, m. (Gr. κύσος) vulva. kus marānā, to play the strumpet. p. असा hasā, tight, straitened. h. hasād, not current, not in demand or use, flat sale or bad market, penury, indigence. a. कसार hasār, m. a kind of sweetmeat. h. hasār, a brazier, maker of brass pots and utensils. d. कसारी hisārī, f. a kind of pulse (Lathyrus sativus). fan eclipse. a. hasāfat, f. sediment; obscuration, hasālā, astringent, bitter. d. kasālā (for kasālā), sick, indisposed. a. کساله kasāla, m. heaviness, slowness; sickness, grief, affliction, distress. a. ि कसान kisan, m. a husbandman, ploughman, peasant, farmer. kasān (pl. of kas), persons, &c.s.p. कसाना hasānā, a. to cause to try, prove, or assay; to cause to tighten; n. to be spoiled (curds, &c.) by standing in a metal vessel. s. कसाय hasa,o, m. astringency. h. kasāwā, a handkerchief tied round the head on going to bed. d. कसाघर hasāwaṭ, े f. proving, tighten-नसाहर kasāhaṭ, jing, astringency; an astringent. h. कसाया hasāyā, ready, tied up. h. कसाई kasā,ī, m. a butcher; adj. cruel, hard-hearted (for kaṣā,ī, q.v.). a. h.

🕉 kasb or kasab, m. trade, profession,

employment; gain, acquisition (by labour). a.

surgeons, &c. keep their tools in; a piece of leather worn by a bhishti or water-man on his left hip, on which he rests the bag containing water. kisbat-nāma, m. a book containing the histories of barbers, surgeons, &c., and directions for their practice. The bhishtis have also such a book. a. p. hasbinnī, \ f. a kept mistress, a strum-که hasbīn, \int pet, a harlot. d. kas-bharā, m. a worker in bell-metal. h. kasbī, m. an artisan, a crastsman ; f. a ک prostitute, an artiste. a. hastuwān, a kind of horse-cloth. p. कस्त्रा hastūrā, f. an oyster. h. अ कस्त्ररी kastūrī, f. musk (the animal substance so called); also a kind of plant. s. kast (v. kasht), m. want, penury, &c. s. S hasar or hasr, m. loss, affliction, breach; the short vowel i; rout, putting to flight. kasri shān, loss of honour. a. کسریل $kisr\bar{a}$, Chosroes (v. کسریل). a.p.ا کسره hasarāt (pl. of کسره), losses, &c. a. कसरात husarāt, f. health, welfare. s. S hasra or hasrat (v. hasar), affliction, flight or rout (of an enemy); the short vowel i. a. kasrā, the title of the king of Persia كسرى (hence the Greek forms Cyrus, Chosroes); an emperor. kisrā or kisrī seems to have the same signifi-cation, but generally applied to Naushīrwān the Just, who lived in the time of Justinian. p. husista, broken, abrupt. husistagī, breach, interruption. p. S kis-tarah, how? in what manner? h.a. -kis-taraf, whither? in what direc کسطرف कसक hasah, f. pain, stitch, affliction. h. कसकृत kashut, m. bell-metal. s. असकसा hashasā, gritty, sandy (bread). h. कस्कसार hashasā,e, tied up, ready.h. कसकना hasahnā, n. to suffer pain, to be painful. h. kasgar, m. a plasterer ; potter, a. p. ब्रसल husal (for hushal), f. health and prosperity, safety; well, happy. s. kasal, m. laxness, slowness, indolence; cowardice; sickness, relaxation; non emittere in coitu. kasil, cowardly, slothful. a. kusalāt (v. husaltā), health, &c. s. ,kaslān كسلان lazy, languid, sick, rehasal-mand, } laxed, cowardly, slothhasal-nāk,) ful, impotent. a. p.

कुश्ला husaltā, f. health and prosperity, welfare in general. s.

age husum, m. a flower with which cloths are dyed red, bastard saffron, safflower (Carthamus tinctorius); the menstrual discharge; ophthalmia. s.

बुसुनाझन husumānjan, m. calx of brass, used as collyrium.

انی hus-marānī, a strumpet, a harlot. p.h. कसमसाना hasmasānā, to move, to shake. h.

कसन hasan, m. rack, torment, torture. h. مسن कसना hasnā, a. to tighten, to tie; to assay, to try, to prove, examine; to fry in melted butter; m. a bundle, a wallet. h.

कुसुम्भkusumbh (v.kusum), a flower, &c.s. कुसुम्भा kusumbhā, m. the dye of safflower (Carthamus tinctorius); met. an infusion of bhang (Cannabis sativa) used for intoxication. s.

जुसुम्भी husumbhī, cloths dyed with safflower. s.

hasand, a species of bell-metal. d.

ज्ञसङ्ग hu-sang, m. bad company. s. रिकसनई hisna,ī, f. husbandry, agriculture. s. [some. A.

سو **fang** hisū (inflec. of ho,ī or huchh), any, his-wāste, on what account? why? for what cause or reason? h. a.

कसवाना haswānā, a. (from hasānā) to cause to be tightened. s.

जुसप्त ku-swapna, m. a bad dream, nightmare, unsound sleep. s.

hiswat, f. dress, appearance, robe, habit; met. figure, form, manner. a.

कसौरी hasauṭī, f. a touchstone, assay,
proof. s. [arithmetic). a.

husūr, m. (pl. of کسور) fractions (in کسور) husūf, m. an eclipse of the sun. a.

سوندي कसौंदी hasaundī, f. a kind of pickle;

किसे kise, whom? to whom? (dat. or acc. of kaun). kisi (inflec. of ko,i), any, some. s.

kase, some one, any one. kase-ki, that person who, whosoever. p. [terest. s.

जुसीद ku-sīd, m. usury, loan with in-जुसीदा kusīdā, m. a money-lender

कसेरा kaserā, m. a brazier or pewterer. s.

कसेड haseru, m. a root so called (Cyperus tuberosus, Willd.). s.

कसीस hasīs, m. martial vitriol (Sulphas ferri). h.

kasīf, impure; thick, dreary, unpleasant. kasīfu-l-aukāt, miserable, having dreary times of it. a. [strong, vigorous. s.

कसेला kaselā, astringent. कसीला kaselā, kash, (in comp.) drawing, pulling, carrying, bearing, enduring, as miḥnat-kash, one who endureth affliction. p.

لاش hush, (in comp.) destroying, subduing, killing, as dev-kush, the giant-killer. p.

क्य hash, m. the touchstone; assay; the decoction of a colouring substance. s.

कुश hush or husha, m. the name of a grass deemed highly sacred among the Hindūs (Poa cynosuroides). s.

kushā, (in comp.) opening, displaying, expanding, solving, loosening, conquering, as dilkushā, expanding the heart; kishwar-kushā, conquering kingdoms or dominions. p.

hushād, opening, loosening or untying, expansion; cheerfulness. p.

مشادكي hushādagī, f. an aperture, expansion, opening of heart, joy, latitude. p.

loosened; wide, ample, extensive, displayed, revealed, free; cheerful, frank kushāda-peshānī, of an open countenance, gay, cheerful, kushāda-dil, open-hearted, generous. kushāda-rū,e, of an open countenance, gay, cheerful, kushāda-rau, epithet of a horse that walks wide or straddles behind. p.

कार kshār, m. a salt, black salt; ashes; borax, borate of soda, alkali; a cautery. kshār-ras, m. a salt or alkaline flavour. kshār-karm, m. applying caustic alkali to proud flesh, &c. kshār-mṛittikā, f. saline soil, impure sulphate of soda kshār-vṛiksh, m. any tree yielding potash, as the plantain, &c. s.

क्रशासन hushāsan, m. a mat made of the kusha grass. s.

kashshāf, m. a discoverer, solver, explainer; adj. very clear or explicit. a.

hashā-kash (also kashā-kashī), f. attraction, allurement; contention, struggle, difficulty, distraction, perplexity, crowding, mutual pulling, penury, distress. p.

لشان kashān, drawing, bearing, enduring. p. كشانت आन kshānt, patient, enduring. kshānti, f. patience, forbearance. s.

क्षावर hashāwat, f. an astringent. s. hushāyish, f. aperture, opening, clearness, serenity. p.

कषाय kashāya, m. astringency. s. kusht, killing, slaughter. p.

kisht, f. check (a well-known term at chess); m. a sown field, growing crop. p.

चिति kshiti, f. the earth; loss, destruction; the end of the world. kshiti-pāl, m. a king. s.

متري **অবী** kshatrī (for kshatriya), a man of the second or military caste. s.

kisht-zār, a sown field beginning to look green. kisht-zār-i dīv, the devil's cornfield, i.e. this present wicked world. p.

kisht-kār, a peasant, husbandman. p. کشتکار kisht-kārī, f. husbandry, agricul-

hushtagān, the killed or slain, applied poetically to those desperately in love. p.

kishtan, (r. kār) to sow, to till, to cultivate. p.

کشقن hushtan, (r. hush), to slay, to kill; m. slaying, killing. p.

kushtanī, worthy of death. p.

kisht-o-kar, sowing, tillage. p.

کشته kushta, killed, slain; a preparation of

مشتى kushtī, f. wrestling. kushtī-bāz or -gar, or -gīr, a wrestler. p.

کشتی kishtī, f. a ship, vessel, bark, boat; a tray; a beggar's plate or pot. p.

kishtī-bān, m. the master of a vessel, familiarly called, the skipper; a pilot. p.

we hasht, m. want, penury, affliction, vehemence, violence, acuteness (of pain), agony. kashti, f. test, trial; pain, trouble. kasht-kar, giving pain or trouble; (in Dakh.) kusht (for kushth), m. leprosy. s.

ज़ष्ट hushth, m. leprosy; a plant (Costus speciosus). kushth-nāshan, m. white mustard; a sort of yam. kushth-nāshinī, f. a plant (Psoralia corylifolia). s.

क्रा kushthī, leprous ; a leper. s.

करी hashtī, suffering a painful and tedious labour (a woman), afflicted. s.

खुद्ग hshudr, small, little, mean, low, poor, avaricious. kshudratā, f. smallness, meanness. kshudr-buddhi, simple, silly. kshudr-rog, m. a minor disease. s.

قشدها kshudhā, f. hunger. kshudhārt or kshudhit, hungry. s.

खुरी hshurī, f. a knife. s.

kashish, f. attraction, allurement; difficulty, contention, dispute; a sweep or dash in writing, a stroke of the pen. kushish, killing, manslaughter, sacrifice. p.

hashaf, m. a tortoise, the sign Cancer. p. کشف kashf, m. an opening, a manifestation, revelation, declaration, solution, explanation. a.

kashfī, revealed, expounded. a.

لشك kushh, a palace, mansion. kashak, a line or stripe. p.

hashk, barley broth; a kind of dish made of wheat, butter, and meat, all stewed together. a.d.

kashakchī-bāshī, m. a watchman, guard, porter. t.

hashkūl or kashkol, a beggar, a beggar's cup or wallet (v. kachkol). p.

کشل कुशल hushal, m. कुशलात hushalāt, f. कुशलता hushaltā, f. health, happiness, welfare, prosperity, safe-

कुशलक्षेम kushal-chḥem, f.] ty. s. कुशला kushalā, happy, well, right. s.

कुशली kushalī, auspicious, happy. s.

ख्म ksham, able, fit; m. fitness. s.

खना hshamā, f. patience, forbearance. kshamā-wān or -jukt, patient, enduring. s.

يشا kshmā, f. the earth. kshmā-bhrit or -pati, m. a king. kshmā-tal, m. the surface of the earth. s.

कुष्मागड hushmand, m. a pumpkin, a gourd; a drug; a certain rite performed as penance.

hishmish, f. raisins, a small kind of stoneless raisin, commonly called by Europeans the Sultana raisin. p. [tress. p.

kashmahash, f. want, penury, dis-

खमना kshamnā, a. to pardon, to forgive. s. कश्मीर hashmīr, the country or valley of Cashmere, to the north of India. p.

hashmīrin, f. a Cushmerian woman, کشبیرن kashmīrin, a dancing-girl. p. h.

hashmīrī, of or belonging to Cashmere, a Cashmerian; the language of Cashmere. p.

निकान hishan, the Hindu god Krishna. He is considered as the eighth avatār or incarnation of the deity. He was the younger brother of the the third Rāma (or Balarāma), and an incarnation of Vishnu. His parents were Vasudeva and Devaki, but he was brought up in the house of Nanda and Yasodā, to conceal him from the tyrant Kansa, to whom it had been predicted that the eighth-born child of this family would destroy him. In the family of Nanda he passed his life among the gopus and gopis. During his child-

hood he slew the serpent Kāliya, and many giants and monsters. Afterward he put the tyrant Kaisa to death, protected Yudhishthira, and kindled the war described in the Mahābhārata. He is the Apollo of the Hindus, and is supposed by Captain Wilford to have lived about 1300 years before Christ. s.

time equal to four minutes. kshanāntar, a moment afterwards. kshan-mātr, momentary, but for a moment. [by the touchstone. s.

مشن क्रमण kashan, m. touch or test of gold کشن kashan, kashn, or kashin, large, copious, ample, much, numerous. p.

hushanda, a slayer, a murderer. p.

आंधिक kshanik, momentary, tran-आयी kshanī, sient. s.

hishnīz, m. coriander (Coriandrum عشنيز sativum). p.

क्षीरी hashautī, f. a touchstone. s. کشونی hushūd, opening, openness. p.

सीद्र hshaudr, m. honey; a flower (Michelia champaca). s.

kushūdan (r. hushā,e), to open; to reduce (a fortress), to subdue or conquer. p.

a lad under fifteen, a minor. s.

कीर hshaur, m. the shaving of the

hishwar, m. a climate, country, region. kishwar-kushā, u subduer of regions. p.

िक्योरा kishorā, young, infantine. s.

स्वीरिक hshaurih, m. a barber. s. सीरी hshaurī, f. a razor. s.

स्री जि hshauni, f. the earth. s.

खविका hshavihā, f. a kind of rice. s.

consumption, decay; (in alg.) negative quantity. kshay-rog, m. consumption. kshay-rogī (1em. kshay-rogīī), consumptive. kshay-sampad, f. total loss, ruin. kshay-kās, m. a consumptive cough. kshay-kāl, m. the end of the world. kshay-nāshinī, f. a plant (Celtis orientalis). kshay-vāyu, m. a wind that is to blow at the end of the world. s. [kash. p.

كشى kushī or hashī (in comp.), (v. kush and

जाउपप hashyapa, in. a deified sage, the son of Marichi, and father of the immortals; a kind of deer. s.

क्षेप kshep, m. throwing, casting; (in arithm.) addendum. s.

भ्रे **भ्रेपरा** kshepan, m. throwing, casting. s.

المجابع hshetr, m. a field; a sacred spot, a place of pilgrimage; a wife; a plane figure (in geom.), a diagram, kahetr-simi, £ the boundaries of a field. s.

شيترك স্থাৰন্ত hshetragy or hshetragya, clever, skilful; a husbandman; the soul, the emanation of the divinity residing in the body.

स्वेद hshed, m. sorrowing, moaning. s. hashīdagī, f. displeasure. p.

... kashīdan, to draw, extend, prolong. p.

hashīda, m. a kind of needle-work; adj. reserved, sullen, supercilious. kashīda-abrū, having long eyebrows. kashīda-khātīr, displeased, distressed, or distracted in mind. kashīda-rū, having a long or wrinkled face. kashīda-bālū, kashīda-kadd. or kashīda-kāmat, of a tall stature, tall. p.

क्षीर kshīr, m. water; milk. kshīr-sphatik, m. a milky crystal, opal. kshīr-kakolikā, f. a root from the Himālaya used as a drug. s.

করাত hasherū, m. a kind of grass (Scirpus kysoor); a root (Cyperus tuberosus); one of the divisions of Jambu-dwipa. s.

सीरोद kshīrod, m. the sea of milk, one of the seven seas surrounding the world. s.

कारी hshīrī, milky, yielding milk; m. a sort of minusops.

कुशील hu-shīl, ill-behaved, wicked. kushīltā, f. misconduct, bad disposition. s.

स्म hshem, happy, well, prosperous; m. welfare, eternal happiness; term of civil address to a Vaisya. kshem-kar, propitious, conferring happiness. kshem-wān, happy, prosperous. s.

destroyed, poor. kshīntā, f. slenderness, thinness, decay. kshīn-shakti, feeble, impotent. kshīn-wān, wasted, decayed. s. [sumptive. s.

स्वा kshayī, wasting, decaying, conka'b, m. the heel, the ankle; a cube. a.

ha'but, f. a cube, a die or play-bone; any kind of square building, hence the temple of Mecca. a.

ka'batain, du. the two sacred temples, Mecca and Jerusalem; any game with two dice. a.

ka'ba, m. a square building, the temple of Mecca. a.

کف huf (v. $huf\bar{u}$), family, caste, tribe. a.

kaf, f. foam, froth, spittle, scum. p.

kaff, f. the hand, the palm, kaffi pā, the sole of the foot. kaffi dast, the palm of the hand; met. a level and desert plain. a.

لفاءت kafā,at, resemblance; similarity of condition in persons about to be married. a.

kuffar (pl. of کافر), infidels, idolaters. a. کفار kafārat, f. penitence, penance, atone کفارت kafāra, m. ment, expiation for sin. a.

hafāf, m. pittance, daily bread; adj. equal. adequate. a.

kafālat, f. pledge, pawn, security, responsibility. kafālat-nāma, a bail-bond. a.

kifāyat, f. sufficiency, enough, abundance, plenty, surplus; economy, thrift. kifāyat-shi'ār, economical, thrifty. kifāyat-karnā, a. to save, to answer, to serve, to do, to content one's self. a.

كفايتي kifāyatī, f. abundance, plenty, sufficiency; adj. thrifty; cheap, purchased for less than the value. a.

kifāya (v. kifāyat), sufficiency, &c. a. کفاید kaft, a rupture, a split; kuft, a sprain,

bruise. p. [cracked. p

kufta, sprained, bruised. kafta, split, haftār, a hyena, an animal between the

wolf and the dog, common in Syria. p. [snake. p. & hafcha, m. a spoon; the hood of a hafcha, a kind of jacket. d.

kufr, m, paganism, infidelity, incredulity, ingratitude. kufr-go, a blasphemer. kufr-go,ī, blasphemy. a.

كفران kufrān, ingratitude, being ungrateful to one's benefactor. kufrāni ni'mat, unthankfulness for past favours or benefits. a.

مفرستان kufristān, the country of infidels, a mountainous region to the north-east of Kābul. a.p.

أفري hufrī, a pagan, a Caffre, generally applied to a barbarous race inhabiting the south-east coast of Africa. a p.

hafsh, f. a shoe, a slipper (high-heeled and shod with iron). kafsh-doz or kafsh-gar, a shoemaker. p.

لفك kafk or kafak, froth, scum, spittle; stained part (of the palm of the hand). p.

kaf-gīr, m. a skimmer, a spoon, a ladle (generally perforated like a colander). p.

kaful, the buttocks, the haunches, the crupper of a horse, a kind of cloth used instead of a saddle. p.

kafan, m. a shroud (coffin). hafun phārke bolnā expresses the impossibility of remaining silent on the sight of something wonderful. kafandafan, burial, funeral. a.

hafnānā, a. to shroud, to dress for the grave. a. h.

کفن چور kafan-chor, (lit. a shroud-stealer) a caitiff, ruffian, villain, miscreant. p. k.

kafnī, f. a dress worn by fukīrs (for a full description of which v. Qanoon Islām, p. 80, Glossary).

hufu, m. tribe, caste, family, brotherhood; adj. alike, equal, resembling. a.

لفور kafūr, an infidel. kufūr, infidelity. a.

kaffa, smuggling (especially of opium). a.

لفيل hafil, m. a security, ransomer, surety, hostage, bail (meaning the person). a.

ि किकि kiki, m. the blue jay. s.

Kan kakā, m. a paternal uncle. h.

क्रुड्ड hukhut, m. a cock, any male bird. kukkut-vrat, m. a religious observance (worship of Shiva) held by women in Bhādon for the sake of obtaining offspring. s.

ككتى **बुद्धरी** kukkutī, f. a hen. s.

कुत् hukur, kukkur, or hukar, m. a dog; a kshatriya. s.

कुक्रमें ku-karm or ku-karma, m. wickedness, sin, depravity, misconduct. ku-karm-kārī, wicked, depraved. s.

कुकुरमुना huhur-mutā, m. a mushroom, a toadstool. s. [ly, a malefactor. s.

कुकर्मी ku-karmī, one who acts wicked-अकरोन्दा kakrondā or कुकरोन्दा kukrondā, m. name of a plant and fruit (Celsia). s.

कुक्र्री huhhurī, f. a bitch. s.

ककरी kahrī, f. (v. kahhrī) she armpit. s.

कुनिक्रया hu-hriyā, f. a crime, a sin. s.

कुलड़ी huhrī, f. a hen, a female bird. s.

कक्ष hahsh, m. the armpit, the side or

बुधि kukshi, m. the belly, the abdomen. s.

কল্লা hahshā, f. the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; a woman's girdle. s.

ककना hahnā, m.) a ring worn on the देश ककनी hahnī, f. wrist, a bracelet. s.

ककोरना hahornā, a. to scrape (the earth as fowls do), to hollow, to excavate. h.

कुक्राक hukūnak, m. weakness of the eyes in infants.

क करा ka-kahrā, m. the alphabet. s. क करा kakhrī, f. the armpit; soreness of the armpit. s.

बबीरी kakhauri, f. a painful sup-बबीली kakhauli, purating tumour in the armpit. s. [infamy. s.

बुद्धाति hu-hhyāti, f. evil report, किस्पाली hahhi,ālī, f. a bundle of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants. h.

किकियाना kikiyānā, n. to shriek, to scream. h. [corner, architrave. h.

אל ant kagar or kaggar, m. the edge, border, kal, scald-headed, bald. p.

kull, all, universal; m. sum, amount, totality. kull-jam' or -kāmil, sum total, the full amount. kull-raķba, the whole contents or area of a village and its lands. a.

relations, household. kula-devi, f. the family goddess; any female deity worshipped in particular by a family through successive generations. s.

bāt, news of yesterday, something that happened very lately. "In the Dakhanī dialect kal is used only in the sense of yesterday. To morrow is expressed by şabān or şubān."—(Binning). s.

y कर hal, f. ease, tranquillity, peace, relief, quiet, rest; a trap, a machine, a lock; the trigger of a gun; for (kalī), a bud, an unblown flower blossom. kal kā ādmī, an automaton, a puppet; (met.) a very weak person, an upstart. kal kā ghoyā, a very weltrained and obedient horse. kal-makal, trouble, uneasiness. s. [bly. s.

প্ত fae kil, certainly, indeed, verily, proba-হাত ক্ষিত্ত kali or kal, m. the name of the fourth period of the Hindūs (v. kalijug); f. a bud; quicklime.s.

kallā, m. a cabbage; the head. kallā pā,echa, m. name of a dish, the head and feet. kallā-khushk, lantern-jawed; (met) treacherous, cunning, malicious; noise, tumult. kallā-kār, noisy, tumultuous. kallā-thallā, pomp and splendour. p.

woon, a digit; a minute, the sixteenth part of a degree; part, portion; art, trick, craft. kalā-bāzī, f. turning over head and heels, tumbling, juggling. kalā na badnā, a. to disobey, to decline, not to succeed. kalā na lagnā, not to have an advantage, not to avail. s.

wouth. h. gargling, rinsing the

كلا hullā (v. hulāh), a cap, hat, &c. p. d. كلاب hilāb (pl. of كلاب), dogs. hullāb, a pot-hook. kallāb, a keeper of dogs. a.

अलाबनुन kalābattun, m. gold कलाबनुन kalābattūn, thread, a silver thread. h.

لابد kalāba, m. a clew, a hank, skein, a reel, a wheel (for winding thread on). p.

अंदाप kalāp, m. assemblage, multitude; a grammar of the Sanskrit language. s.

कज्ञापरवार hallā-parwār, m.a kind of sweetmeat. h.

बुलाबार hulāchār, m. practice or observance peculiar to a family. .

كلاح hulāh, smiling bitterly, grinning. a. كلاخ hulāh, smiling bitterly, grinning. a. كلاخ hulāhh (for hulāh), surly, grinning, sulky. a.

कलार halār, m. a distiller; a seller of spirituous liquors, a taveru-keeper; a toddy-drawer; a man who extracts the juice of the palmyra and date trees. h. [of kalār. h.

कलारिन halārin or halārnī, f. female كلاري कलारिन halārī, m. a tavern-keeper. h. كلاسة halāsa, a well where travellers drink (more especially pilgrims to Mecca). p.

كلاغ kalāgh or kulāgh, a crow, rook, raven. p. كلاغ kalāgh-pesha, m. a jackdaw. p.

كرناني kalāghcha, m. a little rook, a magpie. p. كلاني क्लाल kulāl, m. a potter. p. s.

كلال kalāl, m. (v. kalār), a distiller, &c. kalāl-jam', duty on spirituous liquors. kalāl-khāna, a liquor-shop or distillery. d.

للالي kalālī, m. a vintner, tavern-keeper. d. كلام kalām, m. a word, speech, discourse, talk, conversation. kalāmu-l-lāh, the word of God, which among Musalmāns means of course the kur,ān. a.

كلان kalān, large, great, big, elder. p.

じ以 halānā, to mix together, to be confused. d. じ以 कसाना hallānā, n. to burn, to be inflamed (as the skin by rubbing pepper, &c. on it). kilānā, a. to winnow; to strike with the fist. kalānā, a. to parch grain. h.

كلانت **ann** klānt, wearied, exhausted, depressed. klānt-manā, low-spirited, languid. klānti, f. fatigue, weariness. s.

kalān-tar, the elder, the greater. p.

बुलांच kulānch, f. a bound, spring, leap, jump, bounce. kulānch mārnā, to bound, to skip. h. فلاني kalānī, f. greatness, seniority. p.

बलावत kalānwat, } m. a minstrel, a kind of singer or musician. h. [well-born. a.

जुलायन hulawant, of a noble race, كلاونت hulawa, m. a ball of thread; the stirrups on the neck of an elephant; the elephant's neck. p.

kulāh, m. a cap, hat, tiara, crown. p.
আক্রান্তক kalāhak, m. a musical instrument. s. [&c. s

अलाहल kulāhal (v. kolāhal), noise,

कलाई halā,ī, f. the wrist. h.

बहाई kalā,ī, f. pulse, leguminous seeds in general. s.

कलाया halāya, a kind of long bean, very nutritious, used as food for horses. h.

للب kalb, m. a dog, a hound. a.

प्रे बुलवधू hul-badhū, f. a virtuous woman of a noble family. s.

कुलबुला kulbulā, vermicular, peristaltic. h.

कुल्लाना kulbulānā, n. to itch; to fldget, to writhe (as a worm or snake under torture); to grumble or rumble (the bowels).

बुलबुलाहर hulbulāhat, f. peristaltic or vermicular motion. s.

कुल्लबोड़ hul-bor, one who disgraces his family. s. [one's family. s.

सुल्बोइना hul-bornā, a. to disgrace كلبوزنا kulba, m. a house, hut, closet, cottage.

kulba,e ihzān, an afflicted or distressed family. p.

प्रें कलप halap, m. a kind of dye for the hair; a kind of starch called mānḍī, q. v. h.

one of the six vedāngas; a day and night of Brahmā, amounting to a period of 4,320,000,000 solar years of mortals (this period, according to the Hindūs, measures the duration of the present world, and a period of equal duration will pass during its annihilation): the word kalpa also denotes the destruction of the world; propriety, fitness; alternative, doubt; resolution, purpose; one of the trees of swarga, or Indra's paradise, kalpa-kshaya or kalpānta, m. the end of the world. s.

बुलपालि hul-pāli, f. a chaste woman. s.

अल्पालक hul-pālah, nourishing a family. s. [tress. s.

कल्पाना halpānā, a. to grieve, to dis-

कल्पवृक्ष kalpa-brichh, المناوية कल्पवृक्ष kalpa-taru, the fabu-

जिस्पृष्ठ halpa-vriksha, lous trees of Indra's heaven, or swarga, said to yield whatever may be desired. s. [ficial. s.

अिंद्यत kalpit, made, arranged, arti-

अल्पित kul-pati, m. head of a family. s.

र्के कल्पना kalapnā, n. to be grieved or vexed. h.

प्रकार kalpnā, m. a scheme, a contrivance; a forgery, an imitation. s.

कुलपूज्य hul-pūj (for hul-pūjya), m. a family priest; object of adoration or reverence in a family (a household god). s.

कुलतारण hultaran, m. a youth who is a credit to his family. s.

आँउ काला halatr, f. a wife. s.

كلتى kulattan, evil, bad, wicked. d.

कुलत्या hulotthā, f. a blue stone used as collyrium and astringent. s.

जुल्पी kulthī, f. name of a grain, Madras horse-gram (Dolichos biforus). .

प्रेष्ठ कुलरा kulțā, f. an unchaste woman, a prostitute.

्र कुलडी hulțī, f. red arsenic. s.

কলিমা hal-jibhā, malignant, illomened, one whose curses prevail.

name of one of one of one of the four Hindu periods or ages (v. yuga); the fourth, or present period, which is the worst of all, like the iron age of the classical writers. The celebrated French astronomer, Mr. Bailly, supposes the kali-jug to have commenced 3102 years before Christ, the number of its years is 432,000: at the expiration of which the world is to be destroyed. s.

कलजहवां haljahwān, tawny, sallow complexioned. h.

لحيبي kaljībī (for kaljibhā, q. v.) malignant, &c. d. [cipal, stock in trade. h.

कुल वा hulcha or hulcha, m. capital, prin-

hulcha, m. (v. hulicha) a kind of bread. p.

कुल जरा hu-lachchhan, m. misconduct, bad temper; an ugly visage. s.

uas बुल खणा hulachchhanā, ill-tempered, ill-favoured, ill-omened. s.

कुलद्रोही hula-drohī, m. one who "brings disgrace or reproach on his family. s.

पुलधने hul-dharm, m. observance peculiar to a family. s.

बुलदेवी hul-devi,f.the family goddess.s.

, अ कलर halar, a kind of fullers' earth. h.

अक्षर hallar, barren, sterile (land); salt (as food). h.

pola, spire, or the ornament on the top of a dome, a pinnacle; a water pot. kalas-sthāpan-k., a. to make an offering of a jar of water to any deity; five twigs of the following sacred trees are previously placed in it, viz. the ashwattha (ficus religiosa), the vata (ficus Indica), the udumbar (ficus glomerata), the shami (mimosa albida), and the āmra or mango tree.

प्रका halsā, m. a pinnacle (v. halus). s. لاسرا kalsirā, depraved, vicious; m. an enemy.s.

لسي कलसी halsī, f. a water-pot or jar, usually

नावाद of Suited Carly. अ कल्ड्य kalash, m. a dome, &c. (v. kalas). क्रिज़िश्त klishit,) afflicted, distressed,

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बलिया kalshirā, black-headed; m.

لغي kalghi, f. an ornament on the turban. t. كافي kalaf, m. a padlock; attention; a pimple or spot on the face. a.

لفت kulfat, f. trouble, vexation, distress. a.

kilk, f. a reed, a pen. p.

كلك face hilah, f. splendour, lustre (of a gem). h.

बह्निक kalik, m. a curlew. s.

الك هج kalk, m. sediment, dregs; dirt, filth, ear-wax; sin, fraud; the beleric myrobalan; adj. sinful, wicked. s.

kilhār-mārnā, to make a loud noise. d.

grinning; a shout of joy. kilkārī mārnā, n. to express pleasure by any sound or cry. s.

الكشي إي المجابة إلى المجابة إلى المجابة إلى المجابة إلى المجابة المج

لكل هي المحقق halkal, m. wrangling, quarrelling, the buz of a crowd. h.

किल्डिका kilkilā, m. the kingfisher (Halcyon): peevishness, fretfulness, anger; f. a sound expressing joy. kulkulā, m. gargling. h.

whole ceremony of a house; a factorum or major domo. a.

अध्य किलिकाना hilhilana, n. to be fretful, to snap, to snarl, to be peevish, to squabble. s.

game among boys. One boy, having drawn several lines upon a stone, hides it, and the others repeating the words kilkil-kānfā, run about searching for it. Whoever finds the stone has a right to strike the boy who hid it three times with his fingers on the back of the hand. h. [violent laughter. h.

ه الكلي الموقع الكلي إلى الموقع الكلي إلى الموقع ا

or amorous pastime, or gestures. s. (with. d.

kalkī, a kind of instrument for smoking كلكي مرابعة المائة المائ

"Hindû incarnation which is yet to come. The deity will assume the appearance of a Brāhman, who is to be born in the town of Sambal, and in the family of Vishnu Sharmā. He will ride on horseback, and put to death all the wicked. s.

us कलगा halgā, m. the name of a flower, cockecomb (Amaranthus); prince's feather. h.

لاكت kalgat, an axe, a pickaxe. d.

لاكي kalgī (for kalg<u>k</u>ī,q.v.), an ornament,&c.d.

्रिंड कुलमा kulmā, m. a sausage. h.

kalimat, f. (v. kalima). a.

easiness, h. [writhe. A.

saying; part of speech; the Muhammadan confession of faith. kalme ki ungli, f. the fore-finger. kalima parhia, to repeat the Muhammadan confession of faith. kalima parhia, to repeat the Muhammadan confession of faith. kalimane hakk, the speaking of the truth (in evidence, &c.).a.

बलमी kalmī, f. Convolvolus repens, used as an esculent vegetable. s.

kilnā, n. to groan, to lament. d.

अर्थ कुलनाज्ञ hul nāsh, m. a reprobate, an outcast. s. [poisoned weapon. s.

बलज्ञ kalanj, an animal struck with a अंकुल अंकुल क्षेत्र kulanj, cutting behind in walking

(a horse). h.

बुल्झन kulanjan, m. a plant (Alpinia galanga or Galanga major); a seed (Nigella sativa). s. अंदिर्भ कल्झ halank, m. calumny, necusation, reflection, suspicion, scandal, spot, obloquy. s.

कलिक्का halankit, calumniated, defamed. s.

we क्यों kalankī (fem. kalankinī), stained, blemished, disgraced; liable to reproach; (also cor. of kalkī, q.v.). s. [crane, a heron. p.

kulang, m. a fowl of a large breed, a كانك

কান্তেক্ক haling, m. the febrifuge nutplant (Cæsalpinia or Guilandina bonducella); the name of a country, especially applied to a district on the Coromandel coast between Cuttack and Madras. s.

called teorī, the bark of which is used a purgative. . kalingān-machhī, the whiting (fish). d.

ا کنگ halangrā, a water-melon. d.

्रे किल्नी hilnī, f. a tick (insect that pesters dogs, &c.). h.

कलवार halwār, m. a distiller, a vender of spirituous liquors (v. kalār). s.

hull-war, with or according to the whole (assessment, &c.). a. h. [family. s.

अंक्ल्यान hulwan, nobly born, of a good كروان क्ल्यान hulwan, i, a small rake used for gathering grass together into a cocklet. h.

बल्दा kalūṭā, of black complexion;

कलोर kalor, m. and f. a heifer. h.

hulū<u>kh</u>, m. a clod of earth. hulū<u>kh</u>, andāz, a slinger. kulū<u>kh</u>-kūb, a mallet for breaking clods. p.

प्रहोल kalol, f. wantonness, friskiness, play, gambol. kallol, m. joy, happiness, pleasure. s.

کم

बलवल kalwal, f. misfortune, calamity. s. कुलवल kulawant, also kulawantā, pure, of noble descent, of a good family. s.

لوني कुलवन्ती hulawantī, f. chaste, of pure or noble descent. .

ভাৰি kalaunji, f. the name of a small
blackish pyramid-shaped seed, used medicinally (Nigella Indica, Roxb.). h.

kalaundā, diffident, bashful. d.

kalwet, a stag, a male antelope. d.

kalla, m. the head; the jaws or cheeks. kalla-pur-bād, an empty head (lit. full of wind). kalla-zan, a boaster. kalla-zanī, f. boasting. p.

কত kalah, m. quarrel, strife. kalah-kār or -kārī, quarrelsome (a man). kalah-kārinī or kalah-kārī, a quarrelsome woman, a scold or termagant. s.

all hulah (v. hulāh), a cap, tiara, &c. hulahdār, an absolute sovereign. hulah-dārī, f. sovereignty. kulah-shajra, succession to the property of a religious person (from hulah, the cap worn by fakīrs). p.

करह kalh (v. kal), to-morow, yesterday. s.

अल्हारा kalahārā, quarrelsome, violent. s. إلا अल्हारा kalahārā, m.) an axe, a hatchet; كلهازل कुल्हाड़ी hulhārā, f.) a kind of land

tenure (v. Wilson). s. [firework. h.] कुल्हाड़ा hulhar or hullhar, m. a kind of

िक्ष कुलहड़ा hulharā, m. a kind of cup or earthen vessel larger than kulhiyā, q. v. h.

كلات شجرا kulah-shajarā, succession and property of a saint, faķīr, &c. p. a.

hullu-hum, all of them, the whole. a.

अलही halahī, f. a scold, a termagant. s.

कुर्हाह्या hulhiyā, f. a cup, a small round vessel. kulhiyā men gur phornā, lit. to break sugar in a small cup, to do a work with few hands which requires many. kulhiyā lagānā, cupping. s.

الله fam hillī, f. a key, a bolt. hullī, f. gargling or rinsing the mouth, washing the mouth. h.

كلي kullī, f. total sum, the whole; adj. universal, total, all, every. a.

blossom: quicklime; the kal-yug or kal-jug, q. v., the fourth age of the Hindus. s.

لليات hulliyāt (pl. of كليات), every thing; the whole (poetic) works of an author; as, kulliyāti Saudā, the whole of the poems, &c. of Saudā. a.

ميان **क स्पाग** kalyān, m. welfare, prosperity; name of a rāg sung at night; a leguminous shrub (Glycine debilis); adj. happy, fortunate. kalyān-vachan, m. good wishes.

bloom. s. [picious. s. [picious. s.]

لايت kulliyat, all; universality, totality, the

बलेना halejā, m. the liver (v. haleja).

बुलीनन kulijan, m. the name of a drug (the root of Piper betel). s.

كليجن kulijan, galangale (Gladwin). h.

aconi kaleja, m. the liver; (met.) courage, spirit, magnanimity. kaleja ulatnā, to be fatigued with excessive vomiting. kaleja phatnā, to be disturbed with grief or jealousy. kaleja thandhā ka, to obtaiu one's wish, to get ease. kaleja thandhā honā, to be quite at ease. kaleja jalnā kisī-kā, to suffer sorrow, to mourn. kaleja kāmpnā, to be afraid, to suffer cold. kaleje par sāmp phirnā, to suffer jealousy or envy. kaleje se lagārakhnā, or -lenā, to caress, embrace, love exceedingly. kaleje men dāl-rakhnā, to love or esteem exceedingly. h.

hulīcha, a kind of bread, biscuit. p. کلید hed, m. wetness, moisture. s.

katīd or kitīd, f. a key. p.

كلي دراز kalle-darāz, talkative, abusive. halledarāzī, f. abuse; reviling. d.

प्रकलिस hales (for hlesha), m. sickness, pain, trouble, vexation, affliction, torment; (Hind.) quarrel, contention. s. [church. g.

ليسة halīsa, m. (Gr. ἐκκλησια) a Christian كليسة hlesh, m. pain, affliction, anguish;

care, trouble. s.

क्षेत्रित kleshit, pained, distressed. s.

م الكيم kalīm, one who speaks to another, a familiar. mūsā kalīmu-l-lūh, Moses the speaker with God. a.

बुलीन hulin, noble, of respectable descent, well born, gentle. s.

कुलीना hulīnā, m. a kind of pickles. h.

बुलीनाई hulīnā,ī,] f. nobility, respect-كلينتا बुलीनता hulīntā, ability of descent, gentility. s.

क्रीय htv, m. the neuter gender; an eunuch; adj. weak, impotent; idle, slothful. ..

बोड़ करें के kale, ū, m. a light morning meal, also the same as kalewā. s.

कल्पा halenā, m. cold meat, stale victuals, a luncheon. s.

कलेषर halewar, m. the body. s.

کیویه hlaivya, m. impotence, unmanliness; the neuter gender. s.

adv. yesterday, to-morrow; adj. healthy, recovered from sickness; deaf and dumb, s.

كيد kullīya (v. hullīyat), totality; adj. general, universal. a.

किस kim, what? which? how? s.

2 P 2

kam, how much? how many? a.

كم kam, deficient, less, little; (this word is much used as first member of a compound, generally denoting negation or inferiority). kam-ikhtilät, unsocial. kam-āzār, of little injury. kam-asbāb or kam-bizā'at, of few goods or means, poor. kam-ast, low hand in the same and hand in the s bred, vile. kam-bakht, unfortunate (reproachfully), a rascal, villain, wretch. kam-bakht, f. unfortunateness, adversity, misfortune kam-bar, a division of the suits at cards (v. tāj). kam-bahā, of little value. kam-beah, more or less. kam-pā, of short duration. kam-ā, in paga carditica, of landaration. pāya, in a mean condition, of low degree. kam-jur,at, cowardly. kam-chal, slow paced (a horse). kam-chor (for kām chor), a skulker. kam-ḥarakat, indolent, lazy. kam-hausila, unaspiring, unambitious, poor-spirited. kam-kharch, parsimonious, stingy. kam-kharch bālā-nishīn, applied to things of good quality purchased cheaply. kam-kharchī, parsimony. kam-kharchī men ātā gīlā, expresses an expense being unavoidably incurred by a person who is already in poverty (if too much water be mixed inadvertently with flour of which bread is to be made, the paste becomes so thin as to render it necessary to add more flour. The phrase supposes this accident to happen to a person who has not the means of procuring more). kam-khirad, un-wise, ignorant. kam-khor or kam-khur, abstemious, eating little (particularly applied to a horse). kam-khorāk or kam-khurāk, abstemious, eating little. kamgat, low bred, of low caste. kam-gihn, forgetful; without abilities. kam-rāh, slow, without bottom (a horse). kam-rang, of a pale or faint colour. kam-rau, slow paced (a horse). kam-zadanī-k. to affect extraordinary humility. kam-zor, weak, powerless. kam-ziyād, more or less, kam-sūl, young, of tender years. kam-sufra, one whose table is scantily furnished. kam se kam, very little. kam-shān, humble, mild, affable, un-assuming kam-sharr, well disposed. of good dispositions. kam-shark, low wages. kam shauk, indifferent, kam-garf, ignoble, vile, stupid, silly, witless. kam-aki stupid, ignorant. kam-'iyar, below standard, a base coin. kam-fahm, stupid. kam-kadar, worthless. kamkadam, slow-paced. kam-kuwwat, feeble powerless. kam-kinat, low-priced. kam-kār, unexperienced in business. kam-kāsht, decrease in a ryot's cultivation compared with the preceding season. kam-k., a. to compared with the preceding season. kam-k., a. to diminish; to depreciate. kam-kam, a little kum-guftār or kam-go, taciturn, of few words. kam-māyagī, smallness of capital. kam-māya, ill-provided. kam-nazar, dim-sighted, weak sighted. kam-o besh, less or more. kam-o besh; less or more-ness, kam o kāst, loss, desiciency. kam-himmat, spiritless. kam-yāb, scarce, rare, unprocurable. kam-yābī, f. rarity. p.

kamā, like, such as, like that which. kamā fi-l-awwal, as (it was) originally. kamā haķķuhu, as it ought; in a proper manner. kamā-yambaghī, as it suits. a.

kammā, m. a document written on the leaf of a palmyra tree rolled up into a ball; proceedings; intelligence. d.

kam-ā-besh, less or more. p.

kumāch, a kind of unleavened bread. kumāch sā munh, a broad face; a jolly, moonlike countenance. h.

kimād, hot cloth or any fomentation applied to an afflicted part. a.

क्रमार humār, m. a boy, son, a prince. s. कुमारिका humārihā, f. a daughter, dam-क्यामें ku-mārg, m. (v. ku-path) wrong क्मारी humārī, f. a daughter, &c. (v.

कमासूत kamāsut, m. a journeyman, a servant, a workman, earner. h.

kamāl, m. perfection, excellence; completion, conclusion; punctuality. a. hamālāt, (pl.) perfections, excellen-,kamālat كمالت perfection, &c. (v. hahamāliyat, أ , māl كماليت kamāliyat

hamān, f. a bow; a spring. hamānabrū, with arched eyebrows (epithet of a mistress). kaman charhna, to be strung or drawn tight (a bow); (Dakh.) to be victorious. kamān dar, an archer, one armed with a bow. kamān-dān, a bow case. kamānsāz, a bow maker, an archer, kamān-kash, an archer; adj dealing destruction, as abrū, kamān-kash, eyebrows (shooting the arrows of love). kumāni kaiyānī, the Kalanian bow, i.e. a strong bow, such as the Persians used under the Kaianian dynasty. kamāngar, one who makes holes. p.

ل कमाना hamānā, a. to earn; to work, to perform, to perpetrate, to commit; to clean (leather, or a privy). h.

kamānā, a. to lessen, to abate. p. h.

kamāncha, m. a little bow; the bow of a fiddle; a steel spring. p.

kamāna, the plectrum, or bow, of any musical instrument. p.

kamānī, bowed, bent, curved; a steel spring. barī kamānī, the mainspring of a gun-lock. chhoti kamāni, the feather spring. p.

कमाज hamā,ū, laborious, industrious. h.

kamā-hiya or kamā-hī, as things are, کہاھی as the affair stands; f. nature or real state (of a thing).a.

कमाई hamā,ī, f. earning, gain; work, performance. kamā,ī-pūt, or kamā,ī kā beţā, a grownup son. h.

ر مائش hamā,ish, f. business in general. p. d. क्षा humbā, m. tribe, family, caste. s.

چې په ښه ه. m. a water-pot; the sign Aquarius. s.

कुसी humbī, m. a peasant, a cultivator. h.

لم ياء يري ham-pā,īrī, mean, base. d.

किम्युरुष kim-purush, m. one of the nine parts of the world, between the Himachal and Himakut mountains: a despicable man. s.

कुमत hu-mat or कुमति hu-mati, f. stupidity, folly; adj. foolish, deficient in prudence, indiscreet; wicked, vicious. s.

kamtar, less, least, smaller. p.

kamtarīn, least, very small. p.

kamtī, f. deficiency. p.

क्वड kamath, m. a tortoise, a turtle. s. क्वड kamthā, a bow (made of bamboo). h.

kam-<u>kh</u>wāb or him-<u>kh</u>wāb (vulg. "kincob"), silk worked with gold and silver flowers; brocade. p.

कुनद humad or कुनुद humud, m. a white esculent lotus, that expands its petals during the night, and closes them during the day-time (Nymphæa esculenta). s. [in lotus. s.

कुमुदिनी kumudinī, f. a place abounding

kamar, f. the loins; a girdle, a belt, zone; an arch; the flank (of an army). kamar bāndhnā, to get ready, to resolve. kamar-basta, ready prepared; an attendant. kamar-band, m. a girdle, a zone; a long piece of cloth girt round the loins; adj. alert, ready for battle, prepared, armed. kamar-bandī, f. arming, preparation for battle, &c. kamar-baithna, to be helpless. kamar-paṭṭā, a kind of ring or zone encircling the waists of women (this kind of girdle is composed of many flat pieces of silver or gold, embossed and ornamented, linked together). kamar pakarke uthnā, to be weak. kamar pakarnā, to urge a claim against one. kamar tūtnā, to be hopeless; to be deserted by one's friends; (lit.) to become weak in the loins (an incurable disease, to which horses in many parts of India are liable). kamar tornā, to take away one's hopes; to draw over one's friends or adherents to the side of his enemies. kamar-dar, a servant, a servingman. kamar-dawāl, a leathern belt. kamar rah-jānā, to have a pain in the lolus (from long standing. kamar sīdhī karnī, to lie down. kamar kas bāndhnā, to be determined on an undertaking. kamar-kash, a hero, a brave man. kamar-kushā, î, î. ungirding the loins, a species of oriental exaction made by officials placed a species of oriental exaction made by omclais places as guards over any one in restraint, for permission to pull off his clothes, and perform the necessary functions of life. kamar-kotā, a parapet. kamar-kotā, a parapet and appearing outside. kamar-kholnā, to quit service. kamar khol-baiṭhnā, to sit at ease. kamar mārnā, to strike sideways; to attack an army in flank. kamar mazbūţ-k., to undertake a work of expense. kamar hilānā, to endeavour; to copulate. p.

كبرا kamurā, m. (Lat. camera) a chamber, a room, cabin of a ship. e.

المرسار kamar-sār, a kind of ornament worn كرسال kamar-sāl, round women's waists. d.

(Averrhoa carambola). s.

kamrī or kamarī, of or relating to the waist or loins; weak in the loins (a horse). kamarī-an-garkhā, m. a short jacket or waistcoat, a spencer. p.

कमदा hamṛhā, m. name of a gourd (Cucurbita pepo). h.

kam salā, m. a method of transmuting words, so as to form, in writing, a cypher, and in speech a gibberish or cant language, unintelligible to all who do not possess the key. The plan is simply to interchanged mutually one letter for another at the pleasure of the writer, and communicate the key to the person to whom the epistle is sent. For example, the Persian alphabet consists of thirty-two letters: take any sixteen of these you please, and make them mutually change places, according to your own will and pleasure, with the remaining sixteen: you will for some time baffle the curiosity of those who are not in the secret. a.p.

kumak, f. aid, assistance. p.

کیکا $kamh\bar{a}$, left, what remains. d.

कुमकुम hum-hum (also hun-hum), m.

kumhumā, lukewarm. d.

kumkumāt, lukewarmness. d.

kumakī, auxiliary, an ally. p.

कम्मल kammal, m. a blanket. s.

कमल kamal, m. the lotus (Nelumbium speciosum, Willd.; Nymphæa nelumbo, Lin.) s.

kammal, a kind of earring; a long strip of palm leaf rolled up and inserted in the aperture bored in the lobe of the ears. d.

ক্ষা hamalā, m. name of the caterpillar or larva of a brown moth, covered with fine bristles, which on handling it adhere to the skin and excite itching: it is destructive to trees; the palmer worm: f. a name of the goddess Lakshmī; an excellent woman.

कुमलाना humlānā, n. to wither, to fade. h. कुमलाना hamal-bā,e, m. name of a disorder; jaundice. s.

कमिलिनी kamlinī, f. a place abounding in lotus flowers. s.

कमलो hamlī, f. a small blanket. hamlī kīrā, a palmer worm, or hairy caterpillar. s.

कमन haman, libidinous, desirous; beautiful, desirable. s. [intrigue. s.

क्यन्त्रणा hu-mantranā, m. bad counsel,

hamand, f. a kind of scaling ladder, made of cord, and chiefly used by thieves; a halter; a noose, a snare, a lasso. p.

कमगडर kamandal, m. an earthen or wooden water-pot, used by the ascetic and religions student. s.

منیت hamnait, m. an archer, a bowman. p. کمنیة hamnaitī, f. archery, use of the bow. p.

कमनीय hamanīya, pleasing, desirable. s.

कमवाना hamwana, a. to cause to work, to earn. s.

used for dyeing, being the dust from the outside of the capsules of Rottlera tinctoria; said to be also a purgative medicine and aphrodisiac. h.

aमोदिनी kamodinā, f. a sort of waterlily described as expanding its petals during the night, and closing them during the day (Menyanthes Indica or cristata).

क्मोरी hamorī, f. a small earthen pot. h. kammūn, m. cummin seed. a.

kammūnī, f. a medicine in which cummin seed is mixed. a.

مار عبد الله عبد الل

कुम्हलाना kumhlānā, n. to wither, to olast, to droop, to blight. s. [ligator. s.

kumhīr (for kumhīr), an alkamī, f. deficiency, loss, abatement, p.

किम्पा hamiyā, an agricultural labourer. h. kumait, m. bay (colour of a horse). kamīyat or kamiyat, f. quantity. a.

ليدّيا مِبْهُ क्राड्या humedyā (also humendyā or kumendhyā), m. a small elephant. h.

مير مجم humeru, m. the southern hemisphere or pole. . [man, an assistant. h.

कमरा hamerā, m. a workman, a journey-जमीला hamīlā, m. the name of a drug (v. kamūd). h.

hamīn, f. an ambush. hamīn-gāh, f. an ambuscade or place of ambush. a. p.

كيين kamīn, defective, mean; m. a kind of village serf. p.

क्मंद्रया humendhyā, a small species of كيندَّ هيا कमंद्रया humendyā, the elephant. s.

hamīna, mean, base, abject, defective. p. أجينة أهج hin (infl. pl. of haun), whom? what? h.

a weevil. kan-k., a. to value. kan-kūt, appraisement of a crop on the field, valuation. h.

करण hun, m. grain, corn; a grain, a minute particle, an eye of corn, a spark or facet of a gem. s.

kan, (in comp.) digging, as <u>khār-kan</u>, a digger of thorns. kun, (in comp.) making or acting, as ham-kum, a companion, one who acts along with another. p.

hun, be (thou). hun fa han or hun fu yakûn, be and it was, or be and it is, these phrases are used as epithets of Omnipotence. a.

kan (for hane), near, close by. d.

kanā (for hahnā), to speak, tell. d.

क्या haṇā (v. haṇihā), fine sand, &c.; also the dark lunar fortnight of āsin. s.

sides of the upper leather of a shoe; the part of a paper kite to which the string is tied. h.

कसाहार hannā-dār, m. a kind of shoe or elipper (v. kannā). h. p.

kinār, m. bosom, embrace; side, edge, margin. kinār khainchnā, a. to give up, to quit, to leave. kinār o bos, kissing and embracing. p.

kinārā, m. side, margin, part, limit, الله kināra, boundary, edge. kinārā-k.,
a. to abstain, to refrain. kināre hojānā, to retire, to withdraw. kināre, aside, ashore. p.

لنارنا kanārnā (v. karāhnā), to groan. d.

كناري fantî kinārī, f. (gold or silver) lace; edge, border. kinārī-bāf, a lace-maker. h.

كناس kannās, m. a sweeper; (met.) an avaricious ill-tempered person. a.

कनाकचू kanā-kachū, m. the name of a vegetable, a species of arum. h.

gious ceremony, performed daily by Hindus during the dark half of the month āsin, in honour of deceased ancestors or pitris Hence that fortnight is called kanā. s.

كنان kunān (in comp. v. hun), doing, acting;
(pl. of kun) doers, actors. p.

अनांसी han-ānhhī, f. a side glance, asly wink (on the part of a female). .

kināyat, f.) a wink, nod, sign, hint, كنايت kināya, m. allusion, metaphor; an ironical expression. a.

कुंबा hunbā or humbā, m. tribe, caste, family, brotherhood. s.

كنبت humbat, agricultural labour, farming. d. كنبت and hambal, m. (v. hammal) a blanket. s.

कसोन hamboj, m. a country in the north of India, Camboge or Cambay. s.

ज़ंभ kumbh, m. a water-pot; Aquarius. kumbh kā melā, the twelfth year fair at Hardwar, a celebrated Hindu pilgrimage. kumbhnī, the sixth-year fair. s.

कंभार humbhār, کنبهار कुंभार humbh-kār, عنبهار कुंभाकार kumbh-kār, عنبهار

बुंभिका kumbhikā, f. a disease of the eyes, a stye. s. [of jaundice.

अंभकामला kumbh-kāmlā, f. a sort كنبهكاملا कंभका kumbhlā, f. a plant with flow s

like those of the Nauclea cadamba. s.
चुंभीपाक kumbhī-pāk, m. a hell in
which the wicked are supposed to be baked like pote

نبهير ضبار kumbhīr, m. an alligator. ه.

humbī, a peasant, a husbandman, a tivator. kumbī-log, the peasantry. ه.

कम्प hamp, m. shivering, tremer.

कम्याना hampānā, a. to cause to tremble, to agitate. s.

कम्पाहा hampāhā, tremulous, trem-کنپت किम्पात hampit, bling, fearful. s. کنپتی अनपडी hanpaṭī, f. the upper part of the side of the face, between the temples and the ears. s. ننپتا कम्पना hampmān, adj. trembling. s. कम्पन kampan, m. trembling, quivering. s. कम्पना hampnā, n. to tremble, to shake. s. कम्पना hanphāṭā, m. a Jogī with slit ears. s.

कंत hant, m. a husband, a sweetheart. s. किन्त hintu, conj. but, again. s.

ि किन्तुम hintughna, m. one of the eleven Karans, or astronomical periods. s.

बुनाल huntal, hair. s.

कंषा hanthā, m. an apparatus or band round the neck of a Jogī to carry things on; a beggar's wallet. s.

kanthā, a story, tale, narrative. kanthe gānā, to narrate circumstances or affairs. d.

कुन्ती huntī, f. the wife of Pāndu and mother of the five Pāndava princes by as many gods. s.

कंटार hantār, prickly, thorny. s.

कंटर kanțar, miserly, niggardly. h.

बारक kantak, m. a thorn; a bad man; a mean enemy. s.

nightshade (Solanum jacquini); the silk-cotton tree (Bombax heptaphyllum). s.

on the wind-pipe, the larynx, Adam's apple; the bosom, voice; adj. by heart, committed to memory. kanthā-rūndhan, strangulation. kanthā-hbūthā, f. a collar or short necklace. kanth phūthā, n. to be broken (the voice of a boy), becoming hoarse as he approaches to puberty. kanth-mālā, f. a kind of necklace of gold and jewels; the bronchocele or goitre; scrofula. kanth-k., a. to get by heart. kanth-mani, m. a jewel worn on the throat. s.

نتها خته kanthā, m. a necklace or rosary of large beads made of silver, crystal or the earth of [ments of the neck. s.

संहाभरण kanthābharan, the orna-کنتهاکر कंडाय kanthāgra, by rote, by memory. s. ब्राह्मक kunthit, ashamed.

कंडस्प kanthustha, by heart, by rote. s. فَتَاهِلا مَعْ اللهُ الل

نتهى dai kanthī, f. a short necklace. s.

कंटिया kantiyā, f. a fishing-hook; a vessel for keeping oil. h.

कंज hanj, m. the lotus. s.

कुंज kunj, m. an arbour, a bower. s.

kunj, m. a corner, a confined place, a grove. p.

कंजा kanjā, blue-eyed. h.

hanjāl or kunjāl, the green scum formed on stagnant water. d. [&c. d.

کنجایش kunjā,ish (for gunjā,ish), capacity, کنجد kunjud, the grain sesame. p.

कंतर hanjar, m. name of a low caste of people, generally employed in selling strings, &c. : they also catch and eat snakes.

कुंबर hunjar, m. (also kunjal), an ele-

कुंगड़ा hunjrā, m. name of a caste whose business it is to sell vegetables, fruits, &c.; a fruiterer A.

कंजड़न kunjran, f. the female of kunj-कंजड़ी kunjrī, rā. h.

kunjashk or kunjishk, f. a sparrow. p.

জৈকত hunjal, m. an elephant: (according to the author of the Arā,ish i Mahfil) kunjal denotes the large species of elephant, the smaller species being called kumendyā. s.

कंज्स hanjūs, m. a miser, a niggard. h. كنجوسي कंज्सो hanjūsī, f. stinginess, mean ness, penuriousness. h.

कुंजी hunjī, f. a key. s.

कंत्रिया hanjiyā, f. a small stithe, a stye. h

प्रकृतिकात hinchit, a little, something. s.

aंचुकी kanchuhī, (also kunchkī). s. कंचुकी kinchtī (also kanchtī), f. the slough (of a snake, &c.). s.

कंपन kanchan, m. gold. kanchan-kha-chit, inlaid with gold. s.

tribe, somewhat akin to our gypsies, the females being generally dancers, &c. kanchan-bān, a real or genuine kanchan, by birth. s.

देश के बनी kanchanī, f. a female of the kanchan tribe; a dancing girl, a strumpet. .

one of an esculent sort (Arum campanulatum); garlic; an affection of the feminine organ. s.

کند hund, blunt; slow, obtuse. p.

أند mum grandiflorum). . .

ندا (Erythronium Indicum); (for kanda) engraved. kandā-k., to engrave (as seals, &c.). kandā-kār, m. an engraver. h. p.

कंदा kundā, m. the shoulder. s.

कंदासा handāsā, m. a priapus, obelisk, the lingam. h.

اندر عجر hunduru, f. the resin of the Boswelia thurifera, gum olibanum, or frankincense. s.

कंदर hundar, m. f. an artificial or na-كندرا ندرا कंदरा hundurā, m. stural cave; a chasm in a mountain. s. [dā). s.

कंद्रा handrā, m. a squill (same as han-

كندراً غرة (hundrā,) m. a stack, a rick. h. غندراً غرة (jac s i hundrā,)

ندركوت فروزهة kundar-kūt, m. name of a medicine (Ol.banum). s,

كندس handus, m. sneeze-wort. hundus, a kind of poisonous weed. p.

कंदसार handsūr,m. a stag, buck, deer. s.

अंदल handal, m. the name of a gum (Sagapenum).

बंदल hundal, m. the finest gold. s.

كندلا कंदला handalā, m. a precipice; a cave; a kind of silver thread. h.

बंदला hundla, a kind of tent. h.

बुदन hundan, m. very fine gold. hundan kūt, m. a medicine (Olibanum). s.

handan, to dig, to erase, extirpate; m. digging, extirpating, giving up; (in comp.) as jān-kandan or jān-kandanī, giving up the ghost; agonics of death. p.

kandūrī, f. a linen (or leather) table-cloth: a feast or ceremony observed in honour of holy personages, at which prayers are offered up in their behalf, and food distributed. When this feast is celebrated in honour of Fāṭima, only women (and those the most virtuous) can partake: no male is ever permitted to see the food dressed on this occasion and set apart for an offering to the prophet's daughter; name of a gourd (v. binb). p.

kunda, m. a block; the stock of a gun; a billet of wood. kunda-charhānā or -lagānā, to stock a gun. kanda. dug up, engraved. kanda-kār, an engraver, kanda-kār, f. the art of engraving. kanda-k., to engrave (as seals, &c.). p.

أندة kunda, m. the shoulder. kunda jhāṇnā, to prepare to fly (a bird). ه.

انده kandh, m. the shoulder. kandhā كندها خندها kundhā, denā, to carry a dead body.

केधियाना handhiyānā, a. to shoulder, to place on the shoulder. s.

كندهيلي कंपेली handheli, f. a kind of pannel or pack-saddle. h.

لندي kundī, f. obtuseness, stupidity. p.

बंदी hundī, f. the act of calendering (cloth). kundī-k., to calender (cloth); to beat, to cudgel. kundī-gar, m. a calenderer. h.

कुंड hund, m. an abyss, pool, spring, a pit, a hole for sacrifice or fire.

कंडा handā, m. dry cow-dung, picked up in the fields, &c., used for fuel. h.

कंडा hanḍā, m. a reed, a bush. s.

कंडारी kanḍārī, m. a helmsman, steersman. s.

कंडाल handāl, m. a kind of hautboy. h.

kundālā, m. a large flat vessel, in which bottles of water, wine, &c., are cooled by means of ice or saltpetre; an earthenware pan, in which clothes are washed. d.

कंडराना handrānā, n. to bristle; to dislike or abhor. h.

अंडरो handarī, m. or f. name of a vegetable, a kind of mustard. h.

बंडल hundal, m. a large ring worn in the ears; a circle; a halo round the sun or moon. kundal mārnā, to form a coil. s.

र्कुंडली hundli or hundali, f. a coil, ring, curl; a serpent, a snake. kundali banānā, to curl. s.

Hindi stanza, which invariably ends with the word with which it began: it is hence compared to a circle, or the coil of a snake, the opposite ends of which unite. s.

غندَّي **कुंडी** hundī, f. a chain or iron catch to fasten a door, a hasp or staple. h.

कंडरा kanderā, m. a cleaner of cotton. h.

तिसर kinnar, m. a kind of singers or choristers in the court of Indra; a demigod attached to the service of Kuvera, the god of riches. s.

كنرس काएस han-ras, m. taking a pleasure in hearing (music, &c.). h.

क्यारिसया kunrasiyā, m. a lover of music, an amateur. .

कुंड्वोजी hunr-bojī, the name كنزبوجي कुंड्वोजी hunr-bojī, given by husbandmen to the day on which sowing is concluded. h.

कनड़ी kanṛī, f. name of a musical mode or rāgini. h.

kanz, m. a treasure, store. a.

कुंस hans or hansa, the name of a wicked tyrant wnom Krishna was born to destroy. s.

কনমতাই han-salā,ī or -shalā,ī, f. a kind of scolopendra or julus, which is said to get into the brain through the ears, and by its bite occasion excessive pain, and even death. s.

kanish, m. a miser, a niggard. d.

hanist,) m. Christian church, a Jew-kanisht,) ish synagogue, a temple of idolaters. p.

कार्नेड kanishth, adj. little, least, smallest; m. a younger brother. s.

किष्ठा hanishthā, f. the little كنشتها किष्ठा hanishthikā, finger. s.

كنعان kan'ān, the country of Canaan. a. كنعان kan'ānī, of or relating to Canaan, a

" Canaanite. a. كنف kanaf, side, shore; a wing. a.

wनक hanah, m. gold; the plant Datura, or thorn-apple (Datura metel). kanik, m. wheaten flour. s.

क्यांक hanki, f. ground rice, or the scraps that fly off in pounding rice to separate it from the husk. s.

क्षांका hanihā, f. fine sand (particularly grittiness or sand in bread); an atom, a particle, a grain; a kind of rice. s.

الكنكان kinkāj, advice, council, considekinkāsh, ration. p.

कंकालिन hanhālin, f. a kind of witch, hag, or sorceress. ه.

منکتا annati hankaṭā, ear-cropt, earless. s.
annati hankaṭā, f. a disorder in the ears. s.

रिकङ्गर hinkar, m. a slave, a bondsman. s. خنكر कंकर hankar, m. a nodule of limestone; stone, gravel. s.

hankarā, m. a stone ball with which boys play, a marble, pebble. s.

कंकरोल hankrol, m. a kind of gourd کنکرول (Momordica mizta, Rozb.). عد [marble. s.

कंकरी kankarī, f. a small stone ball or كنكرول कंकोल hānkrol, m. a kind of gourd (Momordica mixta). s.

غنكريلا a not lanhrela, abounding in gravel. s. كنكريلا *kankalāt*, a sort of stiff sandy loam. h.

ينكم जुडुम hunkum, m. saffron (Crocus sati-

the red mixture is contained with which they play at the Holt. s. [ornament for the wrist. s.

كنكى कंकन or कक्कण hanhan, m. a bracelet, or كنكنا hunhunā, lukewarm. d.

with small bells or any tinkling ornament (for women and children). s.

han-hauwā, a species of flying kite. d. کن کوت han-hūt, estimated valuation of the crop while standing in the field. h.

जुनस hunahh, m. a disease of the nails.
kunakhi, having diseased nails. s.

कंसज्या hankhajūrā, m. centipede (Scolopendra); (v. kaņ-salā,i). s.

कंखी hankhī, f. a side glance, a كنكهي कंखा kankhiyā, squint, a sly look, ogle. kankhiyā dekhnā, to ogle, to look with side glance, to leer. s.

क्याको kankī, f. ground rice, or the scraps that fly off in pounding rice to separate it from the husk. s.

كنكاعي kankā,ī, of or relating to kankā, a place famous for its breed of horses. p.

kingāsh, counsel, deliberation. p.

कंगाल hangāl, poor, friendless, miserly. kangāl-bānkā, poor and proud. s. [tion. s.

कंगालता hangālatā, f. poverty, destitu-कंगालटर hangāltar, vain-glorious. s.

कंगालिन kangālin, f. a witch, a sorce-

kingā,īsh, parsimony (v. kangāl). s. h.

कंगरोड़ hangror, m. the ridge of the back, the spine; name of a bird (water fowl). h.

kangura, m. a niched battlement of a castle, &c.; a port-hole, a vidette; a pinnacle, a turret; a parapet wall; plumes upon helmets, or ornaments upon crowns. kangura-dār, spired, having a turret, parapet, &c. p.

something like the bin or vina, having only two steel strings and three or four pumpkins or calabashes as sounding boards: it is somewhat smaller than the vinā. h. [letic. h.

जुंगड़ा kungrā, able-bodied, robust, ath-कुंगड़ाई kungrā,ī, f. strength, robustness. h.

कंगलता kangaltā, f. penury, poverty. s.

कंगन hangan, m. an ornament worn on the wrists by Hindu women. s.

कंगना kungnā, m. a thread tied round a bridegroom's wrist. s.

कंगनी hangnī, f. a cornice; a small grain, millet (Panicum italicum). s.

kangūra, m. (v. hangura). p.

ककुड़ी hangūrī, f. the lobe of the ear. h.

बहा hanghā, m. a comb, (in Dakh.) कहा hanghī, f. hango,ī. hanghī sanwārnā, to adjust the hair which has been disordered in sleep. kanghī-k., to comb the hair. s.

hanghū,ā,m.a kind of rake or harrow.d. المناهوة hangī, f. a large jar or vessel in which grain is kept: it is made of split cane or wicker-work plastered with clay. d.

kunanda, a maker, a factor, an agent.
kananda, a digger, an instrument for digging. p.

hannār, m. a small species of the aloe from which the medicinal drug is obtained. d.

अंबार hunwar, (v. humar, &c.) a कुंबारा hunwarā, son, a boy, an unmarried youth; a prince, an heir apparent. s.

कुंवारी hunnārī, f. a daughter, an unmarried girl; a princess. .

hunnan (for hu,a, q. v.), a well. h.

बनवाई hanna,ī, f. boring the ears. s. كنواعي कनवाई hannathā or hanothā, m. any situation in an apartment close to an angle of the wall. s. كنوتى hanotī, the ear (of a horse). d.

कनोज hanoj or hanauj, an ancient city and kingdom of India, where Porus is supposed to have reigned. s.

कनीजिया kanaujiyā, a native of the كنوجيه कनीजिय: kanaujiya, city or kingdom of Kanoj; also the designation of various tribes, originally from that ancient kingdom. s.

कुंपर hunmar, m. a boy, a son, a child; the son of a rājā, a prince. .

aनीइ। hanaurā (v. hanaurḍā). hanaurā-k, a. to gain ascendancy over another, or make him stand in awe. h.

nelumbo); a shade for a candle, made of coloured silk or paper, ornamented. kanwal-bād, the jaundice. kanwal-dah, yery deep water abounding with lotuses. kanwal-nain, having eyes like the flowers of the lotus. s.

كنون kunūn (v. aknūn), now, presently. p. كنونة क्रनॉड kanaund, m. diffidence, bashfulness. k.

बनींडा kanaundā, diffident, bashful, standing in awe of, or afraid to meet another. A.

बनवः hanva, a measure of capacity, the twentieth part of a ser. h

कनवई kanwa,ī,a kind of clayey soil. h. کنوعي कनवई kanwa,ī,a kind of clayey soil. h. کنویا किनवैया hinwaiyā, m. a purchaser, a buyer. s.

hunh, substance, quantity, measure, space, whole, total, extreme. a.

कनहा kanhā, m. an officer employed by government to value the crops on the field. kanihā, revengeful malevolent. h.

كنهاعي कनहाई hanhā,ī, f. valuation of crops of grain; m. a name of Kṛisḥṇa (Bhāshā). h.

कनहर kanhar, a rudder, a helm. h.

अनहरा kanharā, m. attention, listening. h. كنهرا अनहरा kanharīlā, m. a steersman. h.

कनहराला hanharila,m. a steersman. h. कन्हेया hanhaiyā, a name of Krishna. h.

कत्नी hannī, f. a spark of a diamond or of any other gem; bran. kannī kāṭnā, to undermine a person, or effect his ruin by clandestine means. s.

कने hane, near, close by, with, &c. h.

daughter; a virgin; the sign Virgo. kanyā-putra or -suta. the son of an unmarried girl. kanyā-dān, giving a girl in marriage; a gift to a girl upon her marriage, a dowry. s. [the ears. s.

क्तीया hanaiyā, f. the ceremony of boring كنيان क्रान्याना haniyānā, a. to go to one side, to avoid one, to dodge, to shun. h.

किनियाहर kaniyāhaṭ, f. shyness, coyness, timidity. h.

नुनिति huniti, f. had behaviour, ill manners; bad policy. s.

hinyat or hunyat, f. a metaphor, a name taken from the father, mother, &c. of the person signified, such as Arabian names beginning with Ibn or Bin, son, or the Celtic appellations beginning with Mac. a.

अनेही hanețī, f. pulling the ears. h.

kaner or kanel, f. the name of a flower, the oleander (Nerium odorum): this flowering shrub grows wild in the beds of rivers and other moist places in most parts of Asia. Its Persian name is khar-zahra, and Arabic difla. h.

बनीरा kanīrā, m. name of a caste of people, generally arrow-makers. a.

لنيز kanīz, f. a female servant, a handmaid, a slave girl. p. kanīzā (or kanīzakī), servitude. p.

कन्यका hanyakā, f. a girl, a maiden; the Socotrine aloe (Aloe perfoliate). a. لنيل hanel (v. haner), f. name of a flower. h. كنيل kanaiya, m. the ceremony of boring the

কা ko, post. (sign of the dative, and sometimes of the accusative) to, for. kau (in the Braj dialect) for kā, of. ko for ko.ī, any one; also for kaun, who ko for ki-o (rel. pr.), who, which; (lit. that he, &c.). h.

kū, a broad street, square, market-place; residence or abode. kū ba kū, from street to street; from place to place. p.

ko (same as har, &c.), the sign of the conjunctive participle. kau (same as kab), when? d.

कांच kavi, m. a poet. s.

موا $h\bar{u},\bar{a}$, m. a well; slice, division (of the jack fruit); cocoon (of the silk worm). ko,\bar{a} , angle (of the eye). s.

कीवा kawwā, m. a crow. kawwā-ṭhenṭhī, f. name of a flower (Clitoria ternatea); (v. aparājitā). kawwe kā nishāsta, (lit. "crow's starch") a kind of arrowroot. k.

क्षार hū,ār, m. name of the sixth Hindu month, otherwise called asin. s.

क्षारा kū,ārā, m. an unmarried person, a bachelor. kū,ārī, an unmarried girl. s.

क्सारपना hū, arpana, m. the unmarried state. .

क्षारी $k\bar{u},\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, f. a maid, a damsel. s. faषाइ $kiw\bar{a}r$, m. a door, gate of a city, entrance. h. λ hawāfir (pl. of), infidels. a.

مواكب kawākib (pl. of كواكب), stars, con-

کوب (in comp.) beating, pounding, کوب

koba, m. a wooden instrument for beating terraces, &c. with. koba-kārī, f. thumping, beating. p.

كوبي هاها hobī, f. a cabbage, cauliflower. h. عوبي مع kūp, m. a well, a hole. s.

jwalit or kop-dīpt, incensed, enraged. kop-wān, passionate, angry. kop-vej, m. violence, impetuosity of passion.

कोपाकुल kopākul, furious, enraged. s. कोपान्यित kopānwit, full of resentment. s.

کوپین कोपन kopan, wrathful, passionate. s. کوپین कोपना kopnā, n. to be angry; to be enraged; f. a passionate woman. s.

कोपिनी kopinī, f.) passionate, rageful, کوپني कोपी kopī, m. wrathful. s.

क्पी kūpī, f. a small well. s.

ع क्षेरा kūpairā, unlucky, inauspicious. h. कोपीन hopīn or कीपीन haupīn, f.a eloth worn (round the waist) between the legs, commonly called a langotī, q. v.; a privy part. s.

رُت مِهِ kūt, m. survey, a task, guess, appraisement; rough estimate or valuation. h.

کوت $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

كوتا कविता kavitā, إن कि विताई kavitā,ī, f. poetry, a poem. s.

hotāh, small, little, short; mean. hotāh-andesh, improvident. kotāh-bīn, one who sees a short way; dim-sighted. kotāh-pūe or kotāh-pūcha, short-footed; name of a kind of quadruped with a spotted back and horns like a deer; the term is applied sometimes to a hare, and hence (met.) to a very short, sneaking, little man. kotāh-kadd, of short stature. kotāh-nazar, short-sighted. p.

hotāhī, f. smallness, shortness; meanness, littleness; desiciency. p.

hūtak, m. a club, a short stick with which bhang is ground, a pestle. kūtak-mārnā, to cudgel, to thrash with a stick. kūtak-khānā, to receive a cudgelling or beating. p.

कोतुक hautuh, m. joy, pleasure, diversion, play, show, pastime, scene. kūtak, one of the rules in arithmetic or algebra. s.

مُوتكى **कीत्रकी** hautukī, m. a tumbler, a "dancer, one who contributes to divert by exhibitions, &c.; adj. sportive. s.

बोतल kotal, m. a led horse. kotal-hash, m. a surcingle, particularly for fastening body cloths. h.

कोतमीर hot-mir, f. a kind of greens, coriander (v. hothmir). h.

क्तना kūtnā, a. to value, to appraise. h.

hotwal, m. the chief officer of the police for a city or town; a superintendant of the market. p.

kotwālī, f. the office of a kotwāl. "kotwālī chabūtara, a place or hall for the office of a kotwāl. p.

कोष hoth, m. inflammation and ulceration of the angles of the eyelids; gangrene. s.

kotah (v. kotāh), short, little, mean. kotah-andesh, short-sighted, imprudent, improvident, indiscreet, wanting foresight. kotah-kudd, of short stature. kotah-gardan, short-necked; (met.) wicked, deceitful.

कोषमीर kothmir, m. the corianderplant: the seed is called dhaniyā, q. v. s.

אלפים hotahī, f. (v. hotāhī), smallness, &c. p. אלה אוני הואל הואל אוני הוא

कोडि koți, a crore, or ten millions. s.

لوت مِع hūt, f. mimicry, buffoonery; fraud, trick. kūļ-tā, f falsehood, fraud. s.

hoṭāpalī, f. a mallet. d.

कुटाचेभाषिता kūtārtha-bhāshitā,

काटर hotar, m. a kind of greens; holes made by birds in trees. h. [beaten, &c. d.

kotgā (explained by lat-khor), kicked, کوٿيا कोटली hoth, a division in a granary for different sorts of grain. h.

कूरना hūṭnā, to pound, to beat, to macerate; to cudgel. h. [worm. s.

कोड koth, m. a species of leprosy; ring-कोडा kothā, m. a house built of burnt bricks or stone; a story, a floor; a barn or storehouse. h.

कोठरी kothrī, f. a room, a chamber. h. کو تهري hothmīr-hā hīrā,a winged bug.d.

कोडीर kothaur or kūthaur, out of place, improper. h.

"a warehouse; granary, dwelling, mansion, barrack, chamber, bank, chest, factory; a banking house; the chamber of a gun; the womb; the ferrule or mounting at the end of a scabbard. kothi-wāl, a wholesale merchant, a warehouse-keeper. h. [grain. h.

कोटी hoṭī, an earthen reservoir for

kausar, m. the name of a well in paradise, from which flows a river of nectar; (met.) a beneficent prince or chief. a.

m. a night spent in festivity in the full moon of Aswin, in honour of Lakshmī. s.

kūch, m. marching, decamping. kūch-k.,

a drum used in battle, a kettle-drum; a tree (Hibiscus populnevides); an amulet, a charm. kavach-patr, m. a tree commonly called Bhojpatr, the bark of which, inscribed with mystical verses, serves as amulet. ku-vach, abusive, detracting. s.

الموجك kūchak, small, little, diminutive. p. عوجكا عرب عرب المعالم ال

hūcha, m. a lane, a street, a narrow passage, a row. kucha-gadā, a street beggar. kūcha-gard, one who perambulates the streets, a vagrant. kūcha-gardī, f. perambulation of the streets, wandering about in a city. p.

कुछा kūchhā, m. a tuft, cluster. s.

क्षी kūchī (also kūnchī), f. a brush. s क्षिया kūchiyā, a small tamarind; part of the ear, the lobe. h.

ब्रह्म kūd, f. a spring, jump, leap, مودا مِرِة kūdā, m. bound. kūdā bīghā, a bīghā measured by so many leaps. s.

कोद्रव kodrav, m. a small grain, same as kodo, q. v.

kodak, m. a youth, a youngster, a boy.p.

kodgar, m. a digger, an excavator. p. کودگر kaudan, m. a horse of little value used to carry burthens; adj. weak in mind, dull. a.

ब्रुदना hūdnā, n. to leap, to bound, to jump; (met.) to rejoice; to boast. kūdnā-phāndnā, n. to jump, to leap (about, as for joy). s.

बोदो hodo, m. name of a small grain, sown early during the rainy seasons (Paspalum frumentaceum, Kæn., MS.). .

kor or kūr, blind. kor-bakht, unfortunate. kor-bakhti, f. misfortune, calamity. p.

कोर hor, f. edge, border, margin, side; point; a crore, or ten millions. h.

مور hūr, m. a violator; adj. cruel, savage.

kaur, a mouthful. h. [kumār]. h.

huwar, m. a son, a prince (v. hunwar or

(applied only to clothes and earthen vessels: hence it is the mercantile name for plain silk cloth undyed). kore-ralmā, to be disappointed. korā kāghaz, white paper, i.e. paper not written upon. h.

موراپی horāpan, newness, freshness; met. virginity of a girl. h.

कीरपासु haur-pandu, the Kauravas and Pāndavas, the patronymics of two ancient families of Delhi, s. [unblown flower. h.

कोरक korak, m. a bud, blossom, an كورك कर्ने kūrm, m. a tortoise (v. kurm). s.

مُورنش kornish, f. a kind of salutation, which consists in raising the hand to the forehead and bending the head and shoulders forwards; adoration. p.

कीरव kaurava or kaurū, a descendant of Kuru.

المروز المرابع المراب

korī or kūrī, f. blindness. p.

لوري آنكه سي ديكهنا korī ānkh se dekhnā, to look from the corner of the eye. d.

jos hor, m. the leprosy. hūr (v. hūrh), foolish, stupid, &c. s.

whip; to reduce to obedience; to put a horse to his speed by whipping. korā mārnā, a. to tlog, to apply the lash. kaurā, m. a shell of a large kind. kūrā, sweepings, dirt, rubbish. h.

কারৰান্তা hor-bālā, m. the name of a bird; also the name of a snake; and lastly, the name of a flower. h. [excavate. h.

कोड़ना hornā, a. to dig out, to scoop, कह़ hūrh, foolish, stupid, a sloven, a

simpleton. .

leprosy, causing a discolouring of the skin. This is the disease in a mild form: it is often curable. The black leprosy, which is incurable, and in which the fingers and toes. &c. rot and drop off, is called juzām. korh men khāj nikalnā, the itch to break out in leprosy, or in leprosy to catch the itch; (met) to have one misfortune added to another. s.

कोदना horhnā, a. to vex, to afflict, to grieve. h. [leprosy. h.

बोदो horhi, a leper, one affected by هاج المحافقة hori, f. a score, twenty (probably a corruption of the English word); (in Dakh.) a sloping pavement of stonework at one end of a tank, to let the water off when the tank is too full. h.

coin (Cypræa moneta); money, fare, hire; a gland; the point of the sternum, or ensiform cartilage. phati kaupī or kānī kaupī, a bit of money of the lowest value, kaurī-būk, venal. h.

क्षीड़ियाला hauriyālā or hauriyāla, m. a kind of snake; a rich person; name of a bird, the kingfisher. h.

hūz, m. a hump. hūz-pusht, hump-backed. kūz-pushtī, hump-backedness. p.

kūza, m. a gugglet or goglet, a long-necked earthen pot for water; a jug or mug; a kind of rose; a lump of sugar which has been crystallized in an earthen pot. p.

miles, but varying in different parts of India; a piece added to the end of a sleeve, a cuff. s.

لوس kūs, m. a kettledrum, drum. p. ahat kosā, a curse, malediction. d.

कोस्तुभ kaustubh, m. the jewel on Krishna's breast. s. [rāj-pūts. h.

क्रिक kausik, name of a tribe of

kausikī (v. kaushikī) s. کوسکي

कोसली kosli, m. new leaves just sprouting. h.

कोशना hosnā, a. to curse. s.

कोसुम्भ hausumbh, dyed with safflower. s. [comp.) striving, exerting. p.

haush, a kind of slipper. hosh, (in

a scabbard; a judicial trial by oath or ordeal; a dictionary; a testicle; a nutmeg; (same as kos, q.v.) kosh-bziddhi, f. swelling of the testicle. s.

كوش की शा haush, m. the city of Kanyakubja or Kanauj. s.

कोष्ठ hoshth, m. a granary; an apartment; any of the viscera, as heart, lungs, &c. koshthägni, m. the digestive faculty, the gastric juice. s.

مومثش koshish, endeavour, effort, attempt, application, study. koshishi behūda, a vain attempt. koshish-k., to attempt, to endeavour. p.

ا کوشك hūshk, m. a palace, a villa. p.

को शिको haushiki, t. name of a river in the province of Bahar. s.

ৰায়ন্ত hoshal, m. f. or hoshalā, f. u name of the city of Ayodhya (Oude) or neighbouring district. kaushal, m. happiness, welfare. s.

anguiry, respectful present. haushalya, m. good fortune, well-being. s.

कोशना hoshnā, a. to curse. s.

koshīdan, to strive, to make efforts. p. كوشيدن هاها ما مانانه م

hoft, f. vexation, grief, anguish; inlaying of gold on steel or any other metal. koft-kob, beating. koft-gar, m. a gilder. p.

koftan (r. kob), to pound, to beat, to hash (meat, &c.). p. [of dish. p.

hofta, pounded, beaten (meat); a kind کوفته kūfa, a town on the Euphrates, near Başra. a. [to cry, to sob. s.

कूक hūh, f. sobbing, crying. hūh-mārnā,

कोक hoh, m. scientia modorum diversorum coeundi; a quodam Kok pandit explicata unde nomen; the ruddy goose (Anas cascara). h.

क्वक hawah, m. same as hawal, q. v. کوك अोका hokā, m. a foster-brother, nurse'

son; a small nail, a tack; a kind of lotus. h.

کوکب kaukub, m. a star, a constellation. a. kaukaba, m. stars made of gold, silver, tinsel, &c., as ornaments or insignia of rank. ...

क्रम hūhar, m. a dog. hūhar-chal, f. a trot. kūkar-mutā, m. a mushroom (growing on wood), a toadstool. s.

موكري معمداً hūhrī, f. a bundle of thread; maize, Indian corn (Zea mais); the gripes. h.

बूकिंड्याना kūhaṛiyānā, a. to cover, to overlay. h.

बोबज़ास्त kok-shāstr, m. the name of a treatise by Kok-pandit (v. kok). s.

बोलिक hokil, f. the name of a bird; बोक्किक hokilā, a black cuckoo (Cuculus). kokil-bainī, speaking like the kokil, eloquent as the kokil. s.

कूत ना hūhnā, n. to sob, to cry, to scream; to sound (as the kokil); to wind up a watch. h.

موكنار kūlmār, m. the poppy plant. p.

ब्रेकिनी hohinī, short, abbreviated. h. कृत्रू hūhū, in. the cooing of a dove; an omelette (also the dish called kūkū pulāw). h.

कोस hohh, m. f. the womb, the ab-बोसा kohha, domen, hypochondrium. kokh-bandh, barren. s.

and hol, m. a creek, a bay; any long narrow passage, a lane; name of a tribe of mountaineers between Benares and Bundelcund; a country. Calinga, on the sea-coast from Cuttack to Madras. h.

क्षा kaval or कोल kaul, m. a mouthful; a kind of fish; an astringent wash for the mouth, a gargle; adj. well-born, of a good family. kül, bank of a river; a heap, a mound; a pond or pool. s.

কীতা haulā, m. (corner of a room, &c.)
an armful; embrace; a sheaf or armful of corn (v. kauliyā). h.

कोला haulā, m. a kind of orange. h.

कुला hūlā, m. the hip, the buttock. h.

कोला holā, m. a jackal. holon ho daghā denā, to cheat the jackals, i.e. to escape death, to rob the gallows. h.

कोलाइल kolāhal, m. noise, uproar, tumult; quarrelling. .. [at one end. d.

hūlṭī, a wooden poker, or stake burnt

बोलड़ा koldā (v. korā), a whip, &c. h.

kolsū, m. charcoal (in Urdū ko,elā). d.

ৰীন্তিৰ haulik, ancestral. s.
ৰান্ত kolū, m. an oilman, name of a caste
whose business it is to sell oil. h.

ৰীভৰ kaulav, m. one of the astronomical veriods called karans. s.

man's press. kolhū men parwā denā, to macerate in a press; an expression signifying to destroy utterly, to crush to atoms. h.

बोली holi, m. a weaver. kūlī (for kulī), "a labourer, porter, a cooley. h. [arms.

बीली kaulī, f. embrace, grasp of the کولي कोले kole, lap, bosom, embrace. h.

कोलिया kauliyā, m. a lane, a narrow street. kauliyā, a bundle of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants. h.

बोलिया hauliyā, f. a small mouthful. s. कोलियाना holiyānā or hauliyānā, a. to take in the lap, to embrace. h.

कीमार haumār, m. youth, childhood. kaumārī, adj. maiden, virgin. s. [bread. h.

कूमां hūmānchh, m. f. a kind of کومانچه अतीमद kaumud, m. the month Kārtik. s.

कीमुदी haumudī, f. moonlight. s.

कोमल homal, soft, placid, tender. s.

कोमलता komaltā, or komalatā, कोमलताई komaltā,ī, f. softness, placidity. s.

कूम्हल kūmhal, burglary. kūmhal-denā, to break into (a house) through the wall. h.

कीन kaun, pron. who? which? what? h. की kaun, postpos. for ko, dat. and acc. h.

مون kaun, that which exists; the universe.

कोश hon, m. a corner, an angle. कोशि

کون $k\bar{u}n$, f. podex, the backside. p.

कोगा honā, m. corner, side, an angle. konā-dār, having corners or angles. s.

aोणाकुपरा konā-kuthrā, m. house, room, hole and corner, every corner, &c. .

कूनाई kunā,ī, f. a scrap. s.

المونبهل kombhal (v. homhal), burglary, &c. h. کونبهل कांपल kompal, m. f. a young shoot, a

لونيلي kompalī, f. (v. kompal) a bud, &c. d.

कोना kont, f. a spear. s.

क्षेत्र kūnj (also kūnjā), m. the name of a bird, perhaps the crane.

kūnch, m. the little red seed that goldsmiths use for weights (Abrus precatorius). s.

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flash (as lightning). h.

קנבו kūndā, m. a vessel for kneading
bread in, a platter; the chaff or coarse part of rice.
kūndā kārhnā, to prosper. kūndā-k., dicitur cum plures
viri, unus post alterum, mulierum violant. h.

kond-bar, straight, tight, narrow. d. كوندبار hondna, a. to imprison, to confine. d.

مُونَدُّها مَّا kondhā, m. name of a gourd (Cucurbita pepo). s.

مِندَّي क्राडी hūndī, f. an instrument or vessel in which snuff and bhang, &c. are ground. A.

कीनसा haun-sā, what like? of what kind or sort? h

कोइसा konkan, m. the name of a country in the southern peninsula (vulg. concan). s.

مونلا arm haunlā, m. a species of orange; a corner; adj. raw, unripe; young, of few years. kauntā haddī, gristle. d.

haun-makān, the world, the keings. a. the world, the w

كونغ क्रोग konā,m.a corner,an angle (v.konā).h. كونغ kaunī, worldly, material. a.

hūnī, m. a catamite, a sodomite. p.

عوندي कोनेरी koneri, f. (v. konā) au angle. s.h. كوندي konī, f. (for kohnī) the elbow. d.

kaunain, the two worlds, i.e. the present and future, or the world of mortals and that of immortals. a.

बोज ko, ū (Braj for ko, ē), any, some. h. बोविदार hovidār, m. a species of ebony (Bauhinia variegata).

koh, m. mountain, a hill, hillock. kohi akhzar, the green or emerald mountain, i.e. the mountain kāf. koh paikar, like a mountain, huge, gigantic, "instar montia." kohi rawān or kohi rawanda, the moving mountain, i.e. the elephant. p.

क्हा kūhā, f. fog, mist, vapour. h. kauhān, m. the hump of a bullock or camel. p.

kohcha, a small mountain, a hill. p. کو هخو koh-khar, the oneager or wild ass. p. کو هنو هاوت ماهی هاوت hohar, m. a fog; name of a fruit. h. چوهرا بهتر المنابعة بهتر المنابعة المنابع

कोहड़ hohar, the frame of the mouth of a well. h. [try. A

hoh-sār, mountainous, a hilly counkohistān, m. a forest; a mountainous country; 'Irāk or ancient Parthia. p.

कोहनी kohnī, f. the elbow. s.

kauha, m. the hump of an ox or camel. p. kohī, of or relating to the mountains; m. a mountaineer, a highlander. p.

कोही hohī, f. a species of hawk (Falco cristatellus, B.). h.

कोई ho,ī, f. the water lily (Nymphaa totus). h. [(Artocarpus integrifolia). h.

کوي \overline{mis} ko,\bar{i} , f. the pulp of the jack fruit $h\bar{u}$, $h\bar{u}$, e or $h\bar{u}$, m. a street, a lane. p.

ho,etā, m. billhook, a cutting instrument used by toddy-drawers (called in Urdū dāw). d. مرابع kawit (same as kāwit), the wood-apple

(called in Urdū kath-bel, q. v.). d.

क्रिय huver or huvera, m. the Hindū
Plutus, the god of riches. s.

مُوعِيري hū,īrī, f. a ring worn as an ornament round the toe. d.

कोएड़ी ho,erī, m. a planter, a husbandman, a gardener; name of a Hindū caste whose profession is husbandry.

anite hoyal or कोईल ho,īl or ho,el, f. name of a bird, the Indian cuckoo (Cuculus); a flower (Clitoria tornatea). s.

कोयला hoyalā or कोरला ho,elā, m. charcoal. s. [ius coboius). s.

كويي कवयी havayī, f. a kind of flut-fish (Cokawelū, m. a tile. d.

कोयण koyan, m. a corner. s.

abla kh, the aspirate form of abla; the sky, ether. s.

ki; this word is used in various ways; lst, as a rel. pron. who, which, that; 2nd, as a conj. that, since, for; 3rd, it is frequently employed in the sense of the Greek οτι, denoting thus, as follows, saying, &c. p.

hih. small, little, slender, mean. p.

שׁוּינּ khābar, uneven (used in conjunction with aubar). h. [stead. h. ala khāt, f. manure; (Dakh.) a bed-

אויים אות khāt, f. manure; (Dakh.) a bed-שור khāt, m. a pit; a subterraneous granary (in Hind. generally changed into khād). s.

बत्ता khātā, m. the act of eating; daily account, day-book. khātā-bārī, f. a storehouse. h.

کهاتابندی **هاتستخژا** khātā-bandī, f. an abstract of individual accounts. h.

सातावनी hhātāwanī, f. a ledger. h. لهاتاوني khātagī, f. food, eating. d.

الله عام hhātī, f. name of a caste generally employed as cartwrights. h.

an bier, a cot on which dead bodies are conveyed to the pile.

साज khāj, m. f. the itch. s.

ষানা $kh\bar{a}j\bar{a}$, m. name of a sweetmeat like pie-crust. s. [vour. s.

खानाना $kh\bar{a}$ -jānā, to eat up, to de-बाद $kh\bar{a}d$, f. (v. $kh\bar{a}t$) dung, manure; the expense incurred by the cultivators in preparing their ploughing apparatus. s.h.

बाद khād, m. (v. khāt) a pit, &c. s. बादर khādar, low or alluvial lands fit for rice cultivation. h. [rower, a user. s.

کهادك खादक khādak, lit. an eater; a borkhādī, a kind of coarse cotton stuff. d.

ৰায় khādya, edible; m. victuals. s.

सार khār, m. alkali, potash, impure carbonate of potash or soda. .

कहार hahār, m. name of a tribe of Sudras in Bahar, employed in cities as palankeen bearers. .

हारा khārā, m. a net (in which straw is tied). h.

बारज khārj, f. the bass in music. h. बारज khārū,ā, m. a coarse kind of red cloth of cotton. h.

much used on the western coasts of India). h.

अर्वामाडी hharwā-māṭi, alkaline

बारी hhārī, salt, brackish; f. a creek, an inlet or backwater. khārī shor, very brackish and saline. s.

khārū, a decrepit old man. d.

कहासा kuhāsā, m. a fog, a mist, a vapour. s.

कहासुनी kahā-sunī, f. discussion, ماسني هहासुनी kahā-sunī, altercation, conversation. s.

ৰাম khāg, m. the horn of a rhinoceros; a pillar or mound marking the boundaries of a village.s. kahhāl, in. an oculist. kihāl (pl. of kahl), men of full age, from 30 to 50; men beginning to turn grey. a.

ৰান্ত khāl, an inlet of the sea or of a large river, a creek. h.

ৰান্ত khāl, f. skin, hide; bellows; a বান্তা khālā, rivulet, river, canal. khāl khainchnā, to take the skin off, to flay. s.

لمالت hahālat, f. indolence, inactivity, sloth. a. كهام hhām, m. a post or pillar; tentpole;
mast of a ship; column. d.

खान hhān or खानि hhāni, f. a mine; (met.) a nest, a heap, abundance, receptacle. p. s.

tak, how far? how long? to what degree? kahān se, whence? kahān kā kahān, to what degree? extremely, immensely. h.

or experience; to embezzle; (met.) to hold, to contain; to get. kasam khānā, to make oath, to swear. khā-jāna, to eat up. khā,e ghar ke bhānse ginnā, or khā,e bhāle men chhed bhānā (Dakh.), to act treacherously, to prove ungrateful. s.

তিত্বি বানা khānā, m. food, dinner, eating. khānā-pīnā, food and drink, livelihood. s.

बहाना hahānā, a. to cause to speak: it also signifies, in a neuter sense, "to be called or named."h.

كانت kihānat, office of priest; divination, soothsaying. a.

ক্লাৰ khānch, m. slime, mud. h.

aiचा khānchā, m. a tray, a basket, a pannier; a cage, a hencoop; a marsh, a quagmire; muddy or marshy soil. h.

khāndā (for hāndhā), m.the shoulder. d.

ظاندٌ सांड khānd, m. sugar (coarse). s.

হারা hhānḍā, m. a sword, cutlass; a cleaver (butcher's); á flake or slice (of flah). khāude ke dhar par shalnā, to arbitrate, to decide. a.

सोडना khāndnā, a. to excavate, to fof coughing. s. सांसना hhānsnā, n. to cough; m. act खांसी hhānsī, f. a cough. s. ASIAS BIAGE khānkhar, m. a pit, a shaft (of a mine); any thing very dry. h. सांग hhāng, m. a tusk. h. आन्हारा khānhārā, m.eater, devourer.s. कहानी hahānī, f. a tale, story, fable. s. खाव hhām, f. manure. khā,ū, m. a [ing, an adage. s. कहावत kahāwat, f. a proverb, a saykhā,ū-mīt, avaricious, greedy. d. कहापन kahāman, m. (v. kāhan) an aggregate number of 1280 kauris. s. साई khā,ī, f. a ditch, trench, a moat, especially as a boundary between two estates. s. khab, a wrinkle, a fold, a notch, a العما khabbā, left-handed. h. अवसा khabsā, m. slime, mud. h.

स्वना khubnā, a. to affect, to peneuaya जुभना khubhnā, trate, to stick into; to adorn. h.

ब्रांच khapāch, f. a piece torn off from a bamboo, a splinter; a very lean person. h.

stroy, to waste, to make away with (a thing). h. कपत hhapat, expended; f. vent, sale. h. क्यांत्री hhaptī, f. vent, sale, expense;

request; a hunatic. h. [of mango. s. عيدًا auci khapṭā, m. a broken tile; a slice عيدًا hhapur, m. the betel tree (Areca faufel or catechu).

awt hhappar, m. the skull, the cranium;
a chafing-dish; an earthen cup used by jogis. s.

सपरा hhaprā, m. a tile for roofing. s. निर्मा hhaprā, m. an arrow with a broad point. h.

सपरी khaprī, f. a small tile; the skull. s. सपरिया khapariyā, a heavier sort of plough for stiff soil. h.

لهيكهيات khupkhupāt, envy, spite. d.

khupkhupānā, to pierce, to envy, become enraged. d. کهيلا khiplā, m. a fish scale; crust or scab. d. सपना hhapnā, n. to be dried up; to sell, to go off; to remain, to join, to mix with, to enter, to penetrate; m.a company (of travellers, &c.). h. khattā, a kind of liniment for inflamed सन्ता hhattā, m. a cavity in which grain kih-tar, less, very small, junior, mean, low. p. Caste of khatri. s. सतरानी hhatrani, f. a female of the kihtarī, f. littleness, smallness, &c. p. کہتری खबी hhatri, m. the second of the four grand Hindu castes, being that of the military order. s. kihtarin, very small, the least. p. अतवारा hhatwārā, m. a dunghill. وَعَمَّ hhuttī, f. a purse, a small bag. h. هد المع المع az hhat (for shat), six. hhat-pad, m. (six-legged) a species of large black bee (v ali). khat ras, the six tastes (which are enumerated under ras, q.v.). khat-shāstr, the six philosophical schools or sects of the Hindus (called otherwise khat-darshan, or shat-darshan, or shan-darshana), viz.: 1. the nyaya or logic, taught by the sage Gotama; 2. the vaisheshika, logic, taught by the sage botama; r. the varshesnika, taught by Kanāda or Kairāda. It agrees with nyāya in some points and differs in others; 3, the mīnānšā, taught by Jaimani. It consists of rules for the construction and right interpretation of the vedās; 4, the vedānta, taught by Vyāsadeva. This constitutes the science of theology; 5, the sānkhyā, taught by Kapila. The followers of this sect disbesians in a creator saving that the universe is from all lieve in a creator, saying that the universe is from all eternity; 6. the palanjal, introduced by Sheshanaga. It agrees in every point with the sānkhyā, excepting that these make God to be the creator. s.

सह khat (v. khāt), f. a bedstead. s. khit, filth, impurity. khit-jamnā, filth to collect, or gather. d.

المجتا khaṭṭā, acid, sour. khaṭṭā-sā, sourish. h.

khuṭā-pā, malice, spite, rancour. d.

खटापटी khaṭāpaṭī, f. wrangling, quarrelling. h.

सहापन khaṭāpan, da acidity, sour- کهٽاپن सहापना khaṭāpanā, ness, moroseness. h.

aदास hhaṭās or hhaṭṭās, m. a pole cat; the cibet or zibet cat (Viverra zibetha). h.

अहासाग hhaṭṭā-sāg, m. the herb sorrel. h.

सदाका hhaṭākā, m. a crash. h. عهالا सदाका hhaṭāl, m. spring tide. h.

ৰাৰ hhotāw, m. a pin with which a boat is fastened. h.

ৰ boat is fastened. h.
ৰ তাই hhatā,ī, f. acidity, sourness;

an acid. khuṭā,ī, f. perfidy, malice. h.

tention, strife, clashing of weapons. h.

hhat-pat (v. ghat-pat), conflict, wrangling, contention, quarrelling. d. [person. h. hhut-pachrā, m. a spiteful malicious hhat-pūrā, a kind of rake worked by hoemen for breaking up the soil into small beds. h.

सेत्र), m. a bedstead with curtains. s. h.

singing discordantly. s. [sect. h.

बरिया khatriyā, m. name of an in-खादुक khattik, a hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game. s.

बरक khaṭak, or khuṭkā, m. appre-المائة बरका khaṭkā, hension, scruple, susplcion, doubt, suspense; sound of footsteps. h.

बटकाना hhathānā, m. rapping, thumping, rattling (of a door, &c.). h.

offend, to rankle; to pierce (as a thorn); (sub.) doubt, hesitation, disgust. khuṭaknā, a. to nibble; to doubt. k.

hhat-hhat, noise, voice, sound; toll, trouble, difficulty; quarrelling, wrangling. d.

अटखराना khaṭkhaṭānā, (v. ṭhak-thakānā), to rap, tap, &c. h. [giggling. d. khiṭkhiṭī, f. the sound of laughter,

खरमुला khat-mutwā, m. a piss-a-bed. h. کهانتوا खरमल khatmal, m. a bug; the bed pollutor. s.

बरमीठा khaṭ-mīṭhā, m. a mixed taste of sour and sweet, agreeable. h. s.

बदना khaṭnā, a. to last (Beng.). h. सह khaṭṭū, m. a labourer (Beng.). h. khuṭṭū, ashamed, abashed. d.

सहवा khaṭwā, f. a bedstead. s.

مهتوات hhaṭnāṭ, confinement to bed from كهتوات khaṭnāṭī, sickness (v. aṭnāṭ).

बरबारा khoṭmārā, m. a dunghill. h. کهتوارا सरबारा khaṭolā, m. a small bedstend. s. khaṭolnā, a bedstead, a kind of net or snare. d.

कुही khuṭṭī, f. a treasure, hoard, store, a gnat. h.

किंदिया khatiyā, f. a bedstend; a bier. khudā kare uskā khatiyā nikle, God grant his bier may be carried out, or may he die, (a common form of cursing). s.

khaṭyāl, soiled, filthy, impure. d.

खरोज khaṭāh, m. a hunter or fowler one who lives by killing and selling game. .

कहन hahaj, m. the strawberry. h.

जिज्ञाना hhijānā, a. to vex, to tease, to irritate, to trouble, to disturb. h.

Use कुजाना hhujānā, a. to scratch, to rub gently with the nails, to titillate or tickle. s.

كجل खुजला hhujlā, m. a kind of sweet meat. s. نجلاپن खुजलापन hhujlāpan, m. itching,

titillation. s. [scratch, to tickle. s. ს্ৰাপ্ত বুদকানা hhujlānā, n. to itch, to দিকতানা hhijlānā, a. to vex, tease, Irritate, disturb; n. to get angry. h.

्रं खुजलाहर khujlāhat, f. titillating, itching. s [itch, &c. ..

खुजलना khujalnā (v. khujhlānā), n. to खुजलो khujlī, f. the itch, scab, herpes.s. नन्र khajūr, m. a date, or date tree

(Phænix dactylifera); wild date (Elate silvestris, Lin., Phænix sylvestris, Roxb.); a kind of sweetment, khajūr-chhari, a kind of silk cloth stained with waving marks like the traces of the old leaves on the trunk of the date tree. s.

hhajūrā, m. the ridge of a thatched roof; adj. plaited (as locks of hair). h.

लजृरिया hhajūriyā, m. a little date or date tree. s. [teasing. s.

प्रमिक्त khijh, f. fretfulness, vexation,

। किन्द्रिक विकास thijhānā, to fret, to be vexed.s.

किन्द्रिक सुक्तराहा khujhrāhā, stringy, ropy. h.

। अद्र्रिक स्वकलाना khijhlānā, n.to be vexed, irritated.

[der. k.

ৰেষা hhichā, tense, tight; fine, slen-ভিত্তি বিষয়ে hhichāw, m. drag, pull, draught; tenseness, tightness. h

इंडे सचा hhachā, set (as a jewel), ज्ञे सचित khachit, studded, inlaid. s.

hhichrā (v. khichri), a kind of dish. d.

pulse and rice boiled together; the flower of the ber tree (Zizyphus jujuba); earnest to dancing women when they are engaged for an entertainment; a mixed heap of gold and silver coin; a barbarous mixture of two languages, a lingua franca or jargon. s.

संदर्भ तपना khachnā, n. to be set (as a jewel). s.

drawn; to be extracted, to be tightened, to be endured.

الا सिचवाना khichwānā (v. khinchwānā), a. to cause to draw. h.

hhaddā, m. a hole dug in the ground. d. كهدا खुनाना hhudānā, a. to cause to dig or to engrave. s.

बदबदाना khadbadānā, n.to sim-هديدانا बदबदाना khadkhadānā, mer, to make a boiling noise. h.

सिंदर khadir, m. a tree, the resin of which is used in medicine, kutthā or catechu (Mimosa catechu). khadiropam, m. the Bābul (Acacia Arabica). s.

khidarnā. a. to pursue, to chase. khidardenā, to drive, to propel. d.

जुदना hhudnā, n. to be dug, hollowed, delved, or engraved. s.

खुदनी hhudnī, f. searching; a spade. s.

खुद्वाना hhudwānā, a. to cause to be dug, delved, or engraved. s.

ৰুষা hḥudhā, f. hunger, appetite. s. বুষার hḥudhārt, hungry. s.

सुधवाई khudmā,ī, f. act of digging, &c., wages of digging, &c. .

बदी khadī, f. the name of a grass that grows in ponds. h.

between the little brick partitions; the space from which a tooth has fallen out or been extracted. h.

لهديز सदेइ khader, f. pursuit, chase. h.

क्देड्ना khadernā, a. to pursue, to hunt, to give chase. h.

کهدّاkhadda, m. the kneepan. d.

khur, m. a (cloven) hoof, a horse's hoof. s. [and trees. h.

khar (v. khar), f. grass straw, grass khar, m. (in Persian khar) an ass. h.

hharā, pure, prime, best sort, genuine, honest, candid, sincere. s.

करा hharra, m. the rough draft of a letter or any writing; an iron instrument to rub horses with, a currycomb; an ulcer with hardness of the skin on the back of the foot. h.

कहरा huhrā, m. fog, vapour, mist. s. स्रीहा hharrātā, m. snoring. s.

kharārā, a currycomb. d.

सराका hharākā, m. a crashing noise. h. कुहरान huhrām, m. weeping, lamentation. h. (as a sick person). h.

जहराना kahrānā (v. harāhnā), to groan مرانت स्रांड khurānt, very old. h.

अं स्वराहन्द hharāhand, f. the stalk of burnt grass. h.

کهراعي खराई hharā,ī, f. purity, excellence, probity, trustiness, honesty. h.

सर्व kharb, m. an aggregate number of 100 arbs; a billion, a dwarf, short, low. s.

אתני hah-rubā, m. (lit. straw-attracting) amber; Oriental anime (gum resin from the Vateria In dica). p.

کمرداي hah-ruhā,ī, f. the quality of amber; adj. of or relating to amber. p.

सरवर hharbar, f. sound of a horse's feet in galloping; hurry, bustle, commotion, tumult. h.

of a garment which extends from the armpit down the side. khurpā, an instrument for scraping grass for horses; the knee-pan, patella. h.

knife, the tool with which grass is scraped up for horses; a shovel for cleaning out a bird cage. h.

बर्ज hharj (for hhārj), the buss (in music). h.

सर्ज़र kharjūr, m. date, date tree. kharjūr-ras. m. the juice of the wild date, tārī, used to leaven the bread, and as an intoxicating drink. s.

खुरचन khurchan, f. pot-scrapings. h. सुरचना khurachnā, a. to scrape. h.

खुरचनी khurachnī, f. a scraper, a scoop or shovel. h.

अइन्सर्थं सरहरा kharchharā, rough. h.

सिसा hhirsā, m. a dish made with biestings, or the milk of a cow just calved. s.

کهرسببل kharsambal, a large kind of kidneybean, the Duffin bean (Dolichos lunatus). d.

ब्दा kharak, f. a cow-house, a cow-

shed. h.
khark, a sword (v. kharg). d.

अरकाना kharkānā, a. to thump, to shake; to frighten away, to put to flight; to sell. h. كهركن रिसर्विन khirkin, f. a window. h.

المركامر kharhharā, m. a currycomb. khurkharā, rougb. s.

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सरसरिया kharkhariyā, f. a chair, a

المرل सरह kharal, m. a stone for grinding medicine on, a mortar. s.

لهري hhurtī, f. stall or manger in a stable. d. ورا المراع (द्वामा hhurmā, m. a kind of sweetmeat.

on a tambourine. h. [groan. h. aहरना kaharnā, n. (for karāhnā) to क्रिक्ट के क्रिक के क्रिक्ट के क्रिक्ट के क्रिक्ट के क्रिक्ट के क्रिक्ट के क्रिक्ट के क्रिक के क्रिक के क्रिक्ट के क्रिक्ट के क्रिक्ट के क्रिक के क्

المرند جرية khurand, m. a scab. s.

الله علي الله ata kharankh, dry, dried up.

रियानी khirnī, f. name of a tree and its fruit (Mimusops kauki). s.

सरोडना kharoṭnā, a. to scratch. h. المهروثنا kharoṭ, scratching, scraping. d.

खरोचना hharochnā, a to scrape, to scratch.

kharh, f. straw. h.

المرهارة الماهم الماهم

given at the end of harvest to village servants. h.

of grass. h. [hoof. p. g.] तुरी hhurī, f. a (cloven) hoof; a horse's तरी hharī, oil-cake; chalk. s.

बुरिया khuriyā, m. the knee-pan; an instrument like a cup, formed of a cocoa-nut shell or other material with which clothes are marked with stripes. h.

बुराना khurernā. a. to run after, to persecute, to catch, to enclose. h.

बुष्ट khrīsht, Jesus Christ. hhrīshțiān, m. a Christian. g.

الع khar, f. grass, straw. h.

steep, high, aground, ready, ripe, perpendicular; (fig.) honest, all right; payable on demand. kharā karnā, a. to raise, to station, to place, to stick up, to place erect, to procure a fictitious person for some purpose. kharā konā, n. to stand up, to be erect, to rise. h.

hhurārā, an aviary, a hen-house or place of any kind where birds are kept. d.

Klija açımı kharākā, m. a crash, noise made in breaking. h.

مَّةُ الْوَ عَانِهُ الْمُهِ الْوَ عَانِهُ الْمُهِ الْوَ عَانَهُ الْمُهِ الْوَلَّ عَانَهُ الْمُهِ الْمُوالُونَ عَانَهُ الْمُهِ الْمُوالُونَ عَانَهُ الْمُهُ الْمُوالُونَ عَانَهُ الْمُهُ الْمُوالُونَ عَانَهُ الْمُهُ الْمُوالُونَ عَانَهُ الْمُعَانِينَ اللهُ اللهِ الل

सड्मडाहर kharbarāhat, f. hurry, क्रिया क्रिया के स्ट्राहर kharbarā, bustle, tumult, uproar; noise of horse's feet; griping on going to stool. h.

khartal, spoiled, bad, destroyed. d.

सिडनाना khir-jānā, n. to be dashed out (the brains). h. [grindstone. h.

खड़सान hharsān, m a whetstone, a

बदक kharak, f. an imitative sound.

kharak jānā, to take warning, to be apprised. h.

खड़क hharah, f. a cow-house, a cow-

पड़का kharkā, m. (prop. khatkā) doubt, apprehension; a tooth-pick. h.

खड़कर kharhat, chalk for writing. h. अहंकना kharaknā, n. to crush, to tinkle, to clang (as metal). h.

जिड़्स वाना hharhharānā, a. to creak, to clatter, to rattle, to jar; to grind the teeth; to

बह्बहाहर hharkharāhat, f. creaking, jarring (as a door), rattling, snoring. h.

ब gate, back door, sally port. h.

बड़ग <u>kk</u>arag or kharg, m. f. a sword,

खिंडल kharil, f. a mortar.

बुइला hhuṛlā, adj. rough; m. a henhouse. h.

खड़मंडल khar-mandal, wrangling. h. كهزمندّل खड़ंख kharankh, dry, arid, parched. h. هزنكه खड़्खा kharū,ā, m. an ornament worn

on the wrist, a bracelet. h.

सह kharh, f. straw.

rām-kharī or kharī miṭṭī, f. chalk. rām-kharī or kat-kharī. f. a species of steatites, with which children learn to write, and used in giving a polish to stucco. s.

खड़ेबंद hhare-hand, n day-book, n journal; an account drawn out on a loose bit of paper.h.

له الها khare putthar. a slab of stone placed under a pillar or post, the plinth of a column, a flat atone having a hole bored in it, in which a pole is set upright. d.

सड़ेसड़े khare khare, soon, immediately, instantly, presently, quickly. h.

खडिया khariyā, f. chalk, a mark. s. रिवस khis, grinning, shewing the teeth; a tooth (v. khis). h.

kuh-sār, m. a mountainous country. p. रिसारी khisārī, f. (v. kisārī) a kind of pulse. h.

ससाना khasānā, a. to ruin; n. to fall in, to sink; to open, to loosen (Beng.). h.

िक्साना khisānā or khisā,e rahnā, n. to flinch, to draw back, to be abashed. h.

لهسيهتك सस्परिक khasphatik, m. crystal, the sun gem, the moon gem. s.

huhistān, Persian Irāḥ, a mountainous region (v. kohistan). p.

-45 खसरा hhusrā (also hhasrā-bahī f.) m. a day-book, field-book, waste-book, rough drawings; a scab; a kind of eruptive disease. h.

खुसरभुसर hhusar-phusar, m. whis-

समरीर hha-sarīr,m.a celestial body.s.

८४...4 समनाना khaskānā or सिमनाना khiskā $n\bar{a}$. n. to remove, to shove out of the way, to slide away. h.

रिसस्त्रजाना hhisāh jānā, n. to slip away, to steal away, to slide. h.

िक्सकना hhisahnā, n. to stir, to slip, to slip away, to sheer off. h.

क्सकन hhashant, f. separation, running away. h.

खसंखस hhushhas, f. the poppy-head, the scented root of a grass (Andropogon muricata) used for door-screens. khaskkus-ras, m. poppy-juice,

ससलसा hhashhasā, m. grinding [the teeth. h. the teeth. ससलसाना hhashhasānā, to grind िसलाना khislānā,a.to cause to slip.h. रिसलाव khislaw, m. causing to slip, slipping, slipperiness. h.

रिसलाइड khislāhaṭ, f. sliding, [pery. h. slipperiness. h.

रिसलना khisalnā, n. to slip; adj. slip-श्चिसलहा khislahā, slippery. h.

रिसना hhisnā, n. to fall, to sink (as a terrace); to drop off; to become old, decline in years. h. संग्रेडना khasoṭħā, a. to pull, to pluck, to pull the hair, to scratch, to tear, to cause the hair to stand on end. h.

रिप्तियाना khisiyānā, n. to grin; adj fretful, pecvish, bashful, abashed. h.

[किसियानपत khisi- کهسیانیت yānpat, ť.

्रिसियानयन khisi- vexation, fretyanpan, m.

fulness. h.

كهسياهت खिसियाहर khisi-

khishānā (v. hhisiyānā), to grin. d.

kahf, a cave, a large cavern, a grotto. ashabi kahf, the companions of the cave, otherwise known as the seven sleepers of Ephesus. a.

बहुक kuhuk, f. the notes of the koyal, q.v. s.

khakhā, old, ancient, long elapsed. d.

khiksā, m. N. B. The meaning of this word is not given in Hunter: he merely refers us to another word (gagrot or kakrol) nowhere to be found. It is probably the same as kheksā, spot, mark. h.

kuhkashān, m. the milky way, galaxy. p. [koyals do); .

क्हजना kukuknā, n. to sound (as the khikornā, to scrape, to scratch. d.

बुब khukh, poor, miserable. h.

संसोरना khakhorna, a. to scrape, to [hurry. A.

समेड्ना khakernā or khakhernā, a. to

खग khag, m. a general term for a bird : air, wind (lit. what moves in the sky). ..

hah-gil, prepared mud or plaster for building; grass and mud mixed together to plaster

सगोल hhagol, m. the vault or circle of the heavens, the planisphere. khagol-vidya, f. astronomy.

अर्थे सगेश khages or khagesh, m. a species of gigantic crane, well known in India as "the adju-

बल khal, low, vile, base, wicked ; m. a worthless person, a malicious person; an oil-cake; a pit. khali, m. sediment of oil, oil-cake. khali, m. a mill, a stone or vessel for grinding. s.

kahal, sloth, languor, indolence. a.

अर्थ सुला khulā, open, wide, naked, loose, unconfined; clear, fair (as the sky). khule bandon, at large, free, without restraint. s.

لهلا ها khallā, m. a shoe (in Dakh.) a threshing-floor, place where grain is trodden out by

बहलाभेजना kahlū-bhejnā, a. to send a message, to cause to be announced verbally. A.

)

बहार hhalār, m. hollow, bottom. hhilār, playsome. h.

बलाइने khalāṛī, f. the place in which salt is boiled; (in Beng.). h.

كهلال khalāl, quite wet, weltering. d.

hhalālā, m. a fountain, jet d'eau. d.

to swear; to administer an oath; to cause to suffer, as mar-khilānā, to cause to be beaten; to amuse, to play with, to dandle; to make to blossom. s.

पुलाना hhulānā, a. to cause to be opened.

to call; n. to be called or named; to parch, to wither; to become weak, to be lazy. s. a.

বিভাক lhilā,ū, m. giving to eat, feeder; adj. causing to bloom. s.

रिसलाई hhilā,ī (dā,ī), a dry nurse. khilā,ī-pilā,ī, charge of maintenance. ..

बल्डनल hhalbal, f. hurry, bustle, agitation, alarm; tumult. h.

खलबलाना hhalbalānā, n. to boil; (met.) to be agitated, to be in commotion. h.

کهلبلی khalbalī, f. hurry (v. khalbal). h.

बह्ना khalatā, f. malice, worthlessness. s. वितर khallit, bald. s.

रिक्रमाना hhil-jānā, n. to blossom, to bloom; to laugh, to be delighted. h.

ব্ৰহ্মানা khul-jānā, to be opened, to be revealed or unravelled; to be let loose; to clear up (as the weather) from foul to fair; to smile, to shine. s.

सल्डा hhalṛā. m. the skin, the hide. s. the prepuce. s. [vexed, or displeased. h-

खुलसाना hhulsānā, n. to be angry, किलीबल hhilhhil, the sound of laughter, tittering, giggling. h.

বিক্তবিতানা hhilhhilana, n. to laugh loudly and heartily; to giggle, to titter. h.

لهلانا बल्खलाना khalkhalānā, n. to rumble, to grumble (the bowels). h.

বিষ্ণা কিন্তা hhul hhelnā, a. to indulge openly in vices which were formerly practised in secret. h.

hhulgā, m. a buffalo, a bison. d.

revealed; to be dispersed, to be unravelled; to be laid aside (restraint); to clear up (the sky), to smile, shipe, expand. h.

to be delighted; to laugh. h. [wither. k. Lill बहलना kahalnā, to be parched, to

कहलना kahalnā, to be parched, to aलंगा khalangā, m. a park. s.

लिस् hhillū or khillo, humorous, playsome, funny. s.

सिल्याड़ khilwār, humorous, playful, funny, pleasant, entertaining. s.

बिल्याना khilwānā, a. to cause to play, to amuse, or entertain (in play). khulwānā, to cause to be opened, to get opened. s.

বিকীর hhalaur, playful; addicted to gaming. s. [guage. s.

खलोक्त khalohti, f. abuse, low lan-खलोना khilaunā, m. a toy, any kind of plaything, bauble, gewgaw. s.

खिल्हान khalihān, m. a threshing-floor (v. khaliyān). s. [grain. d.

hhalla, m. a granary, a heap or store of weed hhali or hhalli, f. the dregs of mustard-seed, &c. after the oil is pressed out; oil-cakes. s.

रिक्सी khillī, f. jest, joke, humour. khillī-bāzi, f. humorous, playsome, funny. khillī-bāzī, f. humour, fun, play. khallī, oil-cakes, &c. (v. khalī). s.

अिंहियान hhaliyān, m. a granary, a barn, a threshingfloor. s.

कियाना hhaliyānā, a.to skin, to flay. s. सुलेबंदी hhule-bandon, unceremonious, free, unrestrained. h.

खलेश hhalesh or hhalish, m. a fish (Trichopodus colisa). s.

बलेल hhalel, m. scented oil; a hole made by children for playing at trap-ball or marbles. p. كهليهان ৰক্তীৱান hhalīhān, m. a threshing-floor. s.

खन kham, m. a pillar, stake, post. kham thonknā, to strike the hands against the arms preparatory to wrestling, &c.; to challenge. s.

खमाच khamāch, f. name of a rāginī. h. अंचा khambā, m. a post, a pillar, a Alas संभ khambh, stake. h.

समस khamas, sultry, the hot weather. h. समसाई khāmsā,ī, f. sultriness, heat. k. समीलन khamīlan, m. lassitude, weariness, sleepiusss.

kuhan, old, ancient. kuhan-sāl, aged, advanced in years. kuhan-säli, f. old age. p.

अन khan, m. a division of a house, a storey, a flight of rooms; a mine; a certain day of the fortnight, as the full, change, &c. of the moon. khan, the sky, the air; the hold of a ship s.

क्रिन kahan, m. a saying, a bye-word. s. Rankhinn, distressed, suffering, wearied. s.

कहना hahnā, a. to tell, to speak, to say, to bid, to order, to call; to affirm, to acquaint, to advise; to compose, to repeat, to read or quote; m. saying, advice, order. kah-denā, to tell, to bid, to order. s.

कहनायत kahnāwat, f. a proverb, a saying; style. s.

संबा khambā, کهنیا m. a pillar, a post, a لهنبه din .khambh. stake. h. संभा khambha.

संती khantī, f. a paddle for digging the ground. s,

الهن الهنام khanj, lame, crippled, limping. s. was khanjā, f. a species of metre, a stanza of two lines, one of thirty-two the other of thirty feet. s.

कंतरी hhanjari, f. a small tambourine, a timbrel. h.

संसरीड khanjrīt,] m. name of a ाईके संजन hhanjan, small bird, a species of wagtail. s.

किंद khinch. f. pulling, a pull. s.

کھنے نا विचाना khinchānā, a. to pull, to draw, to tighten, to delineate; to cause to draw or to [tightening. s. endure.

सिचायर hhinchawat, f. drawing,

खिंचना khinchnā, n. to be drawn, tightened, delineated; to be borne or suffered. s.

धी इंदे तिंचवाना hhinchwane, a. to cause to be pulled, drawn, tightened, or delineated. s.

خيند de khand, a piece, a portion, a district, a province, as Bandel-khand (vulg. Bundlecund). h.

संदाना khandānā, m. a pit from which earth has been dug to make bricks or pottery; a notch in a log of wood, h.

रिवंदकी khindra, f. a pallet, a beggar's

khandal, a field, an open plain. d.

khandalāt, act of trampling under [press under the feet. d.

सुंदलना khundalnā, a. to trample or

र्संड khand, m. side, portion, piece, part of the world, division of a house. part, apartment; chapter, section; a flaw in a jewel; sugar; the souge of Padmawat. s.

khind, a hole, perforation, a mine. d. کمنڌ विंडाना hhindana, a. to scutter. h.

संडिता hhanditā, f. a woman who. provoked at the infidelities of her husband or lover, is rather abusive, speaks her mind freely, but retains no malice in her breast. s.

संडितकरना khandit-karnā, a. to prevent, to interrupt, to refute. s.

संडर khandar, desolated, spoiled, destroyed; m. a broken-down building, ruins of a village, &c. h. [small bird, a wagtail. s.

فندري destin hhandrich, m. name of a

संडला hhanḍlā, m. a flake, a slice کهندّلا (especially of fish), a division or piece (of land). *

संडला hhundla, m. the hollow of a tree.h.

संडन khandan, m. act of reducing کهنڌي any thing to pieces, breaking, dividing, rescinding, thwarting; refuting, &c. khandan karnā, to cut up, to refute.

खंडना hhanḍnā, a. to refute, to interrupt, prevent; to cut, to divide; to demolish. s.

रिसंडना hhindna, n. to be scattered. h. ان ظة hhandh, m. district, province, di vision, section or subdivision of a book, poem, &c. s.

संदोर khandhor, m. turbid. h.

khander (v. khandar), desolated, &c. d.

सुंस khuns, m. animosity, spite, rancour; malice, anger. h.

kuhan-sāl, old, aged, advanced in खुनसाना or खुंसाना hhunsana, n. to be angry. h.

खुनसी khunsī, angry, wrathful. A. لهنك khank, feeble, frail, weak. d.

संबली khankali, f. the name of a plant, polypody, a kind of moss. h.

सनकना khanahnā, also khanakhnā, n. to jingle, to ring; to clink (as metal bowls). h.

संख hhankh, land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two. h.

संसारना hhanhhārnā, a. to cough, to make a noise of coughing. h.

لهنكه: संसह khankhar, dry and crackling. h. संगालडालना khangāl-ḍālnā, to murder privately. h.

संगालना khangālnā, a. to wash, to

संगर lihangar or hhangar, m. semivitrified bricks. h.

कंगल hhangal, اس-ked. h. إنكلل संगल hhangail. المنكل संगल hhangail. المناسبة كهنكيل

संगारना hhanghārnā, a. to hawk,

kuhnagī, f. old age, oldness. p.

kuhna, old, ancient, faded (as a garment). p. किसी khanī, a pit or hole in which rice in the husks is kept. h.

कुहनी huhnī, f. the elbow. s.

khau, a subterraneous vault for storing grain, &c. d.

dist; milk inpissated by boiling. h.

सवा khavā, m. the shoulder. s.

कहवाना hahwānā, a. to cause to speak.

सोबार hhobār, m. a hog·sty. s.

কাৰ khop, f. a cave, a corner; a rent, a fissure (Beng.). h.

कोपा hhopā, m. the hair of the head braided and tied up on the top of the head.

स्रोपरा hhoprā, m. the kernel of a cocoanut, the dried interior pulp. h.

क्षोपरी khoprī, f. the skull, a shell, pate. khoprī khā-jānā, a. to spend or lavish another's property. s.

खूपी hhūthī, f. (also hhūthī) a scab. h. सोड hhoṭ, f. a blunder, vice, blemish, defect. h.

hhūt, side, direction; towards. d.

सीटा khoṭā, m. perfidious, impious, false; faulty, defective; base (as coin); forged (a bank note); spiteful, malicious.

कोटाई hhoṭā,ī, f. perfidy, impiety; faultiness, spitefulness, malice; forgery. h.

لهوتاءيكي khoṭā,egī, f. (v. khoṭā,ī) perfidy. d. व्हा khūṭnā, a. to pluck, to pick the leaves, &c. of vegetables. h.

बाज khoj, m. search, inquiry, trace, mark. khej-men rahmā, to try to find fault with one, to endeavour to pick a hole in another's coat. h.

बोजाना kho-jānā, n. to be lost. h. बोजवान khoj-khāj, f. vexation; inquiry, investigation. h.

खोनना khojnā, a. to search for, to inquire after, to explore. h.

कोस hhojh, f. search, inquiring after. h.

الموجه hhūjhā, m. sediment, dregs, mouldiness of vinegar, &c. h.

सूजिया khujiyā or स्तोजिया khojiyā, a searcher, inquirer, investigator. h.

अंद hhod, m. a push, a thrust, a pass.

khūd, f. refuse. h. [quiry. h.

ريسواد सोदनेवाद khod-bewād, m. search, in-

खोदर hhodar, m. name of a certain pace

هودرانا खुद्राना khūdrānā, n. to trot. h.

खोदना khodnā, a. to dig, to delve, to hollow; to search for.

बोदनी hhodnī, f. searching; a spade.

khodnī.k., a. to investigate, to search, to find out. h.

khaudau (v. khodnī), searching. d.

खोदी hhodī,f. digging,culture of land. h. बोर hhor, f. an alley; a covering; the rage or curse of a god. h.

र्नेरा khaurā, m. (cor. from khorā) the rot (among sheep), the falling off of the hairs. p.

hhorā, a cavity, pit, den. d.

स्रांड khūrānt, old soil, soil trodden down by the hoofs of cattle. h. [bull. h.

hhauru, the roaring or bellowing of a کهورو

अोरी khorī, f. an alley. h.

बीड़ hhaur, f. the tilak or mark which the Hindus make on the forehead.

لهور khor (explained by kunak), gold? &c. d. بي khor, a largeish piece of sandal. d.

hhorā, m. stocks, wooden manacles in which the hands are secured. d.

khorkā, a dry or withered shrub. d.

khoril, worthy of blame; disgraceful. d. کهوزال तोसा khosā, having little or no beard (a man) (for the Persian kosa, q. v.). p.

সামা khosā, m. rind, peel, skin, shell (Beng.); name of a marauding tribe on the borders of Sind. h.

बोसना hhosnā, a. to take or snatch away; to pull out hairs. h.

bill of exchange, the amount of which has been paid, remaining in the hand of him who has paid it, by way of voucher. h.

الهوكهلا anam hhokhlā, hollow, excavated (as a tooth or a tree, &c.). ه.

(as of a tree, &c.), a cavity. s.

ing of a horse's shoe. h. [hog. d.

kholā-mānjā, a porcupine, a hedge-बोलड़ kholar,] m. a hollow (as of a क्रिड़ा kholrā,] tree, &c.). s.

খি ৰান্তনা hholnā, a. to open, to loosen, to shine, to expand, to unravel; to set sail or unmoor (a ship). s. [tated by heat. h.

खीलना khaulnā, n. to boil, to be agi- کهوننا ख़मना khūmnā, n. to wax old. h.

कहं hahūn (v. hahīn), anywhere, some-

धोना hhonā, a. to lose; to part with, to get rid of, to do away with; m. a leaf which contains a parcel of betel or flowers, &c. h.

रक्षेपा hhonpā, m. (Beng.) the hair of the head braided or tied up on the top of the head. h.

खोता hhontā, m. a bird's nest. h.

الهونت خوج hhūnt, m. a corner, an angle; ear-wax; station, portion, pivot or central point. khont, m. blemish, defect, flaw, deception. h.

and (as coin), false, deceitful; m. a tent-pin, a pin, a peg, mail; protection. khonte ke bal kūduā, to become insolent, relying on protection. The idea seems to be taken from a person using freedoms with an animal, which, being fastened by a rope to a pin is unable to get at him (as in the case of that very amiable personage Mr. Quilp and the dog), so that khontā is only indirectly a protection by restraining the adversary. h.

المونتال بالمونتال بالمون

सीच khonch, f. a cut or rent in cloth, f. a cut or rent in cloth, when the state of the state o

thratingstuming, matter and through the prick, to puncture. d. کهونچالنا کهونچالنا hhūnch mārnā, ture. d.

क्षेचना khonchnā, a. to thrust, to stuff. h.

into another, as grass into thatch; trifling purchases; part of grain which is to be parched taken as pay by the person who parches it; something paid by those who draw water at a well to the bhihichti, who attends there with his bucket, for the use of it. h.

सूदना khūndnā, a. to paw or dig up the earth (as a bull when angry). h.

सोंचा khondhā, m. a bird's nest. h. کهوندر सोंडर khondar, gleanings or leavings on the threshing-floor after the grain has been removed. h.

स्रोडकल khondhal, m. a hollow. s. کهوندّلا स्रोडला khondlā, toothless, hollow. s. کهوندّلا स्रोसना khonsnā, a. to stuff, to thrust in, to cram. h.

खोंखना khohhhnā, n. to cough. s. كهونكهنا बोंखों khohhhī, f. a cough. s. فهونكه खोह khoh, m. a cavern, abyss, a pit. h. هواي बोई kho,ī, f. the dry part of sugar-

cane after expressing the juice; clothes folded up and put on the head as a defence against rain. h.

सोया hhoya, m. refuse; that which is destroyed or thrown away. h.

कहों hahī, f. a foraging party; also forage, supplies. h.

बुही huhī, f. a species of hawk.

स्थात khyāt or khyāta, celebrated, renowned; styled or called. s.

کهیات خوباته khyāti, f. fame, celebrity, title. ه. خهیاتیاپی خوباتمانی خوباتیا به خوباتیا خوب

hhiyārā, sly, artful, deceitful. d.

रेबाल khai,āl or स्याक khyāl, m. sport, play, amusement. s. [abraded. s.

खियाना hmyānā, n. to be worn, to be worn, to be क्षेप hhep, f. a trip, voyage; a piece of base metal inserted in coin, or cracked coin; a term in algebra; something added to a sum; an apartment. khep hārnā, n. to sustain a loss. s.

کهیپا khepā, an idiot, a madman, a fool (Beng.). ه.

रे स्रोपना hhepnā, a. to pass the time. s. کهیینا स्रोपना khepiyā, m. a voyager. s.

ground; a holy place. khet-ānā, to become helpless. khet chhornā, a. to fly from the battle. khet-rahnā, n. to remain on the field (of battle) to be killed. khet-bānī, allotment of land to villagers. khet-chiṭṭhā, a rough field-book. khet-dār, the occupant or owner of a field. khet-khaṭṭ, mortgage of a field. s.

कतवार hhetwar, field by field. hhetwar jum'-bandi, amount of revenue assessed upon each field. h.

dan khetī, f. husbandry; crop, produce; adj. arable. khetī-bārī, f. husbandry, agriculture. khetī-patārī, agricultural labour. khetī-har, m. a peasant, a husbandman. s.

لهيتك स्रोतक kheṭah, sport, chase, hunting; f. a weapon, the club of Balarām. s.

کهیتگی खेरको khetkî, m. a sportsman, a hunter. s.

প্রান hkij, f. anger, vexation. s.

खीजना khījnā, n. to be angry, to be vexed.

सीच hhich, m. reluctance, repugnance. h. संबद hhechar, m. a planet; a bird; a vidyādhar, or kind of demigod; genii. s.

रिक्कि सीचना khīchnā (v. khīnchnā), to draw, to pull. h.

सेंद hhed, m. sorrow, grief, pain. s.

ब्दा khedā, m. the trap or inclosure in which elephants are caught. h.

चेदाई hhedā,ī, of or relating to a trap, &c. khedā i afyāl, expenses incurred in catching wild elephants; a cess levied for that purpose. h.

बेदित khedit, sorrowful, afflicted. s. فيدت बेदिन khednā, a. to run after, to persecute, to pursue. h. [milk. s.

हिंद khār, f. rice-milk, a dish of rice and केर khair, m. a tree (Mimosa cate-

हैं स्वरा hhairā, m. a sprat (or a kind of fish very like one); adj. brown. h.

सीरा khīrā, m. a cucumber. h.

सीरी khīrī (for ksḥīrī), f. an udder. s. सेरी kherī, f. after-birth. h.

المجتا hherā, f. a village, a hamlet, the land immediately adjacent to a village. h.

لهيزاهي सेदो hherhī, f. membranes in which the fœtus is enveloped, secundines. h.

बही kherhī, f. a kind of iron or steel, a sort of country-made ateel. h. [man, a villager. d.

kheryālū, m. a peasant, a husband- کهیزیالو सीस khīs, m. a kind of cloth, diaper,

damask, a sheet or wrapper of such cloth. A.

र्सीस khīs, f. loss; grin, shrug; biestings. khīs mikālmā, a. to grin. h. (used in bat s). h. [pocket. p.

لميسا که البته hhīsēā, m. (for hīsa or hesa, q. v.) a असदा hhesrā, m. a kind of cloth. h.

बीसना hhīsnā, n. to grin, to shew the teeth. h.

کهیش सेश khesh, m. a kind of cloth, diaper, damask; a sheet of such cloth.

hhehtā, hardship, severity, distress. d. کهیکتا स्रेक्सा hheksā, m. a mark, a spot, a sign. h.

बील khīl, f. parched grain, inflated or puffed out by heat so as to appear like froth. a.

बेल hhel, m. play, game, sport, fun, pastime. .

बेला khailā,m. a young bullock,a steer.h. کهیلا बेला khelat, part. pres. playing, sporting. s.

बलांबलाड़ी khel-khilārī, playsome, wanton; an unchaste (woman), an adulteress, strumpet. s.

बेलना khelnā, a. to play, to frisk, to sport; to romp about (as children). s.

hhīlī, f. betel-leaf made up with the different ingredients. h.

खमकुज्ञाल hhem-husal (for hshem-kushal), f. health, welfare, prosperity, both bodily health and worldly affairs. s.

لمين kihīn,) young, little, small, the young-kihīna, est. p.

wheresoever, whithersoever. aur kahin, anywhere, else. jahān-kahin, in whatever place or quarter. kahin-kā kahin, here and there. kahin na kahin, somewhere or other. kahin kā, queer, strauge. kahin nahin, nowhere. har kahin everywhere. h.

کهیچ Riainch, f. pulling; scarcity. h.

لهميت khainch-khamet, struggle, contention. d.

स्वना khainchnā, khinchnā, or khenchnā, a. to pull, to draw, to tighten; to draw or delineate (a picture); to endure, to suffer, to feel. h.

ক্রম hhewā, m. fare, ferry-money, price of passage in a boat, passage-money; crossing over a river. s.

्रमुक्ष खेवड khewat,] m. a rower, a सेनिटिया khewatiyā, boatman, a ferryman.

त्रक khewak, m. a rower, a boat-सेवना khe-onā, a. to row, to punt, to paddle; to suffer or endure (pain, calamity, &c.). s.

सीह khih, f. an alkaline earth, fossil alkali. h.

kai, how many? several, sundry. kai ek, some few; conj. or, either. s.

\$ hai, a great king (especially the kings of Persia of the Kyānian dynasty); when? how many? p. के he, post. mas. (inflect. of ha, m.) of, to. ke- $p\bar{a}s$, near, close by, with. ke-se, from. $k\bar{i}$ (fem. of $k\bar{a}$), of, belonging to. kai, conj. or, either. h.

كي $k\bar{\imath}$, why? wherefore? what? d.

ه مني ه من المعناد ال several, sundry. s.

خيا **عبر kyā**, pron. what? how? whether. kiyā or kīyā, done, made (past of karnā); doings, a deed. kyā kahe to, for example, thus. h.

िक्यारी hiyari or क्यारी hyari, f. a bed (of a garden); a frame. s.

kiyāsat, f. ingenuity, quickness of کیاست parts (or great vivacity), cunning. sāhib kiyāsat, ingenious, sagacious. a.

kayyāl, m. a weigher, a measurer of grain in a village. a.

كيالى kayyālī, f. a weighman's fee or perquisites for weighing or measuring grain. a.

ار کیاں hyān, near, at the house of. d.

केत hetu or het, m. the dragon's tail or descending node; a demon; a falling star (also ketu-tārā); a comet, kait, m. name of a tree (Feronia elephantum). s.

متنا hetā, how much? how many? h.

नेत्रान ketu-ratn, m. Lopis lazuli. s.

कितिक hetih, somewhat, a little, a few. h.

المجادة عيتكي anan hethi, f. name of a flower (Pundanus odoratissimus, Roxb.). s.

कतमाल hetu-mal, m. one of the nine divisions of the known world, the western portion of Jambu-dwipa. s.

केषा haitha, m. an intoxicating drink made from the fruit of the kait; name of a tree (v. kait). s.

كيتهى केपी haithī, f. or haithī-nāgarī, a character used chiefly by Kayaths about Patna. s.

هُمَةُ he-ta,īn (also he-tā,īn, he-tain, or ke-ten), a termination or postposition of nearly the same import as ko (v. ta,īn). h.

कीड kīt, m. an insect, a worm, a reptile; the dregs of oil in a lamp, or that collected in a

कीच kich, f. dirt, mud, slime. h. कीचड kichar.

केषुक kechūk, m. an esculent root (Arum colocasia). s.

hai-hhusrū, Cyrus the Great, king of كيد kaid, m. deceit, fraud, treachery; adapting, adjusting; vomiting, casting forth; menstruous (a woman); war; the croaking of a raven. a.

बेदार hedar, m. a field, a mountain; a part of the Himālaya range of mountains. s.

कोधर hidhar, whither? which way? h. कर kair, m. name of a shrub (v. karīl). h. ker or kir, m. penis, sive membrum virile. p. कीर kir, m. a parrot. s.

निराटक hairāṭah, m. a species of

कीरत kīrat or की िन्ने kīrti, f. praise, renown. kîrat-wan or kirti-man, m. renowned. kirit.

्रें की त्रेन hirttan, m. speech, words; shouting for joy, singing aloud, celebrating, praising. s.

को त्रेना kirttanā, f. fame, glory. s. कीरक kīrak, m. a parrot, paroquet. s.

कीरहा hīrhā, m. wormy or wormeaten. s. کيري केरी hairī, f. a small unripe mango. kairī ānkh, a wall eye, an eye the pupil of which is

 $k\bar{i}r$, m. a worm, an insect (same as $k\bar{i}r\bar{a}$); mildew, rot. kir-khūyā mūn, (lit. a wormeaten face), i.e. freckled, pock-marked. d.

कोडा hīrā, m. a worm, an insect, a reptile, a maggot, a snake, a leech. s.

बेड़ा herā, m. a sapling, a slender twig. h. कींड्हा kīṛhā, wormy, wormeaten, s.

केश hes, f. the hair of the head; a cock's comb. s.

क्रेसा haisā, pron. what like? what sort or kind? how? adv. in what manner? kaisā-kī, howsoever, how much soever. h.

ليستي kīstī (for ki astī), who art thou? p. 🗸 केसर hesar, f. saffron, yellow colour. s. केसरी hesarī, m. a lion. s.

केसिर्या hesariya, of a saffron colour, yellow. kesariyā-bānā, m. dressed in yellow, saffron

केसो kaiso, kaisau, ا (Braj for kaisā) ्र कीसी kaisaun, how? in what manner? what like? what sort of? h.

kīsa or kesa, m. a purse. kīsa-bur, a cutpurse. kīsa, kamar, a girdle buckled round the waist, to which are attached all the apparatus of a hunter or musketeer, vis. a large powder-horn for loading, a small ditto for priming, pouches for bullets, flint, steel, and tinder, &c. p.

kesh, f. faith, religion, manner, quality. kāfir-kesh, prone to infidelity; (met.) a mistress. sweetheart. kīsh, an island at the mouth of the Persian Gulf. p.

كيش केश hesh, m. the hair of the head; a cock's comb. keshākeshī, f. pulling the hair mutually. s.

देशा heshar, m. a plant, also called nāgeshar (Mesua ferrea); a shrub used in dyeing (Rottleria tinctoria). s.

केशरिन kesharin, عيشرن केशरी hesharī, المشري هُاكِية كيشري المنابعة المناب

केशवेश hesh-vesh, m. a tress or fillet of hair. . [crown of the head. s.

کیشی heshī, f. a lock of hair on the کیشی haif, how, in what manner; (met.) intoxication; an intoxicating drug. a.

يفي haifī, intoxicated, a drunkard, a sot. a. كيفيت haifīyat, f. story, statement, account, relation, state, circumstances, quality, mode. a.

کیك haik, a flea. haik shalwar men honā, to be fldgety or uneasy. p.

केका hehā, f. the cry of a peacock. s.

ميكاعوس hai-hā,ūs or hai-hāwus, just, noble;

केकर hehar, squint-eyed. [būl). h.

क्रिकड़ hihār, m. the acacia tree (v. ba-كيكة केकड़ा hehṛā, m. a crab, the sign Cancer.s.

बेल hel or बेलि heli, f. amorous dalliance,

كيل केल kail, f. a sprout, a shoot; (in Arab.) a measure of grain and dry goods. h.

مار कोल kīl, f. a small nail, peg, tack, pin, bolt, wedge; the core of a boil. kīl-kānṭā, tools, apparatus; (in Dakh.) tar, pitch. s.

बोला kīlā, f. a small nail, a tack, peg.

tain placed by the lindus amongst the Himālaya or snowy range to the north of Hindustān: it is the fabulous residence of Kuvera, and the favourite haunt of Shiva. s.

کیلی **مجوم** kelan, f. a daughter-in-law. h.

बोलना kīlnā, a. to charm a snake, so as to prevent his biting. s.

े बेकी helī, f. play, sport, dalliance. .

ا کیلی hili, a key; a peg, a screw-nail. d.

hīmukht, m. the leather of a horse or ass, shagreen. p.

ينختى kīmu<u>kh</u>tī, made of kīmu<u>kh</u>t. p.

أيم كيم الله hīm kh wāb, m. (same as him kh wāb, q. v.) silk, &c. p.

kīmiyā, m. (Gr. χημια) alchymy. kīmiyū-k, a. (fig.) to do any thing very well, to work miracles. kimiyā-gar, m. a chemist, alchymist. kimiyāgarī, f. alchymy. g.

كين केन kain, f. a bamboo twig. h.

كين kain (for kahīn, q. v.) somewhere, anywhere. d.

مُرِين kīn, m. (v. kīna) hatred, enmity, rancour, malice. kīn-toz, one who foments dissensions and lawsuits; adj. malevolent. p.

and kinā, a. to make (v. karnā); also past tense, done, made: the verb karnā borrows its past participle, and the tenses thence formed, from kīnā. s.

کینا कीचा kīunā, }a. to purchase, to buy. s. کیننا कंश्ना kinnā,

केंचुल hainchul,) f. the slough of a ينچل केंचल hainchli, snake. s.

कंचवा henchwā, m. an earthworm. s.

غند केन्दु hendu, m. n sort of ebony (Dio-spyros tomentosa). s.

नेन्द्र kendra, m. centre of a circle,pole. s.

केन्द्रक henduk, m. a resinous sort of ebony (Diospyros glutinosa).

مينكرّا مُعَمَّة المُعَمَّة henkṛā (v. kekṛā), m. a crab. s.

linwar, rancorous, malevolent. p.

कोनवैया hinmaiyā, a purchaser. 's.

hīna, m. malice, spite, rancour, hatred. kīna-war, kīna-kash, kinā-jo, or kīna-khwāh, malicious, spiteful, rancorous, inimical, vindictive, malevolent. p.

कोनी kīnī (Braj), 3rd pers. sing. fem. past tense of karnaun, to do or make. h.

كيوان केवाइ kewār, m. the shutter of a door, a door. s. hairān, m. the planet Saturn. p.

مرون مواقع hewanch, f. cowitch (Dolichos pruriens). عدوانج

haiwānī, of or relating to Saturn. p. केबर kevat,] m. a fisherman (also مُعيوت केवते kevart,) kaivart).

बेबोड़ा he,orā or बेबड़ा hevrā, m. name of a flower (Pandanus odoratissimus, Roxb.). s.

ब्राह्म hemal or heval, only, alone; all, entire; completely, peculiarly, only; merely, simply; m. a species of knowledge, probably that of the unity of God. s.

बेवली hevli, f. horoscope, nativity. s.

المولية adeu kaivalya, m. eternal emancipation; release of the soul from further transmigration. s.

אבפנט का hyūn or און kyon, why? wherefore? how? well? what then? kyūn-ki, because, since kyūn-kar, how? kyūn na ho, why not? what for no? h.

ليون **مثاً** hyaun, same as hyūn (also same compounds). b.

kyuń-ki, since, because that. h. p.

يهر केहर hehar, } m. a lion. s

ليبون केही haihaūn, 1st pers. sing. aorist (Braj.) of karnaun, I may do or make. h.

كئي ha,ī, some, a few. ha,i ek, some, several. h. كئي مَعْرِد لَهُ مُعْرِد لِهُ مُعْرِد لِمُعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمُعْرِد لِمُعْرِد لِمُعْرِد لِمُعْرِد لِمُعْرِد لِمُعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمُعْرِد لِمُعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمُعْرِد لِمُعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمِعْمِعْلِمِعْرِد لِمِعْرِد لِمِعْمِعِيْرِ لِمِعْمِعْرِد لِمِعْمِعْلِمْ لِمِعْمِعْلِمِعْمِعِيْرِد لِمِعْمِعْلِمِعْمِعْمِعْمِعْمِعْلِمِعْمِعْمِعِمْ لِمِعْمِعْمِعْمِعْمِعْمِعْمِعْمِعْم

گگ

it being unknown in the Arabic), the twenty-sixth letter of the Persian alphabet, and the twenty-ninth Hindūstānī. Its sound is that of g hard, as in the words go, give, never like that of g in the words gem, gentle. In reckoning by aljad it counts 20, the same as kāf (the preceding letter). The Arabs' sometimes substitute jim for gāf, as lajām for lagām, a bridle. The people of India, on the other hand, often substitute gāf for ghain, as kāgaz or kāgaj for kāghaz, paper. p. h.

T ya, is the corresponding letter in the Devanagari alphabet. As a termination, in Sanskrit words, it denotes motion, as bhujang, a serpent, (lit.) what goes in a curve, or, as the Americans would say, "a spiralizer." s. h.

אויי קāb, m. name of a tree, the fruit of which contains a glutinous astringent juice, with which the bottoms of boats are smeared, and in which nets are soaked (Diospyros glutinosa, Kæn. MS; Embryopteris glutinifera, Roxb. Pl. Cor. 70), h.

אינה gāhh, m. pregnancy; (in Dakh)

יאָל אויאָן $g\bar{a}bh\bar{a}$, m. a new leaf springing from the centre of a plantain-tree; (in Dakh.) $g\bar{a}b\bar{a}$. s.

ارهی: गाभिन gābhin, pregnant, with young;

ਪਿੰਦਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਜਾ gābhnā, a. to snub, to chide. h. ਮਾਜ f. the body; apparel. s.

ات ਸाਜ਼ gātu, m. a celestial chorister. ه. ' ਸਾਜ਼ gātā, m. pasteboard. h.

जा gātra, m. the Lody, a limb, a member. s. [metre, rhythm. a

गापा gāthā, f. a stanza, song, chaunt, گاتها नापा gāthak, m. a singer, a musician, a chaunter of the Purānas.

गाती gātī, f. a plaid, a mantle. s.

ਸਾਣਾ gātā, the yoking of bullocks toge-ਸਾਣ gāta, ther for the purpose of treading out grain: it also denotes a plot or piece of land, a division of a village. h.

انديندي नाटः चन्दी gāṭa-bandī, f. the division of a village by gāṭas. h. [q. v.) h.

श्री गाटेषार yāṭewār (same as gāṭa-bundī, كَانَّيُوار गाज yāj, f. scum, froth; a thunderbolt. gāj-mārā, thunderstruck; afflicted, unfortunate. h.

উ $g\bar{a}j$, bangles or bracelets made of glass. d. তালা $g\bar{a}j\bar{a}$, a term signifying the first or early rice-sowing in the districts at the foot of the hills. h.

गजाबाजा gājā-bājā, m. the sound or clangour of various musical instruments. h.

اجر باست gājar or gājir, f. a carrot (Daucus carota). s.

گاجل $g\bar{a}jal$, a seller of glass bangles. d.

गाजन gājun, m. sounding, roaring. s. याजना gājuā, n. to thunder; to roar as

a lion or other wild beast; to be pleased, happy, cheerful, delighted.

বিষ্ণান gāchh, m. a tree. gāchh-mirch, Cayenne pepper (Capsicum); (in Dakh.) gāch.

राह्ये व्रवेदातीं, a pad put over the back of a beast of burden. h.

श्रे गाद gād, f. sediment (of dirty water). h. गादर gādar, half-ripe (grain or fruit); m. (Beng.) a heap, stock, rick. h.

ડેડ गादना gādnā, a. to ram down. h.

الدي عارق عادي المراقع المراق

गाडर gāḍar, f. a sheep, an ewe. h.

گاذرو nisa gūdrū, m. a charm against venom.h. كاذرو gāzur, m. a washerman, a bleacher. p.

श्री गार gār, f. (v. gālī) abuse, insulting language; (in Dakh) m hail, frost. s.

گر gār, (in comp.) a doer or agent, as khidmat-gār, an attendant, from khidmat. p.

ري gār, m. hail, frost. d.

ीर्ड नारा yārā, m. mud kneaded or prepared for making pottery; name of a rāginā or musical mode. h.

ડं, र गारना gārnā, a. to strain; to squeeze; [does not lie long. s. to milk. s. अ, ध नारा gāra, low land on which the water يارلا gārlā, gray, light blue. d. رى गारी gārī, f. (v. gālī) ahuse. s. گاري gārī, f. (in comp.) abstract form of gār, as khidmat-gari, f. attendance, service, waiting upon a person. p. ाउँ गाडा gārā, m. a ditch, pit, cavern; an ambuscade. gare baithna, n. to be concealed, to lie in िंध गाड़ा gārā, m. a cart, a carriage. s. **गाइषोप** yāṛ-thop, f. burying, burial. s. ਪੰਜ਼ਪ गाइना gāṛnā, a. to bury, to set, to drive in, to fix, to sink. s. يَّةٍ وَإِي gārūrī, m. a juggler, a buffoon. d. गाद gārh, f. a difficulty. s. gāra, low lands on which water does not lie long; (in Jakh.) a species of cloth. h. गादा gārhā, thick, close, dense; sly, shrewd, knowing, wise; strong or potent (as an infusion of tea-leaves, &c.); turbid, muddy. s. गादना gārhnā, a. to malleate; to form by hammering; to drive down, to sink, to bury. h. राही gārī, l'. a cart, a carriage. gārīwan or gari-ban, m. a carter, a coachman. s. ي كازر yāzir or gāzur, m. a washerman, a fuller, a bleacher (commonly gāzir, gāzur). gāzir-maḥall, a tax formerly levied on washermen in Bengal. p. अध्या gākar (v. gānkar), coarse bread. h. ,आसर gāgar, If. a pot for holding गागरी gāgrī, J water, a guglet. s. אלאו קפֿקו जागरा gāgrā, name of a low caste of sweepers (v. bhangi). h. गाल gāl,m.a cheek; a species of tobacco. s.h. ال गाहि gāli, m. curse, imprecation (v. gālī). ਪੋਂਪ गाला gālā,] m. a pod of cotton; a ball ঠাওঁ দান্ত: gāla,) of carded cotton (known also by the name of godhā). h. الى गालो gālī, f. abuse. gālī-galūj, f. reciprocal abuse; brawling, quarrelling. gālī-denā, a. to abuse, to revile. s, गाहियां gāliyān, (pl.) abusive words ; a species of indecent nuptial songs. s. $\sqrt{g\bar{a}m}$, m. a pace, step. p. র্ড সাম gām, m. (for grām, usually gānm) a [fundity. s. गाम्नीय gāmbhirya, m. depth, pro-आमूक gāmuk, going, moving. s. आमिणी gāminī, (in comp.) going, mov-

ப் गान gān, m. a song, singing. க. ਹਿੱੱ गाना gānā, a. to sing, to celebrate. s. गांचना gānthnā, a. to lay bricks in mortar; to string, to thread, to arrange. s. nis gānth, m. f.] a knot, a knob, a रांडा gāṅṭhā, m, } joint; a bundle. गांडी gānṭhī, f. كانتهى gānth ukharn**ā**, dislocation. gānth parnā, is applied to the fixing of enmity towards any one in the breast. gānth jorā, jolning, splicing. gānth dār, knotted. gānth kā pūrā, wealthy, rich. gānth kā khonā, to act to one's own prejudice. gānth kholnā, the untying of a knot; prodigality, expense; removal of prejudice. gānth gathīlā, knotty (as a stick), compact (as a mau). s. गांडना gāṇṭhnā, a. to tie, to join, to make adhere, to stitch; to reduce to obedience or subgānthī-dār, an occupant of lands کانتھے کار by heritable tenure. h.p. Splant, &c. s. गांजा gānjā, m. (v. gānjhā) the hemp गंजर gānjar,f.a kind of grass or verdure.h. गांजना gānjnā, a. to store, to hoard; to stir, to agitate; to churn. p.h. पंका gānjhā, m. the hemp plant (Cannabis sativa); the fructification, when nearly ripe, is bruised and smoked for intoxication. The leaves dried are ground in water and drunk for the same purpose. In this state it is called bhang and sabzi. gānjhā wālā, a seller of bhang. s. गान्धार yāndhār, m. one of the seven المندها, notes of music; a country, Candahar. s. गान्धारी gāndhārī, f. one of the female deities of the Jains. s. गान्यर्च yāndharb, m. a heavenly گاندهرب chorister, song, singing; a form of marriage, that which requires only mutual and amorous agreement. s. गान्यिक gändhik, m. a perfumer; a kind of worm having a strong fetid smell. s. गांड gānd, f. the anus, privities. gāndghalat, dead, stupid. gānd-marā,o, a sodomite. s. אונבֿן गांडा gāndā, m. sugar-cane ready for cutting. h. गांडर gāndur,) f. a kind of grass used ਪੈਂਪੈ गांडਲ gāndal,) for thatching: it grows in land subject to inundation, and its root yields the khas or khas-khas, of which fatfis are made (Andropegon muricatum, Retz). h. गांडू gāndū, m. a catamite; a sodomite گانڌو (cinædus). h. [of Arjuna, & गांडीव gāndīva, m. the name of the bow गांड gānr, f. (v. gānd) the anus. h. गांसना gānsnā, a. to pierce, to transfix : to spit (a fowl, &c.). h. गांसी gānsī, f. the iron point of an

607 गंबर ganhar, name of an inferior kind of bread made of arhar. h. गांगन yāngan, m. the name of a dis-ين gānu, (as an affix in Pers.) time or fold, as panj-gāna, fivefold. p. गांच gann, m. a village, a town, a गांची gānon, district. s. गास्त्रों gā,on, गांचना gān,onā, a. to sing. s. كاو gāw, f. a cow; (in Pers.) a bull, an ox. gāw-palang, a cameleopard. gāw-dosh, a milking-pail, a churn. gāw-dīda, a kind of bread. gāw-zabān, name of a kind of bread; bugloss. gāw-zorī, f. violence, brute force. gāwi 'ambar, the sea cow, from which the Persians suppose ambergris to come. gāwmesh, a buffalo. s. p. gāwāra, m. a cradle (v. gahwāra). p. gāwā-gosht, beef. s. p. گاواگرشت اواگهي **गावाची** yāwā-yhē, m. cow's clarified ي پرتكيي gām-tahiya, m. a kind of pillow or bolster; a large bolster which supports the back when ي gāw-charā,i, f. grazing (of cattle); a tax levied on pasture lands. p. h. نانع $g\bar{a}w$ -<u>kh</u> $\bar{a}na$, a house or stall for cattle. p. gān-dum, گاودم I thick at one end and ار,gān-dumbāl کاودمدل thin at the other; acclivity, descent; f. a trumpet, a tube. p. गावदी gāwdī, a simpleton, blockhead. h. ياوسا, gāw-sār, like an ox; name of Farīdün's mace. p. gāw-shumārī, an enumeration or census of cattle; a tax upon cattle. p. gān-shīr, f. name of a medicinal gum or gum resin, opoponax. p. गावषप gāo ghap, fraud, deceit, arti-आवयपू gā,o-ghapū,deceitful,alluring.h. گولی गावली $gar{a}$,oli or $gar{a}wali$, m. a cowherd. h. पाचों gā,on, m. (v. gānw) a village. s. गासींवर gā,on-bat, a subdivision of a district into several villages. s. गाचोंडी gā,ontī, of or belonging to gā,on-kharcha, m. expenses or

charges incurred in the municipal administration of a village. s. p.

ل نكر gāwangar, m. a singer, a musician. d.

هُوَ gāh, f. time; place. shikār-gāh, a place

proper for hunting. 'ibādal-gāh, a place of worship; mosque, church. nā-gāh, suddenly. gāh-be-gāh or gāh o be-gāh, occasionally, frequently, at all seasons, in season and out of season. gāh-gāh, repeatedly,

aguin and again. p.

अर्ड माह gāh, m. an alligator, a shark. s. आहक gāhah, m. a chapman, purchaser. gun-gāhak, an appreciator of another's merits. jān kā gahak, the pursuer of one's life. s. કડિંક गाहिमाहि gāhi gāhi, adv. with much inquiry or research. h. الا كاهي gāh-gāhe, some time or other. at गाहन $g\bar{a}han$, m. a kind of harrow (with teeth) for eradicating grass from ploughed land. A. गहना $g\bar{a}hn\bar{a}$, a. to caulk, to thrash, to · tread out corn; to inquire, to search, to investigate. h. کاهی $gar{a}he$, at one time, some time. p. गाही gāhī, f. five (an aggregate made up of five parts). h. गार gā,e or gā,ī, f. a cow. s. गायत्रिन gāyatrin, m. a tree that yields گایتری the resin formerly called terra japonica (Mimosa catechu). s. गायची gāyatrī, f. a Vedic metre, a گایتری stanza of four lines of six syllables each; a sacred verse from the Rig Veda to be recited mentally: it is personified and considered as a goddess, the mother of the first three castes. s. [congredi. p. yā,īdan, to embrace; cum muliere کاع بدن gā,īda, a woman who has lost her virginity; vel quæ cum viro concubuit. p. ياعي ون gā,e ron, a calculus or hard substance found in the gall-bladder of oxen, and which is used in medicine. \vec{d} . गायक gāyak,m. a singer, a celebrator. s. ا کایری गायन gāyan, a singer (male or female). s. राई: $gar{a},ar{i}a$, name of a small clan of rāj-pūts in the district of Kopa-cheet.-Ell. Gl. h. gabr, m. a fire worshipper, a follower of Zoroaster, an infidel, one who does not believe in the Muhammadan faith. p. gabbar, wealthy, rich, prosperous. d. عبرو गवर gabrū, a clown, a young man, an unformed youth, a johnie raw; a bridegroom. h. गुवरीता gubranta or gabrauța, m. a كبروتا beetle found in dunghills or old cow-dung (Scarabæus stercorarius, Lin.; copris, Geoff.). The forms gabraunda and gabraura are also in use. h. עيهانا गुभाना gubhānā, a. to thrust, stick into. h. ل, गुभोना gubhonā كبهونا عبهر و गभह gabhrū, m. (v. gabrū) a clown,&c. h. गभस्ति gabhasti, f. a ray of light, a sun or moonbeam. s. गभीर gabhīr, deep, dense, profound, गुभीला gubhīlā, m. hard lumps in the intestines produced by costiveness; scybala. h. गप gap, f. prattle, tattling. gap-marna, a. to prattle, to tattle. h.

युपाल gupāl, m. (v. gopāl) a cowherd; a name of Krishna; a man's name frequently used among Hindus. s.

गुप्त gupt or gupta, preserved, protected, hidden; invisible; adv. privately, secretly: as second member of a compound proper name it belongs especially to men of the Vaisya caste. gupti, f. concealment, protection. gupta-gati, m. a spy, a secret emissary. s.

गुमदान gupta-dan, m. a mode of giving alms in secret to Erahmans. s.

गुमी guptī, f. a hidden sword, a sword [pearance. h.

गपसा gapsā, hard soil of a whitish ap-

नपश्च gap-shap, f. prattle, tattling, chit-chat, small talk. h.

गपकना gapahnā, a. to swallow, to gulp. h. गुमा guphā, f. a cave, a vault, a den. s.

्रगप्पी gappī, m. a tattler, a prattler. h.

गत gat or गित gati, f. going, march, procedure; state, condition, course of events, fate; an air or tune; funeral rites; custom, habit, gait, way; appearance; pace, gait, salvation. gati-k., to perform the funeral rites. s.

אד gat or gata, gone, reached, attained;

guttā, m. rent, lease of land, farm. d.

שׁן, גֹיִאָ חְחוֹשׁ gatārth, according to the past; inferring from the past, inferred, understood. s.

שטט gutānā, to cause to appoint, &c. d.

गतजुल gat-hul, unclaimed inheritance, lands, &c., of which the legal owners are extinct. s. gutnā, a. to appoint, to determine; n. to

be occupied or employed. d.

ग्यना guthnä, n. to be strung or threaded, as pearls; to be arrayed. s. [strung, &c. s. राज्यां guthwān, that which has been गती gatī, f. (v. gati), state, condition, &c. s.

गते gate, gently, softly, by degrees. s.

gat or گئی gatti, f. bank of a river or tank, &c. d.

মহা gaṭṭā, m. the part of a huḥḥa pipe which fixes into the top of the metal part or bottle; the ankle; a row of genis, &c. h.

گنبینگری गुरचंगन gut-bengan (v. bhat-kataiyā), m. name of a prickly plant. h.

गरपर gat-pat, f. higgledy-piggledy. h. गरइमल gatarmal (also gatarmal), m. a nickname for a monkey. h.

गुरका guikā or गुरिका guikā, m. a ball prepared by devotees, by putting which in their mouths they are supposed to become invisible; a sweetmeat swallowed as a tolus without chewing; a small book worn as an amulet. s.

गिरकारी gitkārī (also gitkarī), f. a particular vocal sound in singing; quavering? war bling? h. [to awallow. h.

गुरकना guṭaknā, n. to coo as a dove; शादकोरी githauri, f. a pebble. h.

gat-gat, the noise made by a liquid گتگت poured from a bottle or guglet. d.

गटवारा gaṭwārā,] m. (also gaṅṭhwārā) गडवार: gatwāra, s name of a tribe of jāts.

गद्रा gaṭṭhā, m. a bundle, pack ; root of onion, turmeric, &c., a clove of garlic. s.

गद्रा gaṭṭhā, m. the twentieth part of a jarīb (v. jarīb, a land measure). h. गढाना gaṭhānā, a. to attach, connect, गठानी gaṭhānī, f. a species of tax

levied by zamīndārs, on the cultivators of the soil. h. गठाच gațhā,o, m. connection, junction, contrivance. gathā,o-gānthnā, a. to contrive well, to

manage one's cards well. s.

गठवंधन gath-bandhan, m. conjunction, binding together; a Hindu marriage ceremony, whereby the bride's and the bridegroom's clothes are fastened together; after which a procession takes place to a river or piece of water. s.

। व्यक्ति गढजोड़ा gath-jorā (v. gath-bandan). s. אב חזג gathar, m. a large bundle, a bale. s. गठरी gathrī, f. a bundle, packet, par-

cel; total, amount, a sum of money scaled up in a bag; crew, pack. gathrī bāndhnā, a. to pack up, to gather (money, &c.). gathrī-k., a. to add (figures). s.

गठकटा gath-katā, m. a cut-purse. s.

गठकटाई gath-katā,ī,) f. purse-cut-گُنْه كُنِّي गडकरी gath-kaṭī, J ting, pilfering, theft. s. [teeth). h.

राउला guthlā, being set on edge (the ا ਸੂਰਨੀ guthli, f. a kernel, stone, seed. h. گُنها

गठना gaṭhnā (also guṭhnā), n. to be joined or connected, to be tied or knotted together, to unite, collude. h.

गदुसा gaṭhū,ā, m. knots in cloth, also كتهوءا a marriage ceremony (v. gath-bandan). h.

गठवाना gaṭhwānā, n. to cause to join گُنهوانا or to adhere. h.

गठवांसी gaṭhwānsī, the twentieth گلهوانسي part of a gathā, q. v. h.

गर्डोद gathaund, a deposit or trust گٿهوند bound up in a bag. s.

गडी gathī, f. a ball; pack, a pad put on the back of a beast of burden. h.

राडिया gathiyā, f. a bump; pains in the joints; a bag, sack; bundle, pannier. s.

ह्यामाय gathiyā-bān, f. rheumatism. gathiyā-bā,i, anthritis, gout in the joints. s. اللهيلا गठीला gathīlā, knotty; robust. h.

گلیا निरंपा gaṭiyā, f. a small bundle. h.

ঠনৰ gaj, m. an elephant; a yard (for gaz). s.

্ব শঙ্কা gajā, m. part of a cart; a kind of sweetmeat. h.

नमाना gajānā, n. to work, to ferment. h. أجانا गनपादल gaj-pāṭal, m. (v. hajjal) lampblack, with which the eyelids are painted. s.

नजपाल gaj-pāl, m.an elephant-keeper.s. المبت नजपात gaj-pati, the title of a rājā, master of elephants. s.

नजदन gaj-dant, m. (elephant tooth), ivory; a name of Ganesha. s.

ration of a watch or pahar of the day or night; but sometimes restricted to those at the close of the fourth watch, the word pahar being more commonly used for the middle chimes (Gilch.): according to the author of the Arā,ish i Maḥfil, the term gajar is applied to the morning and evening chimes, when, on the conclusion of the fourth pahar they strike "eight bells" four times over (v. pahar). h.

गकार gajjar, swampy ground. h.

naci gajrā, m. the leaf of the carrot; a kind of jewels, ornament for the wrist, bracelet; the waving lines on mashrū' (a kind of silk cloth). h.

गुजरात gujarāt, the province of Gurerat. p. [Guzerat. p.

गुजराती gujarātī, of or belonging to गजराज gaj-rāj, m. a large elephant. s.

गजराहार gajrāhār, m. a wreath or necklace of flowers; a gold ornament of the same form. h.

אָרָאָהי זיקנאָהי זיקנאָהי

गुजरनी gujarnī, a female of the gūjar tribe of rāj-pūts (v. gūjar). h.

मुन्नरी gūjrī (for guzrī), f. the square or market-place of a city (v. chauk). h.

several tassels made of the hair of a species of ox, and suspended as an ornament from an elephant's neck, or fastened to a horse's ears, extending on both sides to the saddle. s.

गजगमनी gaj-gamanī, walking (state नजगमनी gaj-gaunī, ly) like an elephant; an epithet made use of to express a grace ful gait in a female.

गजमोता gaj-manih, m. an elephant प्रजामोती guj-motī, gem. or an elephant pearl: it is a popular idea among the Hindus that the finest gems and pearls are to be found in the heads of elephants and serpents. s.

गजनाल gaj-nāl, m. a large gun or

गजनी gajnī, f. bole, earth. h.

गका gajhā, m. winning, gaining. h.

प्राप्तन gajhin, thick, dense (as trees). h.

بجيا गुनिया gujiyā, f. an earring, a kind of

है गच gach, m. mortar, cement, old mortar knocked off walls, &c.; the floor. h.

र्ट्ट गच gach, thick, close, dense (as trees). h.

gether, close, thick. h. [ades. h.] जिन्दीपविया gich-pichiyā, m. the Plei-

yach-hārī, building with gach or cennent. h. p. [son). h.

न्यगीना gach-gīnā, short and fat (per-

पुड़ गुडा guchchhā, dapper, neat, compact. s. पुड़ गुडा guchchhā or guchchha, m. a bunch,

a cluster (of fruit); ear of corn; a tassel h.
गुन्नेदार guchhe-dar, f. a kind of

turban. h.

guchī, a parcel of betel leaves amounting
to one hundred in number. gachī, cemented. d.

gud, the brain; marrow; kernel. d.

ك गुद gud, m. } the anus. s.

الله yai guddā, m. a baby, doll; a windgall; a bough, a branch. h.

اگا गदा gadā, f. a club, a mace. gadā-dhar (mace-bearing), a name of Vishņu. s.

الما gadā, m. a beggar, a mendicant; adj. poor, indigent. p. [solve. p.

گداختن $gud\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}tan$ (r. $gud\bar{a}z$), to melt, dis $gud\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}ta$, melted, dissolved. p.

كداز gudāz, melting, mild, gentle, affable; (in comp., melting, or melter; (met.) exterminating, as gulm-gudāz, the exterminator of oppression. p. كدازان gudāzān (v. gudāz), melting, &c.;

pl. melters or refiners of gold. p.

كدانكر y**दाहुर** gudānkur, m. piles. s كدالا gadālā, m. an elephant's saddle. d.

2 R

داءي $gad\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. poverty, beggary, mendicity, $gad\bar{a}ya$, m. city, want. p.

गदेवदा gadbadā, corpulent, fat. h.

्राहर gadar, (also gaddar), half-ripe كدر नहरा gadrā, fruit or corn. h.

रिहाँ gudrī, f. a pallet, a beggar's bedding, quilts, &c.; the garment of a darwesh; a daily market. h.

अ नद्का gadhā, m. a foil for fencing with; a mace, club; (in Dakh.) gadgā. s.

گدكيلك गुद्दकीलक gud-hīlak, m. piles. s.

كدگد मदगद gadgad, rejoicing, joyful. s.

पदगदा gadgadā, m. a grain (Guilandina bonducella).

کدگدا मुद्दा gudguāā, soft, plump. h.

الدكدان गुदगुदाना gudgudānā, a. to tickle, to titillate. s.

المكداهت पुरगुदास्ट gudgudāhaṭ, f. tittila-ندگدامي गुदगुदाई gudgudā,ī, tion, prurience, tickling h. [(a soil). h.

گدگرا गदगरा gadgarā, abounding in moisture گدگرا गुदसह gud-grah, m. constipation, flatulence, &c. s. [bid. d.

كدگزا gadgarā, dark, obscure, muddy; tur-عدگول गरगारु gad-gol, m. thick and muddy water. h.

gadal, m. a large species of bat, commonly called the "flying fox or vampyre." d.

گلامي गहला gadlā, turbid, muddy, dull, dirty.h. مدلامي গहलाई gadlā,ī, f. turbidness, muddiness, dulness. h.

निह्न giddh, m. a vulture. s.

אישו gadhā, m. an ass, a donkey. gadhe

par charhānā, (lit. to mount one upon a jackass) applies to a mode of punishment common in the East. The culprit has his face blackened, he is then seated on a donkey with his face towards its tail, having old shoes rags, &c. fastened round his neck, and thus he is paraded through the city. gadhā-pūrnā, m. Boerhavia diffusa. gadha kā hal, a donkey's plough. Formerly it was not uncommon in the East to yoke donkeys in a plough, and drive them over the ruins of a captured town or fort, as a mode of insulting a vanquished enemy. S.

الدوي العربي عندي العربي العر

يوري برا gadhī (v. gadhā), a she ass. s

saddle, bedding, or any thing stuffed; a seat; a sovereign's throne. gaddinishim, one who sits on the gaddi, a prince, principal or president. h.

لدي برق guddi, f. the nape of the neck. h.

े गहीचत gadīchat, a kind of grass resembling dūb, but about thrice as large: it is much used as folder. h.

گديگم كرنا guddīgam-k., a. to beat thoroughly.d.

यदेल gadel, m. a child. h.

الديلا गरेला gādelā, m. a thick bedding. h.

يديد **بور y**adya, m. prose. s.

ال كات gud same as gur, q. v. s.

ैं। गर gad, a boundary-mark, a landmark. h.

گذّا gidda, of short or small stature. d.

گڏبڏ **nsas** gaḍbaḍ, higgledy-piggledy. h.

كَّرِيا nstu gaḍariyā, m. a sheperd ; a caste of Hindūs so named, of which there are several subdivisions (v. Ell. Glos.).

يد gadda, m. a bulbous root. d.

ਹੋ ਸਫ gaḍh, m. a fortress, a castle, a citadel. s. ਪੈਰ gaḍhī, f. a small fortress, &c. (v. garh and garhī). s.

لَّذُي بِي guddī, f. a child's kite; a pinion. gaddī, f. a bundle of paper containing ten quires. h.

guzār, m. a ferry, a passage; passing; performing, executing, paying; (in comp.) forwarding, paying, executing, as māl-guzūr, a tenant, i.e. one who forwards or pays rent. p.

گذارا guzārā, m. a ferry; a ferryboat; a

passage, passing. p.

guzārat, through the medium of, by the hands of (an individual making payments). p

guzārish, f. payment; a petition, re quest; representation, explanation. p.

quest; representation, explanation. p.

لذارنا يويي عبيرة يوييق guzārnā, a. to cause to pass, to forward. p.h. [a ferryboat. p.

گذاره $guz\bar{a}ra$, m. passage, passing; a ferry, گذاری $guz\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, f. (abst. of $guz\bar{a}r$) forwarding, &c. p.

گذاشتن guzāshtan, a. (r. guzār), to quit, to abandon; to dismiss, to perform; to pay, to permit. p. گذاف guzāf, f. boasting, a falsehood, a lie, an inconsiderate word, vain, rash (speech). p.

لَّذُرُ guzar, f. a passage, a ferry, a ford; passing, elapsing, guzar-jānā, n. to pass by, to elapse. guzar-k., to cross over. p.

كذران guzrān, f. life, passing; employment, livelihood. guzrān-k., to pass one's life, to enjoy one's self. p.

كذراننا guzarānnā, a. to present, to offer. p.h. كذراننا guzar-bān, f. a ferryman, an officer who collects the customs at ferries; a guardian at any pass; a road-watch. p.

عَدْرُنَا guzar-gāh, f. ferry, ford, passage. p. كَذَرُنَا guzarnā, n. to pass, to go, to pass by or over; to omit, to abstain from, to decline; to terminate; to die. p. h.

كذري guzrī, f. a market, especially one held in the afternoon by the roadside. p.

گذشتن guzashtan, n. (r. guzar) to pass, to cross over (a river, &c.); to elapse. p.

ينشته guzashtā, m. past, elapsed. p.

إلا المعرفة ا

knowledge which can be acquired from a living instructor only. guru-mukh honā, to receive from a guru the initiatory prayer, to become a scholar. guru-wār, m. Thursday. h.

gur, excoriation or scratching of a horse. d.

gar, (in comp.) a maker or workman, as

zar-gar, a worker in gold, a goldsmith; conj. (contr. from agar) if. p. [pigeon). h. \
गरेंग garrā, bayish (colour in a horse or], गरा garā (for galā), m. the throat, the

neck. h. אורנו. garārā, m. a sack (for holding the walls of a tent, &c.). h.

اري عراري عبد المناز garārī, f. an instrument for twisting thread or string; the block over which a well-rope traverses. h.

گراز $gur\bar{a}z$, a hog, a boar; a harrow. p.

द्यास grās or girās, m. a mouthful; fodder for cattle. h.

रासी garāsī, an implement for cutting jawār stalks, thorn-bushes, &c. a.

बास grām, garām, or girām, a village; a musical scale, an octave. grām-vāsī, m. a villager. grām-yājak or grām-purohit, m. the village priest. grāmādhikārī or grāmādhipati, the headman of a village. s.

यामिक grāmik, rustic, rude. s.

whore, a harlot; a female villager. s.

رامي girāmī or garāmī, dear, precions, elegant, revered, great, excellent. p.

पाञ्चाचा grāmyāswa, m. (village horse) an ass. s.

पान्य grāmya, m. rustic speech, the Prākrit; adj. village-born, rustic. grāmya-dharm, m. copulation. s.

girān or garān, heavy, important; precious, dear. girān-bār, heavily burdened. prolific; (met.) wealthy. girān-pā,e, slow in motion, heavy-paced. girān-pusht, strong, sturdy; a porter. girān-jān or -khāṭir, oppressed in mind, tremulous from old age. girān-māya, precious, of noble birth, of great worth. p.

गराना girānā, a. to fell, to overturn, to abase, to throw down; to spill, to drop; to strike. girā-denā, to throw, to beat, to cast down. h.

كرانون **गरांचन** garānwan, m. a tether. h. كراني girānī, f. scarcity, dearth, dearness of provisions, &c.; grief, vexation or heaviness of spirit; weight, importance; m. a heavy, dull person. p.

راءو गुराच gurā,o, m. a stock or collection of sheaves; an instrument for cutting jawār stalks, &c. for fodder. h.

राया garāmā, a light, poor soil. h. كراوا याह grāh, m. taking, seizure; an alli-

gator, a crocodile, a shark. s. [cepts. s. याहक grāhak, one who takes or ac-द्राह्म grāhya, worthy of acceptance. s.

र्गाई gurā,ī, f. fairness, whiteness; yellowness; pale redness, ruddiness. h.

گراندن girā,ādan, to have an affection or inclination towards. p. [conceit. s.

رب नर्ष garb or garab, m. vanity, pride, राज gurab, name of an agricultural process by which the ground is broken and pulverized. h.

र्गनेता garbatā or garabtā, f. pride; a

گربز gurbuz, artful, fawning, flattering, segurpuz, ductive. p.

gurba, m. a cat. gurba, e miskīn, (met.) a wicked rogue (lit. poor puss).

निषान garbhādhān, m. a ceremony supposed to procure conception. s.

गर्भेदा garbhdā, f. a shrub so called. s. کربهدا गर्भेदास garbh-dās, m. son of a slave-

ربه روپ गभेरप garbh-rūp, m. (for garbhrūpī) a child, an infant. ه. [miscarriage. ه. गभेषाच garbh-shrāv, m. abortion,

2 R 2

ربهي **गर्भिणी** garbhinī, f. pregnant, **गर्भवती** garbhwatī, with child, **गर्भवनी** garbhwantī, teeming: s.

निरपड़ना gir-parnā, n. to fall down. h.

رت में gart, m. a hole, a cavity. s. اگرتهایی निर्यापन girthapan, m. economy. s.

राष्ट्रिय grathit, strung, tied together or in order.

گرتی gartī, a modest or chaste woman. d.

קיים garj, f. bellowing, roaring; thunder, rumbling of clouds. garji, m. distant thunder. gurj, snarling. s.

friरिजा girijā, f. a name of the goddess
Pārvati, as daughter of the personified Himālaya
mountain

گرجات garjāt, the noise of thunder. d.

रिज्ञानन girijānant, m.a name of گرجانند गिरिज्ञानन girijānand,) Ganesha. s.

र्ज़िर gurjar, m. a district in the southwest, Gujarāt; the people of Gujarāt.

राजिरी gurjarī, f. name of a rāginī. s.

সন্ধন garjan, m. sound, noise; passion, wrath; bellowing, roaring, sound of thunder. gurujan, m. an elder (v. guru). s.

रजना garajnā, n. to thunder, to roar, to bellow. gurajnā, to snarl. s.

girja or girija, m. a church (Portug. igreja, from ἐκκλησία). p.

رجي gurjī, m. a Georgian ; a servant-boy ;

अने gurch, f. name of a creeping plant

garchi (for agarchi), although. p.

gard, f. dust; the globe, fortune. gardālūda, loaded or defiled with dust; (in comp.) traversing, encircling, or travelling over, as jalūn-gard, one who has travelled around or over the world. p.

gird, m. round, a circle, environs, parts adjacent; postpos. near, about. gurd, strong, valiant, a hero. p.

 $gird\hat{a}$, m. a circle, a ring, a hoop; the hair cut in a circular form; a round carpet spread under a bulka; adj. round, circular. ρ .

ارة गुरदा gurdā (v. kothū), a sugar-mill. h. كرداب girdāb, m. a whirlpool, an abyss, a gulf, a vortex. p. [on every side. p. كرداكرد girdāgird, m. all round, round about,

gardān, f. revolving, revolution, turning, winding; (in gram.) inflection, declension, conjugation. 2.

وَانَا \$ gardānnā, a. to conjugate, to inflect, to

الله gardanah, f. the pointers (two stars in the Great Bear). p.

کردانیدن gardānīdan, a. to cause to revolve, to avert, turn away. p.

گرداوا girdā $nar{a}$, m. a patrol, a watch. p.

گرداور girdāmar, adv. all around, round; m. a patrol (v. girdwār). p.

girdāwarī, f. patroling, inspecting, going the rounds; collecting, bringing together, amassing. p. [devil. p.

girdbād or gardbād, f. a whirlwind, a

گردباکش gird-hālish, m. a small round pillow, laid under the cheek; a large cylindrical pillow. p.

گردبگره gird-ba-gird. m. all around, all گردبگره gird-pesh, about. p.

გა স্থা gardabh, m. the white lotus; an

ردبهي गर्नभो gardabhī, f. an insect, a kind of beetle springing from cow dung. s.

gur-dachhinā, rent-free land given to a spiritual teacher; a present made to a guru by his disciple on completing his education, or receiving his initiation. s.

گردشی gardish, f. turning round, revolution, vicissitude; reversion, circulation. gardishi āsmān, the revolution of the spheres. p.

girdigar, m. God, the Creator. p.

گردگان girdgān, m. a walnut; the ball of a pellet bow, a pellet. p.

gardan, f. the neck. gardan-band, m. a collar, a necklace. gardan kāṭnā, a. to behead. gwdan kā dorā (dorā). gardan-kash, proud, haughty, vain, insolent, refractory, stubborn. gardan-kāshī, insolence, rebellion. gardan-kashī-k., a. to rebel. gardan mārnā, a. to behead, to kill, to put to death by decapitation. p.

gardanā, m. the neck (v. gardan). p.

گردنواح gird-nawāh, f. environs, vicinity. p. گردنواج gardanī, f. a blow on the neck; a horse-cloth. gardanī denā, a. to drive a man by the neck. p.

girdwār, a patrol, a watch, a guard; a superintendant or inspector of police or customs. p

گردواري girdwārī, the office or duty of a

गर्दोंड़ा gardorā, m. a small pit. h.

gardūn, m. a wheel; an engine for pulling up trees by the roots; the firmament, the heavens; fortune, chance; a charlot, a child's go-cart. p.

girda, a shield; a round pillow; a kind of round cake but not thin. garda, a kind of powder. p.

रिनरिभारी giri-dhārī, m. (lit. the up-holder of the mountains) a name of Krister.

كردهارس facurtu giri-dhāran, m. the upbolding of a mountain: giridhāran-k., to uphold or support a mountain. s.

मृद्य gridhr, m. a vulture. s.

ردهر qn gridhru, \covelous, greedy. gri-ק كردهرا إبي gridhrā, dhru-tā, f. greediness. s.

fortune, affliction. pādshāh-gardī, the dethroning of a king. ashrāf-gardī, a calamity on all the nobility. paṭhān-gardī, the invasion of the Paṭhāns under Aḥmad shāh Durrānī. p.

gardīdan, n. to become, to change, to revolve. p. [tranged. p.

عرديدة gardīda, converted, turned, es-

گرديزي gardezī, name of a tribe of saiyids in the district of Muzasfarpūr. h.

گرديوت गुरुदैवत guru-dainat, m. the eighth lunar mansion. s.

לני אוני קמרעלמ (v.garur), m. the bird and vehicle of Vishnu: he is generally represented as a being something between a man and a bird, and considered as sovereign of the feathered race. s.

گرر faste girir, m. a hyena. h.

كراج fifters giri-rāj, m. a name of the hill of Govardhan, the Parnassus of the Hindus; a name of Krishna. s.

گررتی गुरुरान guru-ratn, m. a topaz. s.

(Ardea argala), known to Anglo-Indians as "the adjutant" "I incline to think this a mistake: garur, wherever I have heard the word used, invariably signifies the sacred kite, commonly called 'Brahminy kite,' said to be the vehicle of Vish at. I do not think it ever signifies the adjutant.—Consult Moor's Pantheon or other works on Hindū mythology. The 'Brahminy kite,' a bird about the size of a large hawk, having reddish wings and back, and a white head and breast, is called in Southern India garur, or, in the Indian dialects, garuqa or garura pakshī: this, I think, must be the bird to which the name properly applies. The 'adjutant' is but little known in Southern India, and the only name for it I have ever heard is har gīlā."—Binning. In Hindū mythology, the regent of birds; a large vulture.

gurz, m. a mace, a club, a battle-axe.
gurz-bardār, a macebearer. gurz-mār, a Muḥammadan
fuḥīr, who carries a club armed with spikes by which
he wounds himself in order to extort alms from the
very plous or very foolish people. p.

گرسار fnftसार giri-sār, m. the Malaya mountain in the south of India. s.

كرست uma grast, inacurately pronounced,

gursanagī or gursinagī, f. hunger. p.

كرسنة gursana or gursina, hungry. p. عرسنة gursā, f. a cottage, a hut, a shed. d.

رشن fue grish, f. the name of the fourth of the six seasons, including from 15th Baisāk to 15th Ashārk; summer; heat, or hot season. s.

girift, f. taking, capture, seizure; a handle, catch, clutch; an objection, criticism. p.

giriftar, m. a captive, a prisoner; adj. involved or overwhelmed (in trouble, &c.). p.

گونناري giriftārī, f. bondage, captivity, imprisonment; embarrassment. p.

گرفتگی giriftagī, f. capture, detention, catch-

giriftan (r. gīr), to take, to seize; to begin or betake one's self to. p.

girifta, seized, caught, taken; used in comp. both as first and last member, as ajal-girifta, seized by fate; at the point of death; girifta-khair or -dil, afflicted at heart. p.

गुराबई gurhhā,ī, a kind of mortgage. h.

gurg, m. a wolf. gurg-zāda, a young wolf, a wolf's cub. p.

गो yarg, one of the ten principal Munis or saints; name of a sect of Brāhmans. garg-bansī, a clan of rāj-pāls. s.

गुना gurgā, m. a servant-boy, a brat; a vagabond; the knee joint. a. [slipper. h.

र्गोगी gurgābī, f. a kind of shoe or

a chameleon; the tree lizard, often called by Europeans "the blood-sucker." h.

र्योज gargaj, m. a scaffold; a tower, a bastion; a cavalier. h.

gargar, one of the names of God. girgir, a species of bean or pea. p.

گرگران **गरगराना** gargarānā, n. to gurgle; to thunder; to roll; to roar (as a tiger), to rumble. h.

ركري गुर्गेरी gurguri, f. ague, the cold fit of a fever, a quotidian fever. h. [glet. s.

गरी yaryarī, f. a water vessel, a gug-

رگوا **गरगवा** gargawā, a kind of grass which grows in low grounds during the rains. h.

رگی गुरमी gurgī, f. a wench; a slave-girl;

गरगया gurgayā, f. a sparrow. h.

گر از नरल garal,m venom. garlī, venomous. s.

fiery, choleric, virulent; ardent, active, zealous, fiery, choleric, virulent; throng (as a market). garmikhilāt, of warm affection. garm-ikhilātī, f. warmt of affection. garm-būzār or -būzārī, (lit) a warm or crowded market; (met.) great demand, high value. garm bolnā, to speak readily and to the purpose. garmjoshī, warmth of affection. garm-raw or -rah, going at a quick pace. garm-sukhan, speaking forcibly. garm-shitāb, hastening. garm-k., to warm. garm nazāra, looking keenly or eagerly. garm honā, to be angry. p.

رما garmā, m. summer. garmāgarm, hot and hot. p. [tance, vanity, boast. a.

८,ऽ निर्मा garimā, f. importance, self-impor-

رمابد garmāba, m. a warm or hot bath. p. گرماند garmānā, n. to be angry; to enliven. p. گرماند برونج guru-mukh (v. guru).

garmī, f. warmth, heat; the venereal disease. garmī-k., to affect fondness. p.

وميدار garmī-dār, feverish, diseased. p.

to be spit. girte-parte, (lit. repeatedly failing) with much toil or with great difficulty; (Pers.) uftan o khezan, q. v. a.

مُرنتهم uru granth, f. a code, a book, particularly the book of the Sikh religion, composed by Nanak Shah. granthi, a knot, a joint, a tie. s.

לניגה לעינה ליניה לעינה מינה לעינה לעינה

رنجن गुज्ञन grinjan, m. poisoned flesh; garlic.s. giro, girw, or giraw, m. a wager, bet; pledge, pawn, a mortgage. p.

رو gurū, m. a spiritual guide, tutor, pastor, teacher. garv, m. pride, arrogance. s.

الروا عروة عربة عربة عربة المحتوية الم

गुरुवार guru-mār, m. Thursday. s.

निरवाना girwānā, a. (c. of girānā) to cause to be felled or thrown down. h.

گروائن गुरुवाइन gurunā,in, f. the wife of a

روبا, गुरुवार gurū-bār, m. Thursday. s.

गिवेत garvit, proud, haughty, arro-

निरिषर giriwar, m. a mountain, a hill. s.

روني गुर्विणी gurvinī, عروني لروي गुर्वी gurvī, عروي गुर्वी gurvī,

Squroh, m. a band, troop, levy of people, company, crew. p.

girwi, any thing pledged or pawned; f. an insect mischievous to standing corn. p. h.

کرویدار girwi-dar, the holder of a pledge or mortgage. p.

ويدكي girwidagi, f. admiring, following;

girwīdan, to follow; to admire, &c. p. گرویدی girwīda, attracted, attached to, admiring, captivated, a believer. p.

يرينامه girwi-nāma,m. a deed of mortgage.p.

house, dwelling. grih-pati, m. a householder. grih-bhūmi, f. the site of a house. grih-tafī, f. a terrace in front of a house. grih-kapotak, m. the domestic pigeon. grih-nāshan, m. a pigeon. grih-vāfikā, f. a garden or grove near a house. s.

f. worship of the planets. grah-pāyā, f. worship of the planets. grah-pāyā. f. the influence of an unpropitious planet. grah-rāj, m. the sun, the moon, the planet Jupiter. grah-patra, a horoscope. s.

girih, f. a knot; knuckle, joint, articulation; a division of a gas, three finger-breadths; prejudice, misunderstanding. girih-bur, a cut-purse, girih-parnā, dissension arising between two people. girih khulnā, n. denotes restoration of friendship. p.

यहो garhā, f. abuse, censure, reproach. s. گرها ع दहाधार grahādhār, m. the polar star.s.

यहाधीन grahādīn, subject to planetary influence. ه.

यहामय grahāmay, m. epilepsy, convulsions, demoniacal possession. s.

girihcha, a small knot or joint. p.

हिंदस्त girhast or girhist (for गृहस्य grihastha), a householder, a peasant, a husbandman. s.

पहस्पापन graha-sthapan, m. invoking the presence of the nine planets. ..

यहस्याश्रम grihasth-āshram or girhast-āshram, the profession or condition of a house-holder or married man. s.

गृहस्यी grihasthi or गिरहस्ती girhasti, "f. husbandry, housewifery, household; adj. of or relating to a householder. s.

पहण grahan, m. taking, seizure; acceptance, assent; an eclipse. s. [proach. s. رهن नहेण garhan, m. censuring, blame, re- المعنى महिणी gṛihinī, f. a wife. s.

प्रहणी grahanī, f. diarrhœa, dysentery. s. گرهني गुरहीर gurhaur, stacks of cow-dung. h.

رهور geri gurnaur, stacks of cow-dung. h. برهور गृहीत gṛihīt, taken, seized, caught. s. عرهيت प्रहोता grahītā, taking, disposed to takes.

त्रको garhya, low, vile, contemptible. s. गुरा gurrī, f. parched barley. h.

नरो garī, f. the kernel of a cocoa-nut. h. گري नरी garrī, f. an instrument for twisting

ब thread or string: the term is also applied to a haystack, a rick, a stack of thatched grain. h.

وي garī, f. (abst. of gar in comp.) denotes action, business, &c., as zar-garī, the business of a goldsmith. p.

ريا नुरिया guriyā, f. a bead (of a rosary, &c.). s. مريار निरयार gariyār, a bullock that lies down in the midst of his work. h.

گريان giryān, weeping; one who weeps. p. وياني giryānī, weeping, shedding of tears. p. ريبان girebān, m. a collar, cap; pocket; (fig.) the neck. girebān-gīr, an accuser, a plaintiff, complainant. girebān men munh dālnā, to confess and be ashamed of one's faults. p.

gurekhtan (r. gurez) to run away, to flee, to escape. p.

gurez, f. flight, deviation, abhorrence, aversion, abstinence, fasting, regression, fugitive. p. گريزان gurezān, running away, shunning. p. girīstan (r. giriy), to weep, to la-

दीम grishm, m.] hot season, extendgirekham, f. گريكهم ing from 15th Baisāk to 15th Ashārh, summer; heat; adj. hot, warm. graishm, belonging to the hot season. s.

येकी graishmī, f. double jasmine. s. ليم عام عام طو عام عام طور عام المراجع المراج

दीवा grīvā, f. the neck, the back part of the neck. s.

girewā,] a low hill, an acclivity, ravine, girewa, steep pass. p.s.

girewān (v. girebān), a collar, &c. d. عريه मह greh, m. a house, mansion, abode. s. وريه girya, m. crying, lamentation, plaint. girya o zārī, f. bewailing, weeping and lamentation. girya-k., a. to weep, to cry, to lament. p.

गुड़ gur, m. molasses, treacle. gur-ambā, mangoes boiled with meal and sugar. s.

ि नहा garā, m. name given to a large sheaf. h. ترابقاعي गड़ाबढाई garā-baṭā,ī, division of produce in the sheaf without threshing. h.

गड़ासी garāsī, f. an instrument for cutting sugar cane. h.

gurākū, tobacco prepared for the hukka. d. िंध गुड़ाना gurānā, a. to dig; to cause to be [to enter. s. dug. h.

ان সহানা garānā, a. to thrust in; to cause

गुहास gurāmba, mangoes boiled with meal and sugar, resembling mango fool. s.

गड़ाच garā,o, an instrument for cutting jawār stalks. h. [confused. h.

ਮੁੱਖ ਸ**ਵਕਵ** garbar, m. higgledy-piggledy, ্রাট্ট সর্বরা garbarā, m. bustle, confusion; motion of the bowels (Borborygmi). h.

गड्यड्राना garbarānā, n. to be confounded, to fear. h.

अइवडाहर garbarāhat, f. confusion fright, alarm, bustle. A.

يزيي garbarī, f. confusion, fright, aların. d. गुड़फूल guṛ-phūl, J folia, from the flowers of which a spirituous liquor is distilled, and the nuts of which afford oil. s.

ينتي gartī, a friend, a companion d.

रुं गुरुष gurach, m. name of a medicine (Menispermum glabrum). s.

garachchā, \ (v. dāt) threatening, snub-. garad, گنڌ bing, browbeating. d.

युद्ररी gurarī (v. jūrā), a kind of rope. h. गड़रिया garariyā, m. a shepherd or goatherd (v. gadariyā). h.

گزسی guṛṣī, f. a cottage, hut, shed. d.

गड़क garak, m. a fish, a kind of gilthead. s

िंद्र गुड्मा gurgā, the knee. gurge po mundī jhukānā, to ponder, meditate, reflect. h.

Ulus । महमहाना gargarānā, n. to thunder, to roll, to roar (as a tiger), to rumble, to gurgle. gurgerānā, n. to rumble (the bowels). girgirānā, a. to beseech, to implore earnestly and humbly. h.

رَاكُونِ عَي गुड़गुड़ी gurgurī, f. a small kukha, vulgarly called the hubble-bubble, generally made of a cocoa-nut shell, and having a straight inflexible tube. h.

गड़गूदर guryūdar, m. old and tattered كزكودر garments. h.

गुड़गी gurgī, f. knee-breeches. h.

गहल्यम gaṛ-lavan, m. rock or fossile گڙاون salt, especially that found in the district of Sambhar. .. ن राइन garan, f. a swamp, a morass. h.

ប៉ុន្តិ गड्ना garnā, n. to penetrate, to enter, to lic, to be sunk or buried (in the earth), to be driven into the earth. h.

मइंप garanth, m. name of a game, tipcat; a mode of an incantation performed for the destruction of any person (māran); to secure his affection (mohan); to subject him to obedience (basīkaran); to imprison him, or deprive him of the power of action or speech (stambhan); to drive him away (uchchāṭan); or to call him (ākarshan). Certain words are pronounced over an effigy of the person or his name in writing, which is afterwards buried. h.

گزنگٽ gaṛang (also gaḍang), a magazine. d. ্ট গর্বা garma or गड़िवा garumā, m. a kind of waterpot; a flowerpot carried about by musicians and dancing-women at the feast of Basant-panchami, as an offering to people of rank, from whom they receive presents in return. h.

گڙواٿ $garnar{a}t$, f. burying, perforating. d.

Ul, 🛱 गहवाना garwānā, a. to cause to enter, to perforate, to stick into, to cause to be buried or driven into the earth. h.

র্ড, গুরানা garonā, a. to pierce, to perforate, to bore, to stick into. h.

)

गढ़ garh, m. a castle, a hill, fort. h. वंदा garhā, m. a cavity, a hole, a pit,

श्रेद्धाना garhānā (v. garhnā), to malleate, or cause to form by hammering, to bury, &c. h.

ازهامي गढ़ाई garhā,ī, f. price of malleating or making jewellery, burying. h.

गदत garhat or गदर garhat, f. form, shape, fashion, make. h.

पुरक gurhal, m. Hibiscus Syriacus, commonly called by Europeans "the shoe-flower" h. अंद्रेश व्यापात के प्राप्त का garhnā, a. (v. thonknā) to drive in, as a stake; n. to be driven in. s.

by hammering; to make, to form; n. to be made, fashioned. h.

गद्वार garhmar, fat, coarse, thick. h.

village fortification of mud, flanked with towers. Under former governments there was scarcely a village in India without its garhi; now the word is nearly unknown. garhi-band, a favourable tenure of land in Bundelkand, to those of the inhabitants who obstinately defended their forts against the Marhattas. h.

गढ़ई garha,ī,) f. a small pond or अंक्डिया garhiyā, tank. h.

الها निवस garhiyā, f. a pike, javelin, spear. h. राहेसा garhaiyā, f. a small tank or pond; m. a burier. h.

गढ़ीबन्द garhī-band, name of a species of tenure by which lands are held (v. garhī). h.

राहेला garhelā, m. a cavity, a pit, an abyss. h. [fortress. d. देश देश देश हैं]

द्भार, a friend, a companion; f. a small राह्या guriyā, m. one whose business is to sell gur, q. v. s.

رَيْنِ पुड़िया guriyā, f. a doll, a child's puppet. h. تريار निड़्यार gariyār, stout-hearted, stiff-necked, stubborn, obstinate. h.

يَارِي नाइयारी gariyārī, f. obstinacy, &c. h. گزياري नइरन gareran, the receptacle for the sugar-cane before it is cut up. h.

كزيري गड़री gareri, f. a joint or piece of the sugar-cane, the portion between two knots. h.

गडेरिया gareriyā, m. a shepherd. //.

gaz, m. an instrument for measuring with; a yard; a ramrod. ilāhī-gaz, the standard measure of distance established by Akbar: it is very nearly thirty-three inches English. p.

gazā, biting, hurtful; harm, loss. p.

گزار guzār, a pass, passage, transit. p.

guzārish, f. utterance, explanation; interpretation of dreams. p.

يزاف guzāf or gizāf, vanity, idle or foolish words and deeds; adj. foolish, vain, idle. p.

juzān, choosing, selecting. gazān, stinging, biting, injuring. p. [a devil. p.

gazāk, f. a relish (eaten with wine, &c.);

كزند gazand, f. misfortune, calamity, loss, injury, mischief, harm. p.

gazna, a kind of nettle. p.

ازنده gazanda, stinging, biting, venomous or noxious (animals or vermin). p. [ton). p. [ton). p. گزیی gazī, f. a coarse kind of cloth (of cot-گزیدی gazīdan, to bite, to sting, to injure. p. گزیدی guzīdan (r. guzīn), to choose, select. p. گزیدنی guzīdanī, worthy of being chosen. p. گزیده guzīda, chosen, selected, excellent. gazīda, injured, bitten, alarmed. p.

يرير guzīr, aid, remedy. gazīr or gizīr, the superintendant of collectors of the revenue, a manager or head agent; a commander; the night watch. p.

گزین guzīn, (in comp.) choosing, preferring, electing. <u>kh</u>alwat-guzīn, fond of retirement, a hermit. p. گزینه gazīna, m. a thick (or close) and rather coarse kind of cotton cloth. p.

gusār, (in comp.) removing, dissipating, assuaging; as gham-gusār, the dissipator of sorrow, i.e. a sincere friend. p.

يسائن gusa,īn (for gosā,īn, q. v.). d.

كستاخ gusta<u>kh</u>, arrogant, presumptuous, uncivil, cruel, rude. p.

gustā<u>lh</u>āna, impudently, rudely. p. گستاخانه gustā<u>kh</u> dast, dexterous, cleverhanded. p.

يستاخي gustā<u>kh</u>ī, f. arrogance, presumption, rudeness, cruelty. gustā<u>kh</u>ī mu'āf, pardon my rudeness. p. [woman. h.

کستان गस्तान gastān, f. a foolish, dissolute کستان بر عبد عبد المستان عبد المستان عبد المستان المستان

dustar, (in comp.) spreading, strewing, scattering, diffusing; as, 'adālat-gustar, one who diffuses or dispenses justice. p.

گسترانیدن gustarānīdan, to spread, to diffuse. p.

گستردة gustarda, spread (a bed); a foundation. p.

كستري gustarī, f. (abst. of gustar in comp.) spreading, &c.; as, 'adālat-gustarī, the promoting of justice. p.

کسستن gusistan (also gusitidan and guse<u>kh</u>tan), r. gusil, to break, to destroy. p.

كسل gusil, (in comp.) breaking, destroying; as, jān-gusil, soul-breaking or life-destroying. p.

يسياري gusiyyān or gusaiyān (v. gosaiyān, &c.), gushād,] (v. kushād and kushāda) gushāda, Jopening, opened, &c. p. gushādan (v. kushādan), to open, &c. p. gasht, f. surrounding, going round (especially guards patroling); walk, walking, perambulation, strolling. pgasht-salāmī, f. a tax levied by kāzīs when on a circuit. p. gasht-mahāll, a toll or transit duty levied on boats for passing through a zamīndārī. p. gashtan (r. gard), to become, &c. (v. gardīdan). p. gashta, returned, become, formed. p. gashtī, watch, sentinel, patrol; f. a present made to a revenue officer on making his tour through his district. p. كشتيا gashtiyā, m. a watchman, a patrol; a collector of market dues. p. gashtī bān, a watchman, a sentinel, गृष्ट gusht, m. cabal; an assembly. s. guft, a word, saying, speech, discourse (generally used in compounds). p. يفتا, guftar, speech, mode of speaking. p. guft-shanīd (v. guft o shanīd). p. گفت شنید guft-go or guft-gū, f. conversation, discourse, chitchat p. گفتر.. guftan (r. go or gū), to say, to speak. _ گفتن guftanī, fit to be told or spoken. p. guft o shanid or guft o shanūd, گفتوشندگ f. conversation, dialogue; contention, debate, controguft o go (v. guft-go), di-conrse, &c. p. گفته gufta, spoken, told; an order or com-

gufta, spoken, told; an order or command. p.
गगर gagar,
f. a waterpot. s.
गगरी gagrī,
रागुल guggul, m. name of a tree or gum
(Amyris agallocha): bdellium.

gan-kī bachche-wālī murghī, the group of stars called the Pleiades. s.

ग्रामाइ gagan-bher, m. a pelican (Pelecanus onocrotalus). s.

गगणभूक gagandhul, f. dust of the Pandanus odoratissimus. s.

onl, m. a rose, a flower; the snuff of a candle; the albugo; a seton, an issue, a mark made by burning; balls of charcoal, used for burning the tobacco in a hukka; the caput mortuum of tobacco left on the tile of a hukka after smoking. gul-āchīn, m.

the name of a flower (Plumeria). guli ashrafi, Calendula (Bruce, MS.); Linum trigynum, Roxb. gul-afshān (v. gul-fishān). gul anās kī jar, m. salep. gul-andām, slender, delicate. gul i aurang, m. name of a flower. gul bandhna, to char the end of the match of a gun. gul-barg, m. a roseleaf; (met.) a mistress. gulbarga, name of a city (called by Europeans Calburgah or Kulberga), formerly the capital of the Bahmanī Sultans of the Deccan, guli bakāwali, name of a charming little romance in the Hindūstānī language by Nihāl Chand Lahorī. gul-piyāda, m. a species of rose without smell. guli ja'forī, Tagetes patula. guli ja-wānī, the venereal disease. gul jharnā, to drop the charred part (a match). guli chāndnt, f. the name of a flower, gul-chashm, labouring under albugo, gul chikra part food. gul chara un characteristica characte chihra, rosy faced. gul charre urana, to be addicted to pleasure, to live expensively. gul-chin, m. a gar-dener. guli chini, name of a flower (Chrysanthemum Indicum). gul-khāl, m. spotted. guli-khatmi, the common hollyhock. guli khairā or guli khairā, m. Chinese and Persian hollyhock (Alcea rosea, Lin.; Althea rosea, Roxb.). gul-dār, spotted. gul dān, m. a flowerpot. guli-dā ūdī, Chrysanthemum Indicum. gul-dasta, m. a nosegny. gul-denā, to scar, to make an issue. gul-rukh or gul-rukhsār, rosy-cheeked. gul-rukhān (pl.), the rosy-cheeked ones, the fair ones. guli-ra'nā, m. a the rosy-cheeked ones, the fair ones. guli-ra'nā, m. a beautiful delicate scented rose. guli-ra'nā, m. a beautiful delicate scented rose. guli-ra'nā, m. a coloured, red. guli-rā, rosy, ruddy; (used sub.) a mistress, a sweetheart. guli-rez, a kind of silken stuff; adj. shedding flowers. guli-zār, m. a garden (or bed) of roses. guli sūranjān. m. flower of the hermodactyl plant (Colchicam Illyrium). guli sūri, f. a Persian rose very fragrant. guli sosan, f. a lily. guli shab-bo, f. tuberose (Polianthes tuberosa). guli-shakar or gul shakarī, f. conserve of roses. guli sad barg, m. (same as sad barg) (met.) the sun. guli jurra, Poinciana pulcherrima. guli 'abbūs, m. the name of a plant, marvel of Peru (Mirabilis jalapa). guli 'ajā,ib, m. the name of a flower (Hibiscus mutabilis). guli-'izar or 'uzār, rosy-cheeked. gul fām, like the rose, a mistress. guli farang, m. the name of a flower (Vincarosea). gul-sisān, scattering roses, agreeable, pleasant. gul-kand, m. conserve of roses gul kāṭnā, a. to smiff a candle. gul-kārī, f. flowering; painting flowers. gul-kalanā, to smuff acandle; to calumniate. gul-k., to extinguish (a candle or lamp); to flash in the pan, and miss fire (a gun) gul-khānā, to be cauterized or to cauterize one's self; a practice among lovers. who have them (a gain) gul-khānā, to be cauterized or to cauterize one's self; a practice among lovers, who burn themselves with heated pieces of coin, to recommend themselves by their fortitude to the notice of their mistresses. gul-khandā, m. a bell. gul-kesh, m. the cockscomb flower (Amaranthus cruentus). gul-gasht, m. walking in the garden; a pleasant place for walking and recreation, especially if blooming with roses and other flowers. gulgashli musalla, the bower of Musalla, the name of an enchanting spot near Shīrāz in Persia, the favourite haunt of the poet Hafiz when in Persia, the involution maint of the poet radia, when he lived, and where his ashes still repose. gul-laḥana, m. cauliflower. gul-lagānā, a. to brand, to mark. gul lenā, to snuff a candle. guli makhmal, f. globe amaranth (Gomphrena globosa). guli mukurrar, m. syrup ranti (comparena giovosa). gui muncarar, m. syrup of roses. gul mihindī, f. name of a flower (Impatiens balsamina). gul-mekh, f. a stud, a tack, a nail. gult mekhakī, the pink. guli nishāt, (lit.) flower of joy, grape-wine. gul honā, to be extinguished or go out (a candle). guli yūsuf, the anemone. p.

gil, f. carth, clay. gili armanī, f. Armenian bole gil-andāzī, f. an enbankment of earth, with a ditch, for confining water on the lands, and to serve as a reservoir. gili hikmat, f. lute, cement. gil dar gil-k., (lit. to throw earth on earth) said when, in burying the dead, earth is thrown immediately on the corpse; whereas the usual custom is, after depositing it in the grave, to lay planks over it and then fill up the remaining cavity with earth. p.

रास्त्र gal, m. the neck, the throat. gal bahiyān ḍālnā, a. to throw one's arms round another's neck. gal-denā, to throttle, to choke, to hang. s. gul the fire-ball of a hukka; (in comp. for gol) a bullet. gul-chalā, a rifleman, a musqueteer. s. yal, m. a noose, a snare, a fish-hook, the gallows. gal-denā, to hang a criminal. d.

Junel, a syphon or tube; adj. rotten, dissolved, melted, wasted. galā uḥāṇā, (lit. to lift up the throat) to apply acrid substances, such as pepper, &c. to the uvula of a child, when it becomes hoarse or loses its voice from the relaxation of that part. galā bandhānā, to ensnare one's self, especially in the bonds of love. galā-baiṭhā, hoarse. galā baiṭhnā or paṇā, n. to be hoarse, galā phāḥṣṇā, a. to hang, to choke. galā dabāṇā, a. to strangle. galā denā, to waste. galā-kāṭṇā, to cut the throat. galā ghoṇṭṇā, a. to throttle, to choke. gale paṇā, to seek the friendship of one who is averse from it. gale paṇā bajā,e sidh, we should make a virtue of necessity. gale kā hār honā, to seek and persist in a quarrel or dispute, to tease, to importune; to seek with ardour the friendship or affection of any one; to persecute with kindness or attention. gale lagnā, to embrace. gale mandhnā, to importune. s.

गुला gullā, m. a pellet shot from a pellet-

gillā, moist, damp, wet. d.

gulāb, (in Per.) rose water; (in Hind.) the rose. gulāb-pāsh, m. a bottle from which rosewater is sprinkled. gulāb-pāshī, f. the sprinkling of rose-water. gulāb-pānī, rose-water. gulāb-chashm, meek, soft, or gentle-eyed. gulāb kā phūl, the rose. p.

gulāb-jāman, f. the rose-apple (Eugenia jambos, Rozb.). p.

يلاني gulābī, rosy; rose-colour, damask; f. a vial, bottle, flagon; a kind of sweetmeat, a peargulabī jārā, m. the season of spring. p. h.

र्ध गलार galār, m. the name of a bird. h.

לעלט אַפּוּשׁ gulāl, m. a farinaceous powder dyed red, which the Hindus throw on each others' clothes, in the holi saturnalia. gulāl-chashm, reddish eye. gulāl-bāṣī, f. a royal pavilion, a tent. gulālī, of the colour of gulāl, or stained with it. h.

עע नहाला gallālā, m. gargarism. h.

للامائي गरुामाडी galāmatī, rich free mould. h. अाम glān, wearied, languid. glāni, f. languor. عد

ें गलाना galānā or galā-denā, a. to melt, to dissolve; to soften; to waste or squander away. galāne-wālā. m. a menstruum; a solvent. s.

अलाक galā,ū, soluble, sceptical, weak-ening; dissolver. galā,o, m. solution. s.

gillāwā, m. prepared clay, dirt, mud. p. کلاوات महावड galāwaṭ, f. solution, act of melting or dissolving. . [rity. s,

নাজার বিভাগের বিষয়ের কিল্লেন্স বিষয়ের বিষয

gul·bāng, f. warbling; fame, rumour; sound; the war-cry; the cry of Allāh, Allāh, when rushing to battle; glad tidings. p.

र्ध गलबाह gol-bāh, हे. embrace, em-کلباهی गलबाही gul bāhī, bracing, caressing کلباهی गलबही gul-buhī, by throwing the علدن gul-hadan, m. a kind of silk cloth; adj. with a body or person beautiful as the rose (epithet of a mistress). p.

gul-bun, m. a rose-tree, a rose-bush. p. کلبی गलबही gal-bahī, f. throwing the arms round the neck. s.

gul-bel, m. name of a creeper plant (Menispermum cordefolium). d.

الله باوس gulph, m. the ankle. h.

گارپهتاکي गलफराको gal-phaṭākī, f. scolding; "bragging, boasting. gal phaṭākī-k., a. to scold; to utter falsehoods, to brag. h.

गलमङ्ग galpharā, m. the jaws; the angle of the mouth. h.

گليهننا गुरुफ़नना *gulphunanā*, name of an herb which grows in fields sown with *kharīf* grains. A. गरुफूर *gal-phūt*, f. vaunt, vaunting. h.

كل پهولا गलमूला galphūlā, chubby. h.

र्गालत galit, fallen, dropped, sunk. s. گلت galtā, m. a sheath, a scabbard. p.

पलताड़ galtār, the name given to the inner pegs of a yoke. h.

گلتراgul-tarāsh, m. snuffers. p.

کاتکید yal-takiya, m. a kind of pillow or bolster (for the neck). h.p.

रास्त्रंस galtans, dying without issue. h. كلتنس गलतनी galtanī, f. part of the headstall of a bridle. h.

ਪਿਲਫ gilat, m. a protuberance, a hard للقي ਸਿਲਫੀ giltī, f. swelling, a gland, a knot, a tumour. h.

रालजन्द्रा gal-jandrā, m. a handkerchief used as a sling for the arm, also called galgandā. k.

ين المجهزي पुलमाड़ी gul-jharī, f. conglomeration. gul-jharī dil kī, grief, displeasure, mental uneasiness.k. gul chakān, m. the flowers of the mahū,ā (Bassia latifolia, Roxb.). p.

गुलचला gul-chalā, m. a musketeer, a cannoneer, a rifleman.

gul-<u>kh</u>ār, the flower or blossom of the bhat-katiyā, a kind of herb, q. v. p.

gul-<u>kh</u>an, m. a stove, a furnace. p.

كلخور gal<u>kh</u>or, m. a horse's halter. p. كلخور guldum, a nightingale. p. h.

كلاينا gal-denā, a. to throttle, to choke, to put to death by hanging. h. [musical note. علزار gul-zār, a garden of roses; name of a gulistān, m. a rose-garden; the name of a well-known book written by Muşliğu-d-din shalla Sa'dī of Shīrāz. p.

galsarī, f. an ornament worn round the neck by married women. d. وكشوي gul-shan, m. a rose-garden; a delightful spot, place of enjoyment; adj. cheerful. p. र्धि गलका galkā, f. a boil, swelling, tumour. h. gal-khor(for gal-khor), a horse's halter.d. ਪੋਪੈਂ ਸਲਸਲ galgal, m. a citron; name of a bird; a mixture of lime and linseed-oil, forming a kind of mortar impenetrable to water. h. गुरुगुला gulgulā, m. sweet cakes fried in butter; adj. soft. h. [mollify. s. पुलगुलाना gulgulānā, a. to soften, to गुलगुलाहर gulgulāhat, f. act of softening; softness. s. كلكلي gulgulī, f. a kind of dish; swollen rice mixed with molasses, formed into balls. d. गलगर galgand, m. inflammation or enlargement of the glands of the neck. h. गुलगुषना gulgūthnā, plump, handsome, chubby. h. gut-gūn, rose-coloured; name of a horse of Shīrīn, the mistress of Farhād. p. يا كا كان qul-qūna, m. cosmetic. p. gul-gīr, m. snuffers. p. गुस gulm, m. a division of an army, consisting of 9 platoons, each amounting to 9 elephants, 9 chariots, 27 horse, and 45 foot: the spleen, a disease of the spleen. s. ਪੋਂਡ गलना galnā or gal-jānā, n. to melt, to be dissolved, to be wasted away. s. gul-nar or guli anar, m. the flower of the pomegranate; scarlet (colour). p. gulnārī, of or relating to the flower of the pomegranate. p. -gul-nārī rang, m. carnation co गलन्ता galandā, abusive, scurrilous. h. गलका galandā, stentorophonic, having a tremendously loud voice. h. गलनी galnī, f. wasting, consumption. h. gulū, m. the gullet, the throat, the windpipe, gulū-gīr, that which fastens on the throat, as acrid food, &c.; met. an accuser. gulū-band, m. neckcloth. p. 🎎 गिली gilau, m. Menispermum glabrum. gulü, the pod of the Bassia latifolia, which yields a very useful oil. h. ्राङ्क gulū, the pod of the mahwā tree, which yields a useful oil. h. अ। अ मलवाह galvāh, f. an embrace, throwing

the arms on the neck. s.

and folded up. A.

गिलीरी gilaurī, f. betel-leaf prepared كلوري

्राह्मा gulūgā, m. a monkey's pouch. ய.

पिर्लोदा gilaunda, m. the flower of the maliä,ā (Bassia latifolia) after it has fallen off. A. ين gila, m. complaint, lamentation, reproach. blame. gala or galla, m. a flock, a herd. galla-bān pastor, shepherd; (Hind.) a vessel in which shop-keepers put money received for things sold in the course of the day; a tile. p. गलहार galhār, soluble, corruptible. h. गुलहत्ती gulhatti, f. rice-gruel, or rice كلهتي and water boiled together and seasoned with salt. h. न्थें गलहर galhar or गलहड़ galhar, in. the goitre, swelling in the neck. s. र्गलहरी galahrī, f. a squirrel. h. मलही galhī, f. the forecastle (of a boat, &c.), prow. h. ਸਲਵੈਧਾ galhaiyā, m. forecastle-man, boat-गलहे बडा galhendā, abusive, scurrilous. h. گلهينڌا र्जिल्ली gillī, f. a span (measure of circumference, i.e. the circle formed by joining the ends of the thumb and fore-finger); an ear of Indian corn (Zea mays) from which the seeds have been taken out; the short stick in the game of tip cat, which is struck by the longer one called dandā gillī or gullī dandā khelnā, to play at tip-cat. gullī, a kind of pigeon. h لاي गली galī (also gallī), f. a lane, a narrow pass between mountains. gali ba gali or gali-gali, from laue to lane. gali-kūcha, m. a narrow lane. guli, f. a pill, a bolus; a disease. gulli, f. a whetstone, a polishing stone. h. gulli, f. a species of red coral. d. પુષ્ણો gulli, m. a kind of pigeon. h. کی gili, earthen, made of clay. p. كليا गलया galyā, m. a bullock that lies down in the midst of its work. h. गिल्यारा qaliyārā, m.) a lane, street, کلیارة गिल्लयार: galiyāra, m. } passage, a-मिल्लपारी galiyārī, f. ا ملياري गिल्लपारी galiyārī, f. र्गालयाना galiyānā, a. to abuse; to cram (a horse, &c.). to force food or medicine down the کلی باز gale-bāz, a sweet singer. s. p. र्मिल्लियर giliyar, lazy, indolent. h. يليي gilerī, f. a squirrel. d. गलेगवह galegand, m. a species of bird, the adjutant or Ardea argalla. s. ਹਿਲੇ ਗੁਰੀਕilor गुलेल gulel,f.a pellet-bow.h. کلیہ gilīm, a blanket; a garment of goats' राहेन्दा gulendā, the pod of the mahwā gum, lost, wanting, missing; distracted. gum-shuda or gum-gashta, lost. gum-k., s. to lose; n. to be proud. gum-nām, ignoble, nameless, unknown to fame, consigned to oblivion. gum-ko. get off! away! make yourself scarce. p.

كاشتكي gumāshtagī, f. office of gumāshta; "commision, charge, agency. p.

كاشتى gumāshtan (r. gumār), to send, to depute; to entrust one with full powers. p.

كاشته gumāshta, an agent, a factor; an envoy with full powers. p.

gumān, m. doubt, suspicion, opinion, fancy, supposition, imagination. gumān-lānā or -karnā, to suppose, to imagine, to suspect. p.

gumānā, a. to lose, to let a thing be lost. p. h.

नमाना gamānā, a. to pass one's time. h. gumānī, jealous; doubtful; a suspicious character. p.d. [serious, sedate. s.

गमत gamat, m. a road, path. ek-gamat, together, on one road, in o s body. s.

gammat, employment, occupation; rejoicings merry-makings, pleasure. d.

प्रामट gummat, m. a tower, bastion و गुमटी gumtī, f. (perhaps from gumbad, q. v.). h.

प्रमहा gumtā, m. a swelling or tumour resulting from a blow, a bruise. d.

gumchī, f. a species of wild liquorice (Abrus precatorius). Its seed is a small scarlet pea, used as weights by druggists, and called rati: women string them together for necklaces and other ornaments. It is called in Urdū gunj and ghungchī.—(Binning). d.

gumrāh, erring, wandering, on the wrong road; abandoned, depraved. s.

گهراهي gumrāhī, f. deviation, depravity. p. gumrah (v. gumrāh), erring, &c. p.

گرهي gumrahī (v. gumrāhī), error, &c. p. گرهي بهتار gumrā, f. vertigo, giddiness. h.

भैं अमझा gum rā, m. protuberance, a swelling.h.

गुमसा gumsā, musty, mouldy. h.

गमक gamak, f. the sound of a kettle-drum; a beat or march; a shake or clash in music. h.

प्रमका gamkā, the separation of the corn from the husks. h. [riferous. h.

गमकीला gamhīlā, spicy, fragrant, odo-गमन gaman or gamana, m. act of going. gamin, a passenger. s.

gamnā, n. to pass or elapse, to be spent (as time); to put off or procrastinate. d.

गमनागमन gamanāgaman, m. going and coming, passing and repassing, intercourse. s.

gum-hosh, without sensation; stupi-

गम्बना gamyatā, f. accessibility, perceptibility. s.

गम्य gamya, attainable, accessible. s.

sense, understanding; quality, mode, method, manner; virtue, merit; a string; a rope, a favour, a kindness; a quality, an attribute or property in general (but especially of excellence); a principle or property incident to humanity, of which three are enumerated (v. rajo-gun). gun-bhransh, m. loss of all good qualities. gun-săgar (ocean of excellence), endowed with all virtues gun-stuti, f. panegyric, encomium. gun kā paltā denā, to repay a benefit. gun-kī, to benefit. gun-gūhāk, a patron of merit. gun-mānnā, to acknowledge a favour. gun-māny, gun-wān, possessed of merit accomplished. gun-hīn, void of merit. s.

a body of troops equal to 29 chariots, 81 horse, and 135 foot; troops of inferior deities, considered as Shiva's attendants, and under the especial superintendence of Ganesha. s.

पुणा gunā, (in comp.) fold, turn, time; as do-gunā, twofold. s.

भवा gannā, m. the sugar-cane (especially when ready for cutting). h.

र्ध रियाना ginnā or गयना gannā, a. to count, to reckon, to number. s.

يناه gunāh, m. a fault, error, crime, sin. p.

گناهگار gunāh-gār, m. a sinner, a criminal. p. گناهگار gunāh-gārī, f. sinfulness, criminality. p.

گنبده gambad, m. a vault, an arch, cupola, گنبده gumbaz, dome, tower; a vaulted building. p.

يَّ gumbazī, dome-shaped, vaulted. p.

adj. deep; serious, adj. deep; serious, infict gambhīrā, thoughtful, grave: this term is also applied to a soil which is of a rich quality, and attains more than usual depth before the subsoil is reached. gambhīratā, f. depth (of water), sound thought. s.

राणपति gan-pati (v. ganesh), m. lord of hosts; a name of Ganesha, q.v. s.

र्गाणत ganit, m. calculation, enumeration, arithmetic; adj. counted, reckoned. ganit-kār, m. an astrologer, an arithmetician. s.

गणता guntā, f. arithmetic. s.

گنتا गुणता guntā, f. excellence, multiplication. s. गुंपवाना gunthmānā, a. to cause to string. &c.

रिगणती or गिनती gintī, f. number, reckoning, account; the first day of the month; a muster or specimen. s.

ينا gunțā, m. a tank, a pool. d.

كنتّم yanṭam, m. an iron style for writing upon palm leaves. d. [الله عنه عنه عنه عنه عنه الله عنه عنه الله عنه عنه الله عنه عنه الله عنه الله عنه عنه الله عنه الله

المّانة janțhā, a fractional part of a jarīb (v. gațțhā). h.

ing. ganth-jorā, m. uniting, splicing. ganth-jorā bāndhnā, to tie together the skirts of the mantles of bride and bridegroom; a ceremony attending marriage performed by the purohit or officiating family priest. s.

تنهكنا بانهم بانه

yanj, m. a granary, heap, treasury; a vil-

lage or town where grain is kept; market, mart; a case ganji ilāhī, the Divine treasury, i.e. the word of God. ganj-bakhsh, generous, liberal, profuse, extravagant. ganji-kārān, the wealth of kārūn, applied to vast riches in general, ganji-gāw, or -gāwān, or -gāwānesh, the treasure of Jamshīd, dug up in the reign of Bahrām and distributed among the poor. p.

गुंज gunj, f. echo, buzzing, hollow sound. s. गंज ganj, m. a scald head (Tinea ca-

गुंज gunj, am. the seed of Abrus preca-गुंजा gunjā, arthe shrub itself. p. كُنِيا गुंजा ganjā, scald-headed; bald. h.

रंगा gunjān, thick, close together, dense. h. [(of trees). h.

गुंजानी gunjānī, f. thickness, closeness لَنْجِانِي गुंजानी gunjānī, f. thickness, closeness كُنْجَاءِي गिंजाई or गिनजाई ginjā,ī, f. name of an insect (v. kanslā,ī). h.

gunjā,ish, capacity, containing, holding, room; profit, gain; capability (of a village respecting revenue). p.

ينجائشي gunjā,ishī, roomy; profitable. p. بنجائشي بنجة gunjāt, adj. buzzing, humming. كنجت ganj-dār, m. a treasurer, a possessor of a treasure. p.

المجرنا đạcai gunjarnā, n. to roar, to growl. h. فيحرنا gunjishh, a sparrow, or any small bird. p.

ي كهي كهاس ganjnī ghās, a kind of sweet smelling grass, used for a variety of purposes. d.

المجور ganjwar, a treasurer. ganjūr, a treasure.p. المجور باهمة gunjhā, grave, venerable. h.

गुंजहार gunjhār, m. a necklace composed of the gunj seed. h.

ing ganjhail, addicted to the use of gānjhā, q. v. h.

ganjī, rue gruel, conjee. d.

गंजिया ganjiyā, f. a wallet, a bag (in which grass-cutters keep their sickle, &c.).

نجيدن ganjīdan or gunjīdan, to be contained (in a place); to have room. p.

منجيفة ganjifa, m. a pack of cards; a game of cards: the pack consists of ninety-six cards divided into eight suits. p.

يخيلي ganjelī (v. bhanyelā), a sack, &c. h.

ganjīna, a magazine, a treasury. p.

गंद gand, f. stink, filth, odour, smell. s.

गंदा gandā, stinking, filthy, foul, nasty. s. أندر fict gindar. a kind of insect very destructive to growing grain. h.

मंद्रवाला gandarmālā or gandarmālā, the receptacle for the sugar-cane at the mill before it is cut up. ". [ing girl. h.

गन्दक्षिन gandrūpīn,a Hindū danc-گندرويم गगद्रव्य gaņ dravya, m. public property. s.

गिंदुरी gindurī, a circular twist of گندري straw or grass for supporting a vessel with a round

الله المحافظة jica gandak (v. gandhak), f. brimstone, sulphur, gunpowder. gandak kā 'aṭr, sulphuric acid. p. s. [coarseness, thickness. p.

يندكي gandagī, f. filth, stink. gundugī, f. gandum, m. wheat. gandum i hirmānī, vermicelli. gandum-gūn, wheat-colour, i.e. brown, swarthy. p. [rum]. h.

الكندن गंदना gandnā, f. a leek (Allium por-گنده गंध gandh, f. smell, perfume, odour, scent. s.

ganda, fetid, stinking. ganda-bahār, f. rain which falls in the cold weather. ganda-dahan, stinking breath. ganda-fīroza or ganda-bīroza, m. the name of a drug (Olibanum); a kind of turpentine. p.

ينده gunda, coarse, thick, strong. p.

गंधार gandhar, m. the name of a rag or musical mode. s. [ing. h.

گندهاوت **بُنوان بُنوان بُنوان بُنوان بُنوان بُنوان** وزه gandh-hiroza, frankincense. h.

गंधराज gandhrāj, m. (Gardenia florida) sandal; any sweet-smelling flower. s.

aërial minstrel, a kind of celestial musician, a class of demigods who inhabit Indra's heaven, and form the orchestra at all the banquets of the principal deities; a kind of deer. gandharb byāh, m. a kind of marriage, like that which still holds good in Scotland, being merely a mutual pledge between the man and woman either before witnesses or in writing. gandharb-gīt, m. a cherub's song or singing. s.

गन्धरस gandh-ras, m. myrrh, frankincense. s. [wood. s.

गन्धसार gandh-sār, m. sandal, sandal-

أندهك in gandhak, f. brimstone, sulphur. gandhak kā tel, oil of vitriol, vitriolic acid. gandhak kā 'aṭr, sulphuric acid; (also termed rūḥi a'zam, and araḥi gūgard. ه.

रासबाह gandh-kāshṭh, m. a fragrant wood, as sandal, aloe-wood. s.

كندهمادن गन्समादन gandh-mādan, m. name of a mount.in; sulphur. s.

الدهنا juni gundhnā, n. to be kneaded, or to be plaited. h. [adj. fragment. s.

नमबह gandh-vah, m. wind, zephyr;

ندهي गंधी gandhī, m. a person who sells rose-water, essences, and scents; a perfumer; a green bug s.

गोल gandhel, m. name of a species of sweet smelling grass. د.

गंभीला gandhīlā, having a smell (good or bad); stinking, fetid; odorous, scented. s.

گندیدی gandīdan, to stink, to have a foul smell. p. h.

انديري بازداري بروي بازداري ب

निहेला gandailā, name of a destructive كنديلا गंदेला gundelā, producing gum (a

tree). s. אנב gand, m. a cheek; a boil, a pimple;

a spot; a rhinoceros. gandi, the goitre or bronchocele. gund, a furrow. h.

לנה ist gaidā, m. a ring, a circle; a kind of horse-collar; a knotted string tied round the neck of a child, &c. as a charm or talisman. gandā (for gandāk) denotes the number four, an aggregate of four kauris or paisas, fastened round the neck of a child to serve as a talisman. s. [fellow. d.

يندًا gundā, m. (v. ghunda), a fop, a dissolute

गंडासा ganḍāsā, m. a sort of axe, a pole-axe, a sickle in general. h.

نڌاسي गंडासी gandāsī, f. an instrument for cutting sugar-cane, a sickle. h.

كنڌري friştî gindurī, a kind of rope (v. jūrā). h.

كَدُّك गाइक ganḍak, m. a rhinoceros. h.

गत्हको ganḍakī, f. a river in the north

रहमाला gand-mālā, f. inflammation of the glands of the neck. h.

عندٌ ع ganda (v. gandā), four cowries. h.

रांदू gandhū (v. jāṭ), name of a tribe. h. كندهو अंदीका gandhīlā, name of a vagrant tribe. A.

गंडी yandī, a circle, particularly that which Rāmachandra drew round Sitā to protect her from Rāwan (v. rāmachandra). s.

كنڌي gunḍī, f. a stud, knob; a button. d.

كنڌيا gandiyā (v. gāndū), m. a catamite. d. ئنڌيري أعَدَا ganderī, f. a joint or portion of

the sugar-cane, a segment. ..

नगर ganak, m. an arithmetician, astrologer, one who casts nativities. gunak, the multiplier

(in arithmetic). s. प्रियं ग्रांका ganikā, f. a courtesan, a harlot. s. धंधं ग्रांका gan-kāṭā, m. a man employed धंधं ग्रांका gankaṭā, to cut the sugar-

canes into lengths of about six inches, for feeding the mill. h.

रुक्तान gun-khān (mine of merit) very worthy. . [ger. s. गणकी ganukī, f. the wife of an astrolo-

मंग gang, m. a river in general, a stream; the Ganges. gang-barār or gang-barāmad, alluvial land recovered from a river, epecially from the Ganges. do-gang, in two streams (a river). gang-shikast, encroachment of the Ganges (or any river) by diluvion.s.p.

گنگ gung, $gung\bar{a}$, $gung\bar{a}$, gun

كُنَّكُ मंमा gangā, f. the river (Ganges) in particular; a river in general. s.

गंगापार gangā-pār, m. the further bank of the Ganges. s.

أماليتر innya gangā-putr, (lit. the son of the Ganges) a man of low caste employed to remove dead bodies; a Brāhman who conducts the ceremonies of pilgrimage on the Ganges. s.

गंगातीर gangā-tīr, m. the bank of the Ganges. s. [to the Ganges. s.

गंगायाचा gangā-jātrā, f. pilgrimage گنگاجال गंगाजल gangā-jal, m. the water of the Ganges. ه

गंगाजमनी gangā-jamnī, f. a kind of ear-ring; a species of precious metal. h.

र्गगाधर gangādhar, m. an epithet of Shiva. s.

गंगाहार gangā-dwār, m. the place where the Ganges enters the plains; Haridwār. a.

गंगास्त्रेच gangā-kshetr, m. the land extending for about two cos on either side of the Ganges. s.

ప్రేమణ: gangāla, lands subject to inundation of the Ganges. s.

ह्यान gun-gān, m. panegyric, praise. gun-gān k., to sing, to celebrate; to prattle (as infants). संस्थानहरू gun-gāhak, m. a discerner of merit, a patron of learning. s. प्राना gungunā, milk-warm; snuffling, snuffler. gungunā, m. tepidity. h.

रंगुनाना gungunānā, n. to he milkwarm; to snuffle; to sing slowly or with a low voice; to mutter, to grumble. h.

गुन: gunguna, milk-warm; snuffling. h. गंगोदक gangodah,water of the Ganges, گنگودك

or any holy river. s.

كنمان guṇmān (v. guṇ-wān), skilful, &c. s. يُنى पुरावन gunin, endowed with good qualities, skilful. s.

गणन gaṇan, m. counting, reckoning, viii गणना gaṇanā, f. enumeration, calculation. s.

गणना gannā. a. to count, to reckon up. s. كنني गणनीय gananīya, numerable, countable. s.

गंबार gannār, m. a countryman, a villager, a clown; adj. stupid, boorish. s.

र्णवान gun-nan, talented, virtuous, accomplished, skilful, meritorious. s.

र्धे नेवाना ganwānā, a. to lose, to throw away, to spend in vain, to waste, to squander, to pass, to trifle. h.

كنوانا গিন্যালা ginwānā, a. to cause to count. s. كنواو গ্ৰান ganwā,ū, one who squanders, a prodigal. h.

मनीरी ganauri, f. a bulrush. h.

रुषावन्त gun-want (v. gun-wan), skilful. ه. [&c. s.

गंबी ganni, of or relating to a village,

كنوي كانو गंबीगांच ganwī-gānw, rustic hamlets or villages. s.

gunah, m. (v. gunāh) a crime, a sin. gunah-kār or -gār, a criminal, a sinner. gunah-kārī or -gārī, f. criminality, sinfulness; a flue for crimes and misdemeanors; revenue derived from judicial fines. h.

गुणी gunī, skilful, virtuous, possessed of any quality or art; a snake-catcher, one who charms the snakes; a sorcerer. s.

गनी gani, a kind of coarse bag. h.

्रास्य ganyā, that which may be numbered. s. ग्रास ganes,] the name of a Hindū di-

vinity; the Janus of the Hindus; the god of wisdom, represented with an elephant's head, and attended by a rat: he was the son of Mahādeva by a daughter of the mountain Himālaya; and, in consequence of his being the remover of obstacles or difficulties, he is invoked at the commencement of every affair of consequence. Most Hindu books commence with the phrase srī-ganeshāya namah, reverence be to the divine Ganesha (similar to the b-ismi--lāh, of the Musalmāns).

मुकेषर guneshwar, m. name of a mountain in Bandelkand. s.

ganne kā thal, plantation of sugarcane. [grass used in that hing. A.

यनेल ganel or gannel, a species of long كنيل गुनिल ganel or gannel, a species of long كنين गुनिल व्याग्यं पुरायम guniyan, meritorious, virtuous. s. मो go, भी gau, or gav, f. a cow, or animal

of the cow kind. s.

gau or gaw, m. a measure of four hos, or about eight miles (called in Hindi jojan or yojan, q. v.). d.

go or gū, speak, suppose. go-ki, although, even if; (in comp.) speaking, as bad-go, speaking evil, slanderous. p.

کو $oldsymbol{\eta} gar{u}$, f. human excrement.

गुषा gū,ā, f. betel-nut. s.

গ্রান্ত gawāchh, m. a skylight, a bull's-eye; a hole to admit light, a lattice window. s.

أوار gamār, a race of gypsies in India. gumār, a thing easy of digestion. khush-guwār, sweet, agreeable, easy of digestion. p.

اران guwārā, agreeable, pleasant; digesting, digestible, digestion; غراران guwārān, bearing, enduring, submitting to. gawārā-k., to digest; to endure or submit to a necessity.

गवारी ganārī, f. a dwelling-house, a family, a cowhouse. h.

गुवाक gunāk, m. the betel-nut tree (Areca faufel or catechu).

a bull's-eye; the light that is admitted by a window; a skylight, an air-hole, a loop-hole. s.

गवास्त्र ganāl (v. gayāl), unclaimed land. h.

रवाल gwāl, m. a cowherd; name of वाला gwālā, a Hindū caste whose occupation is the tending of cattle. s.

रवालिन gwālin, f. a female cowherd, a woman of the gwālā caste. s.

विश्वास gawānā, a. to cause to sing. h. देश gawāh, m. a witness, one who gives evidence (pl. gawāhān). p.

gawāhī, f. evidence, testimony. p.

گربّا $gob\bar{a}$, a vessel for receiving the sendh $ar{i}$ or palm-juice. d.

रोबर gobar, cow-dung dried and used as fuel. gobar-khānā, a. to do penance (by eating cowdung). h.

नोचरानेश gobar-ganes, fat, sleek, corpulent; m. a fool, a simpleton. s.

गोबरोंदा gobronda, m. the name of a beetle found in cow-dung (Scarabous).

موبري नोबरी gobri, f. plaster made with cowdung; name of a tribe in Rohilcund. s.

گوبري gobri, f. the measles; cowdung. d. गोविन्द gobind, a name of Krishna. s.

गोभी gobhī, f. name of a medicinal herb (Hieracium, Bruce, MS.) sufaid gobhī, Cacalia sonchifolia; a term in card-playing. s.

गोप gop or gopa, m. name of a Hindu caste, a cowherd (v. gwālā). s.

गोप gop, f. a gold necklace. h.

ي پيال gūpāl, an iron mace, an iron throne. p. بال **गोपास्ट** gopāl, m. a cowherd; गोपालक gopālah, Jone of the names of Krishna; a protector, a king. s.

मोपरस gop-ras, m. gum, myrrh. h. गोपष्टमी gopashtamī, the eighth day of Kartik (shukla-paksha). s.

yap-maḥall, pasture grounds. h. a.

a. to conceal, to hide. s.

गोपनिप gopaniya, fit to be concealed. s. गोफन gophan, m.) a sling. (for throw-गोफनी gophni, f. रे گوپهني used by persons کو پهيا गोफाया gophiyā, f. stationed on the damcha, or platform for watching the crops. h.

मोपी gopī, f. the female of gopa, q. v. s. गोपीयन्दन gopī-chandan, m. a species of white clay. s.

با गोत got گو ت بة गोता gotā, मोत्र gotra, گوتر गोबा gotrā, ڳڌا

m. parentage, lineage, pedigree, stock of a family; genus, species; a casto collectively; a branch or ار کوتره باست: gotra, J subdivision of a tribe or

रोता gotā, the mustard-seed. h.

رترج गोदज gotraj, m. a relation, one born in the family, applied to the members of a family who are connected by common ancestral rites, and bearing the same name; a clansman. s.

नोत्रहता gotra-hatyā, striking or kill- گوترهتیا ing a person of the same gotra. s.

गोतम gotam or gotama, the name of a muni or saint, famous in Hindu mythology: he was the author of the Nyāya or logic, and his doctrines corresponded with those of Aristotle. Gotuma and his wife Ahalyā lived in a retired forest, where Indra, happening to pass, was struck with the beauty of the latter, and, assuming the appearance of Gotama, he de-ceived the muni's wife and slept with her, which, being discovered, Gotama cursed them both: to Indra he said, "May your testicles fall to the ground!" which accordingly took place; but Brahma advised the muni to restore to Indra the aforesaid indispensable articles, together with those of a ram, cut out for that purpose:

hence Indra is called meshanda-kosha (ram-testicled): the saint then caused his wife Ahalyā to be turned into stone, in which state she remained till Ramachandres (son of Dasharatha) passing that way with his brother Lachhman, relieved her, and restored her to her original form, and being thus purified by Rāma's mercy, she was again received by her husband. s.

गीतमराजपूत gautam-) name of a nume-

गौतिमयान gautamiyān, کوتہیاں J rous tribe of raj-puts about Azīm-garh and Gorakpur. s.

गुण gūth, m. a round ball of cotton, &c. h. गोषान gothān, m. place for assembling گوتهای the cattle of a village. s.

गथना gūthnā, a. to thread, to string ; to plait, to braid, to stitch; to spit, or put on a spit. s. गोती goti, m. a kinsman, relative, con-

nection; adj. of or belonging to the same race, lineage, [backgammon, chess, &c. s.

गोर got, a counter, piece, or man at गोर got, f. the hem of a garment. h.

गोडा goṭā, m. (gold or silver) lace, or edging (rather narrow). h.

गोडारा goṭārā, the rich lands immediately adjacent to a village. h.

गोदबस्ती goṭabastī, the chief or first assemblage of houses erected on the settlement of a village; those subsequently built being called thola or

गोटी goti, f. the small-pox, a pock. h.

गीरीका gauṭikā, the head manager of a گوٿيگا [nate, auspicious. s.

गोजागरिक gojāgarik, happy, fortu-गोजर gojar, m. a centipede (Scolopen-

गुनर gūjar, m. name of a caste among rāj-pūts, originally from Gujrāt, formerly notorious for their thieving propensities. s.

गोजरा gojarā, m. barley and chanā sown together. h.

गूनरी gūjrī (also gūjarnī), f. the female of the gājar tribe; name of an ornament worn on the wrists and feet; an earthen image representing a milkmaid. s. [cal mode. s.

गुजरी gūjrī, f. name of a rāg or musi-गोनरी gojari, wheat and barley sown together in the same field. h.

गोन्हा gojhā, m. a species of thorny grass which springs up during the rains. h.

गूजी gūjī, f. a stick, a club. s.

गोजई goja,ī, f. wheat and barley sown together in the same field. h.

गोबर gochar, m. perception, information adj. known, perceived. &

ब्ह्यादी gocharī, visible, seen, perceived.s. गोचना gochnā, a. to catch, to seize. gauchanā, m. a field of wheat and chanā sown together. s.

र्गोद्धी gauchhī, }f. a hole or pit. کوچی गोची gauchī,

गोस gauchha,ī, f. a sprout, a shoot. h. वेह god, f. the lap, bosom; the elephantiasis. god pasārnā, to ask, to beg. god-k., to embrace. god-lenā, to adopt. h.

पूदा gūdā, m. brain, marrow, kernel, pith, crumb. ه. [tribe. h.

गोदारा godārā, a subdivision of the jāṭ
गुदाम gūdām, (vulg. godown) a warehouse; (unde derivatur?)

जीदान gau-dān, m. the presenting or giving of a cow (especially to a Brāhman). .

गोदाचरी godāvarī, f. the river Godavery, in the Deccan.

गुदर gudar, fat, plump. h.

गोदरी godari, a circular twist of grass or twine for supporting the bottom of a round vessel. h.

לפני gūdar, m. a quilt; a bundle of old clothes; any old tattered clothes; a kind of silk stuff. gūdar-khail (applied only to females), foolish, unmannerly, rude. gūdar sinā, to stitch together. gūdar kā lāl or gūdar men gandaurā nikalnā, good proceeding from evil. h.

पूदड़ी gūdṛī, f. a quilt (particularly that of a faṣtir); a bundle. h.

गोदना godnā or gūdnā, a. to prick, to puncture, to tattoo, to brand as a criminal; m. marks of tattooing. h.

देना godant, m. yellow orpiment; a cow's tooth; a fossil substance of a white colour, apparently an earthy salt. s.

गोदोहनी go-dohnī, f. a milkpail. s.

ארשו godhā, f. a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm to protect it from the bowstring. s.

गोधइ godhar, the weeds, &c. collected from a ploughed field by a harrow. h.

गोधड़ा godhrā, m. } a bough,a branch.h. व bough,a branch.h.

كرده وي بالاه بال

गोधुम godhum, m. wheat. s.

गूपना gūdhnā (also gūndhnā), a. to knead (flour, &c.) h.

गोधीरा godhaurā, m.) evening, twi-गोधीरा godhāutī, light. s.
गोधूली godhāuī, wheat. s.
गोधून godhām, m. wheat. s.
गोधेन go-dhenā, f. a milch-cow. s.

کوئي गोदी god i,f. lap, embrace, bosom (v. god).h. کوئی गृदिया gūdiyā, desirous, wishing. h.

र्गोडरी godarī (v. gindurī or jūrā). h. كُوذُري गोडड़ godhar, name given to weeds and grasses collected from a ploughed field. h.

gor, f. tomb, grave; the wild ass. gor par gor karni. to seek an employment, office, or place which is already occupied. gori ghariban, a burial-ground for strangers. gor-kan, a gravedigger. p.

أور gaur, a pagan, an infidel, a fire-worshipper: the term is generally applied by Musalmans to those who believe not in Muhammad. p.

नीर gaur, fair-complexioned; a name of the goddess Pārvatī. s.

a European in general. N.B. When applied to horned cattle it signifies red.—Ell. Gl. s.

गोरा gaurā, a male sparrow; a name of the goddess Pārvatī; name of a tribe of Ahīrs. h.

gorā-gumtā, red and white. d. عوراكمتا عوراهر गीराहर gaurāhar, an obscure tribe of

rāj-pūts on the borders of Aligarh. h. ने. नेराई gorā,ī, a clan of rāj-pūts in the

وراعي नोराई gorā,ī, a clan of rāj-pūts in the

ورخر yor-khar, m. the onager or wild ass. p. گورتزو gorarū (v. darrāj), a partridge. d. گورتزو नोरस goras, m. milk,buttermilk,curdled

مورس ATCH goras, m. milk, buttermilk, curdled

ورستان gor-istān, m. a burying-ground. p. گورستان नारसहा goras-hā, (a child) reared with the milk of cattle; m. a sodomite. s.

नारसी gorasē, f. a vessel for holding milk, &c., a milkpail. s.

گورگاري أَسَّرَ गार्गारी gorgārī, a curious method of settling boundary disputes in Chota Nāgpūr (v. Wilson). h.

gorag-dhanda, life, existence; affliction, annoyance; a Chinese puzzle, consisting of a number of pins passed through holes in an obling plate, these pins having rings at one end, through which an oblong ring is passed. d.

मूह gūrū, m. (for guru) a saint, a holy man, a spiritual director. gūrū-lachh, knowledge which can only be acquired from a living instructor; adj. heavy, hard of digestion. s.

गोरव gaurav, m. reputation, respectability, consequence, or weight. s.

m. an ox; f. a cow.
निका gorū,ā, gorū,ā dhukān, m. twilight (the time of bringing home the cows). gorū,ārī
berā, f. evening. s.

गोरुवारविरा gorunārī-berā, twilight time of bringing home the cows. h.

गाडत go-rūt, m. a measure of distance equal to two cos. s.

नीरिवत gauravit, venerable. . s. वेगरीचन go-rochnā or go-rūchnā, f. a bright yellow pigment used in dyeing .

ا كوروة गोह्य: gauruwa, name of an inferior raj-

أوري नोरी gauri, f. the name of a ragini or nusical mode; one of the names of Parvati. s.

मीरपा gauriyā, f. a sparrow. h.

ربك mits goret or mits gorait, a watchman, a village messenger. h.

central part of Bengal; an ancient city, formerly the capital of Bengal; inhabitant of Gaur (a Brāhman). gaur-brāhman. one of the ten tribes of Brāhmans. gaur-thākur, a tribe of rāj-pūts in Furrakhābād. gaur-kāyath, one of the twelve subdivisions of the Kāyath caste. gaur-rāj-pūt, one of the classes of rāj-pūts. gaur-tagā, name of an important tribe of Brāhmanical descent in the north-west of India (v. Ell. Gl. p. 355). s.

गोड़ gor, m. the leg, the foot. h.

or Orissa, who are generally palki carriers: they also serve in the domestic capacity of what the Anglo-Indians call "bearers," whose duties are limited to take charge of the wardrobe, bedding, &c.; name of a rāginī or musical mode. h.

भोइना gornā, a. to dig, to scrape; m. a hoe for digging up sugar-cane, &c.

اهِ عَبِرَةِ لِهِ عَلَيْهِ لِاللهِ عَبِينَ مِنْ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْ

गोदा gorhā, fields near a village homestead. h. [meaning. ...

रहाचे gūrh-ārth, of obscure or hidden देश हैं मुह्मात gūrh-pāt, m. a snake. s.

र्वा yūrhtā, f. abstruseness, secrecy. s. गृहम yūrhaj, a son whose father is not

गृद्धार्ग gūrh-mārg, m. a subterraneous passage, a defile, a by-road or secret way. ..

गोदिया gorhiyā, the homestead, fields

أوزي गोड़ी gorī, f. taking away. gorī-k., to take away, to steal, to walk off with. h.

र्गिइया gūriyā, m. a doll, a puppet. h.

hence the followers of Chaitanya of Nadiyā are so called. The philosopher flourished about the year 1407 of Sālivāhana: he was by birth a Brāhman, and having become a Sanyāsī, maintained that the doctrines of the Vedās had been hitherto misunderstood, and explained them in a manner peculiar to himself. His sect is a branch of the Vaishnava, or worshippers of Vishna. His disciples in various parts of India are said to amount to five millions. His followers believe him to have been an incarnation of the Deity. s.

रगोड़ेत gorait, a village watchman, an intelligencer. s.

گوز goz, m. a fart. gauz or $g\bar{u}z$, a walnut. p. gauz, gauz, gavazn, gavazn, gavazn, gavazn,

गीसाला gau sālā (also go sālā), a cowhouse, a cowshed. s. [blockhead. p.

وساله gosāla, m. a calf; (met.) a dolt, a كوساله नासाई gosā,īn, m. the Deity; a saint, a holy person; the descendants of the disciples of Chaitanya of Nadiyā. gosā,īn-ṭākī, a small cess formerly levied in Birbhūm for the support of holy persons, s.

يوسيند gospand, عوسيند gosfand, عوسفند gosfand, عوسفند

गोस्तन gostan, m. a cluster of blossoms, a nosegay. h.

गोस्तमी gostanī, f. a grape. h.

गिस्पान go-sthān, m. a cowpen, a

गोसव go-sav, m. the sacrifice of a cow; one of the grand sacrifices of the Hindus in former times, but for a long period past not permitted. .

روسواهي गोसामी goswāmī, a religious mendicant in general: as a special name it is applied to very different classes of Hindu ascetics (v. Wilson). s.

كوسيان गोसेयां gosaiyān, }m. the Deity. s.

gosh, m. the ear. gosh-pech or gosh-pich, an ornament worn in the turban. gosh-där, a guardian, keeper. gosh-zad, which strikes the ear; hearsay. gosh-guzār, heard, reported; a hearer. gosh-māl, pulling (or rubbing or boxing) the ears, rebuking. gosh-mālī, f. rebuke, punishmeut. gosh-wār or -wāra, an ear-ring. p.

gosh (for gosht), flesh, &c. d.

m. a cowhouse, a नेशाल go-shāl,) m. a cowhouse, a नेशाल gau-shālā, shed for cattle. s. گوشالا goshpech, m. a shawl worn round the head, a kind of turban. p.

गोष्पद gosh-pad, m. a kind of measure, as much as a cow's footstep will hold; a cow's foot or its mark. s.

ومشت gosht, m. meat, flesh. gosht-i-nā<u>kh</u>un honā expresses intimate friendship. p.

gosht-āb, gravy, soup. p. گوشتاب

goshtāba, soup made of minced meat.p. گوشتاوا goshtāwā, m. pounded or minced meat, also soup or gravy thereof. p.

گوشتین goshtin, fleshy (an epithet chiefly applied to the tongue, as in this phrase) zabani goshtin ast teghi āhanin, the tongue, though of flesh, is yet a sword of steel. p.

गोष्ठ gosht, f. plot, cabal, conspiracy. s.

وشته goshth, m. a cowpen, a fold for cattle.

ing; conversation, discourse; family connections. ع.

كوسنجي goshchī, a listener, a spy, an emissary, a sentinel, an informer. p.

goshwāra, m. an ear-ring; an embroidered cloth worn as an ornament over the sides. of a turban; the abstract of an account; a summary, an index; boring the ears (of female children). p.

gosha, m. a corner, the horn or pointed extremity of a bow; a closet, retirement, privacy; side. goshe-dār, angular. gosha-guzīn or gosha-gīr. retired; (sub.) a hermit. gosha-gīrī, f. withdrawal from worldly affairs; retirement, seclusion. goshanishīn, retired (sitting in a corner), a hermit, solitary. kamān ke goshe men pakarnā, to seize with facility (litto catch with the bow without shooting). p.

गोकर्से go-karn, m. a span; a kind of deer; also a mule. 's.

गोसुर go-kshur, m. a plant (Ruellia longifolia and Tribulus languinosus).

गोकुल gokul, m. the country round Brindāvan where Krishna was born and passed his boyhood; a herd of cattle; a cowhouse or station. s.

goki, although, notwithstanding that. p. گوکه باکھ gaukh, m. a threshold, a portico. h.

নাৰত gokhrū, m. name of an ornament (bells tied round the ankles); a joint; name of a plant (Tribulus lanuginosus, also Ruellia longifolia). barā gokhrū, Pedalium murex. s.

गोगा gogā, name of a pīr or saint held in much veneration in Delhī and the upper Du'āb. h.

gūgird, sulphur, brimstone. gūgirdi ahmar, red sulphur; the philosopher's stone. p.

گوگل गूगल gūgal, m. name of a tree or guin (Amyris agallocha, Roxb., cor. pl. vol. iii.); bdellium. s. गूगली gūglī, f. a cockle-shell (Bcng.). h.

गोल gol, m. a circle, a ball, any thing round, a jar; adj. round, circular. gol-phal, m. the testicle. gol-sā, roundish. gol-gol, round. s.

الله gol, a party from another village sojourning with their cattle, for pasture. gūl, a channel cut for conveying water to a field; a road, a path; a bunch of unripe Indian corn. h.

gol, m. a blockhead, an idiot. p.

প্রীক্তা golā, m. a granary, store-room; a jackal. golā-dār, a wholesale grain merchant. h.

সকা golā, m. a cannon-ball; a large beam of wood; a kind of pigeon; the kernel of a cocoanut; f. a globe, a sphere; a large water-jar. golā ḍanḍā, m. name of a game, tipcat. golā laṭhī-k., to tie up the hands and feet. s.

नेहाध्याय gol-ādhyāya, m. the section of the Sūrya-siddhānta (and other astronomical works) devoted to the doctrine of the sphere. s.

गोलार golār, m. roundness; f. a globe, a sphere; rotundity.

کولارا गोलारा golārā, round, globular. ه. کولارا بارکار गोलाकार golākār, spheric. ه.

रगोलाई golā,ī, } f. roundness, spheri-रोहाता golatā, टity. s.

नुहर gular, f. a wild fig (Ficus glome-rata, Roxb.); also cotton-pods which have not yet burst. h. [a drawer. p.

golak, f. the kotwāl's treasure-pot, a till, रोलक golak, m. a bastard child by गोलका golikā, f. dillegitimate connection with a widow. s.

गोरुमिचे gol-mirch, f. black pepper (Piper nigrum).

gol-andāz, m. a cannoneer, gunner, bombardier, a marksman. p.

gol-andāzī,f.gunnery,ball practice. p. گولندازي गोलोक golok, m. name of the heaven of Vishņu. s.

كولغ gola, m. a cannon-ball (v. $gol\bar{a}$). p.

गेली golī, m. any small ball, a bullet, "a musket-ball; a pill; a jar. golī mārnā, to shoot at with a bullet. s.

كولي gauli, m. a grazier, a cowherd. d. گوم gom, m. a kind of centipede. d.

gūmā, m. a name of a plant used as a tonic, and cure for the ear-ache, ague, &c. (Pharnaceum mollugo). p.

गूमड़ा gūmṛā, m. a bump, swelling. h.

गोनुस go-muhh, m. a breach in a wall. h. गोनुसी go-muhhī, f. a cloth bag containing a rosary: the hand being thrust in counts the beads; the chasm in the Himālaya mountains through which the Ganges issues. s.

रोमूत्र go-mūtr, m. the cow's urine. s. أوموتر عام गोमय gomay, m. cowdung. s.

गोनेदसिन्न gomed-sannibh, m. chalcedony or opal. s.

गोनंदक go medah, m. a kind of gem or precious stone from the Himalaya mountains. s.

गोमेघ go-medh, m. the sacrifice of

निया gon, f. sack, a bag (of coarse cloth) fastened on the side of a beast of burden to carry grain in. s.

gaun, f. opportunity, advantage.

gaun-gir, controller, uncontrolled, ruler, invested with
authority. gaun ghāt, f. power, opportunity.

गवन gawan, m. going, moving. s.

gūn, (in comp.) implies similitude of colour, as gul-gūn, rosy-colour, red. p.

रीना gaunā, m, bringing home a wife. ه كونا

gūnāgūn, of different colours or kinds, various, manifold. p. كونتهنا بالعجار بالعبار بالعب ا بنتا gauntā, village expenses. h. गाँउ gonth, m. a kind of wide stitch or sewing; lands assigned rent-free for religious pur-poses; the endowment of a temple. h. नोंडा gonțhā, m. dried cowdung for to stitch; to spit, or put on a spit. gūnthwānā, a. to cause to string, &c. s. गौदिया gontiyā, m. the chief manager देखा of a village. gauntiyā, f. a small hamlet. h. رُونِج بِيَّة gūnj, f. echo, buzzing, resounding, hollow sound, roar. s. गुजना gūnjnā, n. to resound, to hum, to buzz, to roar, to growl. s. गुंका gūnjhā, m. a kind of sweetmeat. h. gonchrī, a tick, an insect which annoys گونچري cattle. d. ا گرنگ بائز gond or بازد gund. f. gum. gond-dāni, a vessel in which gum is kept to seal letters with. gond-kush, an instrument for spreading gum with (in sealing letters). s. गोंद gond, name of a rush which grows in marshy ground, and is much used in making mats and baskets; (Dakh.) a kind of sweetmeat. h. गोदा gondā, m. a thin dough or pap made of the flour of Cicer arietinum, for feeding birds. h. रहला gundla, round, circular; m. a گوندلا ring, a circle. h. ्रांदना gūndnā, a. (v. gūndhnā) to knead, मेंदनी gondni, f. a reed, of the leaves of which coarse mats are made (Typha). gundni, f. a tree yielding a gummy fruit. h. मूधन gūndhan, m. dough, act of kneading, plaiting, braid. h. ग्रेशना gundhna, a. to knead; to plait, to braid, to plat, to weave. h. गोदी gondī,f. name of a tree (Cordia).h. नांड gond, name of the aboriginal inhabitants of the Saugor territory. A. भोंडा gondā (v. ahīr), a caste of cowherds; a suburb, field near a village. h. गोंडली gondli, f. name of a tree. h. नोरा yonrā, m. a kind of reservoir (for

ا كونزا ji gunṛā, m. a beam (of a ship), the

गोनस gonas, m. a large serpent, a boa.

cross timbers (of a boat). h.

गूनगानकरना gungan-karna, a. to sing, to celebrate, to prattle (or crow) as infants. h. मुंगाई gūngā,ī, f. dumbness. h. गौंघात gaun-ghat, f. power, opportunity. [mode, manner, kind. p. ي پ gūna, m. colour, form, species, figure, गीन्हार gaunhar, m. the company who attend the bride when being brought home. .. gaunī (v. gaun), opportunity, &c. d. गोवा gowā, manure, cow-dung. h. मोबारी gomārī, a dwelling-house, a रेहे family, a cowhouse; a cowherd. h. गोवर्डन gowardhan, m. a hill near Mathura which was upheld by Krishna to shelter the cowherds from a storm. s. गोयना gowanā, a. to hide, to conceal. s. गोह goh, m. a lizard, iguana; a Gangetic alligator. gūh, f. human excrement. s. गीह gauh, f. perseverance, diligence. h. गोहार gohār, m. tumult, uproar. h. गोहारी gohārī, f. rich and highly-cultivated land. h. गौहान gauhān, a village made over to any person on a permanent assessment. h. गौहानी gauhānī, f. lands situated close گوهانی round a village; the village itself; fields on which [grain by bullocks. s. cattle graze. h. गोहाई gohā,ī, f. the treading out of गोहत्या go-hatyā, f. the killing of a cow, among Hindus a most heinous crime. s. gauhar or gohar, m. a pearl, a gem, a jewel; lustre of a gem, or sword; essence, disposition, substance, form: offspring; intellect, wisdom. gauhar-afshān, -bār, or niṣār, showering or scattering gems; (met.) an eloquent discourse or composition. gauhar-sanj, one who weighs or examines gems; a critic. p. Cattle. h. गोहर gohar, m. a broad pathway for गोहरा goharā, m. cakes of dried cowdung; an ally, a succourer, an assistant. s. महरहा goharhā, m. an ally, succourer, an assistant. h. मोहरी gohari, f. demurrage. h. ग्रहिंद्या gūhariyā, m. a dunghill, a كوهزيا place where excrement is thrown. .. गोह्जन gohū,an, m. a snake, the boa. s. गोहं gohūn, m. (v. gehūn) wheat. h. गोहना gohūnā,] m. name of a kind of బ్బండ్ गोहन: gohūna, j snake; the boa. s. गृही gūhī, defiled (cacatus). h. وي go,e, m. a ball; (in comp.) same as go, as 'aib-go,e, satirical or censorius. go,ī, f. speech, elo-

629 gawwi, a den (of a wild beast); a pit, a hole, an excavation. d. كويا با**देवा** guwaiyā, f. a gossip; a woman's female friend; adj. eloquent, conversable. p. h. ل يا गवेबा qawaiyā, m. a singer, a minstrel. s. ويا goyā, adj. speaking or endowed with speech; adv. thus, in this manner, as you would say, as if one would say. p. وياك goyāk, talkative, loquacious, congoyān, J versing. p. शूर्यां gū,iyān, m. a partner (at any game). goyā,ī, f. conversation, talk. p. ्रावेहक gaveruh, m. red chalk. मोई go,īn, a pair of plough oxen, sometimes called do-gāwā. h. کوينڌ đis gwaind or gwainde, adv. near. h. كبيند नैवंड yo,end or gwend, \ m. a suburb, vi-گويندا عويندا cinage, fields near a village, homestead. h. goyandagī, f. a dialect, speech. p. goyanda, m. an orator, a speaker : (in Dakh.) an informer, a spy, a criminal admitted as king's evidence: an approver. p. म्ब gavya, of or belonging to a cow. s. প্ৰ gha the aspirate of n ga. s. h. नह gah, f. a handle. guh, f. human excregah, f. (v. $q\bar{a}h$) time, place. gah-qah, sometimes, from time to time. p. ्राहा guhā, f. a cave, cavern. s. बाबरा ghābrā, confused, confounded. h. שוים ann ghāt, f. aim, design, snare; ambuscade. $gh\bar{a}t$ -k., to waylay, to lie in ambush. $gh\bar{a}t$ $takn\bar{a}$, to watch an opportunity. h. यात ghāt, f. killing, slaughter; a bruise, a blow; product of a multiplication. s. थाता ghātā, m. name of a plaything. h. यातक qhātah, m. an enemy, a murderer. ghātuk, mischievous, murderous, cruel. s. आतन ghātan, m. killing, slaughter, murder, s. ghātū, m. a deceiver. d. बाती ghātī, murderous, felonious; insidious, wily. s. h.

भार ghāt, m. f. a landing-place, a quay,

wharf, ford, pass; bathing-place on a river side: an entrance into a country over mountains, or through

any difficult pass; also a public ferry over any river, or a landing-place where customs are usually collected.

ghāj-mār, m. a smuggler. ghāj-mārnā. a. to smuggle. ghāj-kapiān, a harbour-master, master attendant at a seaport. ghāj-mānjhī, a ferryman. s.

बाट ghāṭ, m. mode, manner, shape; offence, deficiency; want, abatement; adj. abated, less. h. [ciency, abatement, reduction. h. धादा ghatā, m. acclivity, ascent; defi-्यारानी ghāṭānī, کهاٽاني f. a toll levied **बाडचारी** ghāṭ-bārī, र्र on crossing rivers or hill-passes. h. घाटमारा ghāṭ-mārā, m. a smuggler; smuggling in general. h. चारवाल ghāt-wāl,) m. a ferryman, ब person in रेक्षीं बादवाला ghāt-mālā, charge of a landing place or of a mountain pass. h. बाटी ghātî, f. a strait, a pass (in a mountain, &c.). h. यादिया ghāṭiyā, m. a Brāhman who sits in a ghat of the Ganges to keep the clothes, &c. of those that resort to make ablution. s. कार ghār, a kind of clay soil. ghār hojānā is applied to land worn away by running water. h. गहार guhār, f. m. an assistant, aid; bawling, tumult, alarm. h. यारी ghārī, f. a valley or ravine; cattle-चास ghās, f. grass, fodder, straw, meadow, pasture. ghās-pāt, sweepings, rubbish. s. धासकाटा ghās-kāṭā, \ m. a man whose यासकरा ghās-haṭā, J office is to cut and procure fresh grass daily for the horses of his [elephant. d. ghāgar, the rope tied to the foot of an ghāgrā-gol, perplexed, bewildered, کهاگراگول distracted. d. यागस ghāgas, m. a large kind of fowl. h. बाब ghāgh, old, aged, experienced; sly, wily, shrewd. h. الهرا यागरा ghāghrā, m. a petticoat; name of a river, Gogra; name of a plant (Xanthium Indicum, Kan. M.S.). ghāghrā-gol, perplexed. s. याल ghāl, f. mischief, distraction, ruin. h. ्राहाल guhāl (v. gau-sālā), a cowhouse. h. ghālā, calamity, evil, misfortune. d. चालक ghālak, m. a ruler, destroyer, desolater. h. عهال ميرا चालमेल ghāl-mel, jumbled. h. घालना ghālnā, a. to desolate, to ruin; to thrust in. h. [(Beng). . ्रिड चाम ghām, f. sunbeams, sunshine; sweat चामड् ghāmar, simple, artless; a blockhead. h. ু ঘান ghān, f. as much as is thrown in at one time into a mill, or a mortar, &c. h. სাহুর্র ছানা ;hānā, m. (v. ghānī), a sugar-cane press, an oll-mill. h.

كهانتي عاداً ghānṣī, f. Adam's apple, the

كهانتي ghānṭī, f. strips of different-coloured cloths tied round the ankles by Muharram faḥīrs. d. علاجني ग्रहांजनी guhānjanī, f. a stithe (in the eye). h.

گهانس ghāns, grass, green turf. ghāns kā chakkā, a sod of turf, a square-cut piece of turf. d. ghānsī, a kind of covering. d.

كهانكراكهول ghāṅgrā-ghol (v. ghāgrā-gol). d. كهانكراكهول धानी ghānī, f. an oil-mill (or press); a sugar-mill. h.

बाब ghā,o or ghām, m. a wound, a sore. h. बाजयप ghā,ū-ghap or चावयप ghā,o-ghap, living from hand to mouth, improvident; m. a spendthrift. h.

رَاحِي गुहाई guhā,ī, f. meconium (of infants).
gahā,ī, the process of tree ling sheaves of corn by bullocks, for separating the grain from the ears and
stalks. h.

fraud, a decoy; number five (in reckoning); the interval between the fingers or toes, the junction of the fingers, the space at the root where the fingers separate; the angle formed by a branch with the trunk of a tree, or space at the root of the branch; a cut or stroke with the broadsword or cudgel (of these there are twelve). h. [wounded. h.

षायल ghāyal, षाइल ghā,el or ghā,il, پين षाईन ghā,īṅ, (one) time, turn. h.

ghabrāt (for ghabrāhat, q. v.). d.

घवराना ghabrānā, n. to be confused, confounded, alarmed, perplexed, agitated, embarrassed, terrified. h.

प्यराहड ghabrāhat, f. confusion, perplexity, agitation, perturbation, aların. h.

ي عبي gu ghup, dark, hidden, obscure. h.

यपची ghapchī, f. grasp, embrace. h.

गुहत guhat, covered, concealed, plaiting the hair. s.

ghatar, daybreak, the morning. d. گهتر ghatar ghatiyā, m. a murderer. s.

a landing-place, a quay, steps leading to the water's

الهت ghat, f. mind, heart, thought, soul. h. ghat, fast, firm, tight, strong, thick, hard, compact. d.

لهت ghatā, f. cloudiness, gathering of the clouds; clouds, crowds. s.

पहा ghaṭṭā, m. a corn of the feet, a cork, a plug. h. [pālkī or carriage. h. [pālkī or carriage. h. كيتاتوب

ঘটাৰ ঘটাৰা ghaṭānā, a. to lessen, to decrease, to diminish. ghuṭānā, a. to shave clean, to polish. h. ধ্যাৰ ghaṭāw, m. deficiency, reduction, falling (as a river, or price of any thing), depreciation. h.

पटायना ghatāwnā, a. to reduce, to cause to subside or decrease. h.

كهتّامي युटाई ghutā,ī, f. perfidy, villany. h. كهتّامي पटती ghattī, f. deficiency, diminution, decrease. h.

बदासी ghaṭ-dāsī, f. a bawd or pro-کهتداسی पटक ghaṭah, m. a mediator, gobetween, an ambassador, attorney, messenger; one

who adjusts a marriage (Beng.). s.

बिंदिका ghatikā, f. the ankle; a portion of the day or night (v. muhūrt); a dand, or period of 24 minutes. s.

لهتن घटन ghaṭan, m. occurring, happening. s. كهتن عدما ghaṭnā, n. to abate, to decrease, to subside, to sink, to fall. h.

suffocated or stifled; to spread (as smoke); m. the knee. ghuṭnon chalnā or ghuṭnā chalnā, to crawl about on the knees as a child. h.

बरनापुhaṭant, f. diminution, decrease.h. گهتنت बरनीय ghaṭnīya, liable to abatement, or decrease, or diminution. s.

परवार ghaṭwār, \ m. a wharfinger, one वे अटवाल ghaṭwāl, \ who has the care of a ghāṭ. s. [gressor. h.

बटहा ghathā, m. an offender, trans-धरी ghaṭī, f. the gharī or Indian clock, a plate of metal on which the hours are struck. s.

لهاتي पुद्दी ghuṭṭī, f. (v. ghūnṭī) a kind of medicine for children. h.

المقتى ghaṭī or ghaṭṭī, f. deficiency, loss, diminution, abatement. ghaṭṭī, a small or inferior landing-place. s.

كهتيا <u>vican ghaṭiy</u>ā, low-priced, cheap: h. كهتيا عجاگهج y uanua ghachāghach, thick. h.

चित्रपित ghich-pich, thick, confused, muddy. ghich-pich-bakuā or -bolnā, to speak thick. h.

drawer, compartment, groove, ghar-basā, one who is at home or keeps to the house; indolent, inactive. ghar ba-ghar, to or in every house, from house to house. ghar baithnā or ghar baith-jānā (lit) to rest at home, to go home; (idiomatically) to be ruined. ghar chalānā, a. to provide for one's household expenses (Beng.). ghar-dwārī, f. a kind of tax, poll-tax, hearthmoney. ghar dubonā, to ruin one's self and family. ghar dūbnā, to be ruined. ghar kā dhelānā rahnā (Dakh.), to be desolated or destroyed. ghar knokār tamāshā dekhnā, to ruin one's self and spend the time in idle pleasures. ghar-ghāhāā, to ruin or utterly destroy. ghar honā expresses affection and unanimity between husband and wife. h.

631 guhar, m. a gem; essence; race, family; nature, disposition. bad-guhar, of a bad disposition (v. gohar). p. The gharra, m. a rattling noise in the throat, which dying people are afflicted with, pain, agony, pang. A. [lour. s. [lour. s. नहरा gahrā, deep. gahrā-rang, deep co-ایا عبرایا netiqi qahrapa. m. depth, pro-गहरापन gahrāpan, fundity. s. अात ghrāt or ghrāta, smelt, inhaled. s. الا علم الكا علم على الكا علم الكارة ا बरामी gharāmī, m. a thatcher. s. ्रीक्ष प्राचा ghrān, m. the nose, smell; smell-Ulas पराना gharānā, m. family, household. s. ि گيرانا fucial ghirānā, a. to cause to surround لا لا क्रहराना guhrānā, n. to call out, to bawl; كهران تربى आणतपेन ghrān-tarpan, in. fragrance, odour, a fragrance, a perfume. s. वराद ghirānd, f. stink (particularly گهراند that of urine). .. प्रागिन्द्रिय ghrāṇendriya, f. the nose, the sense of smelling. s. गहराची gahrā,o, m.] depth, profundity; महराई gahrā,i, f.) a pit or cavity. s. बरबार ghar-bar, m. family, household گهربار concerns or household goods. ghar-bar basana, to consummate a marriage. ghar-bar honā, to undergo the consummation of a marriage. s. لهرباري परपारी ghar-bari, f. housewifery, domestic concerns; m. a householder. s. यरबराव ghar-barān, m. household furniture, &c. s. ghar-bandī, a slave born in the ghar-bhārā, m. house-rent. h. चरपत्ती ghar-pattī, a kind of house-tax (now abolished). s.h. शरकांत ghar-phant, an arrangement है, प्रकांत ghar-phant entered into for paying the government revenue. s. h. عرت gharat, f. make, form. ghurat, a pen for cattle. h. मृत ghṛit, m. ghī or clarified butter. s. मृतसुमारी ghrit-humārī, f. the aloe-

पृतक्वार ghritahuwar, m. (v. ghī-

کهردواري परहारी ghar-dmārī, f. a house-tax;

المرز عدة gharar, the dry moth-plant cut and

also a kind of illegal cess from shopkeepers and house-

kuwār), a kind of plant. s.

given as fodder to cattle. h.

ghar-sabīl, advances to peasants in order to enable them to build their cottages. A. a. لهرشي पर्वेश gharshan, m. grinding, pound-पवेगाी gharshanī, f. turmeric. s. ghirkā, a kind of children's game. d. यरकना ghuraknā, a. to browbeat, to reprimand, to frown at, to rebuke, to growl, to snarl. h. क्रिकी ghurkī, f. rebuff, browbeating, rebuke, frowning at. h. पंड ghar-ghat, m. a kind of fish. मधर gharghar, m. the river Gogra; gurgling, rumbling. h. यर्यरा ghur-ghurā, m. the mole-cricket گهرگهرا (Gryllus gryllotalpa); a phagedenic ulcer, or Herpes exedens (so named from digging in the flesh as the mole-cricket does in earth or sand). h. धर्म gharm, m. heat, the hot season; sunshine; sweat, perspiration. s. ७,४ घरना gharnā, a. to fashion or shape (as metal with a hammer). h. 6,45 धिरना ghirnā, n. to be surrounded, inclosed; to be collected around; to gather (as the ्रिक्र घुणा ghrinā, f. abhorrence, disgust, blame, censure, pity, shame, bashfulness. s. युरनस ghurnus, m. the tendo Achillis. h. चिरनी ghirnī, f. a pulley ; an instrument for twisting ropes; a kind of pigeon, the tumbler pigeon. ghirni khānā, to go round. s. युरनी ghurnī, f. a vertigo, swimming of the head; rolling, gharni, f. a wife. s. گهرنگ घरनई gharna,i, f. a raft made with pots, a float (of pots). s. ब्राज ghara, ū, domestic, household. s. पहचा gharū,ā, m. a small house परींदा gharaundā,) which children گهروندا make to play in. s. [rāj-pūts. h. ी गहरवार gaharwar, name of a tribe of प्रवारा gharwārā, I name of a district ह, १, कि घरवार: gharwara, sin Bundelcund. said to have been bestowed rent-free on Brāhmans by Rājā Rām Baghel. h. थरवाला ghar-wālā, m. husband, house-[a house; housekeeping. s. धरवालो ghar-wāh, f. a wife, mistress of گبري गहरी gahrī, low swampy ground fit for rice cultivation. h. لهرى عدا gharī (for gharī, q. v.), an hour, &c. ; a fold, a plait, folded up, gathered or tucked up. h. الهريلا عليه gharelā, domestic ; tame. هريلا कु ghur, m. a horse. ghur-charh, horseriding. ghur-charhā, a horseman, a rider, a trooper. ghur-charhī, f. riding; a female rider. ghur-daur, a race-course. ghur-dar or -sāl, m. a stable. ghur-munhā, horse-faced. s. المَّا gharā, m. an earthen water-pot; a jar, a pitcher. s, पुड़बहल ghur-bahal, f. a four-wheeled carriage for riding in, drawn by horses. s.

पड़त gharat, shaped or manufactured by being beaten or hammered, in contradistinction to being cast or run (metal articles). h.

युड्सना ghurasnā, n. to curl, to become curled. h.

لهِ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلِيهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِيهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلِيهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِيهِ عَلَيْهِ browbeat, to reprimand. h.

पुड़की ghurkī, f. frowning, browbeating, rebuke. h. [to thunder. h.

انا عَيْرُاكَةُ عَالَمُ عَلَيْكُ عَالَمُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ الْعَالِمُ عَلَيْكُ الْع र्थंडना gharnā, a. to fashion, form, shape; to forge, to work (metals); to knock, to hammer. h.

كهرِّك gharnā, n. to happen (a calamity). d. पडोला gharolā, m. a pot, a pitcher, a

पड़ोंचा gharonchā, m.] a stand for wa-पनाची gharonchī, f. ster-pots, &c.s.

पड़ी gharī, f. a portion of time, the space of twenty-four minutes, but applied generally to the European hour of sixty minutes; an instrument for measuring time, a clock, watch, &c. ghārī men tolā gharī men māshā, at one time an ounce, at another a grain (expressing a person of a changeable disposi-tion): as a revenue term the word ghari denotes the subdivision of a village; a fold, a plait. p. s.

عَمِرُ عَا gharī (dim. of gharā), a small pot. s. पहिंचा ghariyā, f. a crucible; a honeycomb; the womb. h.

पिइयाल ghariyāl, m. a plate of brass रेक्ष्रुं श्री or bell-metal for sounding the gharis of each pahar or watch of the day and night; a gong; a crocodile; (in Dakh.) a watch, a clock. gharī-yāl kā shīsha, an hour-

पिड्याला ghariyālā,] m. the person पिड़याली ghariyālī,) who attends the ghari, and strikes the hours. s.

و کهس ghus, m. f. entering, penetrating; creeping. h.

पुसाना ghusānā, a. to thrust in, to stuff in, to cram, to cause to penetrate, to force in. h.

श्रिसामा ghisānā, a. to cause to rub. s. धिसाच ghisaw, m. attrition, rub-ि चिसावट ghisāwat, f. J bing, friction, abrasion. [trance. h. ्यसपेंड ghus-paith, f. access, en-

धिस्ता ghasitnā (also ghisatnā), n. to be dragged, to be trailed along. s. यसा ghasrā, mischievous, hurtful. s. पुसरांद ghusrand, a kind of creeping grass with a yellow flower. h. प्रसिड्ना ghusirnā, n. to be thrust in. h. यस्मर ghasmar, gluttonous, voracious. s. पसन ghasan, f. the act of rubbing. .. युसना ghusnā, n. to enter, to be thrust

in, or forced in. h. घसना ghasnā or िभसना ghisnā, n. to be گهسنا rubbed, to be abraded, to fret, to wear; a. to rub, to whet; to beat; adj. apt to be worn by rubbing. s.

र्थसनी ghisnī, by rubbing; as ganr ghisnī karnā or ghisnī chalnā, to move along, rubbing on the ground, as a child on his buttocks before he is able to walk. s. [grass-cutter. s.

घसियारा ghasiyārā or ghasiyāṛā, m. a گهسيارا यसियारिन ghasiyārin, f. the wife of a ghasiyārā. s.

ि विसियाना *ghisiyānā*, a. to trail, to षसीटना ghasīṭnā, a. to drag, to pull. to trail. s.

पुसेड्ना ghuseṛnā, a. to thrust, to stuff, to cram, to force in, to pierce, to insinuate. A.

यसीला ghasīlā, grassy, abounding in grass. s. [cation. h. गहक gahak, f. the emotion of intoxi-

गहकना gahahnā, n. to be agitated by intoxication. h.

्रुंबी गहकी gahkī, f. purchase; m. a purchaser. s.

ghagrī, f. a kind of musical instrument کهگری (v. Qanoon i Islam); a hollow metallic ring, having some small shot within, so as to rattle when shaken. d. गहगहाना gahgahānā, n. to quiver, to گیگهانا shake or undulate. h.

لهكهي विभी ghighi, f. faltering in speech. ghighī bandh jānā, to falter, to be unable to speak. h. विधियाना ghighiyānā, n. to falter, to گهگهیانا be unable to speak (from fear, joy, &c.); to coax, to wheedle, to fawn, to beseech. h.

gahgīr, unbroken (a horse). p.

नहल gahal, f. (v. ghaud) a bunch of grapes, &c. h.

گهلانا ghulānā, a. to deceive, to trick. d. گهلانً যুক্তানা ghulānā, a. to melt, to dissolve. h. पुलाज ghulā,ū, adj. melting. h.

पुहाबट ghulāwat, f. act of melting گهلارت or dissolving. A.

पुरुषिक ghul-mil, dissolved, mixed; melted in kindness. h.e.

to be mellowed, to rot (as fruit); to become lean, to waste. h.

প্রথম ghalū,ā or ghalwā (also যুবা ghulwā), to boot, over and above; m. a small quantity given above the purchase. A.

युख्याना ghulvānā, a. to cause to mix with a liquid, to dissolve. h. [pūts. h. reस्तोत gahlot, name of a tribe of rāj-र्वेश वनासान ghamāsān (v. ghamsān),

battle, &c. h.

क्षेत्री वमायम ghamāgham, or thick,crowdक्षेत्री ग्रमागहम gahmāgaham, ed, dense (as

णेन्द्र धमाना ghamānā, to sun, to bask in the sun. s.

uni ghumānā, a. to revolve, to circulate, to whirl, to roll, to brandish, to encircle; to beguile, to delude, ghumānā phirānā, a. to prevaricate. h. भूमाव ghumā,o, m. as much land as can

be ploughed in a day by a single pair of bullocks. h. september (v. mutahammil), affable, patient, enduring. d.

पुनरा ghumrā, m. the name of a plant (Phlomis); name of an insect. h.

धमरील ghamraul, f. crowd, confusion in a general engagement. h.

पुनरी ghumri, f. the vertigo, swimming of the head. s. [roll, &c. h.

युमड़ाना ghumṛānā, n. (v. ghūmnā) to عُهِوَّالنا عُهِمِس प्रमस ghamas, f. heat, closeness. s.

धनसान ghamsān, m. battle, engagement. s.

going round; subterfuge, evasion, prevarication; doubt, suspense, hesitation. h.

युम्यमाना ghumghumānā, a. to revolve;
•to prevaricate. h.

عندٌ sau ghamand, m. pride, haughtiness, arrogance. ghumand, gathering of the clouds. h.

لهمندّي عبدتا ghamandī, haughty, a proud

ghumnā, n. to resound, re-echo, reverberate; to go round, to turn, to roll. d.

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ত্ত্ব ghan, m. gathering of the clouds; clouds; an anvil, a sledge-hammer. s.

चिंग ghiṇ, f. disgust; shame, bashfulness. ghiṇ denā, a. to reproach, to abash. ghin khānā, to be disgusted, sick. s.

पुरा ghun, m. name of an insect destructive to wood and meal, grain and flour; a weevil; rancour. h.

नहरा gahan, m.an eclipse; wood, forest. s. المجتاع gahan, m. jewels, ornaments; any thing in pledge, a pawned article, a mortage. h.

पहना gahnā, a. to lay hold of, to handle, to seize, to catch; to blush. ه.

पना ghanā, thick, close, confused, numerous, much, many; m. a sporting preserve (same as ramnā, q. v.).

धुणा ghunā, (wood, grain, flour, &c.) destroyed by the insect ghun, weevil-eaten. s.

पुषा ghunā, malicious, spiteful, revengeful, bearing malice, rancorous, cautious, designing. h.
איל गहिना gahinā, a heavy plank or flat piece
of wood on which a man stands while it is dragged
by oxen over a ploughed field to level the ground. h.
الالله पिषाना ghinānā, n. to be disgusted;
adj. disgusting. s.

كهنبير ghambir, affable, patient, enduring. d. كهنبيل عام عالم عليه والماء عليه عليه الماء الما

पनता ghantā, f. firmness, compactness. s. علمان المعالمة पनता ghan-tan-baran or -va-ran, an epithet of Krishna; (lit.) having the body of the colour of the clouds. s.

चंदु ghantu, in. a string of bells tied on an elephant's chest by way of ornament. s.

बंदा ghanṭā, m. a bell, clock, hour. s. لهنتا فعتا चंदा कुhanṭā-shabd,m.bell-metal.s. لهنتاشيد चंदाली ghanṭātī, f. a small bell. s.

पंटिका ghanțikā. f. the uvula or soft pa-

वनचाला ghanjwālā, f. lightning. s. केंद्रें चंच ghanch, m. the neck. h.

ghan chirī, f. the hornbill, a bird (Buceros). d.

كهند غز ghand, a subdivision of the jāṭs. h. غرندي غزا ghūndī, f. a button; name of an herb which ģrows in rice-fields after the crop is cut. h.

पनसार ghansār, m. camphor; mercury, or some form of it. s. [bribes. h. tailing dansi, malicious; a receiver of

eloud; one of the names of Krishna: it may also denote black clouds. s.

ghungchī, f. a little red seed "(Abras precatorius). h.

cloud, thunder, any loud noise; adj. loud-sounding. s. ghungri, f. a cloak or mantle of hairy coarse woollen stuff; a caterpillar or palmer worm. d. فهنگول غاسی ghungol, the name of the waterlily which produces the celebrated nīlūfar flower. h.

पुनगीना or धुंगीना ghungaunā, in. a plaything, a child's rattle. h.

પિયાના ghingānā, n. to be hoarse. h. યુંકની ghunghchī, same as ghung-chī, q. v.

jäts. s. [sound. h.

ज्यां के चनचन ghanghan, f. an imitative चित्री धनिपना ghinghinā, disgusting, loathsome, odious. s.

to ring, to tinkle, to sound like a wheel in revolution. h. प्रमित्र प्रमिपार ghan-ghor, m. cloudiness, gathering of the clouds; roar of the clouds, i.e. thunder; adj. cloudy, overcast. s.

कें चंचोरना ghanghornā, a. to rinse; to चंचोरना gangholnā, mix any liquid by stirring it about. h.

إِنَّهُ अमधेरा ghangherā, m. a petticoat. s. المَّارُولُ अमभेरा ghangerā, m. cube root (in arithmetic). s.

المنافري गुहनी guhnaun, (Braj) to thread, to string; to plait, to braid. h.

ि पियोना ghinaunā, disgusting, abominable, loathsome.

बहुनी gahnī, f. oakum ; act of caulking ; pledged. gahnī dharnā, a. to pawn, to pledge. h.

كافل युनिया ghuniyā, spiteful, rancorous, bearing malice, malicious. h. [gusted. s. [gusted. s. [gusted. s. [gusted. s.] كهنيانا चनरा ghanerā, much, many. h.

चनस ghanes, m. name of a bird (Buceros Malabaricus).

المحال ا

पहचा gahrāra, m. pincers, forceps. h. gahrāra, m. a swing, a cradle. p. दे बोपा ghopā, m. a sort of hooded cloak or loose mantle for rainy or cold weather. h. अंदे बोट ghoṭ, f. polish. ghūṭ, m. a gulp, draught. h. केद बोटा ghoṭā, m. a wooden rubber. h. केद बोटा ghoṭā, m. a horse. h. केद बोटा ghōṭā, a. to gulp, to drink, to guzle. ghoṭnā, a. to plod; to shave, to polish, to calendar. h. केद बोटनी ghoṭā, polished, smooth (words). h. केद बोटो ghoṭā, f. land which has been under a rice crop. h. बेदी बोटी ghūṭā, f. the ankle-joint. s.

گهو تي पूरी ghūtī (v. ghūnṭī), a medicine, &c. h. كهو تي पीद ghaud, f. a bunch or cluster of كهور पीर ghaur, grapes, dates, or plantains. h. كهونا पोडा ghoḍā, m. a horse. h.

وَلَوْرِ ghūr, m. staring; a dunghill; name of a kind of sandy soil. h.

ghor, m. trepidation, horror, dread.

ghor ghūnṭnā, to be inwardly displeased, to conceal
one's dislike or indignation; the sound of a drum;
adj frightful, awful; deep (colour of a horse). ghorākˌriti, ghor-durshan, ghor-rūp, or ghor-rūpī, of frightful
aspect, terrific, hideous. ghor-nidrā, deep sleep. s.

هورا ghūrā, m. soil, manure, sweepings; a dunghill. h. [or tax. h. p. a taxt ghūr-barār, a species of dues عهوربرار पूरत ghūrat, cattle-pens. h.

ghor-charhā (v. ghur-charhā). h. گهورچڙها पूर्वी ghūrchī, f. a twist in thread, entanglement. h.

पूरना ghūrnā, a. to stare at, to fix the eyes on; to look at angrily. h.

الموري पहरी gahūrī, demurrage. h. گهوري पूरिया ghūriyā, s. a dunghill. h. قهوريا चोड़ ghaur, f. a bunch (of plantains). h. चोड़ा ghorā, m. a horse; a cock (of a gun); the knight at chess. ghorā chayhānā, to cock a gun. s. ghor-phor, the guana lizard. d. گهوري عليق عابة ghor-phor, a mare. h.

لهوس अस ghus, m. a bandicote rat (Mus Malabaricus, Shaw; Mus giganteus, Lin. Trans. vol. vii.); (for ghush) a bribe. h. [herd. s.

बाष ghos, name of a caste; a cow-पूसा ghūsā, m. a thump, a blow of the ilst, buffet; a large kind of rat, bandicote. k. لهوست पूसन ghūsat, m. a yoʻung owl. h. يُوست كهوسا पूसनयूसाghūsam-ghūsā,m. thumping and pulling, boxing. h.

चोसी ghosī, m. a Musalmān milkman or cowherd, said to be converted from the Hindū ahīr caste. s.

عوش कोच ghosh, m. a station of herdsmen; a caste of milkmen; a cowherd. s.

धारण ghoshnā, a. to repeat, to reite-धे के घोसना ghoshnā, rate, to speak aloud; f speaking aloud, making a great noise, crying, proclaiming.

कु पूर् ghūghā, m. the ring-necked dove,

चोल ghol, m. buttermilk. s.

भेके घोला gholā, m. an intoxicating potion made of bhang, or opium, a solution; name of a fish. ghole men dālnā, a. to involve in difficulty. h.

ghūlānā, a. to deceive, to outwit. d.

बोलयुमान ghol-ghumān, m. evasion, subterfuge. h.

घोलमेल ghol-mel, m. mixture, mixing. h. [quid, to dissolve. h.

चोलना gholnā, m. to mix with a li-पून ghūm, back, round, about. s.

ghūm, a kind of children's game. d.

كهوماء इमास्रो ghūmā,o, as much land as can be ploughed in one day by a pair of bullocks. h.

प्रमयुमाला ghūm-ghumālā or -ghūmālā, loose (as a robe), full. s.

यूमयुमेला ghūm-ghumelā or -ghūmelā, revolving, circling, round. s.

प्रमना ghumna, n. to go round, to turn, to roll, to wheel. sir ghumna, n. to be giddy. s.

चून ghūn, m. rancour, malice, spite. h. यून ghūnā, secret, cautious; designing, malicious, spiteful, rancorous. h.

کهونت ghūnt, rent-free lands assigned as endowments of religious establishments. h.

لهونت غير ghūnt, m. or पोंड ghont, f. a gulp, a draught, pull. h.

ब्दना ghūnṭnā, a. to gulp, to drink, to swallow. ghonṭnā, a. to polish by rubbing; (met.) to investigate; to strangle; m. a stone, &c. with which any thing is polished; the knee. h.

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الهونس ब्रेस ghūn's, m. (v. ghūs) a rat, &c. also the clenched fist. h. [&c. h. [&c. h. پُونسا पूंसा ghūn'sā, m. (v. ghūsā) a thump, كهونسا पॉसला ghon'slā, m. a (bird's) nest. h. فهونسال वॉगा ghongā, m. a cockle or cockleshell, a snail (Cochlea helix); also called ā,īnthā (v. shāmuk). h.

यूंगची ghūngchī (v. ghungchī), a. "small seed, &c. s.

क्षा ghūngar, m. a curl. ghūngar-wāle bāl or ghūngaryāle-bāl, curled hair. b.

चून ghūngrū, m. name of an ornament worn round the ankles, with bells fastened to it; a bell. h.

ئِبِرَنَّمِي ម្នាកា ghūngnī, f. a sort of stirabout, or grain of any kind (pulse or wheat, &c.) boiled whole. h.

ing the face with a veil, &c. ghūnghat kārhnā, to draw a veil over the face. ghūnghat karnā, a. to veil; to draw back his neck (a horse). ghūnghat khānā, n. to be broken or defeated (an army). h.

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كهونكي نبط ghūnghī, f. cloths folded up نام غير المونكي نبط ghūngī, and put on the head as a defence against the rain; a cockle or snail, a small ghūngū. h. [insect. A. insect. insect. A. insect. insect. A. insect. inse

ब्रेस प्रिंग ghūngī, f. (v. gindar) name of an herb which grows during the rains on high grounds. h.

الهويان <u>ului</u> ghoyān, f. name of an esculent root (Arum colocasia). h.

पहर ghahar, f. thunder. h.

ण्डि घहराना ghahrānā, n. to thunder; to كالمراقا पहराना ghaharnā, roar, to bawl. h.

على भी ghī, m. clarified butter. s.

رَّ بِهِ بَا guhī, defiled with excrement. s. gahe, once, one time, any time, some

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pompion (Cucurbita lagenaria). ghiyā tora,ī, Luffa pentandra, Roxb. h.

चेपना ghepnā, a. to mix, to mingle, to unite into a paste, as flour and water. h.

کهیتلا चेतला ghetlā, m. a kind of shoe. h. وهیتنا ghetnā, to mix, to knead together. d. चेर gher, round, surrounding, inclosing; boose (as a robe), full; winding, meandering; m. circumference; calumny, reproach, complaint. gher-dār, full, loose (a robe), circular, extensive. gher-ghārkarnā, to surround, to stop or hinder. h.

الكيرا gherã, round, surrounded; m. a circle; a siege or blockade, a fence; vertigo. gherā dālnā, to surround, to lay a siege. ghere men parnā, to be surrounded. h.

گهيرا ghairā (for گهيرا), deep. h. d.

चरना ghernā, a. to surround, to enor gher-lenā, to surround, to besiege. h.

बरनी ghernē, f. a handle for turning a spinning-wheel, a winch. s.

attendant upon Kuvera. s.

भीकवार ghīhuwār, m. name of a medicinal plant (Aloe perfoliata). ..

पेगा ghegā, m.) the bronchocele, the كهيكها uu gheghā, S goitre, or Derbyshire neck. h.

वारा ghegarā also ghegharā, m. the unripe pod of gram; also the unripe bole of cotton before it bursts. h.

पीला ghīlā, m. the name of a very large wild creeper. h.

चेलीनी ghelauni, a gratuity allowed a purchaser in addition to the article purchased, such as our baker's dozen, i.e. thirteen instead of twelve. h.

रोटा ghențā, m. a pig; the unripe pod کھینٹی کاڈا ghenți, f. of gram and other pulses. h.

पंचना ghenchnā (v. khainchnā), to لمينكا ghengā, a wen, a tumour. h.

चेवर ghewar, f. a kind of sweetmeat. h. گهنون ghe, ūn (for گيهون), m. wheat. d.

गुरा guhyā, concealable, requiring concealment; f. the anus, the privy parts. s.

गया yayā or गीया gaiyā, f. a cow. gayā (past. part. of jānā), gone, been. gayā-guzariyā, useless, past and gone. s.

गया gayā, f. the name of a city in the province of Bihar, and a celebrated place of pilgrim-

द्यापित gyāpit, notified, revealed. s.

يايك ज्ञापक gyāpak, adj. making known, proclaiming; m. an informer. s.

گياپي ज्ञापन gyāpan, m. the act of making known, apprising. s.

عات gyāt, known, understood. gyātsiddhant, m. a man completely versed in a science. s. یات anfa gyāti, m. a father; a distant kins-

man.' s.

אוט אוד gyātā, m. one acquainted with any thing. gyātā-purush, a learned man. s.

हातान्वय gyātānway, m. name of Varddhamān, the last Jin or Jain Pontiff. s.

हान gyātri, knowing, wise. s.

ياتيية कातेष gyāteya,m. relationship, affinity . s. ्रयारह gyārah (com. igārah), eleven. h. ्यारहवां gyārahwān, m.) the ele-रयारहवीं gyārahwīṅ, f.) venth. h گيارهو يي गयारी gayārī,) f. the land of deceased ्रियालो gayālī, बiswa-dārs, or tenants, lying unclaimed. h.

यपाली gayālī, a class of Gayā Brahmans, who officiate in certain religious ceremonies performed by pilgrims at that place. s.

ज्ञान gyān, m. knowledge, understanding, intelligence, intellect, knowing; knowledge of a specific and religious kind which tends to exempt the soul from further transmigration. gyan daurana, to meditate deeply. s. [the Jain saints. s.

हानदर्पेश gyān-darpan, m. one of ह्यानिन gyānin, m. an astrologer, a fortune teller; a sage. gyāninī, wise, intelligent. s.

आनवान gyānwān, \ intelligent, know-ज्ञानी gyānī, J ing, sagacious, judicious, one possessing religious wisdom. s.

يانيند, अानेन्दिय gyānendriyā, m. an organ of perception or consciousness. s.

گيا δ $giy\bar{a}h$, f. grass, straw, green herbage. p. گيبر name of a bird. h.

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gīpā, m. a sheep or goat's ventricle گييا stuffed with minced meat and rice, a pudding. p

گييامي gīpā,ī, m. a seller of puddings. p. द्यापत gyapit, taught, made known. s.

hension. s.

गीत gīt, m. a song. gīt-gānā, to sing. s. नीता gītā, f. a rhapsody or episode, as

the Bhāgavad-gītā, an episode of the Mahābhārata. s.

گيتي gītī or getī, f. the world, the universe. gītī-afroz or gītī-faroz, world-illumining, an epithet of the sun. giti-ārā,e, world adorning. giti-sitān, emperor or conqueror of the world. giti-naward, one who has traversed the world, an epithet of Alexan-[not coloured. h.

गौरम gitam, m. a coarse kind of carpet गहा geaā, m. a young unfledged bird;

(met.) an infant. h. भेदरा gedrā, simple, ignorant, silly. h. गीद्द gidar, m. a jackal (Canis aureus). h

गीदडभषकी gidar-bhabki, f. bullying, bluster, bravado. h. र्गोध gidh, m. (v. gidh) a vulture. s. گيدي gīdī, adj. stupid; m. a blockhead. p. gīr, (in comp.) taking, seizing, holding; as 'ālam-gīr or jahān-gīr, seizing or conquering the world. p. أيد गैरा gairā, m. a sheaf of corn, such as will yield a ser and a quarter of grain, given to village servants in harvest. h. नेरामाडी gerā-māṭī, loam of fine clay.h. (in comp.) one who holds or girā, کیرا ل, gīrā,e, فيرامى takes; detention, captivity. mīrag-gīrā, one who takes an inheritance, the heir-atlaw to an estate. p. گيرفار gīr-dār, also gīr o dār, (lit. take and hold) the confused clamour of combatants; battle or contest; absolute authority or dominion. p. يد:ا gerzā, a kind of quail. d. گيرك नेरिक gairik,] m. a kind of red earth गेड gerū, or ochre, soil of a red colour. s. [ochre. s. गेहचा gerū,ā, red, of the colour of گيروما रोहई gerū,ī, f. smut, mildew; adj. of the colour of gerü. s. گيرى $g\bar{\imath}r\bar{\imath}$, f. (abst. of $g\bar{\imath}r$) seizing, &c. p. ज़री gerī,] f. name of a game, knocking a stick over a line by throwing another stick at it. h. يسو gesū, m. a curl, sidelock, ringlet; pl. gesū,ān, curls, ringlets, &c. p. ريشري नेबा geshn,] m. a professional singer, an actor, a mimic, a گیشنه chaunter of the Sama Veda. s. गेगडा gegṭā, m. a crab. h. प्राकी geglī, f. a trollop, a slattern. h. मील gīl or गील gail, f. a road, a path. h. गेला gelā, simple. गीला gīlā, moist, damp, wet; m, name of a wild creeper (Mimosa scandens). h. ويلان gīlān, name of a country lying to the south of the Caspian sea and north of 'Irak, between Māzanderān, and Azur-bā,ijān. p. يلاني gīlānī, a native of Gīlān. p. گين gīn, (in comp.) denotes abounding with, full of, affected by (generally in an unfavourable sense); as gham-gin, sorrowful; andoh-gin, affected by grief. p. नेना gainā, m. a bush; a small species of bullock. h. کینت fin gaint, }f. a pickaxe. h. انتا انتا کینتی gainti, کینتی کینٹم Ha genth, f. name of a fish. h.

र्गीज gīnj, f. a dish generally used in the festival of the Muharram. h. यींजना ginjnā, n. to crumple. h. کیند नेद gend, m. an elephant. h. كيند jic gend, f. a ball to play with. gendtarī khelnā, n. to play at striking a ball. . नेदा gendā, m. marigold; a ball. ه. gend-gahwārā, flowers formed like گيندگهوارا the scale of a balance tied on to images. d. gendwa, m. the tapeworm, a worm in the intestines. d. निती gendī, f. a ball (to play with). ه. नेड gendu, m. a ball (for playing with). ه. गंडा gainḍā (also गंडा gendā), m. a rhinoceros. s. العندك नेडब gendak, m. marigold. h. रोड् gendū, m. a ball for playing with. h. gainglā (v. dīwāna), mad, insane. d. كيني गैनी gainī, f. a kind of small chariot drawn by gainā bullocks (in Guzerat). A. रोह yeh, m. a house, mansion, dwelling. s. گیہ giyah, fresh grass, grass in gene-و giyahā, كيها ral. p. gaihan, m. the world, time, fortune. p. गहरी yaihrī, f. demurrage. h. रेह्यां gehū,ān, m. the colour of wheat: name of a grass; adj. of the colour of wheat. . يبون नेहं gehūn, m. wheat. s.

lām, the twenty-third letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-seventh in Persian, and the thirtieth in Hindustani. Its sound is that of the English l in live, long. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 30. In Persian and Hindustani it is frequently permuted into re, and vice versa, as zarrū for zallū, a leech; bar for bal, hair; diwal for diwar, a wall; talwar for tarwar, a sword.

ਹੋ ਰ la, the corresponding letter in the Devanāgarī alphabet.

 \mathbf{y} $l\bar{a}$, a negative or privative particle denoting in Arabic phrases no, not, not at all, by no means, without, as lā ilāha illa-l-lāh, there is no God but God. In composition with other nouns it has the effect of parable; lä-jaram, necessarily, undoubtedly, indispensably; la-jawab, incapable of answering, silenced, speechless, disconcerted; lā-chār or -chāra (pl. lā-chāragān), without remedy, helpless; destitute, forlorn, poor. lā-chāragī or lā-chārī, f. forlornness, helplessness. la-ḥāsil, unproductive, profitless. lā-ḥāsil, difficult, not to be solved, abtruse, indissoluble. lā ḥaul wa lā ḥāwata illā bi-l-lāhi, there is no power nor virtue but in God, i.e. there is no striving against fate or the decrees of Providence. This phrase is repeated by good Musalmāns in the way of condolence on the occurrence of any astounding calamity. It is said also with a view to drive away evil spirits. lā-ḥārāj or -ḥharājī, rent-free, exempt from assessment. lā-da'wā or lā-da'wī, (lit. no claim) a deed of release, an acquittance in full. lā-dawā, incurable, irremediable. lā-raib, doubtless, unquestionable. lā-suḥhan, silent, taciturn; m. abuse, improper talk. lā-suḥhan, silent, taciturn; m. abuse, improper talk. lā-sharīk, without any partner or associate. lā-shahk, doubtless. lā-ilāj, beyond cure, without remedy. lā-kalām, taciturn, undisputed. lā-kalām bāķī, an undisputed balance or remainder. lā makān, without place, invisible, God. lā-maut, immortal, imperishable. la-nihāyat, endless, interninable. lā-wāriṣ, without heirs. lā-wāris māl, property to which there is no heir; hence it escheats to the state. lā-wāriṣ, without offspring, childless. lā-yajūz, not allowed, illegal. lā-yazāl or lā-yazal, the Eternal. lā'ya'nī, absurd, obscene, abusive. lā-yarham, not to be understood, uni telligible. lā-yamūt, immortal, deathless. a.

لابع lāba, m. a supplication, request; ridicule, irony, a jest, any thing facetious; flattery. p.

ধ্রাম lābh, m. profit, produce, acquisition. lābh-k., to attain, to gain, to acquire. s.

אני हाभालाभ lābhālābh, m. profit and

राफना lāphnā, n. to jump. h.

لات lāt, name of an idol worshipped by the pagan Arabians. a.

ערֹם हात lāt, f. a kick. lāt mārnā, to kick. h.

לי" (מדנ lāt, f. an obelisk, a steeple, a minaret, a pillar; a club, a staff; adj. dirty, soiled (as cloth by keeping). h.

ਹੋਂ ਹੋ ਗੜਾ lāṭā, m. a kind of food eaten by the poor (mahū,ā pounded with grain). h.

কুটা lāth, f. an obelisk, pillar, steeple, minaret; club, staff; the vertical part of an oil-mill. s. বি টা lāthā, m. a large club or stick. d.

ভারী lāṭhī, f. a club, stick, crutch. lāthī-paṭhī, cudgelling, beating with sticks. s.

তাস $lar{a}j$, f. bashfulness, modesty, shame. s.

रिन्यं हाजा lājā, fried grain. s.

لاجنا lājnā, to feel ashamed or abashed. d. لاجورد lājaward, m. azure; Lapis lazuli. p. لاجوردي lājawardī, made of or consisting of Lapis lazuli. p.

لا المعادلة المعادل

১) ভাই lād, f. load; bowel. lād-phānd, f. loading and packing. h.

ולט lādan, m. (Gr. Λαδανον) Ladanum, a resinous substance exuding from the leaves and branchlets of the Cistus creticus. a. p.

ि हादना lādnā, a. to load, to lade. h.

তাহু lādū, fit to carry a load. lādū-k., to mount a horse or colt for the first time. h.

हादी lādī, f. a small load (particularly a washerman's). h.

हादिया lādiyā, m. a loader. h.

لاق ਲਾਤ lāḍ, m. (v. lāṛ) lovingness, &c. s.

لاثلا ਲਾਤਲਾ lāḍlā (v. lāṛlā), darling, &c. s.

साडु lāḍū (v. laḍḍū), a kind of sweetmeat. h.

ار ਫ਼ਾर lār, m. saliva, spittle. s.

jy ভার lār, m. lovingness, coaxing, the playfulness of a child. lār-larānā, to fondle a child. s.

लाइकपूर lār-hapūr, Lār and Kapūr, names of two celebrated and merry minstrels who lived at the court of Akbar. h. [lārīlā. s.

لَّتِلُا ਲਾइਲा làṛlā, darling, dear; (in Dakh.)

لازب $lar{a}zib$, firm, solid, adhesive. a.

lāzim, necessary, urgent, suitable, proper, important, inseparable. lāzim malzūm, intimate friendship. a.

koj lāzima, m. any thing requisite or necessary; whatever is fit and proper. a.

لزمى lāzimī, f. necessity, urgency. p.

lazhuward (v. lajaward), lapis lazuli. p.

w) लासा lāsā, m. any thing clammy or glutinous; the milk of plants; size, birdlime. h.

lāsh, f. a dead body, a corpse, a carlāsha, cass. lāsh-paṭṭī, statement of an inquest held on a dead body. p. h.

لأشا lāshā, m. (for lāsā) birdlime. d.

لاغر lāghar, lean, thin. p.

لغرى lāgharī, f. leanness. p.

lāf, f. boasting, vanity, self-praise. lāf-zan, a boaster. lāf-zanī, f. boasting. lāf-guzāf, boasting, gasconading. lāf-mārnā or -zadan, to boast, to brag. p.

الك lāk, m. a kneading-trough; a tortoise, which is also called lāk-pusht. p.

তাষা lāhshā, f. lac. a red dye, or the insect from which it is prepared; its nest is formed of a resinous substance, which is used as sealing wax. lākshā-bṛiksh or lākshā-taru, m. the palās tree (Butea frondosa). lākshā-prasādan. m. the red Lodh, the bark of which is used in dyeing as an astringent. s.

lākin, but; (more commonly lekin,

formed by the Coccus lacca; sealing-wax. lākh-kī battī, a stick of sealing wax. lākh lagānā, to shut up or conceal. s. [sand. s.

لاكها lākh (for lahsha), one hundred thou-

الأكهوان lakhwān, the hundredth thousand. s.h. خهوان लाजी lākhī, f. a red colour procured from lac. s.

ভাগ lāg, f. striking, hitting, fixing, a stroke; enmity, rancour, spite; affection, love; cost, expenditure; a secret; approach. lāg lagnā, to full in love. s.

रोगत lāgat, f. expense, cost. s.

ত্তাসনা lāgnā, n. (v. lagnā) to apply, to begin, &c. s.

रहागू lāgū, desirous, adhering to. s.

لاكوت lāgūt, love, affection, attachment. d.

रायव läghav, m. health, lightness, delicacy, meanness, insignificance, frivolity. s.

हामी lagi,f. a mark, butt; affection, love. s.

lāl, red; dumb; inflamed; m. a ruby. lāl-sāg, m. name of a vegetable (Amaranthus gangeticus, Willd.). p.

हां lāl, dear, heloved; m. an infant son, a boy; spittle, saliva; the name of a bird (the male of Fringilla amandava). s.

খৈ হাতা lālā, m. sir, master; a schoolmaster; a writer, clerk or copyist: it may also denote a slave; f. saliva, spittle. h.

של lālā, m. a head-servant, a major-domo, a babbler, a prating fellow. p.

তাকালী lālā-jī, sir, master; a mode of address used towards a respectable man not of high rank. h.

لاتك अलाहिक lālāṭik, relating to fate or destiny. s. [urine. s.

सारामह lālāmeh, passing mucous

ligent person; one who comprehends quickly, or who readily divines what has happened or is to happen from certain symptoms. As a proper name or epithet it is generally used ironically for a wiseacre, an ignorant fool who pretends to more sense than his neighbours: as in the following answer given by a person of this description, when consulted respecting the marks of an elephant's feet in mire, by people who had never seen such an animal: yiu to būjhe Lāl-Bujhakkar aur na būjhe ho,e; pāyara chakki bāndhkar mat harnā kūdā ho,e, "Surely Lāl-Bujhakkar and none else can understand this: may not an antelope with a millistone tied to his feet have bounded here?" This gentleman is evidently of the same family with the Wise Men of Gotham. Some twenty or thirty years ago there was a very popular little book current in Scotland, attributed to the pen of the celebrated Adam Smith, entitled "The History of Wise Willie and Witty Eppy." Wise Willie is undoubtedly the full brother of Lāl-Bujhakkar, for once upon a time the folk of Fife brought him a horseshoe which they had picked up,

and he sagely assured them that it was the new moon, only it puzzled him sorely to account for its having fallen in Fife, as he had seen it the night before far to the south-west over a very remote part of the country. h.s.

साहित lalit, loved, desired, cherished, treated tenderly, coaxed, seduced. s.

राइंड लॉलिस lālitya, m. beauty, gracefulness, gaiety. s.

তান্তৰ lālach, m. longing, covetousness, greediness, selfishness, avarice; occasion, view, want.s.

لانچي ভান্তৰী lālchī, covetous, greedy, avaricious, interested, selfish. s.

لاري लालरी lālrī or लालड़ी lālrī, f. a kind of ruby; a false stone resembling a ruby. h.

राहसा lālsā or lālusā, f. ardent desire, regret, sorrow, longing, asking; the longing of a pregnant woman. s. [kin. h. p.

सालकत्त् lāl-haddū, a kind of pump-हालकत्त्र lālan, adj. wheedling, coaxing; f. a mistress, a sweetheart. lālin, m. a seducer. s.

लालिनी lālinī, f. a wanton woman. s.

هُمُا الْعَلَم , m. a tulip. $l\bar{a}la-ru\underline{h}h$, $-ru\underline{h}hs\bar{a}r$, or $-'iz\bar{a}r$, having cheeks of the hue of the tulip, vermilion cheeked. $l\bar{a}l\bar{a}-z\bar{a}r$, a bed or garden of tulips. $l\bar{a}la-rang$, $-j\bar{a}m$, or $-g\bar{u}n$, of a tulip colour. $l\bar{a}la-wash$, tulip-like, p.

لالي हाहो lālī, m. a seducer, deceiver. s.

الآتي lālī, f. redness, blood-colour. p.

الي la,ālī (pl. of لولو), pearls. a.

प्राहेपड़ना lāle parnā, to be extremel desirous and unable fully to express one's wishes. s. h

الأم J. lām, m. a ringlet; adj. (from the figure of the letter) crooked, curled. lām kāf kahnā, to abuse, to give abuse. a. p. [of feeling. a.

الأمسة lāmisa. m. feeling, touching, the sense الأمسة lāmi', splendid, shining, bright. a.

الأمية (lit. of or relating to the letter lam,) (lit. of or relating to the letter lam) a term used in grammar, equivalent to "the final letter of a verbal root." The idea originates from lām being the last letter of the root fil. used in Arabic grammar as a model for inflection and conjugation; a species of poem, of which every couplet ends with the letter lām. a.

by हाना lānā (for le-ānā), a. to bring; to breed, to produce, to make; to induce, to persuada lānā-bandī, assessment of land according to the number of ploughs employed on it. h.

لانپ छांप lāmp, f. bound, leap, spring. h.

lanch, a bribe. lanch-khor, one who is bribed, one who takes suborning fees. d.

لاندًا aisı lāndā (v. landūrā), tailless, &c. h.

لاندٌكا lāndgā, m. a wolf. lāndgī, a she-wolf. h.

हाँड विंगर, the penis or membrum virile. jum'e-rat ka lant, a term applied to any thing used up, or unfit for service. h.

افل المناس المن

প্রান্ধল lāngal, m. a plough; the penis. s.

তান্ধতিক lāngalih, m. a kind of poison. s. [penis. s.

राङ्ग्ल lāngūl, m. a hairy tail; the لانكول लाङ्गल lānghnā, a. (v. phāndnā) to leap or jump over, &c. s.

) স্তাৰ lām, m. a rope for raising water from a well; the cable of a boat; adj. cutting down. lā,ū, one who brings. h.

) जाया lāwā, m. parched grain; f. a sort of quail (Perdix chinensis). s.

रावालुना lawa-lutra, m. a talebearer. h. सावालुना lawa-lutra, irrigation by

তাৰ্যয় lān-charas, irrigation by water raised from wells in the leather bag or bucket called charas. h.

हाचसाव lānsān, in. profit, advantage. s. अवसाव lā,o-lā,c, in. covetousness, avarice (lit. "bring, bring"). h.

لاولشكر lā,o-lashkar, an army. d.

रहादना lāmanā (v. lānā), to bring, &c. h. lā wa na'am, yea and nay, or, more stictly speaking, "nay and yea;" "no and yes." a.

हाविकती lāvanikī,) f. beautiful, हावस्पवती lāvanyavatī,) lovelv (wo-

man); a female's name. s.
ভাষক lāwaṇya, m. saltness, beauty,
elegance, grace. s. [curbita lagenaria). s.

लावू lāvū, f. a pumpkin, a gourd (Cu-

الروة lāwa, a jest, joke; game of tipcat. p.

gauze. h.

হু বিলি, m. advantage, welfare; lac. s.

ঠি স্তাহা lāhā, m. advantage, profit. s.

lāhūt, the Divinity, the Divine Being. a. lāhaur or lāhor, the city and kingdom of Lahore. p. h.

lāhaurī or lāhorī, of or relating to Lahore. lāhorī namak, rock salt from Lahore. h. p.

हाही lāhī, f. name of a plant. h.

তাই lā,ī, f. sweetmeat, parched rice mixed with sugar. h. [ply. p.

الأمي المسلطة المسلطة

الأعت القرائية lā,ihat or lā,iha, f. any thing clear or manifest; proof, clearness, demonstration. a.

لائق القرن القرن

لائقى $lar{a},ikar{\imath},$ f. fitness, capability. a.

प्रायक lāyak, (in comp.) bringing, getting, procuring. s.h.

لاكم $lar{a}$, im, a slanderer, an accuser. a.

لنياً lubb, m. the essence of any thing; the heart; the soul, the mind; a kernel. a.

bank, margin (of a lake, &c.). lab-basta, having closed lips, silent. lab-bastagī, f. silence. lab-khā, fastidious, fretful; (sub.) a prig. labi dāryā, the sea-shore, riverside. lab o lahja, m. conversation. lab-rez, brimful, overflowing. lab-rezī, f. brimfulness, abundance. p.

لباب libāb (pl. of لبيب), the wise, the prudent. a.

لبا ਨਿਗ਼ libbā, m. a slap, blow, buffet. h. لباد lubbād, a felt manufacturer. a.

الله lubāda (also labāda), m. a wrapper, great coat, an outer garment. a.

لبار abār, m. a liar, a talker, a babbler. k. البار labār, plunder, spoil. d.

لبازنا labāṛnā, a. to plunder, to spoil. d.

لبازي labāṇī, f. a plunderer, a ravager. d.

لباس libās, m. apparel, garments, clothes, dress; a veil; forgery. a.

لباسي libāsī, false, forged, counterfeit. a. لبالك lab-ā-lab, brimful, running over. p.

لبان lubān, frankincense, olibanum; resin of the Boswellia serrata, Roxb. See As. Res., vol. ix.; (at least in India) Benzoin. a.

lab-<u>khā</u>, m. a fop, a prig, a beau. lab-<u>khā-pakh</u>nā, a thorough fop, a regular exquisite. p. libd, felt-cloth. lubad or lubbad, much wealth.

لبدار लबदार labdar, mud, thick mud formed by water flooding a stiff soil. h.

हुआ labdh, gained, acquired, attained, got. lubdh, covetous, greedy, desirous; m. a lecher, a libertine. s.

بدهپتر लगपुच labdha-putr, an adopted son.s. لبدهپترا लगपुच labdh-chetā, recovered, restored to one's senses; come to a right mind. s.

لبدهداس लवधदास labhda-dās, a slave received as a gift or transfer.

لبدهك **وعد lubdhah**, m. a hunter, a libertine, a rake, a whoremonger, a covetous or greedy man. s. [plasm. A.

بدي लुबदी lubdī, f. a poultice, a cata بدي लुबदी labrā, m. a liar, a tattler; adj لبرا लुबहा labrā, left-handed. h.

لبرچنامي अवस्पटाई labar-chaṭā,ā or labarchaṭā,ī, £ giving the breast to a child when it contains no milk. A. ابرسبر उपस्पर labar-sabar or labar-sabar, m. tittle-tattle, nousense. A.

labar-khandā, a mischievous child لبرزخندا المرزخندي labār-khandī, (also labar-khandā) h.

البرغتا labar-ghattā, البرغتا labar-ghattā, البرغتا labar-ghattā, fretful, touchy. h.

البَّوْنَا labaṛṇā, to act or talk foolishly. d. لبَّوْنَا صَاعِبَةً labro, f. false and talkative (a woman). h.

لبلب अवलव lablab, m. grit, sand, gravel. h. البلب lublub, kind, benevolent to inferiors. a. البلب अवलवा lablabā, clammy, glutinous.

lablaba or libliba, m. the pancreas. h. ليليد lablaba or libliba, m. the pancreas. h.

स्वाता lab-los, naked, shapeless; ابالوس स्वाता lab-los, naked, shapeless;

لبنان lubnān, Mount Libanus. a.

lihna, a brick ortile; a mural quadrant a. ابنته उपनी labnī, f. the pot in which tāṇī is collected from the tree. h.

البوب lubūb (pl. of لبيان), essences, &c. a. لبوب إلين हुभाना lubhānā, a. (v. lulchānā) to

ابهيد خوا lābe (for labbaik, q. v.), yes, sir; hey! p. خوا المائية ال

स्विदा labedā, m. a club, a cudgel. h. स्विदा laberā, m. name of a fruit (Cordia musa). h.

labbaik, what do you want with me? here I am; what would you have? labbaiki ijābat bolnā, to depart this life (used in a serious and respectful manner). a.

ह्य lap, f. a handful, the space in the palm of the hand closed so as to hold water. h.

لپ हिन्दा lipi, f. writing, a written paper. s. لپا हुन्या lappā, m. brocade, gold or silver

cloth. h. لياني **लपाडी** lapāṭī, f. lying, tattling. h.

स्पारिया lupātiyā, m. a tattler, a liar. h. द्विपाना lipānā, a. to cause to smear or plaster. s.

ليانك ल्यामक lapānak, slender, thin. h. أيامي أوات أنابة أن

अपर lapat, f. odour; warmth, glow. A. स्परा laptā, m. a kind of molasses; relation, connection; name of a grass (Panicum verticillatum); (v. lapti). h.

لت

ليتانا हिपराना lipṭānā, n. to cling, to stick, اليتان हिपरना lipaṭnā, to adhere (also lapṭānā, lapaṭnā). h.

ि पढाच liptā,o, m. adhesion. h.

لَيْتَي स्वरी laptī, f. pap, any glutinous liquid food. h. [fast. h.

स्वन्तम lap-jhap, nimble, quick, ليجهي लपनी lapchī, f. a skate (the fish). h.

پري **लुपरी** luprī, f. pap. h.

ليزي **ভিपद्मी** liprī, f. an old ragged turban. h. ليزاي **उपसी** lapsī, f. a glutinous kind of food, pottage, pap, spoonmeat. s.

پرت توسم lapak, f. a flash (of lightning, &c.); the spring (of a tiger, &c.); a bounce, a snatch. h.

రు हिंचा lapkā, m. a snatch; nimbleness; a bad custom or habit. h.

हिपिकार lipi-hār,] m. a scribe, a किपिकार lipi-har,] writer. s.

ि ليكا छपकाना lapkānā, a. to snatch, to seize.h. स्वकना lapaknā, n. to flash (as light-

ning); to rush, pounce, or spring on a prey (as the tiger, &c.); a. to snatch or seize suddenly. h.

پکي लुपकी lapkī, f. a stitch; (in Dakh.)

لپلپ **लुपलुप** lup-lup, m. lapping (as a dog drinking). lap-lap, nimble, quick. lap-lap khānā, to eat quickly. h.

ि हिल्ला lipnā, n. to be plastered, smeared, or washed over.

हिपयाना lipwānā, a. to cause to plaster, ليوانا हिपपाना lipū, f. writing, a written paper. s.

اييت होंद lapet, m. f. a fold, a ply, envelope, twist bandage, fillet. lapet-jhapet or -sapet, f. evasion, subterfuge. h.

لييتا lapetā (v. lapet), a fold, a ply, &c. d. لييتا हुपेडन lepetan, f. a roller on which cloth is wound in the loom; a button, &c. h.

क्षरना lapetnā, a. to wrap up, to fold, to enclose, to pack, to roll, to spread. h.

لييتوان छपेडवां lapetrān, twisted, ornamented with gold or silver thread wound round it. h.

(for lāt) a kick. lat-khorā, kicked, beaten; contemptible, mean; (sub.) a slave; a threshold. lat-zada, of bad habits, vicious. lat-kob, beating, cudgelling. lat-kundan, ignominious treatment. lat-mardan-k... to trample or tread on. lat mardan men parnā, n. to be trampled under foot or disgraced. h.

ा हा lut, f. the hanging branch of a creeper.

W लगा latā, f. a creeper, vine; the muskcreeper, said to grow in the Deccan. s.

W इस lattā, m. a rag, tatter. p. h.

ভাৰে latā-drum, m. a timber-tree (Shorea robusta). s. [bour. h.d.

שׁנָ aniș lutār, f. calamity, misfortune, la-

famous woman, a heroine of romance (properly kāma-latā). s.

lutputa, savoury, delicious. d.

उतर latar, f. an old shoe. h.

स्तारा lutrā, m. a syzophant, a tell-tale, a babbler, a tattler, a backbiter. h.

ترپتر latar-patar, wet, soaked through. d.

latra, a part, a fragment; a man rendered lazy by fat; adj. rent. torn; o.d, base, vile. lutra, a tell-tale; adj. expelled, driven off. p.

प्रात्ती latrī, f. an old shoe; a kind of vetch. h.

প্রা ন্তানিকা latihā, f. a twining plant, a creeper.s.

ਪੰਜ਼ੁੱਖ਼ਹ ਲਿਥाइना lithāṛnā, a. to draggle. h.

हपर lathar, stiff, rigid. lathar-pathar, besmeared with mud, &c.

प्रबंग latharnā or लियड्ना litharnā, n. to be draggled. h.

क्ष्यं क्षा lathernā, a. to draggle or be-

a cloth tied to the end of a pole to direct the flight of pigeons; a kick when swimming. lattī-k., to run away. h.

रहितया latiyā, a person of bad habits. h.

स्तियाना latiyānā, a. to kick ; to beat. h.

তে lut, f. tangled hair, a clotted lock; a tadpole; m. a blockhead, a fool; fault, defect. lat-jānā, to become entangled. lit, a kind of bread. h.

ण्णे खरा latā, reduced (by sickness, &c.), lean, emaciated. h.

W लहा laṭṭā, a measuring rod or pole: twenty square laṭṭās make a bīghā.

שׁנְעֵּשׁ פּּמִזְּשְׁבְּזוּ laṭā-paṭā, m. baggage, furniture, effects. h. [freebooter. d.] וויינו luṭārā, m. a thief, a robber, a plunderer,

িটা ভিতালা liṭānā, a. to cause to lie, to lay down, to place. h.

to plunder or be plundered, from lofnā, to cause to plunder or be plundered, from lofnā, to cause to wallow or roll about lufā-lufā kar mārnā, to beat severely. h. [&c. h.

हिडारना litārnā, a. (v. litānā) to lay, الثارنا अटाई laṭā,ī, f. a kind of roller on which

the string of a kite is wound. h.

स्टिपटाना laṭpaṭānā, n. to stagger, to

الله हरपटी laṭpaṭī, f. stumbling, staggering, swaggering. h. [plunder. s.

लुटस luțus or luțțas, m. ruin, devastation,

ing, dangling; an affected motion in blandishment or coquetry. latak-chāl, f. affected gait, coquetry. h.

Kil हरका lathā, m. incantation, conjurin_rod, a philtre, a quack medicine or nostrum. h.

UKÜ लटकाना lathānā, a. to hang, to make dangle, to suspend. h. [suspension. h.

,الكا लडकाच lathaw or latha,o, m. hanging,

drops (worn in the ear); a fruit with which clothes are dyed yellow; name of a handsome green bird which often remains hanging by the feet; a stand for waterpots; the drops of a crystal lustre. h.

लडकना laṭaknā, n. to hang, to dangle, to be suspended. h.

स्त्र latan, crop early sown, that is sown during the cold season. h.

लूटना lutnā, n. to be sacked or plundered. s.

सह lattū or luttū, m. a child's top. lattū honā, n. to fall in love. h.

लुटबाना lutwānā (also lutwā-lenā), to cause to be sacked or given up to plunder. s.

ਰਤੀਵਾ latorā, m. name of a bird, the ਹੋਰਗੇਵਾਰਿਨਾਰੋ, butcher bird (Lanius). h.

स्त्री laṭūrī, f. a small curl, lock, ring-نوري लदूड़ी laṭūrī, let. laṭūriyān. tangled short hair. h. [thrift. s.

हरवेया lutwaiyā, m. a plunderer, a spend-

ब्रह्म हार्ड lath, m. a stick, club. lath-baz, a cudgel player. lath-bazī, f. cudgelling. h.

िक्रा laṭṭhā, m. a beam, timber. h.

ਲਗਲਰਸ lathā-latham, m. mutual ਲਗਲਰਸ lathā-lathī, f. beating with cudgels. h. هنائلة ਲਰਚਰ lath-path, wet, soaked through.h.

lațhī or lațthī, f. a staff, a cudgel. h.

स्डोपला laṭhī-wālā, a man armed with للهيوالا

a bludgeon: many such are employed by zamindars, indigo planters, and others, with a view to settle all disputes respecting lands and boundaries. h.

क्रिर latthar, f. slack, remiss, lazy. h.

ليهيانا लिंडयाना laṭhiyānā, a. to belabour, to cudgel. h. [baked on coals. s. रिह्ही liṭṭī, f. balls or thick cakes of paste ख़्रिया luṭiyā, f. a small pot. h. ينير ويَوَوَ البير m. a squanderer, a prodi-हो, spendthrift. s. قيراً हो, spendthrift. s. ligat (pl. of الثقت ligat), the gums. a. lujj, the main ocean, an abyss a. 😝 लजा lajjā, f. (v. lāj) modesty, bashfulness. lajjā-bān, ashamed, abashed. lajjā-rahit, shameless, void of shame. lajjā-shīl, bashful, of a modest disposition. lajjā hīn, shameless, impudent. s. lajājat, f. importunity, adulation. a. लज्जाकार lajjā-kār,] shameful, caus-हु स्राकारी lajjā-hārī, jing or occasioning shame (also lajjā-kar). हात lajālū, m. the name of a sensitive plant (Mimosa natuns or pudica); adj. bashful. s. lajām, m. (v. lagām) a bridle. a. p. रुज्ञामान lajjā-mān,abashed,ashamed.s. हिन्ताना lajānā, n. to be ashamed or abashed, to blush. s. लज्जान्यित lajjānnit,) ashamed, abash-्री ६ लक्कावान lajjāwān, ed, modest. लक्षापती lajjāwatī, bashful. s. हजाबनी lajā-wantī, f. the sensitive plant (v. lajālū). [ashamed. s. लक्सत lajjit or लिक्सत lajjat, abashed, ४,६ लज्जादिका laj-kūrikā, f. the sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica). s. ভাৰতাৰ laj.laj, name of the inventor of chess (according to the Arabs); an instructor in gambling. 🗲 लुनलुना lujlujā or लनलना lajlajā, clammy, viscous, glutinous. A. छत्रलजाना lajlajānā, n. to become softened; a. to soften. h. ा क्षेत्रमान lajjamān, being ashamed. s. Ul, सम्बाना lajwānā, a. to make one ashamed, to cause one to blush, to shame or put to [ful, &c. s. shame. s. ल्जावनी lajwantî, f. (v. lajālū) bash-

* lujja, m. deep water, the middle of the sea, an abyss. a. ुंA र् लिकडी lijhrī, f. after-birth, placenta. h. लज्या lajyā, f. modesty, bashfulness. s. हिन्याना lajiyānā, n. to blush, to be ashamed. s. ਲਜੀਲਾ lajīlā, bashful, modest. s. लुच luch, pure, mere, stark naked. luchbahadur, a vagabond. luch-pan, m. libertinism, 🥪 लुचा luchchā, m. a vagabond, a libertine, a rake, a profligate, a bankrupt; adj. low, mean. A. Lachchā, a kind of ornament for the neck worn by women. d. ্রু 😸 ন্ত্রাদী luchchāmī, f. libertinism. h. Uंड्रिलचाना lachānā, a. to bend, to bow, to crook. h. ुचपन luch-pan, m. profligacy, liber-ुई लचर lachar, m. a simpleton a ninny, a noodle, a foolish fellow. h. ्रिइ ल्या luchrā, m. a spider; (in Dakh.) a sycophant, &c. (same as lutrā, q v.). h. ্ৰাছ ভাৰৰ lachak, f. spring, elasticity; (in Dakh.) lichik, m. a sprain, a bruise. h. ८ंड्र लचका luchkā, m. jolt; a barge, a kind of boat; part. bent. h. ८६ लचकाना lachhānā, n. to jolt, to strain. h. ल्बना lachahtā, elastic, springy. h. हिष्या lachaknā, n. to spring, to bend. h. ≤ lach-lach, the sound made by a dog when drinking. d. हचलचाना lachlachānā, n. to be clammy or glutinous; to be elastic; to lick up. h. हिन्ना lachnā, n. to bend, to be bent. h. ু ভিৰু lichū, a kind of fruit something like a plum, but much sweeter. h. বু∉ লভা luchchhā, m. a bundle (of thread). a ball or skein of thread, &c.; a necklace fitting closely round the neck. h. ा lachhman, m. the name of the son of Dasharatha by Sumitrā (the half-brother of Rāmachandra, q. v.). 8. हिन्दी lachhmi, f. prosperity, wealth; splendour, beauty. In Hindu mythology, the goddess of abundance, the daughter of the ocean and wife of Vishnu. She is also called Padmā, Kamalā, and Shrī, and is supposed to be the Ceres of the ancients. .. ार्थ हें इंड्रन lachchhan, m. (for lakshan) sign, mark, symptom, feature. s.

2 T 2

(Cynosurus coracanus), called by Europeans "Natchenny." n.

ভা lichi, blood and water mixing. h. ভাৰী lichi (v. lichū), a kind of fruit. h.

हैं लगेला lachīlā, elastic, flexible. h.

ين عني السخابي إلى المناطقة ا

lihāz, m. a look, a glance, view, sense, respect, observing attentively. lihāg-k., to observe, to notice; to mind, to regard. a.

liḥāf, m. a coverlet, a quilt, a counterpane; a quilted upper garment; (met.) a wife. a.

laḥad, f. a niche in the side of a sepulchre in which dead bodies are deposited; (in Hindūstān) a place where the dead are washed. a.

lahz, looking through half-shut eyes. a.

an eye; a look, a glance. a.

lahm, m. flesh, meat; solder; adj. carnivorous. a. [lation. a.

lahn, f. a sound, a note; melody, modulihyat or lihya, beard, moustaches. lihyatu-t-tais, goat's beard, the name of a certain herb Hypæstes). a.

 λ lukh, a flag, a reed. p.

lakht, m. a piece, bit, part, portion, some, a little, somewhat. lakhti jigar, a piece of one's liver (generally applied as an expression of endearment to a child). p.

lakhlakh, weak, lean, feeble. s.

lakhlakha, odour, perfume; a cephalic lakhlakha, medicine; a censer in which to burn odours. p.

lakhlakhānā, n. to be starved, to be so reduced by hunger as to be unable to move. d.

ਪਾਂ । लहाना ladānā, a. to load. h.

अहराप ladān, m. a load; an arched roof or terrace. h. [loading. h. Loading and sequent lad phandā, m. packing and ladgh, sting of a scorpion, bite of a

الدغد ladgha, snake. a.

ভিৰ্মা ladnā, n. to be loaded, to be laden.
lad-lenā, to load one's self, to mount (a horse, &c.). h.
তার্ laddū, m. (also laḍḍū) a kind of

sweetmeat, made of sugar with cocoa-nut kernel rasped, and cream, and formed into balls. man ke laddu kkānā, to build castles in the air. thag ke laddu khā beithuā, to be distracted, foolish, or intoxicated (spoken of one who talks or acts absurdly in opposition to his usual good sense. The allusion is taken from the notorious thags, who join a party of travellers,

and having got into their confidence, entertain them with sweetmeats impregnated with datura or other in toxicating drug, that they may murder and rob them with impunity while under its stupifying influence). h.

ब्द्याना ladwānā, to cause to load. h. قاضا लद्द्याना ladduh, m. a kind of sweetment, a ball of flour fried with oil or ghī, and mixed with sugar and spices. h.

لدُّو अड्ड laddū, m. (same as laddū, q. v.). h.

الذات الميزي ال

لذيذ lazīz, delicions, pleasant, delightful sweet, savoury, luscious. a.

लही larchhā, in. a skein. h.

लर lar, a measuring rod for the measurement of land; 400 square lars make a bīghā. h.

لرز larz, عام larz, trembling, fear, terror. p.

لرزان larzān, trembling, fearing. p.

المرزان larzānā, a. to cause to shake, quiver, &c. p. . [quivering. p. barzish f. shivering, quaking, trembling, be laraznā, n. to shake, to quiver, to tremble. p. h. [quake; tremor. p. larza, m. shaking, shivering; an earth-larzī, f. an ague, the cold fit of an ague. p. be larzīdan, n. to tremble, to shiver. p. fecu lirwā or liru,ā, rice straw (espe-

cially such as is fit for fodder). h.

ত হ lar, f. a string (of pearls, &c.), a thread,
a row; a strand of a rope or cord; a party. lar men
rahnā, to be in one's party. h.

जड़ा larā, (in comp. with a numeral) string or thread, as ek-larā, of one string; do-larā, of two,&c. h. उड़ाक larāk, quarrelsome, contentious, हाका larākā, pugnacious; a good fighter; (in Dakh.) larākh. s.

الناري কৈ কান্তরী larā-larī, mutual quarrelling. s. h. [to bait, to play. s. الزائن করালা larānā, a. to make fight, to fight, والنا করালা laranhā, quarrelsome, contentious. s.

্ৰিচাই laṛā,ī, f. battle, quarrel, war, fight. laṛā,ī-k., to war, to fight. s.

हड्बाबला larbāwlā, mad, foolish. h. ازبرتا हड्बड larbar, stammering; reeling. h. ازبرتا हड्बडा lurburā, rash, inconsiderate; meddlesome intrusive. h. हिंद्याना larbarānā, n. to stutter, to stammer; to reel, to stagger. h.

babe. larkā-bālā, m. a boy, child, infant, babe. larkā-bālā, m. a child. larkā-larkī, boys and girls, children.

सड़बापन larkā-pan, m. childhood. s.

الزكاكول lar-hāhul, name of a mountain tribe in Chattisghar. h.

हड़बाई lurhā,ī, f. childhood, boyhood; the being of a child or boy. s.

ess, the wisdom of a child. s.

खड़कपन larak-pan, m. childhood. s. खड़कपन larkharānā, to stutter, to stammer; कड़कड़ाना larkharānā, stammer; to stagger, to trip. h.

يَّ كَهُرِّي وَجَهِ الْهُرَاءِ क्रुनुहों lur-khurī, f. rolling; flattery, coaxing, wheedling. h.

खुड़बना lurakhnā, n. to roll, to fall (or roll) off, to slip, to slide. h.

daughter. s. [fighting, battling. s. [fighting, battling. s. Ui] लड़ना larnā, n. to fight, to quarrel; m. lurnā (also lirnā), to wallow, welter,

ازنت लड़मा larant, contentious, quarrelling;

larnaiyā, one who seeks combat, a quarrelsome, combative person. d.

🌢 🖰 ন্তুর laṛhā, m. a cart. h.

grovel (v. lurhnā). d.

ভিট্ন নুর্ননা lurhānā, a. to roll over, to upset. s.

। ভিট্ন নুর্ননা lurhaknā, n. to roll, to be

upset. s.

tossed about, to be

upset. s.

हिंदी laṛhī, f. a small cart, a sled or स्वा laṛhiyā, sledge. h.

संबद्ध lurhiyā, f. (v. lorhā) a pestle,

सुद्धियाना lurhiyānā, also लंदियाना larhiyānā, a. to double hem a garment. h.

हिंद्याना lariyānā,a.to thread, to string.h. दिशों, adhesive, tenacious. a.

lazūjat, f. tenacity, adhesiveness. a. luzūm, m. expediency, necessity, behoving, what is requisite. a.

लस las, m. tenacity, viscosity, glutinousness. las-dār, viscous, glutinous, clammy. las-dārī, f. tenacity, viscosity, glutinousness. s. lassā', stinging (as a scorpion, &c.). a.

lisān, f. the tongue, language, idiom, dialect. lisānu-ş-gaur, bugloss, borage. lisānu-l-ba-mal, plantain. lisānu-l-'apāf ir, the seed of the astree. lisānu-l-kalb, the herb dog's tongue (Cynoglossum). lassān, very eloqueut. a.

f. eloquence, elocution. a.

लिसत lasit, seen, evident, obvious. s.

लसकना lasaknā, n. to become viscous, to become moist (or stiff) as a field. A.

लसलसा las-lasā, viscous, clammy, adhesive.

السلساك laslasāṭ, clamminess, viscosity. d. مالسان उत्तलसाना laslasānā, n. to be clammy or glutinous, to sgglutinate. a.

lasmāmāṭī (v. lashmāmāṭī). h.

shine. Bihārī Lāl says: Sakhī sohat gopāl ke ur gunjan kī māl; bāhar lasat hiye mano dābānal kī jwāl; "Oh my friend! that necklace of the seeds of abrus adorns the breast of Gopāl; it appears opposite to his heart like the flame of a fire which consumes the forest." (A speech of Rādhā, in the Satsa,ī, on seeing Krishna wear such a necklace, the work of her rival. She compares it to fire, both from the colour and the effect which the sight of it has on her bosom). s.

रुसोड़ा lasoṛā or लिसीड़ा lisauṛā, m. name of a glutinous fruit (Cordia myxa). baṛā lasoṛā (Cordia latifolia, Roxb.). s.

लस्सी lassī, milk and water. h.

किस्याना lasiyānā, a. to be viscous, to be clammy.

लञ्चटम पञ्चटम lashṭam pashṭam, topsy-turvy, with difficulty, with much ado. h.

lashkar, m. an army. lashkar khalās, a trull, a strumpet. lashkar-gāh. f. a camp. peshlashkar, the advance guard, the van. pas lashkar, the rear. In India the word has gradually come to signify a native sailor, vulgarly called a "lascar," or, per metathesin, a "rascal:" it is also applied to tentpitchers, inferior artillerymen, and coolies, or camp followers, &c. a.

lashkar-kash, the leader of an army, a general. lashkar-kashi, f. generalship, the leading forth of an army. p.

اشكري lashkari, m. a soldier, any thing belonging to an army; adj. military. p.

लश्मानाडी lashmāmāṭī, adhesive clay land. h. [a freckle. h.

स्त्रुन lashun, m. garlic (Allium sativum); laṭāfat, f. pleasantness, facetiousness, wit. a. [wittleisms. a. لطيفه laṭā,if (pl. of لطيفه), pleasantries, 646

lut f, m. courtesy, kindness, benignity, graciousness, gentleness; wit, pleasantry. a.

lut fi, f. an adopted child, or child brought up in the family. a.

latm, also latma, m. a blow, slap, box. a.

latif, kind, courteous, benevolent, elegant; witty, facetious. latif-tab' or latifu-t-tab', of gentle dispositions, &c. a.

latifan, pleasantly, delicately. a.

laṭt̄fa, m. a pleasantry, jest, joke, raillery. latifa-go, a facetious person, a jester; adj. witty. a. اظلي lazzā, m. a blazing flame; name of the second mansion of hell, to which the followers of the prophet of Mecca have charitably consigned all Christians .- (B.) a.

لعاب lu'āb, m. viscosity, sliminess, spittle, snot, mucus, saliva. a.

لعالى lu'ābī, viscous, slimy. a.

لعان lian, imprecation, cursing; in the language of the law it signifies testimonies confirmed by oath on the part of a husband and wife (whose testimony is strengthened by an imprecation of the curse of God on the part of the husband, and the wrath of God on the wife), in case of the former accusing the latter of adultery. a.

لعب la'b, m. playing, a play, a game, sport.

lab' o laghw, play and trifling. a.

la'bat or lu'bat, f. a puppet, a doll, a plaything. la'bat-baz, a player of puppets. la'batbāzī, f puppet-playing; any theatrical entertainment. a.

لعل la'l, m. a ruby; any bright gem; (met.) the lips of a mistress. p.

la'tī, of a ruby colour, set with rubies; la'līn, ا a kind of flower. p.

lā'n, f. cursing, imprecating. la'n ta'n, f. cursing and taunting. a.

la'nat, f. an imprecation, curse. la'nat ba-hech, (lit. nothing to swear at) so so, better than bad. la'nat karnā, to curse.

لعنتى la'natī, cursed, one under a ban. a.

لعرق la'ūķ, an electuary, any medicine to be licked or sucked. a.

la'in, accursed, execrable, detested. shaifani la'in, the execrable Satan; the arch-fiend. a laghā, blundering, committing mistakes in speech, a.

لغات lughāt (pl. of لغت, q. v.), languages,

laghām, f. (v. lagām), a bridle, &c. p.

lughat, f. tongue, speech, dialect, language; dictionary, glossary; a word. a. id laghz, a slip, a stumble, a fall. p.

lughaz or lughz, m. any ambiguous phrase, an enigma, a riddle. a.

اغزانه laghzān, slipping, stumbling. p.

لغزش laghzish, f. a slip, a stumble, an crror.p. لغزيدن laghzīdan, to slip, to stumble. p.

laghw or lagho, preposterous, contemptible, absurd, false. a.

lughawī, linguistic. lughawī ma'nī, the verbal or literal sense of a passage. a.

الغوي laghwiyāt (pl. of لغوي), inconsiderate or vain words, nonsense. a.

لغي laghī, any thing rashly spoken, an absurdity, nonsense. a.

لغيات اaghiyāt (pl.of لغي), vain words, foolish speeches, absurdities. h.

laff, m. involving, folding, twisting, complicating, joining, assembling, mixing. a.

laff āz, extremely eloquent. a.

لفاظي laffāzī, f. eloquence, oratory. a.

lifāfa, m. a cover, envelope, enclosure, a wrapper, outward case. lifafa-k., to wrap up, to en-[expression. a.

lafz, m. a word, a saying, a phrase, an

lafzan, literally, explicitly, distinctly. a.

لفظي lafzī, of or relating to a word or pronunciation; verbal. a.

laf if, a promiscuous multitude, a friend or acquaintance; adj. collected indiscriminately from all parts. a.

liķā, f. act of meeting, seeing or fighting with any one; (met.) death; the face, form, visage, countenance. lukā, a roguish fellow; adj. vain. lakkā, m. a kind of pigeon. a.

الكات . laḥāt, lean, infirm (Pers لقات). a.

لقب lakab, m. a title, surname or epithet (either honourable or opprobrious). a.

لقصان luḥṣān, a vulgar but common corruption of nukṣān, q. v. d. [strays. a.

luhta, m. treasure trove, waifs and لقلق laklak, m. a stork (also laglag). a.

laklaka, m. the voice of a stork; a continual motion of the jaw or of the tongue (in serpents); eloquence, pronunciation. a.

القبان lukmān, a famous eastern fabulist (supposed to be the same as Æsop). a.

lukma, m. a morsel, mouthful, sop. a.

lukma-parhezī, f. a bigoted or superstitious prejudice, real or affected, against certain common articles of food, entertained by some as a token of great piety and devotion: this absurd affectation is sneered at by Hafis, in one of his odes. St. Paul condemns this piece of bigotry (1 Timothy iv. 3); and Hudibras has a fling at the lukma-parkez gentry of his times, who saw he saw is the saw in the same of the same as the saw in the same of the same as the saw in the same as the saw in the same of the

of his times, who, as he sayeth,
"Quarrel with mince-pyes and disparage
Their best and dearest friend plum-porridge, Fat pig and goose itself oppose,
And blaspheme custard thro' the nose."—(B.) s.p. luķnatī, m. a stutterer, one who stamlukandrā, m.a scamp, profligate, cheat. h. لق ودق laḥḥ o daḥḥ, waste, dreary; a desert. a. lakwa, m. a spasmodic distortion of the face. a. laḥīṭ, a foundling child. a. ে নুৰ luk, m. a falling star, a meteor. s. ख्व luk, m. varnish. a. h. ख्य lak, a hundred thousand. p. s. তিল্লা lihkā, f. a nit, a young louse. lahkā, a piece, a lump. h. 🗴 लुका lukā, hidden, concealed. h. ਪੱੱੱ ਲੁकाना lukānā, a. to hide, to conceal. h. लुकाञ्चन lukānjan, an ointment, by applying which to a man's eyes he is said to become U, 🖒 लकापना lukāwanā, a. to conceal. h. لكيتي lak-patī, rich; a millionaire. d. lahtā-lagat, successively, one after छकती laktī, the total rent of a property or an estate (v. jam'-bandī). h. लबर lakut, m. a staff, stick, club. h.) নুজৰ lakach or নুজৰ lakuch, m. a species of the bread-fruit tree (Artocarpus lacucha); also likuch. h. lakad, f. a kick, a cuff, a blow. p. ा लक्क lahar, m. wood, a cudgel, beam, bar. lakar-bāz, a cudgel-player. lakar-bāzī, f. cudgel-playing, fencing. lakar-hārā, a wood-cutter, or seller of wood. h. ্মি ভৰৱা lakṛā, m. a hyena; a large beam, wood. lakrā lagnā, affliction to happen. h. ह्मार lakar-phor, m.a woodpecker. h. अं लबड़कोट lakar-hot, m. a stockade. h. लबड़ी lakṛī, f. wood, a staff; (met.) adj. stiff. h. [sand. s. كش و laksh, m. a lak, one hundred thou-रहा lakshit, seen, marked. s. लक्षमण lakshman, the son of Dasharath, the half brother and faithful companion of Rama.s. ळळा lakshmī, f. (v. lachhmī) fortune,

&c. lakshmi-wan, prosperous, beautiful. s. रुष्ण lakshan, m. (v. lachhan) a

a mark, a sign, a butt; a lak. s.

كشية ख्रिय lakshya, to be seen or noted; m.

الككان lak karnā, a. to cleanse, to purify. d.

lak-lak-karnā, to shine, to glitter,

mark, &c. s.

to twinkle. d.

heat or thirst). d. laklot (v. lakh-lut), extravagant, wasteful. d. स्क्रिना luknā, n. to lie hid, to be con-ا كنت luhnat, speaking a barbarous languaga; रिकादा luhandrā, m. a rake, a profli-रिखा likhā, m. f. that which is written (on the forehead); fate, predestination, destiny; any thing written. s. [thousands. p. रह्ना (Pers. pl. of لك), hundreds of lakkhā-beswā, name of a cunning لكهابسوا courtesan mentioned in the Gul. Bakāwalī. h. िखाना likhānā, a. to get written, to cause to be written; to teach to write. s. ত্ৰাজ lakhā,ū, significant, perceptible. lakhā,o or lakhāw, m act of seeing or perceiving. s. िखाव likhāw, in. lact of writ-िक्षावट lihhāwat, f. j ing s. दिक्षाई likhā,ī, f. the wages of writing; the labour of writing; the art or business of writing. s. ठखपित lakh-pati, m. rich, prosper-ठखपती lakh-patī,) ous, muster of a lakh, or, as we say, "worth a plum;" "a millionaire."s. रिखन likhat, m. f. a letter, missive, writing: scripture, any thing written. s. रिखन likhit, written, delineated. 🧸 لكم تنك foad likh-tang, m. writing, paper, a deed or document. s. खनलंड lakh-lut, extravagant, a spendthrift (lit. squanderer of a lakh). s. हबल्बाना lakhlakhānā, n. to gasp, or pant with heat or thirst (as birds). h. िखलेना lihh-lenā, a. to copy, to write रिह्न likhan, m. f. writing in general, any written document; scripture; fate, destiny. s. िसना likhnā, a. to write, to paint or delineate. lakhnā, a. to see, to look at; to understand; n. to disappear. s. [destiny. s. अक्षन lakhan, m. (for lakshan) a mark; लिखना likhant, m. predestination, fate.s. लसनी lakhnau, the capital of Oude. n. लसनीती lakhnautī, name of an ancient city in the north of Bengal, now in ruins. h. रिवनी likhnī, f. a pen; also used as a declinable passive participle, as jo chithi likhni thi, the letter which was to have been written, "que epistola scribenda erat." likhnī-dās, a writer, amanuensis, copyist, quill driver. .

ভিজ্ঞানা likhrānā, a. to cause to be delineated or written out; to cause (one's picture) to be drawn. s.

हिंदी हिंदी lakhauṭā, besmeared with lack. lakhanṭā-k., to smear with lack, to glaze. s.

स्त्रिया lakhiyā, m. one who sees, a spectator. s.

रिक्रिं हिंदी lakherā, m. a varnisher. h.

लबीर lahīr, f. a line, lineament, streak. h.

हा lag, to, as far as, near, till, until, whilst, during.

terest or influence with a person; applying or comparing one thing with another; a pole with which a boat is impelled. laggā na khānā, to bear no comparison with; to be incompatible or inconsistent with. s.

टिंगातार lagātār, successive, incessant, repeatedly. h.

lugālag, close cogether; uninterruptedly, incessantly. a.

lagām, f. a bridle, a bit (v. lajām). p. ত্যাৰ lagān, m. stopping or making fast (a boat, &c.); a place for halting a boat. s.

stach, to place, to join, to add, to shut, to spread, to fasten, to fix, to plant, to plaster, to put to work, to use, to impute, to lay, to reserve, to report any thing in the way of scandal. lagānā bujhānā, to excite quarrels lagā-lenā, to attach to one's self, to conciliate, to win. lagā-mārnā, a. to calumniate. s.

আ ন্তনাৰ lagām, m. series, relation, symmetry, application, connection; contact, adherence; access. be-lagām, impregnable, inaccessible. s.

लगावर lagāwat, f. union, attachment, application. s.

जुगाई lugā,ī, f. woman (v. logā,ī).
lagā,ī, the rent or revenue charged on a field or
estate. h.

ভাড়ের ভামন lag-bhag, close, near, about, almost, by, thereabout. h.

lagat, at that very instant. d.

उनित lagit, connected with, attached to.s.

स्मा lagtā, m. also lagtī. f. assessment or stipulated rent of land. h.

لكتاتار लगतातार lagtātār, continual, succes-

lagtā-lagat, repeatedly, in succession, one after another. d.

lugtī (v. lūkatī), a poker. d.

to court one's friendship. h.

हत्र lagur,] m. a staff, stick; an iron club, or one bound with iron, lagur-hast, armed with a stick. h.

ह्माइ lagar, a species of hawk. A.

لكرّانا lagrānā, to cause to rub. d.

كترنا lagaṛnā, to rub. lagaṛ-kar mārnā, to give a violent beating. d.

ಹಗಣಗlaglag (same aslaklak) a stork.h.

ment; the rising of a sign of the zodiac or the sun's entrance into it; friendship, love; espousal, appointing the day of marriage; m. a large flat copper basin; adj. attached to, joined to, intent on. lagus-kundalī, a circle for a horoscope; (in Dakh.) same as tak or lag, up to. s.

लाना lagnā, n. to be applied, fixed, attached, to be close to, to touch, to come in contact with, to attain, to reach, to join; to be, to belong, to become, to suit; to begin (when accompanied with the inflected infinitive of another verb); to happen, to befall, to seem, to taste; to be connected with, to regard. lag-raknā, to continue without interruption, to continue fixed. lagā-rahna, to be occupied or busy in

હિંદી लग्ना lagnā, m. a bard, a panegyrist. s. ા દ્રિયા ત્રાથા lagū,ā, m. a paramour. s.

ভাৰালা lagmānā, a. to cause to be attached, applied, fixed, or fastened; to cause to be laid out or planted (an orchard). s.

lagūn, (same as lag) up to, as far as. d.

low, short (as a vowel). laghu-bele, adv. shortly. laghutā, f. lightness, meanness. laghu-chetā, low-minded, frivolous. laghu-dīth, short-sighted. laghu-dundubhī, m. a small kettledrum. laghu-garg, m. a kind of fish (Pimelodus?) laghu-māns, n. the francoline partridge. laghu-mitr, m. a friend of little value. laghu-mūl, (in alg.) the least root with reference to the additive quantities. s.

त्रगूहां lagūnhān, thickly set, continuous; pleasing, beautiful, delightful, alluring. .

ey laghū, short. laghū-bele, shortly. laghū-difh, short-sighted. laghū-karan, m. reducing in weight or consequence; thinking little of. s.

अपुदार laghwāhār, temperate in eating. h.

अंगी laggī, f. a pole, a staff, gibstaff. h.

اثيهات lage-hāt, together with, just after, immediately upon. d.

W ਲਗ lalā, m. a boy. h.

" ਸ਼ਾਲਗਫ lulāṭ, m. the forehead; fute, desjul lalāṛ, tiny, fortune (also lilāṭ, lilāṛ). د.

للاتريكها boolstal lulāt-rekhā, f. a line on the forehead, supposed to indicate long life, a coloured sectorial mark on the forehead. s.

じ刈 लिलामा lilänä, n. to long for. h.

الله الحدوالنة li-lāhi-l-ḥamd wa-l-minna, to God be praise and thanksgiving. a. صلاحة हिल्ला lalit, f. a name of a rāginī or mu-

sical mode; adj. beautiful, lovely. a.

ভাতিনা lalitā, f. a woman in general; a

তিত্বানা lalchānā, n. to be tantalized, to long for, to covet; a. to excite desire, to tantalize. h. উত্তৰ lal-dambū, m. a flower (Nerium odorum). s.

الك हरू laluk, f. a sudden gush of water. &c.; (met.) whim, fancy, caprice. h.

हरूकार lalkār, bawling, calling. h.

after, to halloo after, to challenge, to set up the war whoop, to bawl out insultingly. h.

ি হৈ কে কানা lalkānā, n. to excite to quarrel, to set on to fight. h. [upon. h.

हिल्ला lalahnā, n. to attack, to fall الكنة हिलाहा lal-ganḍā, m. a species of monkey; a kind of mango fruit. h.

स्टिंगको lal-ganḍā (f. of lal-ganḍā), a female moukey.

للي ন্তন lalan, m. pleasure, sport, pastime. s. اللي নতনা lalanā, f. a woman addicted to pleasure, a wanton woman. s.

रुक्रोपत्तो lallo-patto, m. wheedling, coaxing, flattering, adulation. h.

لل लली lati, f. a girl; adj. impotent. h.

لليانًا लियाना laliyānā, a. to coax, to wheedle, to beg earnestly; to redden. h.

ি ক্লে lim, f. unjust censure, calumny; indication, trace. h.

लबा lambā, long, tall. lambā-k., to lengthen, to extend; to beat, to drub. s.

لمبازز lambārā, a wandering tribe who deal in grain, salt, &c. (v. banjārā). h.

हिंदान lambān, m. length. s.

हिमाना lambānā, a. to lengthen. s.

हिंदाई lambā,ī, f. length. lambā,ī chaurā,ī, f. size, length and breadth; (met.) pomp. s. हामा lambit, suspended, hanging. s.

لمبر lambar, fox (v. lomṛī). h.

لبيكا लिखा lambikā, f. the uvula. s.

الببو المبو lambū (v. lambā), long, tall, &c. s. lambot, m. a longboat, ship's boat. e.

ला lambhā, m. hare, a rabbit; f. a sort of chain enclosure or fence. h.

bounding pace in a horse. lambi sāns bharnī (lit. to fetch a long sigh), to regret, to lament. lambi-k., a. to make a horse capriole, or throw out his forelegs. s.

البيان كرنا والمجال والمجال المجال ا

िक्यर limpat, m. a lecher, a whore-क्यर lampat, false, lying; dissolute, reprobate; m. a libertine, a lecher. kachh lampat, incontinent, dissolute, lewd. s.

हम्पटना lampaṭtā, f. libertinism, dissoluteness. s.

lamtaṛāng (v. lambā), long, &c. d. له المالية المالية lam-ṭangā, long-legged, spindle-shanks. h. [musket. h.

্তৰজ্ঞ lam-chhar, f. a long kind of لم چهڙا ক্তৰজ্ঞ lam-chharā, tall, long. h.

lamha, m. a moment, minute, glance, or twinkling of an eye. lamha-lamha, every moment, constantly, perpetually. h.

lam-dor, strings or cords used in fishing.d. المدّور lams, m. the touch, feeling, handling; the sense of feeling. s.

لبعات lam'āt (pl. of لبعة), rays of the sun. a. لبعات lam'a, m. splendour, brilliancy; shining, glaring; the glare of the sun. a.

UK लमकाना lamkānā, n. to stretch out the hands to take any thing; a hare, a rabbit. h.

लमबना lamkanā,

कम्हा lamhā, لنبها लम्हा lambhā,

m. a hare, a rabbit. s.

li-man, to whomsoever, to whom. li-man al-mulk, he to whom is (or belongs) the kingdom. a.

ভৰ্থ lamhar, a tree that has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field, and which the cultivator may legally cut down. h.

لبا हंचा lambā, long, tall (v. لببا). s.

संबान lambān, length, tallness. s.

a longboat. e. (بيوت lambot (v. ليبوت) a longboat. e. البيوت lan-tarā-nī, f. (for la-an tarā-nī, lit. "egad! if you saw me!) boasting. gasconading. lantarānī.wālā, m. a braggart, a boaster. a.h.

ह्याद्व luntah, m. a kind of potherb (Chironia centauroides). h.

তুল্ল lunjā, lame, crippled, without hands or feet. lunj-munj, utterly lame. p. h.

اند و المجروع land, m. (also lann) penis (v. lann). s. وند المجروع ال

لندورا (a person) ندورا (a person) without friends, forlorn.

ندٌهنا लुंडनाlundhnā (for lurhnā), to roll,&c.h. نديانا लुखियाना lundiyānā, n. to roll. h. ੱਪੇ ਲੱਭ lanr, m. (same as land) the penis. ...

was lunk, f. the reins, the loins; m. a heap, abundance. h.

Ceylon; the name is also applied to that island. s.

رنگاستهایی लङ्गास्पायी lankā-sthāyī, m. a plant (Euphorbia tirucalli). s.

रह्यापिका lunkāyihā, f. a plant (Tri-نكايكا लक्कोपिका lankopikā, gonella corni-

lung, m. a cloth worn between the legs. lung mārnā, to tie on the lung. lang, lame; m. limping, lameness. p.

িছ্য ling or linga, m. a sign, a token;
membrum virile, a priapus; the emblem of Mahādeva;
the phallus; (in gram.) gender of nouns. s.

of the linga. s. lingārchchan, m. worship

לול dangar, m the raphe of the perilungar, m. an anchor; a stay or rope for supporting a tent; an almshouse; the plaits of a robe; adj. worthless, mean. langar uthānā, to weigh anchor. to feed the poor, or raise an almshouse to give a feast to the poor. langar par honā, to be at anchor. langar-khāna, an almshouse, an asylum for the poor and destitute. langar-kharch, provisions or expenses for the support of the poor. langar-dālnā or -karnā, (in Pers.) -nihādan, to cast anchor. p.

संगराई langrā,i, f. worthlessness. h. انگرامي langar-khāna, m. an hospital, an almshouse, an asylum for the poor. p.

made of metal, and generally used to knead bread in, or for serving rice. h. [the poor. p.

langarī, in. provisions distributed to ضاري ह्या langrā, lame, one who limps. p. h.

نگزان लक्कामा langrānā, n. to limp, to walk

कंगड़ाहर langrāhat,) f. state of limping, or being lame. p. h.

انگڙنا langarnā, n. (same as langrānā). d. انگڙنا रिल्कन lingan, m. embracing, caressing. s.

िक्रनाञ्च ling-nāsh, m. the loss or destruction of the penis. s.

हि langot, in. (v. langot). langotband, a bandage to which the langot is fastened; one devoted to celibacy. p. h.

a narrow slip of الكوثان स्त्रारो langota, m. a narrow slip of tween the thighs, and tucked into a waistbelt before and behind to conceal the privy parts. p. h.

स्त्रादिया langotiyā, f. (dim. of langoti). langotiyā-yār, an old friend (from childhood), a very intimate friend. p. h. स्त्रा langūchā, m. a sausage. h. انكوچا लङ्ग्रा langūr, m. a baboon, a monkey. s.

nence; act of jumping over or springing over; going by leaps and jumps; exceeding, transgressing, disregarding propriety. langhan parnā. to catch (as a disorder).

क्रिना langhnā, a. to jump over; n. to be jumped over, to pass over, to pass. s.

लक्षनी langhui, f. fast, fasting. s.

للكيّ lungī, f. (v. lung or langoṭā) a narrow slip of cloth, &c. p.

(in the phalic type). linghi-vesh, m. the dress of a worshipper of Shiva, the insignia of a religious student, the skin staff, bowl, &c. s.

हो lo, take, hold; interj. lo! look, see, there now; (in Dakh. the form le,o is used). h.

्रे लू $l\bar{u}$, f. a hot wind (same as $l\bar{u}h$). h.

g) on law, f. the flame of a candle, any pointed flame (Scotch, low). law lagni, the frequent and long-continued repetition of any saying (particularly a lover calling on his mistress, or a dying man on God). law-lagānī denotes intense praying or untiring meditation on God. s.

জৰ lava, m. reaping, cutting corn; the sixtieth part of the twinkling of an eye; applied also to a larger division of time, thirty-six twinklings of an eye; the numerator of a fraction. s.

III līwā, m. a standard, a banner. a.

हवा luwā, m. a kind of quail (Perdix chinensis). s.

দ্বা $l\bar{u},\bar{a}t$ or নুমান $l\bar{u},\bar{a}t$, m. (v. $l\bar{u}-kat$) half burnt (wood), a brand. h.

الواحق lawāhiķ (pl. of لاحق), servants, domestics, followers, dependants, family, a.

الزمة lawāzim, (pl. of الازمة), necessary لوازمة lawāzima, things, requisites, essentials. د.

oqua lavāh, m. a sickle, a reapinghook. s. [cure. h.

शिषालाना liwā-lānā, a. to bring, to pro-

रिष्याना limānā, a. to cause (one), to take or receive. s. [hook. s

ट्याणक lavānak, m. a sickle, a reapinglobā, a kind of bean. p.

وبان लोबान lobān (for lubān), m. a kind of gum, incense, benzoin. a. h.

لوباتي lobānī, milk-white. lobānī 'ūd, the whitest sort of benzoin. a.h.

ন্ত্ৰাম lobh, m. avarice, covetousness; temptation. lobh-mohit, deluded by avarice. lobhvirah, free from cupidty.

होभना loblinā, n. to be enamoured. s.

lobhi, greedy of gain; a name given to a jackal in one of the fables in the Akhlāķi Hindī. s.

होनिया lobiyā, m. a kind of bean (Do-

होप lop, m. rejection, cutting off in ge-

neral; a term in grammar for dropping letters or

lichos sinensis). p.

syllables; disappearance, erasure. s. स्त्रिक लोपडी lopri, f. a lump of any thing moist; a poultice composed of flour, turmeric, and oil or clarified butter. h. ह्ना lūtā, f. a spider; local inflammation produced by the urine of a spider. s. होप loth or luth, f. a corpse, a dead body. h. ्रे जोया lothā, m. a bag, a sack, a stupe. h. होषरा lothrā, m.) a lump of flesh (also होषरी lothri, f. J lothra and lothri). s. होषी lothi, f. a staff, club (knotted). h. وت होंड laut, m. turning over, inverting; returning. h. हुट lūt, f. plunder, pillage, booty. lūtbāz, a plunderer, murderer. lūt-pāt, f. plunder and sacking. lūt-kaūt, f. plundering and ravaging. s. ैं। लोर lot,] m. a pot, a pipkin, a water-لَوْنًا ofa, j ing-pot. h. लोटासनी lotā-sajī, f. a kind of earth containing fossil alkali. h. षूडालाडी lūṭā-lāṭī,] f. plundering, सुडाखुड lūṭā-lūṭ, لوٽالوٿ sacking, खुडालुडी lūṭā-lūṭī, þ हीराना lauṭānā, a. to turn over, to invert; to turn back, to return, to give back, to reject. h. لوتاعي स्टूडाई lūṭā,ī, f. plunder, pillage, hooty. h. لوتيات lūṭ-pāṭ, plundering, pillaging. d. होटपोट lot-pot, wallowing, tumbling and tossing, restless. lot-pot honā, n. to be in love. lot-pot rahnā, to toss about, to continue restless. h. रहोद्दा lot-pūtiyā, m. watercresses. h. وتن लोटन lotan, m. tumbling, tossing about; a kind of pigeon, tumbler; a bush. . होडना loṭnā, n. to wallow, to roll about, to sprawl. lotnā-potnā, n. to wallow, to turn or roll over. lautnā, to turn over; to turn back, to return. h. सुरमा lūṭnā, a. to plunder; to squander. s. لوتها lauthā, m. a young man. d. खुटी lūṭī, m. a plunderer, a mounted किंदिया lūṭiyā, | robber, a pindhārī. lūṭīwālā, a man who lives by robbery. h

laug, m. contamination, pollution, defilement, impurity: in law it denotes blood-stains, &c., so as to constitute circumstantial evidence against a suspected murderer. a. lūch, squint-eyed; naked (Fr. "louche?"). p. होचा lochā, m. (v. lothrā) a lump ل چاك लोचक lochak. of flesh, a ball of meat; stibium, or lamp-black. h. लोबन lochan, m. the eye. s. lochan or lochun, m. filings, powder. h लोचना lochanā, m. a lump of flesh (v lochak). होचनामय lochanāmay, m. diseased affection of the eye, ophthalmia. s. होचनबकेट lochan-] m. name o. mastak, karkat, a flower होचनमस्तक lochan- وچن، مستك Celesia cristata). اوح lauḥ, m. a plank, a table, a board or * tablet on which any thing is written. lauk kalam, the tablet and pen on and with which the decrees of the deity are written, lauki makfūz, the eternal or preserved tablets, on which, according to the Musalmāns, God has recorded from the beginning all the actions of the human race. a. होष lodh, \ m. a kind of medicine ; a لودهر होम lodhr, J tree the bark of which is used in dyoing (Symplocos racemosa). .. ्रे होथा lodhā, m. name of a caste or ुरू) लोधी lodhī, tribe whose occupa-له الهام الهام أواها أواها أواها الهام tion is agriculture; a husbandman. h. होदी lodi, m. name of a tribe among the Pathans. s. होर lor, m. (v. lolak) an earring; a tear. s. ورى हरी lurī, f. a kind of parrot (v. nūri). h. lūriyān, name of a mountainous tribe in Persia. p. भिने लोडा laurā, m. membrum virile. s. ভৌৱা lorhā, m. a stone pestle with which materials are triturated on a stone. s. id lauz, m. an almond; a kind of sweetmeat. s. lauziyāt, sweet meats in which almonds لوزيات are mixed. s. اوس laus, m. taste, tasting. ه. लोष्ट losht or लोष्ट् loshtu, m. a clod, a lump of earth; rust of iron or iron-filings. loshtmay, made of a clod, or of earth. lūt the patriarch Lot. laut, m. any thing agreeable to the heart, an inclination, affection; a cloak; a man expert and expeditious in business; joining, bringing together (friends, &c.). a.

لوطي lūjī, m. an inhabitant of Sodom; ailj.

स्क lūh, f. (v. lūh) a hot wind. h.

or division of the universe; a region, country. tin lok, three regions, or tinon lok, the three regions (par excellence), viz. 1st, swarg-lok or swarga-lok, the heaven; 2nd, mart-lok or martya-lok, the earth, the region under the sun; 3rd, pātāl, the region under the earth. lok-pāl, m. a king; a protector of the world, applied to the divinities who are supposed to protect the regions, viz. sun, moon, fire, wind, Indra, Yama, Varuna, Kuvera. lok-jit, a conqueror of the world. lok-rāchchhas, a demon (the spirit of a wicked man converted into a demon) lok-kṛit, m. the creator, Brahma. lok-nāth, m. a sovereign of the universe. s,

स्वका luxah, who, or what cuts, reaps, &c. s. है हुंका । येति, m. pieces of burning matter thrown out from a conflagration. läkä lagänä, to inflame, or excite quarrels, &c.

b) लोका lauhā, m. a kind of pumpkin (Cu-curbita lagenaria); lightning, flash, glitter. ..

lohāchāri, f. way of the world. d. led लोकालोक lohāloh, m. a chain of monntains surrounding the world (v. As. Res. vol. viii. p. 283). s.

بو کانتر होकानार lokāntar, m. the other world. s. हो कायितिक laukāyatik, m. an atheist, a materialist, a Bauddh. s.

लोकप्रसिड loh prasiddh, notorious, well-known, of world-wide renown. s.

होकच्य lokatray, m. the three worlds (v. lok), the whole universe. s.

क्षादी lūhṭi, f. a wooden poker or stake burnt at one end; a fox. h. [the world. s.

लोकजीत loh-jī', m. a conqueror of لوكجيت स्वाचलाना lūk chalānā (v. lūkh chalānā), a. to charm, to fascinate. h.

होकरा lokrā, m. tatters, torn clothes. h. وكراجي लोकरज्ञन lok-ranjan, m. popularity, gaining public confidence. s. [poker, &c. h. وكراي लोकड़ी lokrī, f. (v. lūhṭī) a wooden وكات लीकब lauhik, mundane, worldly,

human: ceremonial, ceremonious. laukiktā, f. worldliness, worldly currency or custom. s.

होबना lohnā, a. to catch. lūknā, n. to be scorched by the sun or hot wind; to have a coup de soleil. h. [behold. s.

لوكنا स्वा lūknā (also lauknā), a. to see, to स्वा lauknā, n. to shine, to glitter, to flash, to lighten. s.

होसनीय loknīya, visible, to be seen. s. ह्यापाई lūlmā,ī, f. conflagration. h.

हिल lūhh, f. a flame. lūhh chalānā, a. to charm, to fascinate. s. [pans, hardware. s. होबर lokhar, m. tools, old iron pots, रोब laukī, f. a kind of pumpkin. h. होग log, m. people, mankind. s. وگاری होगाई logā,ī, f. a fcmale, a woman. s.

ভালাই logā,ī, f. a fcmale, a woman. s. eves appear sometimes to be overwhelmed, undulation, glimmer; adj. shaking, trembling, waving. s.

ভালা lolā, m. a suppository, a kind of solid clyster. h. [of paper. h.

ब्रह्मा lūlā, lame-handed, maimed; m. a roll desirous, longing, greedy. . [dant. ..

ولك होलक lolah, m. an ear-ring, drop, pen-ভাৱিকা lolikā, f. a sort of dock or sorrel (Rumex vesicarius). s.

लोलकी lolkī, f. the lobe of the ear. s.

لولو $l\bar{u}l\bar{u}$, m. a pearl (pl. $la,\bar{a}l\bar{\imath}$). a.

lūlū, m. a people in Persia, called also kārājī; a goblin to frighten children (Boorh. Qat.). p. ट्रिक्स lūlū,ā, m. a paw. h.

lūlū,ī, of or relating to pearls. α.

لولي lūlī, f. a prostitute, a harlot. lūlī, e falak, the planet Venus. p.

होम lom or दूम lūm, m. hair, a tail, a hairy tail; the base of a triangle, &c.; a picket, outpost, sentry. s. [reproach. a. laum, m. blame, accusation, reprehension,

लोमड़ी lomri, f. a fox (also lombri). s लोमस lomas, hairy; name of a rishi or

लोमसार lomsar, m. the emerald. s.

made of hair. lomash-parnini, f. name of a plant (Glycene debilis). lomash-mārjār, m. the polecat. s.

lomshā, f. name of a plant (Leea hirta); Indian spikenard (Valeriana jatamansi); cowach (Carpopogon pruriens); green vitriol, orris root.

लोमकर्षी lom-karn, m. a hare. s.

ومكوپ लोमक्प lom-hūp, m. a pore of the

होनविष lom vish, m. an animal whose hair is supposed to be poisonous, as the tiger. s.

होमहर्षेगा lom harshan, in. horripilation, erection of the hair of the body. s.

लोम lon, लवण lavan, or लून lun, m. salt; adj. salt, saline. s.

हवन lavan, m. the process of reaping. s.

laun, m. colour, external form; species, [lūh, q. v.) a hot wind. h. को lon or ही laun, till, to, up to; (for िर्जना launā, m. balancing, making scales equal; a. to reap. lona, m. name of a fruit (Annona reticulata). h. ि ने लोगा or लोना lonā, salt, brackish; barren or salt (land); m. purslain (Portulaca oleracea); the salt that effloresces from walls, &c. lonā-pan, m. U े लचना lavanā, f. a small river in Tirhut. होनार lonar, m. salt lands; a place where salt is produced, a saltpit. . ह्मचणाकर lavanākar, m. a salt mine. s. हवणाम् lavanāmbu, m. the sea, salt होन्द laund, m. an intercalary month. h. lawind, free, independent; having no fixed residence; ignorant, unlearned, foolish; poor scarce of provisions; uxorious; (sub.) a soldier, a volunteer, an adventurer; a rake. p. हाँदा londā, m. a lump of clay, clod. h.

हींडा laundā, m. a boy, a slave boy, a brat. laundā-bāz, a sodomite. laundā-bāzī, f. sodomy. h. लॉडी launḍī, f. a girl, a slave girl, हीं **डिया** laundiyā, ब servant girl. h. ونسمدر हवणसमुद्र lavan samudr, m. the sea

of salt water. s. ون كهان लवग्रसानि lavan-khāni, m. a salt mine, especially that of Sambhar in Ajmīr. s.

होंग laung, लब्झ lavang, or लोंग long, m. the clove tree (Myristica caryophyllata); f. a clove (Caryophyllus aromaticus). laung-charā, m. a kind of dish prepared from peasemeal. s.

ابنكرا aguur lūnyrā, salt, brackish. laungrā, m. name of a medicine. h.

हनकान lavanottam, m. nitre; rock or river salt (lit. the finest salt). s.

لوني लीनी launi or lavani, f. wages paid in kind to reapers in harvest time. h. s.

وني लूकी or लूनी luni, f. the salt that effloresces from walls, &c.; butter. s.

हिनया lūniyā, salt, brackish; m. purslain (Portulaca oleracea). 8.

क्रिया lūniyā, m. a pioneer; a maker of salt; name of a tribe or caste of baniyas. a.

s, luh, f. a hot wind. h.

है। हो loh, m. iron, steel; aloe wood or agallochum. lauh, made of iron; m. iron. low-lath, m. an iron mace or club. loh-may, made of iron. s.

कि । लोहा lohā, m. iron. lohā-bajānā, to fight with swords. lohā-maḥall, the iron department; revenue derived from iron mines. s.

लोहाभिसार lohābhisār, m. lustration of arms, a ceremony performed on the ninth of the light half of the month Aswin. s. लोहार lohār, m. a blacksmith. lohār khāna, a blacksmith's forge or shop, a smithy. h. होहार lauhār, m. a trance. h. होहारन lohāran or स्रोहारिन lohārin, f. a blacksmith's wife. s. होहान lohān, adj. bloody. s. लोहानी lohānī, m. name of a tribe among the Pathans or Afghans. h. लीहित lohit, red; m. blood. lohit ānan, red-faced; m. an ichneumon. s. लोहितक lohitah, m. a ruby; calx of brass. s. लोहज lohaj, m. bell-metal ; rust of iron, iron filings. s. लोहिं **ज**त loh-jit, m. the diamond. s. लोहचूर loh-chūr, होहचूर्ण loh-chūrn, }m. iron filings. s. छोहचन loh-chun, होहद्रावी loh-drāvī, m. borax (as fusing metal). s.

लोहसार loh-sār, f. an iron mine. s. होहकार loh-kar, m. a blacksmith. s. लोहबाना loh-hänt, m.the loadstone. s. लोहिकह loh-hitt, m. rust of iron,

iron filings. s. लोहकराटक loh-kantak, m. a thorny लोहमारक loh-mārak, m. a plant (Achyranthes triandra). 8.

लोहाडा lohanḍā, m. an iron pot. 🧀

लोह lohu, m. blood. lohu-baithna, to pass blood by stool. lohū phatnā, to have leprosy. lohū dālnā, to spit blood. lohū-luhān, covered with blood. s.

लोही lohī, f. a lump, a mouthful; a kind of silk cloth; dawn just before sunrise. h.

क्रोहिया lohiyā, made of iron. ह

होई lo,ī, f. blanket, flannel; splendour of the countenance, honour. la,i, f. a poultice, a round lump of dough prepared for making into bread or cakes. s.

ि विया liwaiyā, m. (v. lewaiya) one who होयन loyan, m. the eye. s.

a) lahu, to him, or, to it. la-ha, to her. a.

luhāb, m. blazing, flame without smoke, burning. a.

Ų हहार luhār, m. a blacksmith. s. ह्हारिन luhārin, f. the female of luhār, a blacksmith's wife. s.

िहाड़ा lihārā, vile, base, mean, contemptible. h. fwith blood. .. ्रिहान /ulian, bloody, covered or smeared सुहाङ्गी luhāngī, f. a staff armed with [with blood. s. क्रहान: luhāna, bloody, smeared orstained ভিৰাই lihā,ī, f. a kind of paste or glue made from tamarind stones pounded and boiled to a jelly, used by bookbinders, &c. h. lahab, m. flame; flying or ascending (as dust). a. हिंदा lahbar, m. a kind of parroquet. h. लहबेरा lahberā, m. name of a plant. h. lahja, m. the tongue, voice, sound, tune, accent. a. [fore, consequently. a. lihāzā, on that ac ount; because, there-رار المرازية lahar, f. a wave; whim, fancy, vision; the effect of the poison of a snake, intoxication; a waving pattern in embroidery; emotion, excitement. s. ोत हहरा lahrā, m. a quaver, shake, trill (in music); evasion. h. ह्रा luhrā, m. a younger, junior. h. िल लहरी laharrā, m. name of a grain (bājrā, Holcus spicatus). h. लहरालगाना lahrā lagānā, to evade, to avoid performing an agreement. h. िम् हराना lahrānā, n. to tantalize; to undulate; to play loosely, to put off. s. अहरवहर lahar-bahar, f. prosperity. h. हिंदा laharnā, n. to undulate; to play as waves. h. हहरी lahri, inconstant, capricious; unsteady as the waves. s. [ing or painting. s. हिर्या lahriyā, waved, a mode of dye-लहसन lahsan, m. garlic; a freckle. s. लहसनिया lahsaniyā, m. name of a precious stone; (in Dakh.) garlic; adj. savouring or smelling of garlic. h. लहसीडा lahsorā, m. name of a fruit (Cordia myxa or latifolia). h. लहम lahak, f. glitter, flash, glare. h. U, 📞 लहकारना lahkārnā, a. to fondle, to pat and encourage a horse, &c. h. िक्षि लक्षाना lahkānā, a. to warble, to quaver; to cause to shine or glitter; to blow up a fire. h. [flashing. A.

लहकावड lahkāwat, f. glittering,

लहकना lahaknā, n. to warble, to quaver;

glitter, to shine. h

to wave : to be kindled, to rise up into a flame ; to

लहकीवर lahhanwar, m. rice milk eaten by a bride and bridegroom. h. लहकोला lahkīlā or lahkelā, glittering लहलोड lahlot, borrowing and never ਉੱਦੇ ਰਵਲਵਾ lahlahā, blooming, flourishing. h. िप्रीय लहलहाना lahlahānā, n. to bloom, to be verdant, to flourish. h. [stiff mud. A. लहलही lahlahī or lahlhī, mud, thick or िं लहना lahnā, n. to answer, to avail, to boot, to signify; a. to find, to get, to experience; m. outstanding debt; fate, destiny. h. lahanj, a stone on which washermen beat their linen; a whetstone; concord, harmony. p luhanja, misfortune, calamity. d. लहराडा luhanḍā, m. an iron pot. s. स्मा lahangā, m. a petticoat. h. lahv or lahw, m. playing, amusing one's self, unbending the mind; play, any thing ludicrous or jocular. lahv o la'b, m. play, sport, mirth, amusement, game, fun. a. लह् lahū or luhū, (Dakh. lhau) m. (v. lohū) blood. lahū-luhān, covered or besmeared with blood. lhau antūnā, to experience sorrow (lit. to make the blood boil). lhau ghūnṭnā, to suffer with patience. s. लह्या lahū,ā, m. name of a plant. h. lahauwā or lhauwā, m. (v. lohā) iron. d. lahauwā fi (v. lūhṭī), f. a poker. d. lhauwā chabnā, (lit. to chew iron) لهواچابنا to act boldly or perform prodigies of valour. d. lahvār, a blacksmith. lahvār hhāne men sūiyān bechnā, a. to make an absurd or improper boast. d. लिहेडी lihaindī, the act of throwing up water for irrigation from a pond or river, with a kind of basket worked by two men. h. لي लग lai, f. voice, sound, tone, melody, modulation, symphony, singing in tune; ardent affection or desire, immersion, absorption. s. لي हे le, till, to, from; (part. of lend) having taken; imper. take; interj. come! well! h. لگى la,ī, much, very, excessively. d. हिल्र li,e, for, on account of; with, taking or having, as wuh talwar hath men li,e shahr men gaya, he went to the city with a sword in his hand. h. ্রি লৌমা ট্রের, land which is annually flooded. h. ह्यारी layārī or स्यारी lyārī, m. a wolf. h. لياقي liyāķat, f. worth, merit, skill, abilities. dignity, knack. a. ખેં हेबाना le-ānā, a. to bring: in the Deccan this comp. verb is never contracted into lana, as it is generally in the north. d. ह्यागमा le-bhāgnā, to run away

)

हीबड़ lībar, m. rheum (of the eyes). h. हिष lep, m. plaster, ointment; plastering, smearing; mortar, chunām, s. हेपालक le-pālak, m. an adopted child; adopted. s. ખેંંુ हे लेपालना le-pālnā, a. to adopt, to rear, to bring up, to father (a child). s. स्यालेप lepā-lep, m. complete plaster-हिपड़ना leparnā, a. to lie with, coire; to involve another in one's disgrace. h. ह्मीपड़ी lipṛī, f. a rag; a small turban. h. हेपक lepak, m. a plasterer, a bricklayer. s. होपन lepan, m. act of plastering, plas-लेयना lepnā or लोपना िंगाव, a. to plaster or smear over. s. ليپى रेज़्पी lepī, m. a plasterer, a bricklayer. s. ليية लेप lepya, m. plastering, smearing. s. ليت da let, m. plaster, paste, batter. h. होतरा lītrā, m. an old shoe. h. luit o la'all, evasion, prevarication, subterfuge, procrastination. a. लेट let, m. mortar, plaster, chunām. s. खेटना letnā, n. to repose, to lie down, to lie, to rest. h. हेनाना le-jānā, a. to take away, to carry, to run away with, to submit, to win. h. खोकी lījhī, f. dregs (of a dye, or of any thing that has been chewed), sediment. h. ख्रीबजाना lich-jānā, n. to submit, to succumb, to subside. h. ভীৰৰ lichar, stingy, niggardly. h. ्रे होची līchī, f. name of a fruit (Scytalia Litchi, Roxb.). chin. [phants. h. हीद līd, f. the dung of horses or ele-में लीर lir, f. a strip or slip of cloth. h. हेरसना le-rakhnā, a. to provide, to keep ready, to procure, to preserve. h. m. a calf. h. हिषा lerū,ā, ليروعا الى رهنا हिरहना le-rahnā, n. to cheat, to pilfer. h. lezam, f. a kind of bow with an iron chain instead of a string, which the natives use in their gymnastic exercises. p. ليس केस lais, ready, brought; m. a kind of vinegar; a practising arrow; a spring. h. ليس रें हिंड, m. mark, sign, effect; a little. s. ليس les, (in comp.) licking, as kāsa-les, a

plate-licker, a glutton. p.

्रिसालेस lesā-les, m. plastering. लेसना lesnā, a. to plaster, to spread, to daub; to kindle, to foment (a quarrel). h. ليش رُع lesh, m. (y. les) mark, sign, &c.: adj. small, little; m. smallness, a little. h. लोक lik, f. the marks of a carriage wheel, path, track, trace; stain, ignominy, disgrace. A. .lek ليك but, moreover, yet, notwith-.standing. a. h. ليكري lekin, J standing. लेख lekh, m. a letter, an epistle. s. लीस likh, f. a nit, the egg of a louse. h. छेला lekhā, m. account, reckoning. lekhā-bahī, an account-book, a day-book; book-keeping. s. h. [sis, accountant. s. लेख**क** lekhak, m. a writer, amanuen-ایکهکی लेखको lekhakī, f the business of a writer. s. يكهي लेखन lekhan, m. writing, scripture; the bark of the bhoj tree, used for writing on. s. हेसनी lekknī, f. a pen, a reed. s. हेंखनी lekhanī, a pen (v. likhnī). . s. يكية लेख्य lek ya, a writing, a manuscript, a letter, an epistle. s. يكهيع हें रूप lekhya, m. a letter. lekhya-patr. m a written paper, a letter. lekhya-sthan, m. an office, a country-house. s. legar (v. regar), m. black alluvial soil, cotton ground. . h. يل ਨੀਲ līl (for nīl), f. indigo; adj. blue. s. ليل lail, f. night. lail o nahar, night and day. a. ਲੇਲਾ lelā, m. a lamb. s. ਲੀਲਾ ਸਿੰਕਿ, blue, of indigo colour. s. ਲੀला līlā, f. play, sport, diversion ; amorous sport. s. लोलावती līlāvatī, f. a wanton or sportful woman; name of a Sanskrit work on arithmetic, algebra, and mensuration. s. हील**कार** līl-hanṭh, m. name of a ليل كنته bird, the jay bird (Coracias Bengalensis). s. للنا ਲੀਲਜਾ *līlnā*, a. to swallow, to gulp. h. हेल्ड lelūt, borrowing and never paylailat, f. \ night, one night. luila, m. J l-kadr, the night of power (v. kadr). lailatu-l-mirāj, the night of Muhammad's ascent to heaven on the winged beast burāk, q v. lailatu-l-wahshat (night of desolation) or lailatu-lwahdat (night of solitude), the first night after burial, when the soul is supposed still to remain with the body. a. ليلي lailī (also lailā), neme of the celebrated mistress of Majnun; a mistress or beloved woman in general: laili may also denote nocturnal; one who works in the night. a. हिलेना le-lenā, a. to take, to receive, to accept of, to take by force, to extort. h.

लीम दिm, m. concord, peace. h.

la,īm, reprehensible; miserly, sordid. a.

हेमरना le-marnā, n. to calumniate. s.

स्त्रीमू lemū or līmū, m. a lime (Citrus medica); (in Dakh.) līmūn. s.

लेन len, the act of taking. h.

होन lin or lina, embraced, clung or adhered to; melted, dissolved; absorbed, immersed. s.

होना lenā, a. to take, to accept, to get, to hold, to pick, to win, to receive. le-ānā, to bring, to fetch. le jana, to take away, to carry. h.

हेनादेना lenā-denā (lit. taking and giving), m. traffic, trade (v. contracted form len-den). h. لننت līnat, f. softness. a.

ಲ್ಲು ಕೆಹ len-den, m. traffic, trade, barter, buying and selling; borrowing and lending. h

संदा lendhā, m. smut, mildew ; a flock of goats or sheep; a pack of dogs. h.

ليندَى संडी lendī, f. goats' dung; a cur, a country dog; adj. impotent. h.

līna, m. a kind of palm. a.

क्षेच lew, m. plaster falling from a wall. h. हैवा lewā, m. one who takes; plaster; that which is spread on the outside of a new pot; udder. h.

स्त्रेचादेई lewā-de,ī, f. (also lewā-dewī, and lewe-dewe) lending and borrowing, traffic, trade. h. हेबार lewar, m. mud (to plaster a wall

खेवास lewās, m. plaster. h.

स्वेया lewaiyā,m. a taker,one who takes. h.

ليهن रेहन lehan, m. licking, tasting with the tongue. lehin, m. borax. &

क्रिना lehnä, m. pasture, provender. h.

ليهيد लेस lehya, m. food or beverage of the gods, nectar, ambrosia; adj. fit for being licked. s. हिये liye, for the sake of, on account of. s.

ليثي केई le,ī, f. paste. h.

mim, the twenty-fourth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-eighth Persian, and the thirty-first Hindustani. It is one of the labial letters, its sound being that of the English m. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 40.

् म ma, the corresponding letter in the Devanāgarī alphabet.

b mā, which, what, that which, whatsoever, as far as; why, wherefore; no, not; how; somewhat, something. mā-ba'd. that which follows, the sequel. mā-baka, mā-bā-baki, or mā-bāki, the rest, the remainder, arrears, balance. mā bihi-l-ihtiyāj, whatever is necessary. mā hasal, any thing collected, the harvest, produce of fruit trees, &c., profit or income. mā hasal that which is present or ready. mā hi-babh hazar, that which is present or ready. mā bi-kalbi, or ma fi-z-zamir, secret, what is in the mind. ma sha Allāh, what God wills. mā sadķ, that which is true. mō-fauk, what is above or superior. mā kabl, what is before. mā lā-kalām, what is unutterable, indescribable. mā marra, or mā-mazā, that which passed or occurred, mā lā-yulāk, what is beyond endurance, in tolerable. mā lā-yanḥall, what cannot be solved, inextricable. mā warā what is beyond. mā yuḥlaj, what is necessary. mā ya,ūl, that which may come about or return. a.

🏎 mā, m. water, juice; semen; splendour, lustre, temper. $m\bar{a},u$ -l-jubn, whey (of goats' milk). $m\bar{a},u$ -l-l- $aiy\bar{a}t$, water of life. $m\bar{a},u$ -l-a sal, metheglin. mā,u-l-luḥm, distilled water from kids' flesh with spices. mā,u-l-kara', the juice of the pumpkin. mā,u-l-ward, rose-water. a.

 $lar{ma}$, (pl. of 1st pers. pron.) we, us, our. p. 🌭 मा mā, f. a mother; a name of the goddess Lachhmi. s.

ma,āb, a receptacle, repository. 'izzut ma,āb, the seat of grandeur. a.

नाबाप mā bāp, m. mother and father: [despicable. a. parents. s.

مابون mābūn, m. a catamite; adj. infamous, mā-bain, meanwhile, interim; adj. intermediate. a.

ہ नाप māp, m. measure, the act of ماپس मापन māpan, ا measuring. s.

नापतूल māp-tūl, a system of measures and weights. s.

नापना māpnā, a. to measure. māpā shorbā aur ginī daliyān is applied to express scarcity of provisions, also penurious economy. s.

mā-phal (v. mājū phal). h.

भात mat, f. an accent, a vowel; (for mātā) a mother. s.

māt, f. (in chess) mate, or what we call checkmate, which last phrase is a corruption of shah mat, "the king is dead, or done for;" adj. astonished, confounded. māt-k., to win, to give checkmate, to overcome in any contest. p.

भाता mātā, f. mother; the small-pox; adj. drunk, intoxicated. mātā pitrī, mother and father,

नातानइ: mātāmaha, a maternal grandfather. mātāmahī, f. a maternal grandmother. s,

मात्र mātr, only, solely, merely. नात mātri. (used only in comp.) a mother; as mātri-bandhu, a mother's relative; mātri-datta, what is given by a mother to a bride at her marriage. s.

नामा mātrā, f. a vowel: a dose. s.

नायक mātrak, merely, only, solely. s. मान्यात्व mātri-ghātuk, m. a nia-[another's prosperity. s. नात्वर mātsar, envious, or impatient of नासर्पे mātsarj (for mātsarya), m. envy, malice. s. māt kī bhājī, f. the edible amaranth (Amaranthus oleraceus). h. भातूल mātul; m. a maternal uncle. mātulputrak, the son of a maternal uncle (a cousin). s. प्रीपे मानुला mātulā, f. an aunt, the मानुलानी mātulānī, } wife of a ma-मानुली mātulī, ternal uncle. s. mātam, m. grief, mourning, especially ماتم public mourning, as that which is held for a prince, or at the Muharram. mātam-dār, a mourner. mātampursi, f. oblations, funeral obsequies, condolence. mātam khāna, the house of mourning. p. mātam-dārī, f. pompous or public

mourning. p.

mātam-zada,a mourner; melancholy.p. mātam-sarā,) m. the house of mātam-kada, J mourning. p.

mātamī, relating to mourning, dressed in mourning. mātamī libās, mourning apparel. p.

मातना mātnā, n. to be intoxicated. s.

नातक mātāng, m. an elephant. s.

नाया māthā, m. the forehead; the ridge of thatch; prow. māthā thanaknā, (lit. denotes ringing or throbbing of the forehead) implies a presentiment of the conclusion from certain marks observed in the configencement of an affair. It is generally understood to indicate an unfortunate termination. māthā ragarnā, (lit. to rub the forehead, viz. on the ground) to implore humbly (of the Deity, a saint, or a king). mātha par charhnā, to tyrannize, to oppress. s.

भाषुर mathur, m. an inhabitant of Mathurā; name of a sect among kāyaths; also a caste or sect of Brāhmans. s.

मापीलेना māthī lenā, a. to make even (particularly a thatch). h.

مات māt, m. a vat or boiler; pan for the manufacture of indigo, &c.; a large vessel or jar. d. माठा māṭhā, perverse, lazy, obstinate; m. (v. matthā) buttermilk. h.

माइ māṭhū, m. a buffoon (a term of reproach). h. [to envy. h.

माडी māṭī, f. earth, dust. māṭī-phaknā,

ماترة ma,āsir (pl. of ماترة), m. signs, marks, memorials, worthy or illustrious actions; histories, traditions; memoirs, biographies. a.

माजाई mā-jā,ī, f. a full sister, born of the same mother. s.

الماحال माजाया mā-jāyā, m. a brother, born of the same mother. mājā,e bhā,ī, uterme brotness. s. ,mājarā ماجرا m. state, condition, circum-ماجريل mā-jarā, ا stances; an event, incident, occurrence, adventure. a. माज्यस्त mājū-phal, a gall-nut, oak-नामस्थार mājh-dhār (also manjhdhar), f. the middle of the stream or current. .. नाचा māchā, m. a large bedstead or platform; a frame or stage on which they sit to drive away birds, &c. from cornfields. māchā-tor, a lazy person who never stirs from his bed; a kind of soldier among the rāj-pūts, very indolent, and much addicted to opium, but active and brave when roused. s. mācha-khar, m. a dolt, a stupid ماجه خر fellow. p. माद्धर māchhar, m. a mosquito (v. mach-माछी māchhī, f. a fly (v. makkhī). s. माची māchī, f. a harrow; a small bedstead; (in Dakh.) a fly. s. ماچين māchīn, m. name of a country; China or Chinese Tartary. p. s. mā<u>kh</u>az, m. a source, origin, receptacle ماخذ whence any thing is taken. a. mā<u>kh</u>aŗā, m. a dolt, a lubber. h. . mā<u>kh</u>ūz, taken out, borrowed, adopted.a ماخون

mā<u>kh</u>ūliyā (Gr. μελαγχολία), madness, insanity, melancholy. g.

mādām, whilst, until, as long as. a. mu,addab, civil, respectful; civilly, respectfully, reverentially. a. ماكر mādiḥ, m. one who praises, an en-

mādar, f. a mother. mādar-zād, naked as born of the mother; innate. mādari mādar, a maternal grandmother. p.

mādarī, motherly, maternal; (Dakh.) a sample, specimen, model, pattern. p.

नादक mādak, intoxicating, maddening. s. ftion. s.

नादकता mādhatā, f. state of intoxica-مادوان mādwān (for mādiyān), a mare, &c. h. مادة māda, female, feminine; (sub.) a female. māda-gāw, a cow. p.

ma,adda or mādda, m. a matter, subject, article, affair, clause. a.

المريم माधुर्ये mādhurya, m. sweetness. s.

माथो mādho or माधव mādhava, a name of Krishna. s.

माधोलता mādholatā, a large species of creeper with white fragrant flowers (Gartnera racemosa). 8.

नाधची mādhavī, f. a large kind of creeper (Gærtnera racemosa). ..

माधवी mādhvī, f. spirituous بن مونث माध्यीय mādhwīk, m. liquor distilled from the bassia latifolia; wine. s.

مادى mādī (v. mādīn), a female. d.

māddī, material, relating to matter. a. ماديان mādiyān, ni. a mare, a slic-ass. p.

ma,addīyat, f. substantialness, materiality (pl. ma'addīyāt). a.

mādīn, f. a female. p.

ماذون māzūn, a licensed slave, i. e. one permitted by his owner to trade, &c., as is done to serfs in Russia. a.

भार mār, f. beating; battle; a blow (in comp.) killing, killer; m. plague, epidemy. mār par-nā, n. to be beatun. mār-pīt, f. drubbing, assault and battery. mār-dhār, f. thumping and beating severely. mār-denā, a. to smite, to beat; to dismiss a suit, to quash a complaint. mār-dālnā, a. to kill, to smite, to slay outright. mār-saknā, n. to be able to beat. mārkujā,ī, f. beating and bruising. mār-khānā, a. to get a drubbing. mār-girānā, a to knock down. mār-lānā, a. to rob, to take by robbery. mār lenā, a. to smite, to overcome, to conquer mar-marna, to commit suicide; to fall in battle after killing some of the enemy. mār-hārnā, to beat severely. mār-haṭānū, a. to over-come, to beat and drive back. mār, m. a name of Kāmadeva. s.

आर mār, a stiff clay or loamy soil with some sand or vegetable mould; a black loam. h.

mār, m. a snake. mār-pech, circumvolution. mār-pech kī rāh, a crooked or winding path. mär-gir, m. a snake-catcher. p.

। भारा mārā, soil that is productive only during the rainy season. h.

्रिक मारा mārā, beaten, slain; foundered or overturned (a boat, &c.); m. a victim. mārā parnā, n. to be killed or slain. mārā kūṭī karnā, to blot paper in writing, to spoil a letter or document. mārā-mārī, mutual beating; preposteræ veneris usus reciprocus. mārā mārā phirnā, to wander. s.

नारात्मक mārātmāk, murderous. s. माराजाना mārā-jānā, n. to be slain ; to be overcome; to be overturned or sunk (as a boat); to be cut off (a caravan, detachment, &c.). s.

ma, arab or marab, m. the time or place of any necessary business; (pl. of mārabat) necessary things, necessity. a.

अगरपीट mār-pīṭ, f. beating, thumping : assault and battery. s.

मारिड mārit, killed, slain, slaughtered. मातेवड mārtand, the sun. s.

مارتول mārtol, m. (Port. martello) a hammer, (in Dakh.) a turnscrew. port.

बाजार mārjār, m. or mārjārī, f. the common-cat, the wild or pole-cat. .

नाजेन mārjan, m. cleaning, wiping, rubbing the body with oil, &c., sprinkling with water for purification before the performance of religious ccremonies. s.

an an evil genie, one of those who, as Moslems say, rebelled against Solomon. a.

नारक mārah, m. plague, epidemic. s.

नारकत markat, of the colour of emerald. s.

मारग mārag, मार्ग mārg, or mārga, m. a مارك road, a path, a way. rājā-mārg, a royal road, a principal main road or highway; doctrine, creed, belief. a.

मार्गपाल mãrg-pāl, a watchman, a patrol, a guardian of the road, "custos viarum" s.

ماركي मार्गी mārgī, a traveller, a follower; one who goes the road literally or spiritually. s.

मार्गिशिर margshir, m. the month Agrahayan (Nov.-Dec.). 8.

لون मारण māran, m. killing, slaughter. māranhārā, m. smiter, slayer. s.

७,७ मारना mārnā, m. to smite, beat, drive, punish, cast, mar, ruin, conquer, crack, destroy, fine, take, set, smother, stamp, sting, stop, throw, toss, quench, run. s.

आह mārū, m. name of a warlike musical instrument, a kettledrum; name of a deadly weapon composed of two antelope horns pointed with stell; (in comp.) smiting, killing, killer. h.

मारू mārū,) fatal, deadly, warlike, اروا मारवा mārwā, ا का. name of a rāg or musical mode. h.

روت mārūt, name of an angel; adj. great. a. mārūsh or ma,arūsh, made, formed.

नारी mari, f. plague, epidemic. s.

ماري मारे mare, for, by, from, through, because of, by reason of, on account of, in consequence

माइनी māṛnī, f. paste. h.

भाड्याड़ mārwār, name of a country to the west of Jainagar. s.

माडिया māriyā, lean, thin. h.

مازو māzū, m. the oak-apple or gall. p.

भास mās, m. a month; flesh, meat. māsānt, f. the last day of the solar or lunar month. mās-vriddhi, monthly interest. s.

मासा māsā, m. a small weight (v.māsha). s. नासाना māsānt,m. day of new moon. s. भासा māsa, a land measure, three-fourths

of a bighā, q. v. h.

नासिक māsik, monthly; m. an obsequial rite performed every day of the new moon. ..

नासकवार mās-kabār (cor. from Port. mes, a month, and acabar, to end, to terminate), the last day of a month. port.

नासन masan, m. a medicinal seed (Surratula anthelmintica).

mā-siwā, besides, moreover, save, except; whatever else. a.

नासी māsī, f. mother's sister, maternal aunt (v. mānsī). s.

नासीन māsīn, of a month, a month नाष māsh, m. a kind of vetch or kidneybean (Phaseolus max or radiatus). s.

मापा māshā, m. a small weight (v. mā-

नावपणीं māsh-parnī, f. a leguminous shrub (Glycine debilis). s.

मामः māsha, m. name of a small weight consisting of eight rattis, q. v. s.

ماضى $m\bar{a}z\bar{\imath}$, past (time); m. (in gram.) the preterite or indefinite past tense. a.

माकन्द mākand, m. the mango. s.

नाकन्दीmākandī, f.emblic myrobalan.s. मासन mākhan,m.(v.makkhan) butter. s.

mākhū, m. a weaver's shuttle. d.

ماكيان māhiyān, f. a fowl, a hen. p.

माराध māgadh, m. a bard, a minstrel whose duty it is to recite the praises of sovereigns, their genealogy, and the deeds of their ancestors, in their presence; and to attend on the march of an army and animate the soldiers by martial songs: the minstrel forms a particular caste, said to spring from a Vaishya father and Kshatriya mother; in mythology they are said to have been created at once by the will of Shiva: under the name of bhats they are still numerous in some parts of India, especially Gujerāt, where they are a privileged tribe (v bhāt); māgadh, as an adjective, denotes "belonging to, or produced in, the province of Magadha or South Bihār." s.

ماكدهي मागधी māgadhī, f. a kind of jasmine "(Jasminum auriculatum); long-pepper (Piper longum); a sort of cardamums; a Prākṛit dialect.

मागना māgnā, a. to ask for. h.

माध māgh, m. name of the tenth Hindū month, the full moon of which is near maghā or a Leonis (Regulus) (Jan.-Feb.). s.

नायात māghāt, land broken up in magh for next year's crop. maghāt-kī phasal (for fail), the crops sown in or immediately after magh. h.

नायी māghī, f. a potherb (Hingsta repens). s.

سقا, m. property, wealth, merchandise, goods; the public revenue of a state; a prize (in a lottery, &c.). māl khāwind, a proprietor. māl-dār, wealthy, rich. māl-dārī, f. wealthiness. māl-zāda, a son of a whore, a pimp or pander. māl-zādī, f. a bawd, whore. māl-zāmin, a security (for property or money, in opposition to hāzir-gāmin, q. v.). māli murdum-khor, a consumer of the property of others, one who borrows and never pays. māl wājib, revenue or rents due to government. a.

مال ৰান্ত māl, m. a prize-fighter, a champion, a wrestler; f. a necklace, a garland. s.

مال ma.āl, m. end, termination, issue, tendency. khair ma,āl, a happy issue or tendency. ma,āl-andesh, one who looks to the issue of things. ma,ālandeshi, consideration of the end or consequence. a. p.

mal, (in comp.) rubbing, polishing as rū māl, a towel, face-rubber. p.

У∽ माला mālā, f. a Hindū rosary, a necklace, a garland; a book. $m\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ -phal, m. the seed of the Eleocarpus, of which rosaries are made. s.

ধি भालाकार mālākār, m. a flower-seller, a gardener. s.

مالامال mālāmāl, full, replete, abundant. p.

मालपुषा mālpū,ā, m. a kind of sweetmeat, a pancake. h.

नालती māltī, f. a bud, a blossom; name given to different flowers-1. Echites caryophyllata, Roxb.; 2. Jasminum grandistorum; 3. (or māltīlatā) Gærtnera racemosa, Roxb., or Banisteria Bengalensis, Lin.; 4. Bignonia suaveolens. s.

مركاند māl-<u>hh</u>āna, a treasury, a storehouse. a.p.

māl-dhanī, m. a possessor of property, مالدهني especially of land. p. s.

मालश्री mālsrī, f. name of a rāg or inusical mode. s.

mālish, rubbing, polishing, furbishing. mālish-k., to rub, &c.; to thresh or trample corn by the feet of oxen. p.

mālik, m. master, lord, possessor, proprietor, owner māliku-l-ḥazīn, name of a certain waterfowl. māliku-l-mulk, a title addressed to sofe-reigu princes, prime ministers, &c. a.

ധേര मालका mālakā, f. a garland. s.

سَمَالُهُ mālikāna, like a master or owner; in the manner of an owner; m. an annual or monthly allowance paid to a zamīndār by the person who occupies his lands, whether the state or a jāgīrdār. ...

मालक कुनी mālkangnī, f. Celastrus. h. मालकोस mālkos, m. name of a rāy. s.

مالكي mālikī, royal, princely, lordly. a.

mālikiyat, f. possession, property, patronage: ownership, proprietorship. a.

māl-guzār, m. a tenant, a subject, a landholder. p.

māl-guzārī, f. rent, the paying of rents or revenues; land paying revenue, in contradistinction to lā-khirāj, q. v. p.

māl-muft or māli muft, property مالهفت acquired without cost or labour; property given sway without requital or benefit. a. p.

māl-mast, purse-proud, intoxicated with wealth. p.

māl-mastī, pride of wealth. p.

अमह्मिन mālin,]f. a gardener's wife, मालिनी mālinī, female gardener or flower-seller. s. Jof Malwa. s.

मालव mālawa, in. the province or people māl-war, rich, opulent. p.

mālūf, familiar, accustomed to live in friendship, ordinary, customary. a. مالي mālī, f. (in comp.) abst. of māl, q.v. p. mālī, relating to wealth or revenue. māli peshkār, a revenue accountant. a. الي माली mālī, m. a gardener, a florist. s. māliyat, f. wealth, wealthiness. a. mālī<u>kh</u>ūlīyā (μελαγχολια), melancholy; twaddle, or wretched and tedious talk. g. ماليدن mālīdan, to rub, anoint. p. mālīda, m. bread or cakes made with flour, milk, butter, sugar, &c. p. नात्यवान mālyavān, \ m. a mountain-माल्पवत mālyarvat, Jous range lying eastward of Mount Mecu. s. माल्य mālya, r, a garland, a chaplet. s. mām, f. mother (old women in general مام māmā, J are so called). māmi nāf, a midwife. p. [māmū, q. v. s. मामा māmā, m. a maternal uncle (also māmā,ī, f. midwifery. n. नामक māmah, selfish; m. a miser, a niggard s. māmah, a dear little mother. p. māman, m. place of security. a. भाम् māmū, also māmūn, m. an uncle, mother's brother; a snake; (phrase used at night, when it is deemed unlucky to call a serpent by its proper name). s. māmūr, ordered, commanded; fixed; appointed to a situation; determined, defined; (sub.) usage, established custom. s. مامول māmūl, m. hope, expectation; adj. hoped for, expected. s. māmūn, rendered secure, preserved. exempted; firm, constant. a. नामी māmī, f. an aunt, maternal uncle's मामीपीना māmī pīnā, a. to shew partiality. h. मां mān, f. (v. mā) a mother; postpos. ा मान man, m. character, dignity, honour; ceremony; arrogance, pride; measure in general; blandishment; adv. suppose, grant: mān-gumān or mān-mahat, m. dignity, state, honour. mān-gaun, m. respect. s. wanā, alike, equal, resembling. p.

ि नामा mānnā, a. to respect, believe, accept,

acknowledge, receive, agree, allow, confess, consent, grant, take, trust, yield, submit, suppose, obey, own, permit, regard, mind, attend to. s. mān-pān, respecting, honouring. d.

vow, resolution. d. [f. pride, dignity. s. मानता manta, f. vow, promise. manita, ब्रांज mānj, pus, matter, serum. s. माञ्चिष्ठ mānjishih, m.ofa red colour. s. मांजना mānjnā, a. to scour, to scrub, to A≨ him mānjh, m. name of a rāginī, or musical mode; the middle; a kind of verse. mānjhdhār, f. the middle of the stream. h. प्र≰ि मांका mānjhā, m. a paste mixed with pounded glass, and applied to the string of a kite to cut that of another with; a feast given by a bride-groom previous to the wedding; the trunk of a tree. h. मांम्हत mānjhat, f. state, dignity. h. मांकी mānjhī, m. master of a vessel ; a boatman, sailor, a steersman. h. مانچى mānachyu or mānchyu, name of a tribe of Tartars (commonly Manchoo). t. नांट mānd, f. faded, a dull colour; a dunghill; the den of a wild beast. h. māndā (for mānda, q. v.), tired, &c. p. h. ماندكي māndagī, f. fatigue, weariness. p. mandan, to remain; to be fatigued or worn out. v. manda, tired, weary, fatigued. p. بانڌ **nīs** mānd, m. rice-water, rice-gruel, starch, paste. s. اندا मांडा māndā, m. film, speck (on the eye); a kind of bread. h. मांडना mānḍnā, a. to rub; to tread or trample down, to knead; to make, to stir, to commit; [porary building, &c. s. मांदा māndhā, m. (v. madhā) a tem-नांडी mandī, f. starch made of rice-مانس मानस mānas, mental; m. the mind; a lake in the Himālaya mountains. s. ्र मानुष mānus, m. a human being, a man. s. नांस māns, m. flesh, meat. māns-bhaksh ماذس or māns-ād, carnivorous. s. मानसन्यान man-sanwan, m. wel-[leriana jatamansi). s. come. s. मांसी mānsī, f. Indian spikenard (Vam. a man, a human , मानुष mānush مانش नानुष mānushya, being. mānushyā, m. humanity. mānushī, f. a woman. s. māni', m. an obstacle, impediment; a forbidder, preventer. māni' honā, to prevent, to forbid, to prohibit. kyā māni', what hinders? quid obstat? a. [terruption. a. مانع māni'āt (pl. of مانعا), ohstacles, in-

مان mani'at, f. prohibition, obstacle. a. मानिक mānik, m. a kind of gem, ruby. lid kā mānik, a horse. mānak, m. a plant, the root of which is eaten (Arum indicum). s. मानिकनोड़ mānīk-jor, m. name of a bird (Ardea leucocephala). h. मानुष mānuhh, m. (for mānush), a man. a human being. s. . माणिक्य mānikya, m. a ruby. s. नांग māng, f. a line on the top of the head where hair is parted; division; prow; a be-trothed damsel. māng nikālnā, to divide the hair in a straight line on the top of the head. h. मांगिवजनी māng-chiknī, f. name مانگ چکی of a bird. h. मांगदेना māng-denā, a. to borrow for another, to ask for and give to another. h. माङ्गलिक māngalik, propitious. s. मांगलेना māng-lenā, a. to borrow. h. انگلنه माज्य māngalya, m. happiness. s. मांगना māngnā, a. to ask for, to require, to demand, to beg, to pray, to want, to desire, to seek, to will. mang tang karna, to ask for. h. मांगनी māngnī, f. asking or betrothing مانكيي in marriage. मांगी māngī, f. a loan, what is borrowed; betrothed (a woman). h. भाषा mānnā, a. to admit, to agree to, to receive favourably, to mind, to attend to, to take (v. mānnā). burā mānnā, to take amiss, to take as an affront. bhalā mānnā, to take in good part. burā mānnā yā bhalā, to take ill or well. s. manund or manind, f. and m. like, resembling, resemblance. On the application of this word as a preposition v. Hind. Gr. p. 99. p. मानिनी māninī, proud, haughty. s. माननीय mānanīya, adj. to be respected. s. مانه माराच mānav, m. a man, a manikin; a مانو मानो māno, suppose, grant, as if; m. a मान्यत mānwat (fem. mānwatī), proud, haughty. s. [lowly. s. मानपिति man-varjit, humble, mānūs, m. a companion, associate, friend. a. नाशायक mānavak, m. a boy, a mani-मानवी mānavī, f. a woman. s. ماني मांह mānh, postpos. in; (same as men). s. مانهانی नानहानि māna-hāni, loss of character or reputation. s. नानह mānhū (v. māno), suppose, grant; like, resembling. s.

मनहीन māna-hīn, disreputable, vilc. s.

मानी mānī, proud, haughty. s. नान्य mānya, respectable, venerable. s. ी कावा māwa, f. substance; starch; the volk of an egg: leaven; milk inspissated by boiling. h. māwā, f. dwelling, abode, habitation. a. मानस māwas, f. the conjunction of the ماوس sun and moon; the change of the moon. s. māwalī, f. a mother. d. » māh, m. the moon; a month. māhi kan-'ānī (moon of kan'ān), Joseph, the son of Jacob. māh-ba-māh or māh-māh, monthly. p. माहासिक māhātmik, magnanimous, ماهاتيك majestic, of great sanctity. s. नाहाल्य māhātmya, m. majesty, greatness; the peculiar efficacy or virtue of a divinity, of a sacred shrine, &c; a work giving an account of the merits of a holy place or object. s माहाजनिक māhājanik, fit for great [kingly. s. persons. s. माहाराजिक māhārājik, imperial, ماها,اجك अंब माहाकुल māhāhul, of a great family. s. māh-pār, (lit.) a piece of the moon; a handsome person. p. ماهتاب māhtāb, m. the moon; moonlight, moonshine. p. māhtābī, f. a kind of firework, bluclight; a kind of figured cloth. p. māhir, acute, ingenious, sagacious, skilful, clever, proficient. a. ्रे माहर māhur, m. poison, venom. h. māh-rū, having a face beautiful as the moon; charming, elegant. p. माहि māhīn, in (same as men). h. भाह māhū, m. (v. kaņ-salā,ī). h. , māhwār, ماهوا, monthly, per monthly wages. p. ل,mahwari ماهواري ماهي māhī, f. a fish. māhī-tawa, m. a fryingpan. māhī-dandān, m. a fish's tooth, of which the hilts of swords, &c. are made; ivory of the walrus (imported from Russia, and which the Persians and Indians suppose to be the tooth of a large fish). mahī-farosh, m. a fishmonger. māhī-gīr, m. a fisherman. an otter (Lutra lutreola, Shaw). māhī marātib, m. certain honours, of which the privilege is especially conferred on princes and great nobles: they are denoted by the figure of a fish, with other insignia (two balls) carried as ensigns upon elephants. p. ماهيانه māhiyāna, m. monthly salary. p. māliyat, f. state, condition, circumstances, quality, value, essence, intrinsic worth. a. māhīcha, small threads of paste hoiled with soup, vermicelli. p. māhī-<u>kh</u>nvār, a heron. p.

māhī-dān, a fishpond, a prescrve-ماعى नाई mā,e or mā,ī, f. a mother. s. mā,ī, of or relating to water, watery. a. भाषा māyā, f. kindness, pity, sympathy, compassion, mercy, feeling, affection; idealism, illusion; prosperity, riches, opulence; a deception depending on the power of the Deity, whereby mankind believe in the existence of external objects which are in fact nothing but idea. māyā-paṭu, delusive, expert in deceiving. māyā-may, deceptive. s. مايا māyā (for māya, q. v.) wealth, &c. p. ज्ञापात्र māyā-pātra, rich, opulent, مايايات [juror. s. नायाची māyāvī, m. a juggler, a con-नायिक māyih, illusory, deceptive. s. बायका mā,ekā, m. the maternal mansion (applied only to a woman). s. mā,il, inclined towards, taking delight in, affectionate, having a propensity, inclination, or partiality; addicted, apt. a. अंदें माई mā,īn, f. aunt (v. māmī). h. مايوس māyūs, desperate, hopeless. a. مايوسى māyūsī, f. hopelessness, desperation.a. مايد māya, m. wealth, stock, money; root, origin, principle; a capital in trade, stock or store; measure, quantity, value. girān-māya, of great value, costly. faro-māya, base, despicable. p. muhāḥ, m. any indifferent action, which incurs neither praise nor blame; lawful pleasure. a. mubāḥaṣa, m. a dispute, contest, debate, investigation, argumentation. a. ma-bad,) by no means, God forbid, ميادا ma- $b\bar{a}d\bar{a}$, lest, let it not so happen. p. mubādarat, f. haste, expedition; labouring. a. mabādala, m. exchange, barter, retaliation, recompense. a. mabādī, f. beginnings, origins. a. mūbārāt, dissolution of marriage, partnership, &c., by mutual consent. a. mūbāriz, m. a hero, a warrior; adj. prepared or ready for war. p. mubārak, happy, fortunate, blessed, august, sacred, holy, welcome, well, auspicious. a. mubārak-bād, (lit.) may he be blessed or fortunate; blessing, congratulation. a. p. mubarak-badi, f. congratulation, benediction. a. p. mubārakī, f. blessing, auspiciousness.a.

mubāshir, a superintendant, an agent ;

(in law) the doer of any thing; a culprit, a criminal. a.

mubāsharat, f. commencement or undertaking of any affair; having carnal knowledge mu-baf (for mu-baf), a braid of hair, مباف a hair ribbon. p. مبالغ mabāligh (pl. of مبلغ), sums of money. mubāligh, one who exaggerates or goes to extremes. a. مبالغة mubālagha, m. exaggeration, hyperbole; diligence, endeavour; dwelling on a subject. a. mubāhāt, boasting, glorying, pride, مباهات arrogance; glory, honour. a. مباهى mubāhī, glorious, exalted; presuming. arrogant, proud. a. mubāya'at, entering into a contract of purchase or sale. a. mubtada, f. commencement, principle, or subject of a proposition; substantive noun in the nominative case. mubtadā o khabar, f. the subject and predicate or substantive and adjective (in syntax). a. muhtadī, m. beginning, a young scholar, a disciple just commencing to learn, a tyro; a founder, commencer. a. mubtazal, contemptible, base. a. mubtasim, smiling, laughing. a. مبتلأ mubtalā, afflicted, unfortunate, mubtalī, J volved in trouble, tried with affliction, inured to distress. a. mabhas, time and place for disputation, disputation. a. muba<u>khkh</u>ar, perfumed, odorous. a. mabda, the beginning, origin, source, principle, a. mabda', an invention, discovery, fiction, mubda', a creator, author, inventor, founder: one who feigns or tells a lie. a. مبدل mubaddal, changed, altered. a. mubazzir, prodigal, lavish. a. مبذري mubazzirī, prodigality, waste. a. mabzūl, expended, bestowed. a. mubirr, superior to one's companions. α. mubarrā, free, absolved, exempted, far removed from. mubarrā-k., to acquit, to absolve, to exempt, to free. a. مبرات mabarrāt (pl. of مبرات), good deeds, works of beneficence. a. mabarrat, f. doing good, beneficence : a public work (as a caravanserai, &c.) built by pious Musulmāns. a. mubram, twisted of two threads twined together; firm, strong, urgent. kazā,s mubram, irresistible fate. [manifest. a. mubarhan, demonstrative, evident. mabsūt, spread out, expanded, a.

mubashshir, m. a bearer of glad tidings, an evangelist. a.

mubassir, one who can see; provident, penetrating; clear, conspicuous. mubsir, seeing; clear. a. مبطل mubtal or mubattal, abolished, annihilated. mubtil or mubattil, abolishing, defacing, or destroying; an abolisher. a.

mabghūz, hated, detested, odious, viewed as an enemy. a.

mablagh, m. the place of arrival; amount, sum, ready money; much, many. mablagh-bandi, adjusted balance of an account. a.

muhnī, also mahnā, m. a foundation. "mahnī i fasād, an aggressor, the origin of strife. a.

mubham, occult, unknown, keeping concealed; ambiguous, equivocal. a.

mabhūt, stupified, astonished, struck dumb with astonishment, confounded. a.

مبہی mubahhī, aphrodisiaca, provocative ; that which excites venery.

mabit, passing the night; doing any thing in the night-time, abiding; a bedchamber or any place wherein to pass the night. a.

مبيعى mubī'ī, sold, bought; venal. a.

مبين mubīn, manifest, clear. mubaiyan, explained, illustrated. a.

नपान mapān, m. measuring, measure. s. नपान mapānā, a. to cause to be measured. s. [sure. s.

नपतसपत mapat-khapat, f. mea-अंध नपना mapnā, n. to be measured. s.

ज्याना mapwānā, a. to have measured, or get measured, or cause to be measured. s.

ledge, doctrine, belief; f. manner, method, way, mode, system; wisdom, opinion, understanding, parts. mathin, void of understanding mati, f. understanding, intellect; wish, desire. s.

מם אח mat, neg. par. (used with the imperative), don't, as mat jā,o, don't go. h.

मन्न matt, intoxicated, drunk. s.

measure, proof, evidence; date, interest. pakkā miti, interest allowed by bankers on money received, dated from the day following receipt. kachchā-mili, interest charged on money advanced, dated from the day before the transaction. s.

ि मता mata, m. counsel, advice, opinion. s.

mutābu'at, f. obsequiousness; following, understanding, or imitating one another, submitting, obeying; doing any thing solidly and certainly, doing in the same manner after another.

muta, assir, touched, impressed, affected, effective, efficacious. a.

muta,a khkhirīn, modern, late. a.

muta,addab, well-bred, learned, polite. a. [ing. a.

متادي muta, addi, prepared, ready, performmuta, azzī, afflicted, troubled, grieved.a.

أراً matārā, wealth, substance. d.

مدّس मुतास mutās, f. desire or inclination to

सुतासा mutāsā, desirous of pissing. s.

مناسف muta, assif, sorrowful, afflicted, anxious, oppressed with grief. a.

जोंक निताज्ञन mitāshan, moderate in diet. s. matā', f. merchandise, goods, chattels, furniture, effects, &c.. valuables. a.

متالف muta, allif, m. one who cultivates the acquaintance, or conciliates the goodwill of another. a. muta, allim, grieved, sad, afflicted, pained, discontented. a.

متامل muta, ammil, contemplative, considering, examining attentively. a.

णां मुताना mutānā, to cause to make water. mutāne wālā, (in medicine) a diuretic. h.

mutānat, f. firmness, solidity; a fortification, a castle; obstinacy. a.

नतानर matantar, another method, tenet, or opinion. s.

नतानराचार mutantarāchār, the observance of another method or tenet. s.

मतानुसार matānusār, conformity to usage, opinion, or tenet. s.

नतावलची matāvalambī, a sectary, one attached to a certain sect, tenet, or opinion. ..

متاهل mutāhil, a married man. a.

mutabahhār, profound, especially in learning. a. [ternately. a.

متبدل mutabaddil, inverting, changing almutabaddī, m. a commencer, a beginner. a.

متبذل mutabazzil, despised, not cared for. a. متبذك mutabarrak, fortunate, august, blessed, holy. a.

متبسا mutabassim, smiling, laughing, risible.a. متبنكي mutabannagī, the adopting of a son or child. a.h.

متبنيل mutabannā, adopted (son or child). a. متبير मतिभम mati-bhram, m. error, وتبهرانت मतिभानि mati-bhrāntī, f. mistake, misapprehension. ه

mutatabbi', imitative; (sub. m.) an imitator. a. [emissary. a.

mutajassis, m. a spy, a scout, an

muțajallā, spļendid, illuminated. a.

muttaḥid, united, made one. a.

mutaḥarrifa, m. professional tax, duties levied on certain trades and occupations. a.

mutaharrih, moved, moving one's self, moveable; accented with short vowels. ghair mutabarrik, immoveable; not having a vowel. a.

mutaharrim, revered, respected, pro-

ستققی mutaḥakkik, a verifier. mutaḥakkak,

mutaḥammid, praised, praiseworthy. a. mutaḥammil, affable, considerate; enduring, patient, suffering. bearing a burthen. a.

mutahaiyir, astonished, wondering, confounded. a. [parties in a law-suit. a.

mutakhāṣimain, the two contending

mutakhallis, pure; surnamed; safe, delivered from evil. a.

mutakhaiyil, imagining, suspecting, fancying (good or evil). mutakhaiyila, imagination fancy. a.

mutadāwal, common, customary, متداول mutadāwala, usual. a.

متدير، mutadaiyin, orthodox, religious. a.

mitr or mitra, m. a friend, friendship.

mitra-bhed, breach of friendship. mitra-druh, a false or treacherous friend. mitra-labh, acquisition of a friend, forming friendship. s.

जिनाई mitrā,ī, f. friendship, friendly intercourse.

مترادف mutarādif, continued, successive; synonymous. a. [condensed. a.

mutarākim, accumulated, heaped up,

नतराना matrānā, to persuadc. s. नियता mitratā, f. friendship, friendly intercourse. s.

مترتب mutarattib, arranged. s.

mutarjim, m. an interpreter; a translator. mutarjam, translated. a.

mutaralihim, compassionate, merciful, tender, affectionate. a.

mutaraddid, rejected; adverse; wandering; irresolute, perplexed, ambiguous, hesitating. a. المعتدروهي المعتدر

مترسل mutarassil, one who sends, the writer or sender of a letter: a.

mutarassid, expecting, watching, exploring; contemplating, gazing at. a.

mutarazzī, contenting, satisfying. a.

mutarakkib, expecting, watching, observing, desiring. a. [ing. a.

مترکب mutarakkib, composing, compound-مقروك matrūk, abolished, obsolete, rejected, relinquished. māli matrūk, estate of a person deceased. matrūku-l-isti'māl, unusual, not practised, disused, obsolete. a.

متروكة matrūka (pl. matrūkāt), estate, goods, or property of a person deceased, to which his heirs are legally entitled. a.

متزائد mutazā,id, increasing, multiplying. a. a. mutazalzal, shaken, convulsed (as the earth by an earthquake). a.

mutasāwī, equal, parallel, right, straight. a. [vetous. a.

متسر मत्सर matsar, envious, niggardly, co-मत्सरा matsarā, f. envy, anger, passion; a gnat, a musquito. s.

متسري मतारी matsarī (fem. matsarinī), euvious, wicked. s.

muttasi', broad, large, diffused. mutsi' or mutassa', making up the number nine. a.

mutasallit, despotic (command), alsolute (dominion). a.

mutasullim, receiving any thing in charge, keeping in possession. mutasallam (part. pas.), delivered, consigned. a.

متسلي mutusalli, consoled, satisfied, comforted, condoled. a.

הייינגא הדען matsya, m. a fish; the fish-avatār of Vishņu, the Purāna in which it is related; a country (Dinajpoor and Rungpoor). matsya-rāj, m. the fish called Rohi (Cyprinus rohita). s.

متشابة mutashābih, like, resembling; (sub.) an allegory, a simile, metaphor. a.

منشرع mutasharri', orthodox, observing the Shar' or Divine law. a.

mutashakkil, like, resembling. a.

mutashakkī, complaining, a complainer. a. [plaguing. a.

متصدع mutaṣaddi', importuning, troubling, or mutaṣaddi, m. an accountant, a writer, a clerk; turning away the face, opposing; attempting, daring, intent on. a.

متصرف mutasarrif, profuse, extravagant; possessing, occupying; embezzling. a.

muttașil, near, contiguous, adjoining. a.

mutasawmir, considering, reflecting, considerate, imagining, conceiving. mutasawwar, imagined, considered. a. [physical. a.

mutaṣauwif, mystical, obscure, meta-

mutazabbit, seizing forcibly. a.

mutazarrib, agitated, disturbed, un-

mutaza"af, weak, contemptible. a. متضعف mutazammin, including, comprehending. a.

mutazallim, obscured, darkened, oppressed, injured. a.

mat', f. enjoying, reaping the advantage of; advancing (as the day). a.

muta'āraf, known, acknowledged, well known to each other. a.

muta'āhib, successive, following, pursuing; adv. afterwards. a.

متعال $muta'\bar{a}l$, high, sublime, lofty. a. متعالى $muta'\bar{a}l\bar{i}$,

متعبد muta'abbid, devout, religious; refractory, stubborn (a camel). a.

muta'ajjib, wonderful, admiring, wondering, astonished. a.

muta'addid, many, various; ready, prepared; (sub.) a number exceeding 10,000. a.

muta'addam, wanting, deficient. a.

muta'addī, a transgressor, a wicked
wretch; (in gram.) an active, transitive, or causal

muta'azzir, making an apology; deserving pardon; difficult, impossible; stained; defaced. a.

mata'rā, wealth, substance. d.

muta'arriz, m. opposing, resisting, giving pain or trouble. a.

muta'assir, difficult, impossible. a.

muta'assib, bigoted, partial, prejudiced. a. [stinking. a.

muta'affin, putrid, corrupted, rotten, متعقد muta'akkid, consolidated, fastened together. a.

muta'allik, hanging, suspended; belonging to, concerning; connected with, attached to, addicted; m. a relation or kinsman. a.

muta'allikāt, pl. domestics, chil-ستعلقاری muta'allikān, dren, family. a.

muta'allam, being taught, learning; (sub.) a scholar, disciple. muta'allim, teaching, a teacher. a.

muta'annid, an enemy, one who seeks another's ruin and destruction. a.

ing pro tempore, an easy kind of marriage permitted to good Musulmans when absent from home: the Sunnis, however, consider it illegal and immoral. a.

muta'aiyin, appointed to, fixed, constituted, deputed, determined. ه

muta'aiyana, m. a station, post, command; an appointment, establishment. a.

mutaghallib, victorious, overcoming متغلب mutaghaiyir, changed, inconsistent, disturbed, stupified perplexed, estranged. a.

mutafanit, diverse, different. a.

mutafahhis, an inquirer, examiner, investigator. mutafahhas, examined. a.

متفرق mutafarrik, separate, distinct, dispersed, scattered. a.

متفرقات mutifarrikāt, pl. various and scattered things, items of an account, sundries. a.

mutifarrikat or mutifarrika, various, sundry; horseguards, spearmen, or archers, attending a monarch when he travels. a.

muttafik, united, agreeing, unanimous, consenting; m. an accomplice, an associate. a.

mutafakkir, contemplative, considering serious, thoughtful, pensive, grave. a.

متفني mutafannī, vicious, worthless, faulty. a. متفني mutaķāzī, exacting or receiving (payment of a debt); a dun. a.

mutakaddim, ancient, anterior, antique, preceding; (sub.) a chief, president, guardian. a.

mutahaddimān, pl. the anci nts, predecessors. a. mutahaddimīn, approaching, having ac-

cess; (sub.) a royal relative or favourite. a.

mutakarrir, made fast, confirmed, esta-

blished. a.

متقى muttaķī, abstinent, refraining, abstemious, sober, temperate. a.

muttakā, a cushion, couch, pillow. a.

متكبر mutakabbir, proud, haughty, arrogant, disdainful. a. [tily. a. orwantakabbirāna, arrogantly, haugh-

mutakaffil, a bail, a surety; (in revenue language) an officer who examines accounts and puts his seal on them when passed in the subordinate kachahrīs, before they are sent to court. a.

mutahallim, speaking; (sub.) a speaker, declaimer; (in gram.) the first person. a.

متكي متلاطة, one who leans or reclines. a. متلاشي mutalāshī, m. an inquirer, searcher. a. dashed together, agimutalāṭim, tated (as the waves). a.

नतलानाजीका matlanā jī kā, n. to be sick at the stomach, to feel nausea. h.

 mutlif, consuming, ruining; (sub.) a consumer, prodigal. a. mutalannin, changeable, various. a.

matti, f. nausea, sickness. h.

mutamadī, persevering, continuing, prolonging. a.

नितमान mati-mān, sensible, intelligent. s. متمان नितमान matimān, wise, intelligent. s.

متهتع mutamatti', enjoying, relishing. a. mutamarrid, vicious, stubborn, disobe-

dient, refractory. a. [law). a. يشهن mutamashshī, going on, practised (in متهشية mutamashshīya, acted upon, bearing

upon (as laws). a.

mutamakkin, powerful; residing; (sub.) an inhabitant. mutamakkan, m. (in gram.) a diptote, or noun of two cases. a.

mutamannī, w shing, desiring, hoping; the optative mood (in gram.). a.

mutamanwil, enriched, wealthy. a.

matan or matn, m. the text of a book, the middle. a.

הינ אחח matnā, m. a kind of sugar-cane. h. הינ אחח mutnā, one who pisses much, a piss-a-bed. s.

متن मतना matnā, a. to knead, to squeeze. h. mutanāza', disputed, contested (in law). a.

mutanāsib, similar, proportionate. a. متناسب mutanāķiz, discordant, contradictory. a

mutanāhī, finished, determined, terminated, arrived at the utmost extreme. a.

متنبه mutanabbih, circumspect, diligent. a.

mutanabbī, one who calls himself a prophet; name of a celebrated Arabian poet. a.

mutanajjim, a star-gazer, an astrologer.a. منتجى mutanjan, m. a kind of dish, a pulā,o. p. منتجى mutanjan gospandī, a kind of dish (pulā,o) made of goat's flesh, or of mutton. p.

mutana"im, affluent, opulent, enjoying

mutanaffir, averse, disgusted, abhorring, detesting. a.

mutanaffis, solitary, single. a.

नाम matang, m. an elephant. s.

matnags, proof, documents; what may be relied on as evidence in a law-suit. a. p.

मती mutau, m. (Braj) counsel, advice. s.

متوانر mutavātir, successive, or succesmutavārid, sively. a.

नितवाच mit-vāch, prudent or measured in speech. s. [complaisant. a. mutawāzi', complimenting, humbling,

मतवाला matrala, intoxicated. nind se matwala, one overpowered with sleep from the effects of opium. s h.

mutawālī, successive. a.

मतवत mattavat, like one drunk, in the manner of a drunkard.

mutawajjih, turning, facing, travelling towards; attending to, favouring. a.

mutawallhish, terrified, scared away.a. mulawassit, intermediate, middling. a.

متوسل mutanassil, adjoining, conjoining; trusting in God. a.

mutanassil, connected, related, joined to, depending on, arriving; (sub.) a dependant, connection. a.

mutawattin, inhabitant, native, inhabiting, residing. a.

مطوع matū' (quere مطوع), (in law) a person of incompetent understanding, v. Wilson's Glossary. a. mutawaffir, many, numerous, plentiful, copious. a. [funct. a.

متوفي mutawaffi or mutawaffa, dead, de-متوقع mutawakki', expecting, an expectant. a. متوقف mutawakkif, slow, tardy, delaying, waiting for, expecting. a.

mutawakkil, resigned to the will of God, trusting another, resigned to one s fate. a.

mutawallid, born, generated. a.

متولى mutanallī, a superintendant (or trea-"surer of a mosque); a kinsman. a.

मतीना mataunā, the grain called hodo,

q.v. h. [&c. d. मणा mathā, m. (v. māthā) the forehead,

न्यानी mathānī, f. a churning vessel. s. mutahāwin, one who neglects, des-

pises, or holds cheap. a. नियत mathit, m. buttermilk without any watery admixture. s.

मृतिहर mutihar, m. straw, &c. mixed with horses' urine. .

नपुरा mathurā, f. name of a city in the province of Agra, the birthplace of Krishna. a.

मधुनी mathurni, f. the female of ma-

متبري मुतिहरी mutihri, f. a hole in which the dirt of a stable (particularly urine) is collected. .

मयुरिया mathuriyā, m. name of a caste of Brahmans of Mathura. s. नियस mithas, mutually, reciprocally. s. muttaham, suspected, accused, arraigned. muttahim, one who suspects. a. नियुन mithun, m. a couple, a pair; copulation; the constellation Gemini; a pair; hence the Bengalese represented the constellation by a man and [thin, m. a churning-stick. s. नपन mathan, m. act of churning. ma-मयना mathna, a. to churn; to knead, to work; m. a churn-staff. s. म्यनी mathnī, f. a churn-staff. s. नियुनीभाव mithunī bhā,o, m. amo- متهني بهاءو rous inclination. s. नयनिया mathniyā,f. a churning-vessel.s. नयींड mathaut, m. contribution, subscription, capitation. s. मणीरा mathaurā, m. a parasol, parapluie, umbrella. s. متهيا fमथ्या mithyā, adj. false, counterfeit; m. falsehood, untruth; adv. falsely. s. متهیاپرتگیه निथ्याप्रतिज्ञ mithyā-pratigya, treacherous, guilty of a breach of promise. s. निथ्याचार mithyā-chār, acting false-[atheism; heresy. s. متهيادرشت मिथ्यादृष्टि mithyā-dṛishṭi, f. निय्यामित mithyā-mati, f. error, ignorance, mistake. s. निथ्याचादी mithiyā-vādī, one who utters falsehood, a liar. s. मतहीन mat-hin or mati-hin, stupid, igno-मती mitī, f. date; interest (m. miti). s. متين matīn, strong, firm, solid; obstinate; sententious. a. mattā (v. chaugān), a bat or club, &c. d. महापा muṭāpā, f. fatness, grossness. h. निटाना mitānā, a. to efface, to erase, to obliterate, to abolish. h. अहाई muṭā,ī, f. fatness, bigness. h. متر maṭar, m. a pea (Pisum sativum). h. مَّرًا महरा matrā, m. a kind of pea; name of a kind of silk cloth. h. अंदरी maṭrī, f. a kind of pea. h. नदरोत्ना maṭrīlā, mixed with peas. h. (for mukuf), a crown. h. 🎖 महका mațkā, m. a large earthen jar. h.

महकाना mathānā, a. to wink, to ogle.

to twinkle. A.

नरक्ला mathulā, a kind of dumpling. h. . अटकन matkan, m. f. coquetry, ogling. h. मटकना mataknā, n. to wink, to ogle, to coquet. mathanā, m. a small vessel for taking water out of a larger. h. [earth. h. मटकोडा mathothā, m. a house of मटकी mathi, f. a child's coral, or plaything which infants suck; a small jar; a churn, a vessel in which milk is churned; a wink, a twinkle, closing of the eyes. h. मिटना miṭnā, n. to expire, to be effaced, to cease existing. h. मड math, m. a. Hindu college or convent, a pagan temple, a devotee's abode. s. मुठ muth, m. f. grasp, clutch; the fist; a blow with the fist. muth-mard, m. a robber, a ruffian. s. महा matthā, m. buttermilk. s. नडा mathā or matthā, slow, lazy, indolent. mițțhā, m. a kiss; adj. sweet. h. مته $mutth\bar{a}$, m. the handle of a plough. d. मंडास mithas, f. مثهاس sweetness. s. ्मिडांस mithāris, m. مِنْهانس निठाला mithālā, a productive moisture inherent in a soil. h. निठाई mithā,ī, f. a sweetmeat; sweet-नठड़ी mathrī,) f. a kind of sweet-महरी mithri, meat. s. मठीट mathaut, poll-tax, impost. h. , क्राँ० महोर mathor, f. a jar. h. नहीरी mathauri मठोल्जो matholī or mutholī, f. onanism. h. मुठोलिया mutholiyā, m. one who commits onanism. h. تهي निद्वी miṭṭhī, f. a kiss. h. मुठिया muṭhiyā, m. a handful. s مذهينا مثّى मिट्ठी mițți or मट्टी mațți, f. earth. mi ti pur larna, to dispute about land. mitti pakarna, to bite the ground; to be overcome or overturned; to be perverse or obstinate, to resist. mitti denā, to bury. mitti dalna, to conceal the crime or fault of another. miftikarnā, to ruin or destroy. miţtī men milnā, to be ruined or disgraced miţtī khānā, to eat flesh. miţtī honā, to become weak or faint, to be ruined. mitti kā tel, petroleum, a kind of bitumen, supposed to possess marvellous salutary qualities. s. जिटिया mitiyā, f. an earthen pot. mutiyā (for motiyā), a porter, carrier. s. महिया mattiyā, a well without a frame, merely excavated. h. महियारा maṭiyārā, m. arable land, rich महियाना matinānā, n. to wink at, to connive; to suffer, to tolerate. h.

متى

निद्याव mațiyaw, m. sufferance, tole-

maṣāba or maṣābat, a step, a degree, a station; a place where people assemble. a.

miṣāl, f. simile, likeness, similitude. a.

مثالي miṣālī, like, resembling. a. h.

مَانَّهُ moṣāna, the bladder, the place which holds the fœtus. a.

mushit, one who confirms, proves, or establishes. musabbat, established, ratified. a.

magbūt, firm, fixed, established. a.

muskāl or miskāl, m. a weight containing 4 māshas and 3 ئ ratīs. a.

masul, f. a fable, allegory, simile, metaphor, proverb; post, station, department, an example. migl, f similitude, likeness; (in law) a suit or plea. migli dewānī, a civil suit. migli faujdārī, a criminal suit. a. [stance. a.

mislan or masidan, for example, for inmusallas, three-cornered, triple. mu-

gallag magla, an allegorical fable. a.

mugla or masula, a question, proposition, precept, example; punishment by way of example. a.

which, being lent or sold, is to be replaced by another quite similar. a.

musmir, fruitful. musammar, fruit ripe for gathering; fruit-bearing. a.

musamman, consisting of eight, octangular, eight-fold. a.

magnani, f. the sort of verse in which the couplets rhyme regularly, as in English heroic verse. The term is applied, par excellence, to a moral work in this kind of metre by Maulavi Rūmi. a.

muṣannā, m. a copy, the second. a.

है मज maj, ripe, mellow. h.

मजा majjā, m. marrow, pith, kernel. s.

mujādil, contentious, disputant, quar-relsome. a.

wujādala, m. contention, dispute, altercation; a conflict, scuffle. a.

mujārī, current; in force (a law). a. مجاري majāz, lawful, convenient; superficial, insincere, feigned; metaphorical. a.

majāzan, by way of metaphor. a.

majāzī, superficially; adj. metaphoric, hyperbolical. a.

majāl, f. power, ability, strength. a.

majālis (pl. of مجالس), conferences, assemblies, convivial conversations, sederunts. a.

mujālusut, f. sitting together, an assembly. a.

majāmi' (pl. of جامع), congregations. a. mujāma'at, f. carnal connection, coition, coitus. a.

mujānabat, heing near or at the side of a person; also retiring, withdrawing. a.

mujānasat, f. being akin, or homo-

mujāwir, m. a neighbour; a sweeper of a mosque (devoutly employed or fixed to the mosque). a.

mosque). a.

mujāwarat, f. neighbourhood, intimacy, familiarity. a.

mujāwirī, macy, familiarity. a.

mujāwiz, transgressing, exceeding,

bounding. a.

mujāhid, one who labours or endeavours; a warrior (especially in the defence of the true faith). a.

mujāhadat or mujāhada, f. a holy war, fighting in defence of religion. a.

majbūr, constrained, forced, restricted.a. مجبوري majbūrī, f. constraint, restriction. a.

mujtabā, elected, chosen, elect. a.

mujtarim, guilty, arraigned. a.

mujtami', assembled, convened; agrecing in the same opinion; (a man) arriving at full strength. a.

mujtahid, one who wages war against infidels; a title conferred on the heads of the law and religion, a doctor (in law). a.

majhar, m. an asylum, a hiding-place. a. مجد majd, m. glory, grandeur, splendour, the honour derived from ancestors. gu-i-majd, glorious, right honourable. a.

mujaddad, new, recent, modern. a.

مجذوب majzūb, attracted, abstracted; a religious fanatic. a.

majzūr, m. square (in arithmetic). a. مجذور majzūm, leprous. a.

mujrā, m. (in Pers. and Hind.) allowance, premium, deduction; (in Hind.) obeisance, respects, visit. audience. mujre-gāh, place of audience for the reception of visitors. mujrā-k., a to visit. a. mujrā,ī, m. one who pays his respects i.e. servants, ministers, &c. a.

mujarrib, trying, proving. mujarrab, adj. expert, skilful, experienced. a.

mujarrad, solitary, alone, unmarried. a. مجرد mujarradan, singly, solely, only. a.

mujarradāt, pl. incorporeal beings.a. مجردات mujarradī, f. solitude, solitariness, celibacy. a.

mujrim, criminal; (sub.) a sinner. a.

majrūḥ, wounded, lacerated. a. mujrā (v. mujrā) allowing, &c. a. l; mujazzā, divided into several parts. a. mujassam, having a body, embodied. corpulent, incorporated, incarnate. a.

majsūs, plastered, besmeared. a.

muja"ad, curled (as the hair). a.

mujalla, polished, furbished, illustrated, manifested, decked, adorned. a.

mujallid, m. a bookbinder. mujallad, bound (a volume). a.

majlis, f. an assembly, a company, congregation, convention. a.

majlīsī, a person assisting at an assembly. a.

mujallā (v. mujallā) adorned, &c. a. mujammad, congealed. a.

majmir, m. a chafing-dish; a censer for

incense; perfume. a. majma' or see majma'a, m. an assembly, meeting, a collection. majma'u-l-bahrain, the meeting of the two seas, the title of a Persian historical work. a.

mujmal, m. a summary, compendium, abridgment. mujmil, one who sums up. a.

mujmalan, summarily, in short. a.

majmū', m. a crowd, assembly; a majmū'a, large tray or salver; a compound perfume; a collection, magazine, compendium; a form (in printing); adj. collected, assembled, contained, all, the whole. majmū'a-dār (record-keeper), a title given to the servants of a kānūn-go. a.

majmū,ī, aggregate, collected. a.

mujannas, a mongrel, of mixed breed; adj. composed of different kinds. a.

majnun, insane, in love; m. the name of a celebrated lover, whose amours with Laila are the subject of poems by several eminent hands, such as Nizāmī, Amīr Khusrū, and Jāmī, &c. a.

majnūniyat, f. insanity, love-madness. a.

मन्द्र majūr, ो m. (said to be a corrup. १,,द्र मजूरा majūrā, J tion of mazdūr) a labourer, a carrier. p. h.

majūrī (for mazdūrī) labour. p.

mujawwiz, holding or proving to be lawful; permitting or allowing to pass; urging, press-

majūs, m. a guebre, or follower of Zoroaster, a magian, a fire-worshipper, a magician. p.a. majūsī, of or relating to the magi. p.

mujawwaf, hollow, concave, vaulted. majūf, thick, large-bellied. a.

क्र मुक्त mujh, inflex. of 1st pers. pron. me. h. ा मनार majhar, m. (v. mānjh) the middle, the centre, in the middle. s.

ري मन्हारी majhārī, in the midst. s.

১। বন্ধ লনতা majhlā, middling, intermediate. s.

مج، majhala, m. wrangling. a.

majhūd, oppressed with labour, or vexation; (sub.) care, trouble, endeavour, diligence. a.

majhūl, little known; (sub.) passive voice; (in gram.) applied to the letters $w\bar{a}w$ and $y\bar{a}$ when the former has the sound of o in mole, and the latter that of ê in fête. majhüli muţlak, very indolent or useless. a. [diate. s.

प्रेक्ट्र ममहोला majholā, middling, interme-ولي मक्होली majholi, f. a small cart on two wheels. h.

majhūlī, f. ignorance, apathy. a.

्रिके मुक्ते mujhe, (acc. or dat.) pron. me,

ليهج ममेली majhelī, f. a small cart. h.

muje (v. mujhe), me, to me. d.

mujīb, listening to, granting, consenting, taking well. a.

नमीत majīt, cheap, that which is sold at an underprice; bought at second hand. h.

मजीठ majith, f. name of a drug used for dyeing red (Rubia munjît, Roxb.). s.

majīd, glorious, honourable, noble. a. मजीरा majīrā, m. small cymbals. s.

 $\mathcal{E}_{\text{gold. }d.}^{mach}$, drowsiness, apathy; a standard for

मुखा muchchā, m. a large iump of flesh or meat. machā (v. machān), a platform. h.

machālā, m. a platform, &c. (v. ma-

मचामच machāmuch, chokeful, stuffed. h.

मचान machān, m. a stage, a frame, a bench, platform, raised seat. s.

मचाना machānā, a. to make, to stir, to commit, to produce, to excite, commit. h.

७। 🚅 मिचराना michrana, a. to eat without an appetite h. [out an appetite. h.

्र मिचरमिचर michar-michar, eating with-मचक machak, f pain in the joints. h.

U, K≲ निचकारना michkārnā, a. to rinse. h.

िं भवकाना machhānā, a. to wink. h.

मचलना machahnā, n. to have pain in the joints; to creak (as a bedstead, &c.). h.

াৰ নামত machal,] perverse, refractory, dis-प्रें मचला machlā. Jobedient, cross, obsti-[ness. h. nate, pert. h. मनलापन machlapan, m. stubborn-मचलाना machlānā, n. to feel nausca, to be sick at the stomach; to pretend ignorance. h. मचलाहा machlāhā, squeamish, stub-[ness. h. born. h. मचलाहर machlahat, f. stubborn-मचलाई machlā,ī, f. pertness,per-मचलपन machal-pan, m. علين verseness, obstinacy. h. muchalka or muchalkā, m. a bond, a note of hand, an agreement. t. मंबलना machalnā, n. to be perverse, refractory, disobedient, &c. h. मचमच mach-mach, an imitative sound. h. मसमचाना machmachānā, n. to creak (as a bedstead heavily laden) (v. machkanā). h. मिचना michnā, a. to shut, to close. h. मचना machnā, n. to be made, committed, stirred up, perpetrated, produced. h. muchang, f. harp; name of a musical instrument, a Jew's harp. p. मध्या machwā, m. a boat. h. मचाना machwānā, to cause to make,

هوانا मरवाना machwānā, to cause to make, &c. h. [by twisting. h. [by twist, to break क्षा machornā, a. to twist, to break محوانا المحادة الم

the name of the first avatār, or incarnation, when Vishnu appeared in the shape of the small fish sapharī to Satyabratā or Hayagrīva, to warn him of the general deluge, and desire him to place the four Vedas in the boat, which he (Vishnu) would preserve. The fish was first taken up by Hayagrīva in his hands when bathing; it was then of the size of a Pāṭhā, but afterwards grew too large for being contained in a tank, river, &c., and was carried to the sea; where after wards it supported the ark with its horn. Satyabratā lived about 3000 years before Christ. s.

निस्द machchhar, m. a gnat, a musquito.

हें निस्द machchhar, machchhar hī jhūl
kā chor, one who would steal the minutest thing, a
mean, petty pilferer. s.

muchharak (v. masen), the down upon the lips. d.

hird, a species of kingfisher. h.

्रे अर्ड मच्छरी machhlī, f. a fish. machhlī ्रे अर्ड मच्छरी machhlī, bandar, the port of ्र अर्ड मच्छरी machchhī, Musulipatam. s. جهندر machhandar, m. a rat ; (met.) adj. stupid. h.

मञ्जूर machhandur, name of a jogī. s. چهندر मञ्जू मञ्ज्या machhwā or machhuwā, m. a

fisherman. s. मच्ची machchhī, f. a kiss; a fish (v.

machhli. machchhiyān lenā, to kiss. h. नियम machiyā, m. a stool, a chair. s.

मियाव machiyāw, m. honey. h.

whābā, m. repect, regard, friendship, affection, be muḥābā, without respect (of persons or circumstances). a.

محاذي $muh\bar{a}z\bar{\imath}$, opposite, paralle!. a.

muḥārib, m. a warrior, a combatant.a.

muḥārabat, \ battle, combat, war, محاربت muḥāraba, \ fight. a.

muḥāsib, m. an accountant, one who keeps accounts; calculating, an examiner, an auditor of accounts. a.

muḥāsaba, m. computation, calculation, account. muḥāsaba-dār, an accountant, one who has accounts to settle. muḥāsaba-ṭalab, demanding a settlement of accounts. a.

maḥāsin (pl. irreg.), the beard and mustaches; virtues, laudable actions. a.

maḥāsh, m. goods, effects, wealth. a.

muḥāṣir, a besieger, one who surrounds or blockades (a fort, &c.). a.

muḥāṣara, surrounding, besieging, investing, blockading, sitting down before a fort, &c. a. websites, gains, المحصول maḥāṣil (pl. of محصول), profits, gains, &c. a. [preceding). a.

maḥāṣilāt, (barbarous pl. of the

muḥāzir, present, in attendance (in court). a. [against another. a.

muḥāzarat, f. appearing before or

muhāfiz, a defender, commander. muhāfiz i daftar, keeper of the records. a.

muhāfazat, f. preservation, protection, guardianship, custody; keeping in mind or memory. a.

muḥāfa, m. (properly mihaffa), a pālkī, a kind of litter in which women travel. a.

muḥāḥala, sale of corn in the ear before it is ripe. a.

squares, courts, places, houses, districts, departments, lands, or any public funds producing revenue to government. 4.

muḥāl, impossible, absurd. muḥāli muṭlak, very difficult, absolutely impossible, quite absurd. maḥāl, art, deception. a.

mahjūb, veiled; modest, bashful. a. muḥālāt, pi. absurdities, impossibilittes. a. factions. a. maḥāmid (pl. of محدة), praiseworthy muḥāwarāt(pl. of محاورة),dialogues. idioms, &c. a. muḥāwarat, f.] idiom, usage, current muhāwara, m. J speech, phraseology, dialogue, conversation, conference. a. muhāyat, partition of usufruct. a. muhibb, m. a friend, a lover. a. mahabbat, f. friendship, love, affection, attachment, charity, or goodwill to all men. a. mahbas, m. a prison. mihbas, bed furniture. muhbas, imprisoned. a. maḥbūb, beloved, (sub.) a sweetheart. mahbūbu-l kulūh, cordially beloved. a. mahbūbāna, lit. a sweetheart. a. p. mahbūba, f. beloved, a sweetheart, a mistress, a lovely woman. a. maḥbūbī, f. loveliness, amiability. a. mahbūs. imprisoned, confined, a prisoner. mahbūs-khāna, a jail, a prison. mahbūs-sanad, a warrant of committal, or, as our law hath it, a mittimus. a. muḥtāj, necessitous, needy, indigent; a mendicant. a. muhtājī, f. state of indigence. a. muḥtāt, guarded, circumspect. a. muḥtāl, insidious, deceptive; a deceiver; (in law) a person who accepts the responsibility of one person for his claim upon another. muhtāl 'alaihi, the person who has become responsible. muhtariz, cautious, careful, wary; abstemious. a. muḥtarif, an artist, an artisan. a. muhtarifa, a tax on trade; duties levied on certain trades and occupations. a. muhtarim, honoured, respected, sacred, revered, venerable. a. muhtasib, m. a censor ; a superintendant of the police, appointed by the Muhammadans to superintend the morals of the people, to regulate the weights and measures, and to prevent unlawful games, drinking, and other disorders. a. muḥtasibī, the office of muḥtasib,

[powerful, great. a.

muhtashim, having many followers,

muhtalim, a dreamer, one arrived at

muhtamal or muhtamil, suspected. conjectured; suspicious, doubtful, possible, probable,

muḥtakir, a forestaller. a.

the age of puberty; adj. polluted. a.

suffering patiently. a.

q. v. a.

mahjūbī, f. modesty, bashfulness. a. mahjūr, forbidden, prohibited, a. muḥaddab, convex. a. muḥaddis, a narrator, a relater. a. mahdūd, limited, bounded. a. mahzūf, omitted, cut off (as a particle in Arabic Syntax). a mihrāb, f. the principal place in a mosque, where the priest prays to the people with his face turned towards Mecca; the royal closet or ſrāb. a. chamber. a. miḥrābī, arched; of or like the miḥmuharrir, m. a writer, a clerk. muharair, written, inscribed. a. muḥarraf, inverted, transposed. a. muḥarriķ, inflamed, burning (a fever). muḥrik, incentive, giving warinth. muḥriķan, in a burning state. a. ; muharrik, moving, putting in motion محرك (sub.) a mover, persuader, executer. a. muharram, sacred, forbidden; (sub.) the name of the first Muhammadan month, held sucred on account of the death of Husain, son of 'Ali, who was killed by Yazīd, near Kūfa. a. mahram, a spouse, an intimate friend; any one who is admitted into the women's apartments; boddice, the part of the dress in which the breasts are confined. muhrim, a prohibitor, interdictor. a. muḥarramāt, things forbidden. a. mahramiyat, f. the state of being a confidant. a. maḥrūs, guarded, preserved. a. mahrūsa, m. a garrisoned or fortified place; well governed or protected territory, as those subject to established sovereign power. mahrūsa, the countries occupied by any sovereign. a. maḥrūķ, torrid, scorched. ". maḥrūḥa, fuel, combustibles. a. maḥrūm, prohibited, excluded; unfortunate, wretched, plundered, deprived of the support of life, disappointed. a. mahrumī. محروهي f. exclusion, prohimaḥrūmīyat, ∫ bition, disappoint محروميت ment. a. maḥzūn, grieved, vexed, afflicted. a. muhsin, benefitting, obliging. a. maḥsūb, computed, numbered, carried to account. a. mahsūd, envied, hated. a. maḥsūs, perceived, felt known for certain; pl. mahsūsāt, things felt, things perceptible to the senses. a.

mahshar, m. a place of assembly, the last judgment. a.

maḥshūr, raised from the dead. a.

muhashshā, illustrated (a book, &c.)

muhassil, m. a tax-gatherer, a bailiff, a dun; adj. collecting, gathering, inquiring. a.

muhassilāna, m. the fees of the muhassilī, f. bailiff or tax-

muḥaṣṣitī, f. office of tax collector. a. سيخصن muḥṣan or muḥṣana, chaste, continent. a. سيخصن maḥṣūr, besieged, surrounded, detained, restrained. a.

mahsūl, m. tax, duty, excise, custom, postage, produce of any thing, public revenue from any source. mahsūl-dūr, yielding or having a profit; a collector or receive of taxes. a.

محصولي maḥṣūlī, of or relating to taxes, &c. a. maḥz, pure, unmixed; adv. merely, entirely, wholly, purely. a.

maḥzar, m. royal presence, appearance, a general application or petition; nature, temper, disposition. maḥzar-khāna, a police station or court. maḥzar-nāma, m. a muster-roll, list of those who are present. a.

maḥzūr, forbidden, unlawful. a. محظورات maḥzūrāt, pl. unlawful things. a. محظورات maḥzūz, glad, cheerful, contented, de-lighted, pleased. a.

muhzī, preferring, favouring. a.

mahfil, f. the place or time of meeting, assembly, congregation, congress. a.

mahfuz, guarded, protected, preserved; committed to memory. a. [women. a.

mihaffa, m. a covered chair or palkī for muhikk, acting properly, doing justice, knowing for certain. makk, cancelling; burning; having a right. a.

muḥakkar, despised, contemptible. a.

muhakkak, confirmed, certified, authenticated, verified, known for truth. muhakkik, (part. act.) verifying, affirming. a.

muḥakkikāna, truly, accurately. a.

mihak or mihakk, f. touchstone, test. a.

muhkam, strengthened, firm, fortified,
strong; adv. strenuously, firmly. a. [&c. a.

mahkamāt (pl. of ***), tribunals.

maḥkamāt (pl. of محكات), tribunals, acurt of justice. judgment-seat. a court of trust. a.

muhhamī, strength, firmness. a.

mahhūm, subjected, under command;
invested with supreme power; sentenced, condemned.a

mahkūmī, state of subjection. a.

mahall, m. a place, building, house,
mansion, seraglio, district, quarter, abode, time, op-

mansion, seraglio, district, quarter, abode, time, opportunity. mahall-sarā, the inner or female anartments (of a mansion). mahalli mujrā, the place of obeisance; clearing of accounts. a.

maḥallāt, pl. houses, places, &c. a. علل muḥallil, one who makes lawful that which was illegal; (in med.) dissolvent. muḥallal, made lawful. a.

muḥallilāt, discutientia, or medicines which dissolve morbid fluids. a.

maḥlūf, sworn, having had the oath administered. maḥlūf-alaihi, the thing or circumstance sworn to. a.

mahalla, a quarter (or part of a town), district, division, ward. mahalla-dār, an officer in charge of a ward; an alderman. a.

maḥallī, an attendant on the seraglio; a eunuch. a.

muḥammad, adj. praised, praiseworthy; m. name of the Arabian prophet. a.

mahmida, a laudable action; fame. a. محمدة muhammadī, Muhammadan; a fol-

تعيدي muḥammadı, Muḥammadan; a to lower of or believer in Muḥammad. a.

maḥmil, m. that by which any thing is supported; a camel's saddle, or that which fastens the two parts of a camel's load; a litter carried on a camel. a.

maḥmūd, worthy, laudable; m. a man's name; a king of Ghaznī, son of Sabaktagīn. a.

maḥmūda, scammony. a.

a silver coin, worth about eightpence of our money; name of an Afghān tribe. a. [&c. a.

miḥan (pl. of حنت), toils, troubles, خنت miḥnat, f. labour, trouble, misfortune, difficulty, calamity, affliction, trial, temptation, preparative, sorrow, miḥnat-zadu, struck with affliction.

difficulty, calamity, affliction, trial, temptation, perplexity, sorrow. mihnat-zada, struck with affliction. mihnat-kash, one who endures affliction. mihnat ko pīnā, (Dakh.) to suffer patiently under affliction. a. william mihnatāna, pay of labour, wages. a.

miḥnatī, m. a labourer; adj. laborious, painstaking, difficult, unfortunate. a.

mahv, mahv, or maho, effaced, forgotten, erased, obliterated. a.

miḥwar, m. an axis. a.

muhaurat, surrounded by a wall. a.

muhauwata. m. an enclosure, area. muhauwita, the wall, &c. forming an enclosure. a.

mahwiyat, effacement, obliteration. a.

muhīt, containing, surrounding, encircling: comprehending, knowing. bahri muhīt, the main ocean. muhīti dā,ira, the circumference of a circle. a. muhita, land within the supply of a well, &c. (v. chak). a.

muḥīl, m. a cheat, deceiver, knave. prevaricator. a.

w mukhā, Moka, a seaport town of Arabia. on the Red Sea. a.

makhādim (pl. of مخادم), servants, domestics, ministers. a. [bursements. a. makhārij (pl. of مخرج), expenses, dis-

mukhāṣamat, opposition, hostility,

altercation, quarrelling. a.

mukhātib, m. a speaker, the person who addresses another. mukhātab, the person addressed; (in gram.) the second person. a.

mukhāṭibīn, pl. those who speak to or address others. a.

mukhātara, m. danger, peril, hazard. a.

mukhāfat, dread, danger; pl. mukhāfåt, dangers, &c a.

mukhālatat, f. associating, conversing, mixing together in society. a.

mukhālif, opposite, adverse, contrary, dissentient; (sub.) an enemy, an opponent. a.

mukhālafat, f. opposition, adversity, repugnance, variance, enmity. a.

mukhbir, announcing news, signifying, certifying, telling news. mukhbiri şādik, the bringer of certain intelligence. a.

mukhabbat, disordered in the intellect. a.

mukhtar, chosen, selected; absolute, independent, invested with power and authority; (sub.) a free agent; an agent acting with full power for another. mukhtāri kār, a superintendant, a disector of efficies. rector of affairs. mukhtar-nama, a power of attorney. mukhtaran, as an agent. c.

mukhtārī, f. independence, power, authority, free agency; office of mukhtar. a.

mukhtāla, an impostor, a deceiver. a. mukhtari', m. an inventor, author,

mukhtara', invented, disfounder; commencing. covered, contrived. a

mukhtass, appropriated, peculiar; chosen, elected; private, domestic. a.

mukhtasar, abbreviated, abridged; (sub.) a compendium, an epitome. a.

mukhtafī, hidden, concealed; also hiding, lurking. a.

שבון mukhtall, confused, confounded, disturbed, corrupted; emaciated. a.

mukhtalit, confused, perplexed, mixed, jumbled together. a.

muhhtalif, diverse, discordant, difmukhtalifa, ferent, various. a.

makhtum, sealed, signed, concluded, name of a flower. a.

makhtūn, circumcised. a.

mukhajjal, confounded, bashful. ashamed. a.

mukhaddar, concealed (under a veil). a. mukhdirāt, (in medicine) narcotics.a.

makhdūm, served; (hence) m. a master; f. makhdüma, a mistress. a.

makhdūmiyat, f. mastership. a.

makhzūl, contemned, despised. a.

makhraj, m. utterance, pronunciation. mukhraj, any thing given out, expenditure. a.

makhrūt,]a cone, a cylinder; adj. makhrūta, J conical, cylindrical. a.

makhrūtāt, pl. conic sections. a.

makhzan, m. a magazine, storehouse, granary; (hence Span. almazen, Port. almazem, Ital. magazzino, Fr. magazin, Eng. magazine). a.

makhsūr, injured, damaged. a.

ma khṣūṣ, peculiar, particular. ma khşūş-k., to impute, ascribe. a.

mukhazzar, verdant, flourishing. a.

muhhattat, marked with lines; having incipient beard or down on the face (a youth). a. makhtūb, affianced, betrothed. a.

makhtūr, thought, imagined, con-

ceived, supposed. a.

_ففف mukhaffaf, alleviated; light; contemptible; (a consonant) having a short for a long vowel. a.

makhfūz, depressed, submissive. a. makhfī, concealed, secret, clandestine. occult, private. a.

mukhill, disturbing, spoiling, ruining; (sub.) a disturber, interrupter. a.

muhhallā, empty; dismissed, set at liberty, repudiated, set free. mulhalla bi-t-tab', unceremonious. a.

mu<u>kh</u>allad, eternal,durable,permanent.a.

mukhlis, m. a friend; a bachelor (q.d. a free man); adj. sincere, pure, true. makhlaş, an asylum, c.

muhhlisana, sincere, friendly, candid ; like a friend, a,

makhlasī, f. escape, release, shelter, asylum, deliverance, liberation. 4.

muhhalla', dressed or presented with a khil'at, q. v. a.

makhlūt, mixed, blended, confused. a.

ma<u>kh</u>lūķ, created, formed, produced. a. مخلوق ma<u>kh</u>lūķāt, pl. creatures, created things. a.

makhlūķīyat, f. the creation. a.

muhhmir, fermented, leavened. muhhammir, leavening. a.

mukhammas, m. a kind of verse containing five lines; a pentagon or five-sided figure; adj. quintuple, pentangular. a.

mukhammasāt, pl. verses or stanzas of five lines; five-sided figures. a.

makhmasa, m. hunger, wretchedness.a.

makhmal, m. velvet. a.

makhmalī, made of velvet. a.

ma<u>kh</u>mūr, intoxicated, completely drunk. a.

famous; (sub.) an herm phrodite; exoletus, qui corpus prostituit cinædis. a.

ma khnūķ, suffocated, strangled. a.

makhūf, dangerous, dreadful. mu-khauwif, terrifying. mukhauwaf, terrified. a.

mikhiyānā, a. to beat, to subdue, to overcome. p. h.

mukhaiyir, bountiful, charitable, liberal, left to free choice, indifferent, giving an option of two things. mukhaiyar, possessed of free choice. a.

mukhaiyil, imagining, fancying, doubting, being deceived, conjecturing from physiognomy.a.

makhīla, m. imagination, conception, thought, opinion, suspicion. a.

mukhīm, pitching a tent. mukhaiyam,

Se madd, f. extension, production, lengthening; the flux of the sea; the mark (") placed sometimes over alif, which gives it a long broad sound; a peculiar mode of writing certain words in accounts madd o jazr, tide, the flux and reflux of the sea. maddi nazar, f, kind looks, encouragement; extensive view mudd, a lind of dry measure varying from one to two ratl, q, v. a.

১৯ মই mad, m. wine, spirits, any intoxicating beverage; inebriety, intoxication; (met.) pride, haughtiness, arrogance, conceit. mad-khor, a drunkard. s.

mad, having a bad smell. d.

১० मुद mud, । f. pleasure, delight, joy. s.

maddāḥ, m. an encomiast, eulogist,

مداحى maddāḥī, f. act of praising, eulogy. a.

مداخل madā<u>kh</u>il (pl. of مدخل), incomes, revenues. madā<u>kh</u>il-ma<u>kh</u>ārij, additions and diminutions, income and expenditure. a.

mudākhalat (also mudākhala), f. scess; entering into intermeddling. a.

a place of turning or returning; a place where one stops or stands, a station, a seat. izzat-madār, the seat of glory. madāru-l-mahāmm, m. the minister, i.e. the centre of affairs. madār i kār, the principal of affairs, the issue or result of an action. shāh-madār, name of a celebrated Musalmān saint. a.

مدار मदार madar, m. f. name of a plant (Asclepias gigantea). s.

humility, humanity, ochlicon ochlicon, mudārāt, f.) politeness, affability,

courtesy; deceit, circumvention, dissimulation. a. madārij (pl. of مدرية), steps, degrees,

مدارج madary (pl. of مدارج), steps, degrees,

مدارس madāris (pl. of مدرسة), colleges. a. مدارس), reilēges. a. مداري مدرسة

madārī, of or relating to madār. a.

مداریا क्दारिया madāriyā, m. the followers of the saint Madār, q. v. p. h.

mudāfa'at, repulsion, warding off. a.

הטוח mudām, always; permanent, lasting, fixed; continually; f. wine, spirits. a.

مدامي mudāmī, adj. eternal, perpetual. a.

mudānā, curing a disease, aiding, owing a disease, aiding, assisting, remedying a.

whose business is to look out for eligible wives or concubines for the benefit of single gentlemen, d.

mudāwara,m.going about,surrounding, encircling, encompassing, adjusting (a business). a.

mudawamat, f. eternity, continuance, perpetuity; assiduity. a. [tions. a.

مدائع maaū,ih (pl. of مدحه), laudable acmudāyin, a debtor; a creditor. a.

مداینت mudayanat, mutual credit, dealings as debtor and creditor on both sides. a.

and-bas, m. smell of the jack fruit. d.

werning; prudent, ingenious; m. a manager, counsellor, director. mudbir, retiring, bashful, modest. mudabbar, (in law) a slave to whom emancipation has been promised. a.

مدبري mudabbiri, act of managing, &c. mudbiri, adversity, bad luck. a.

muddat, f. a space of time, a long time, antiquity. muddatu-l'umr, during life. muddati madid, a long space of time. a.

س. pleasure, happiness. s.

سن madh, f. praise, eulogium, commendation. madh-khwān, a bard, a panegyrist. a.

سدحرج mudaḥrij, what revolves. a.

midha, also midhat, a praiseworthy action. a.

mudhhil, entering, penetrating. mudhhal, entered, inserted. madhhal, income, revenue. a. مدخن madhhan, a place where smoke issues.a. مدخول madhhūl, entered, put in, inserted. a. مدخول madhhūla, f. a concubine. a.

-Dan madad, f. assistance, help, succour. madad-khwāh, one who asks assistance. madad-khwāhī, f. entreaty, imploring for aid. madad-kharch, charitable distributions, sums paid to help others. madad-ma'āsh, a grant of means of subsistence; assessment of revenue for the support of religious houses. a.

১৯ मदद madad, a mixture of betel-leaf and opium used for smoking. h.

مددکار madad-gār, an assister, protector, ally. a. p. [tection. p. madad-gārī, f. aid, assistance, pro-

mudirr, causing to flow, diuretic. a.

मदिरा madirā, f. spirits, wine. s.

अं मुद्रा mudrā, f. a sign, a signet-ring; a silver coin; an attitude or gesture; a ring worn by jogis in their ears. s.

mudirrāt, (in med.) stimulants. a.

مدرانکت मुद्राद्भित mudrānkit, sealed, stamp-بدرت मुद्रित mudrit, ed. s.

مدرس mudarris, m. a professor, a head of a college. mudarras, a student. a.

مدرسانه madrasana,academical,scholastic.a.p. مدرسه madrasa, m. a university, a college, a school for the diffusion of Muhammadan learning. a. mudarrisī, f. professorship. a.

mudrik, comprehending, understanding; one who comprehends. a.

مدرکه mudrika, m. strength of understanding, intellectual powers, genius. a.

مدعا mudda'ā, m. desire, wish, meaning, suit, view, object, scope, intention. a. [jects. a. mudda'āt, pl. desires, views, ob-

"prosecutor; an enemy. mudda'i 'alaihi (properly mudda'ā 'alaihi), a defendant (in law); criminal. "In the courts of Southern India, mudda'ī is erroneously used in the sense of 'defendant,' while the plaintiff is termed faryādī."—(B.) a.

mudda'iyat, a plaint, a charge; the act of making a claim or suit in law; a female plaintiff

mudda,īya, f. a female plaintiff. a.

mudghim, inserting (a letter), joining two letters by tashdid. mudgham doubled by tashdid (a letter). a.

m. a place for interment, a مدفني madfana, tomb. a.

مدفون madfun, buried, concealed, interred. ه مدفون mudakkik, examining minutely. a, مدقق madkuk, hectic; pounded. a.

मदिक madik, proud, intoxicated with wealth, purse-proud. madak, a pellet of opium or other drug for smoking. s.

ু সুন mudg, m. a sort of kidney-bean (Phaseolus mungo). s.

नुहर mudgar, m. a mallet, a mace, a hammer; a kind of jasmine. s.

مدگرسی महुरसी madgursi, f. a sort of fish. s.

مدل mudul, capital, stock, store. d.

mudallil, wheedling, a wheedler. a.

जियाना mad-mātā, also madmāntī and (in Dakh.) madmatā, drunk, intoxicated. s.

mudammigh, proud, fastidious, foolish.h. مدمغ mudun (pl. of مدينه), cities, towns. a.

अस्त madan, m. love, lust; a name of Kāmadeva; name of a medicinal plant, datura; the plant called main-phal (Gardenia dumetorum, Kæn. Vangueria spinosa, Roxb.). madan-vash, subdude by love, in love. s. [flower. s.

مدن بان मदनपान madan-ban, name of a mudawwar, round, circular. a.

न्य maddh, amidst, amid; m. temperament. ه

nectar or honey of flowers; the season of spring; the month of Chaitra; name of a demon slain by Krishna. a.

and ye, when quiescent, and preceded by a letter which has their homogeneous short vowel; as in the words māl, wealth; sūd, gain; and pīl, an elephant. a.

مدهرين मुद्दन madhu-ban, m. a name of Mathurā, q. v. s. [a bee. s.

مدهب मधुप madhup, m. lit. honey-drinking, عده بر मधुपुर madhu-pur, m. a name of Ma thurā, q. v. s. [fruit. 4.

مده پرس मधुपस madhu-paras, m. ripe, juicy مده پرك मधुपके madhu-park, m. a dish of curds (ghi and honey) to be offered to a respectable guest. s. [Mathura, q.v. s. मधुपी mudhu-puri, f. a name of

नभुत्य madhu-tṛin, m. sugar-cane. s.

مدهر मधुर madhur, m. sweet, pleasant to ayrī madhurī, f. the ears, as music. s.

madhu-ras, m. sweetness (in flavour or in speech). s. [an arbitrator. s.

مدهست معظم maddhast or maddhasta, m. مدهسودن می میلورم myqqq madhu-sūdan, a name of

Kṛisḥṇa, who slew a demon called Madhu, q. v. s.

a bee; name of Udhav, a relative of Krishna; a plant (Achyrenthes aspera); a fruit, the round sweet lime. s. a want madhukrī, f. a kind of bread baked on live coals (used among the ascetics or jogīs); victuals given in alms to pilgrims. s.

مرهكوش معرها مرهكوش معرها مرهكوش معرصة مرهكوش معرصة معرضة م

תנאם maddham, middling, temperate. s. ayana madhu-māt, m. name of a rāginī or musical mode. s.

न्यमाता madh-mātā or मथुनाता madhu-mātā, intoxicated, drunk. s.

مدهاس नमुमास madhu-mās, m. the month of Chaitra. s. [bee. s.

مدهرهاکهی मधुमासी madhu-mākhī, f. a honey-مدهری मधुमय madhu-may, sweet, luscious. s. madhūsh, astonished, confounded; inebriated. a.

مدهوكرى मण्या madhūkrī (v. madhukrī), a

aia growing in watery or mountainous situations; sweetness. s.

مدهیانه سطانه madhyānh or madhyāhna, m. midday, noon.

middling; m. the fifth note of the gamut. madhyamā, f. the middle finger. madhyam-lok, m. the middle world, the earth. s.

the middle. madhya. middle, intermediate; m. the middle. madhya-bhāg, m. the centre. madhya-desh, m. the middle region, a part of India, comprising the modern province of Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Oude, &c. madhya-stha, centrical, middle; m. a middleman, an umpire, a mediator. madhya-sthatā, f. middle state or character. madhya-lok, the middle world, the earth. madhya-vartī, central, being amidst; m. a mediator. s.

madih, a praiseworthy action. a.

سيد madid, long, extensive. a.

مديل maderā, f. spirituous liquor. s. h. مدينه madīna, m. a city, a state; name of a city ia Arabla, Medina, famed as the burying-place of Muhammad. a. [debt. a.

madyūn, a debtor, one involved in مديون مع madya, m. wine, spirituous liquor.

madya-pīt or madya-pa, drunk, a drunkard. د.

open shed or hall, adorned with flowers, and erected on feative occasions, as at marriages, &c. s.

्रवेदा madkaiyā, m. a cottage, a hut. s. maddī, f. dregs, sediment. d.

مذاق mazāķ, m. taste, tasting; the palate. a.

مذاكرة mazākira (pl. of مذكرة), things worthy of being remembered. mugākara, conference, conversation. a.

mazāhib (pl. of مذهب), forms of religion, sects, modes. a. [altar. a. mazbiḥ, m. a place of sacrifice, an

mazoin, m. a place of sacrince, an a place of sacrince, an action muzahzib, doubtful, wavering, hesitating, fluctuating, suspended. a.

مذبوح mazbūh, killed, slain, sacrificed. a.

مذبوحات mazbūhat, pl. victims, animals sa-

mazbūhī, f. state of being sacrificed.a. مذبور mazbūr (for مزبور), written, abovewritten. a.

مذكر muzzakkar, (in gram.) masculine. a.

mazkara, m. mentioning, relating. a. مذكور
mazkūr, before mentioned, remembered; (sub. m.) mention, discourse. a.

mazkūrāt, pl. discourses, relations, matters mentioned, things aforesaid; items. a.

matters mentioned, things aforesaid; items. a. مذلت mazallat, baseness, contempt. a.

ocontempt. a. f. satire, abuse, scorn, contempt. a. [pised. a.

mazmūm, scorned, contemptible, des-

مذنب muznib, a sinner, a criminal. a.

mazhab, m. religion, sect, mode, manner. muzahhab, illuminated, (as a fine manuscript, letter, &c.). [bitter. a.

mur or murr, m. myrrh, bitterness; adj. of mur, the name of a daitya or demon killed by Vishus. s.

e 再覧 maru, m. a region destitute of water, a desert, sands; the province of Marwar. maru-bhūmi, dry, sterile, or sandy land. maru-des, or -sthal, a desert country; the region between Rājputāna and the Indus. s.

्रिक मुरी murrā, m. a squib. h.

ो भरा marā or marā hū,ā, dead. .s.

जुदा murā, a species of smull fish. h.

murābahat, legal profit on the sale of any article. a.

mir,āt, f. a mirror, speculum. marrāt, (pl. of marra or marrat) times, turns. a.

مراتب marātib (pl. of مرتبع), dignities; times; affairs; (barbarous pl. marātibāt). a.

peating. a. [neys. a. [neys. a. [neys. a.]]

marāhil, journeys, stages, day's journeys, marāhim, favours, kindnesses, gifts. a. [new murād, f. desire, wish, intention, design, inclination. a.

murādāt, pl. things desired, designs. a. murād-bakhsh, the giver of one's desire, a man's name. a.

murādif, synonymous. a.

, murād-mand, desirous مرادمند longing murād-wantā, J for; needy, necessitous. a. p. h.

murādī, favourably, agreeably to one's wish; f. change, small money. a.

murādiyāt, obtaining one's wishes, desirables. a.

नुरारि murāri, ो m. q.d. the foe of mar; न्तारी murārī, san epithet of Krishņa. s. murāsalat, epistolary correspon-

, مرسومه or مرسم marasim (pl. of مرسومه marks, signs, vestiges; laws, usages, customs, conventions, observances. a.

murā'āt, f. looking back upon, considering, reflecting, viewing attentively through half-eyes; attending to, listening; taking care of, preserving, guarding.

murā<u>ah</u>abat, desire, propensity. a. murāfa'at, citing before a judge, a lawsuit. a. [company. a.

murāfakat, association, travelling in a. murāķih, an observer, inspector. a.

murūķaba, m. observation, contemplation; fearing God. a.

नराल marāl, m. a duck, a sert of goose with red legs and bill. s.

ण्याना marānā, a. to cause to strike or مراحو marā,o (also marā,onī), fatal, deadly. d. न्राज murā,ū, m. (v. murā,ī) a vegetable

murāhik, a lad near the age of puberty.a. न्ताई murā,ī, m. one whose business it is to grow and sell vegetables. h.

murā,ī, a hypocrite, a seeming saint. a. marāyā (pl. of مرآت), mirrors, &c. a. murāyāt, f. acting hypocritically, [fection. a. hypocrisy. a. مربة murabbā (v. مربة), m. a preserve, conmurabbā-sāz, m. a confectioner. a. p.

murabba', being four in number; square, quadrangular, quadrilateral; sitting cross-legged (like a tailor); having a quartan ague. a.

marbūt, bound, fastened; arranged, construed, grammatical. a.

په murabba, pickled, preserved; m. a confection, jam. a.

नरभूक्सा marbhukkhā,] starved to भरभुसा marbhūkhā, death. voracious, greedy. s. [wat, s.

भू महभू marubhū, m. the province of Marmurabbī, a tutor, guardian, protector, patron. murabbā, a confection. a.

क्र नरपच mar-pach, rotten, fermented, macerated. a.

नरपचना mar-pachnā, n. to suffer pain or sorrow; to labour excessively. a.

न्त mrit or mrita, dead, deceased. 🦸

निते mirt (for mrityu), f. death, dying. s. مرتاض murtāz, exercised, disciplined. a.

न्ताल mṛitāl, m. a fragrant earth, called also Surat earth. s.

murattab, arranged, regulated, prepared. murtib, wearisome, tedious. murattib, one who arranges. murattab-k., to arrange. a.

مرىبان martabān, m. a jar for keeping preserves in, a vessel of the finest China porcelain which poison cannot penetrate. a.

martaba, m. (also martabat, f.) a step, degree, dignity, office, employment, charge, rank of honour.

مرتد murtadd, an apostate, a renegade; one who has seceded from the Musalman faith, and is (or was) consequently an outlaw. a.

مرتسنان मृतसान mrit-snan, funeral ablution, bathing after mourning. a.

murtazā, chosen, approved; one of the titles of 'Ali. s.

murta'ish, trembling, frightened. a. murtafa', elevated, exalted, high, sublime, aggrandized. a.

न्तव mritak, m. a dead body, a corpse. s. مرتكا मृतिका mrittikā, f. earth, clay, soil. s.

murtakib, mounted, carried, riding: perpetrating, committing. a.

्रमुलिहरा mrit-kirā, f. an earthworm. s. मृतकस mrit-halp, insensible, fainted. s.

مرتول martūl (v. mārtūl), a turnscrew. mar-

مرتويد मतेच्य martavya, mortal, what is to die. s. न्या mirthā, false, lying, untrue. s.

مرتهي murtahan, pledged, pawned. murtahin. a pawnbroker, mortgagee. a.

नृतु mrityu, f. death, dying. s.

नरीलोवा martya-lok, m. the earth, the world of mortals (v. lok). . .

مرتيع मृत्युद्धय mrityun-jay, the conqueror of death; a name of Shive. A

ब्रांज स्वा martya, m. a man, a mortal. s. margiya, m. an elegy, a funeral eulogium, particularly one sung during the Muharram in commemoration of the descendants of 'Ali. margiya khwān, a repeater of the margiya. margiya khwān, act of repeating or singing the margiya. a.

नियाद marjād,) f. station, rank, dig-नियादा marjādā,) nity, respect, honour, steadiness, rectitude, propriety of conduct. s.

मयादिक marjādik, respectable, honourable.

مرجان marjān, m. coral, a small pearl. p.
عرجانا स्माना mar-janā, n. to die, to expire. s.
marjānī, of or relating to coral. p.
marja', m. time or place of return, asylum, refuge, repetition. a.

marjū', returned, referred; brought into court (a suit); fem. marjū'a. a.

पुरन्ताना mur, hānā, n. to wither, to fade, to pine, to droop. h.

תיאט קיינה murji', m. one who delays doing what he promises; one of the sect called murji,at or murjiyat, who procrastinate the practice of good works as altogether unnecessary, and who deem faith sufficient for attaining salvation. d.

निर्माया marjīyā, a diver (for pearls). s. मिर्च mirch or मरिच marich, f. pepper. gol-mirch, black pepper. lāl-mirch, capsicum, Cayenne pepper; (in Dakh.) mirchā, mirchānī, or mirchī. s.

m. Chili pepper mirchā, mirchā, (Capsicum fru-

مرچنگ مرچنگ mur-chang, f. a jew's-harp. p.h. مرچه murchhā (v.mūrchhā),swoon,fainting. h. مرحب marhab, m. amplitude; adj. large, spacious, wide. ه.

marḥabā, interj. (lit. may you enjoy a spacious abode!) hail! welcome! God bless you! a.

marhala, m. a day's journey, a stage, the time or place of travelling; an inn; a battery, the bastion of a fort. a.

marhamat, f. pity, compassion, mercy, clemency, favour; a present. a.

marhūm, one who has found mercy, i.e. one deceased, the late; as nauvoābi marhūm, the late nauwāb. a. [city of Medins. a.

marḥūmat, f. defunct, deceased; the مرخون murakhkhas, permitted or allowed (to depart), dismissed. a.

An marad, obstinacy, perverseness. a.

Dye mard, m. a male, a man, a hero (vir).

mardi ādmī, a gentleman. mardi ādmiyst, gentlemanly conduct. mard-bāx, a lascivious woman, adultress, strumpet. mard-bāxī, £ adultery. mard-bachcha, the son of a brave man. p. [mild. s.

ار مرد mridu, soft; blunt, not sharp; gentle, مرد murdād, name of a Persian month corresponding with our July. p.

murdār, polluted, impure, squalid, ugly, profane; (sub.) carrion. murdār-hhpār, a species of eagle or crow that feeds filthly, a vulture. p.

مردارسنگ murdār-sang, also murdā-sang or murda-sang, m. litharge. p.

mardan, pl. men, heroes, warriors. p.

mardānagī, f. manliness, bravery. p. مردانكي mardāna, manly, brave; male or relating to males; propria quæ maribus; (as male spart-

menti, &c.). p. p. مرداني mardānī, f. a masculine (woman). p. مرداني महित mardit, rubbed, anointed. s.

मृदुता mṛidutā, f. softness. s.

مردن muraddad, reprobated, ruined, perplexed.

muraddid, one who drives to and fro; a repeller. a.

mardak, m. a little man, a manikin;

a low fellow, a puppy, a rascal. p.

مردکار mard-kār, one who acts manfully, a hero; adj. heroic, valiant. p.

man; the pupil of the eye; adj. civil, humane. mardum-āzār, an oppressor. mardum-āzārī, f. oppression, tyranny, robbery and murder. mardum i chashm, the pupil of the eye. mardum-khwār, man-devouring, cruel. mardum-khez, producing good men. mardum-dar, man-rending, ferocious. mardum-kush, a man-slayer, a murderer. mardum-kushī, manslaughter, murder. mardum-gazā, man-stinging, injurious. p.

مردمان mardumān, pl. people, men and women in general. p.

mardamānā, m. (same as mard) a man. d. [eyes. p.

مردمك mardumak, f. the pupil of the مردمي mardumī, f. manliness, bravery, civility, humanity (in Dakh. mardumgī). p.

مردن नदेन mardan, m. rubbing the body, bruising, trampling. s.

مركن murdan, (r. mīr) to die, to perish. p.

مردنگ مردنگ مردنگ maridang or निर्देश mirdang, f. a kind of drum, a long drum, broader in the middle than at the ends. s.

مردنكي मिदेञ्जी mirdangī, m. a beater of مردنكي मिदेञ्जिया mirdangiyā, the mirdang. .

مركني बदेनी maedanī, m. one who anoints.
"mardaniyān, m. pl. attendants who rub oil, perfumed paste, &c., over the body. ..

murdani, worthy of death. p.

mardū,ā, m. a man, a fellow (a term of contempt). p.

mardud, rejected, excluded, reprobated, repulsed, confuted; m. an apostate. a.

mardūdī, f. apostacy ; rejection. a. murda, dead; m. a corpse. marda-sho, one who washes the dead. murda-farosh, a name of a caste whose business it is to carry the dead. p.

कि के निया mirdha, m. an officer employed by government in villages, an overseer, exciseman. h.

مردي mardī, manliness, manhood, virility. marde-ādmī, a gentleman. p.

नररहना mar-rahnā, n. to be dead; (met.) to be deeply in love. s.

marz, m. region, district. marz o hishwar, empire, territory. p.

1; o mirzā, m. a prince; a title of Musalmāns. mirzā-mizāj, nice; fastidious. mirzā-manish, genteel, respectable. p.

o mirzā,ī, f. gentility, pride, arrogance. p. marz-ban, m. a governor of the frontier, a prince. p.

marz-būm, also marz o būm, m. region, district, empire, territory. h.

مرزبه marzaba, m. a way, mode; regimen, [mode, manner. a. government. a.

مرس maras (pl. of مرسة), ropes. maris, way, नसा marsā or marshā, m. name of a potherb (Amaranthus oleraceus). s.

مرسان marsān, f. a small whetstone. a.

مرستهل महस्यल marusthal, barren, dry, without water, desert. s.

مرسل mursal, m. a messenger, a divine messenger, a prophet, an apostle; of which class the Muhammadans reckon 313: the whole number of prophets (ambiyā) are reckoned by the most moderate to amount to 124,000; pl. mursalin. a.

مرساة mursala, m. an epistle, a missive; a necklace. a.

marsūm, accustomed, notified, prescribed; persuaded, a mandate. a.

न्या marshā, m. a potherb (Amaranthus oleraceus). s.

म्या mṛishā, falsely; in vain. s.

murshid, m. an instructor, a director, guide (to salvation), a teacher, a monitor. a.

murshidi, f. instruction in matters of religion. a.

murassa', covered with gold, set or studded with jewels, cloth so ornamented. a.

maraz, m. sickness, disease. a.

ssó, murzi'a or murzi'at, a wet nurse. a. marzī, agreeable, acceptable; taking favourably; f. will, assent, pleasure. a.

marziyāt, pl. things, agreeable. a. marziyatan, willingly. a. مرضية

murtib, humid, moist; verdant. murattib, making moist. a.

martabān, m. a glazed vessel, a jar. a. martūb, wet, damp, moist, full of humours. a.

mar'ūb, terrified, overawed. a.

مرخ murgh, m. a fowl, bird, cock (particularly house fowl). murghi aiwān, the sparrow. mar ghi biriyān, a broiled fowl. margh, a species of grass,

م غام *mur<u>gh</u>ā*, m. a cock, any male bird. p. مرعايي murghābī, f. a waterfowl. p.

مرغان murghān, pl. birds. murghāni chaman, birds of the grove, nightingales. p.

مرغباز murgh-baz, a cock-fighter; one who feeds cocks. p.

margh-zār, m. a place abounding in verdure or in pasture, a meadow. p.

murghak, a little bird, a small fowl. p. مرعوب marghūb, desirable, amiable, lovely, beautiful, estimable. a.

مرغول marghūl,] m. locks, twisted or plaited; مرغولا *margholā*, ا ,quavering (in singing). p. مرغولنا *margholnā*, n. to warble (as a bird). d. مرغى murghī, f. a hen. murghī-wālā, m. a

poulterer p. [both ends). p. marfa, m a kind of drum (beaten at

مرفق mirfak, m. the elbow; a cubit. a. مرفوع marfū', exalted; marked with the vowel pesh, or short u. a.

مرفع marfa (v. marfā), a drum, &c. p.

muraffah, quiet, tranquil, contented, happy, prosperous; comfortable. a.

markab, m. a place of observation. a. marakat, a kind of broth. a.

مرقد markad, f. a bed; a grave, a sepulchre, tomb; a medicine promoting sleep. a.

murakka', clothed in rags, patched, mended; m. a scrap-book; fine penmanship. a.

markum, written, described, inscribed. above-mentioned. a.

न्य marak, m. epidemy, pestilence. s. UK, न्याना murkānā, n. to twist, to writhe.k. markab, m. a horse, ship, camel, or any thing in or on which a person is carried. a.

murakkab, compounded, composed, combined, mixed. a.

murakhabāt, pl. compound medicines; name given to a species of stanza in poetry. a.

مرکت Acan markat, m. an emerald. s.

मरकार markat, m. a monkey, an ape. markafi, f. a small or female monkey. s.

मकेरेन्दु markatendu, m. a sort of [house. h. ebony. s.

🚅 🔑 मरकवा markachā, m. the ridge of a atat markar, having been dead; (met.) with difficulty. h.

markaz, m. a centre, the centre of a circle; a halting place; an upper part of a letter, as kāf kā markaz, the upper or bent part of the letter kāf. a. [wish, desire. a.

markūz, fixed; hid, concealed; (sub.)

سركوندى murhūndī, prostrate, lying down. murkundi mārnā, to confine one's self to bed; to lie down and cover one's self up as when going to sleep. d.

मरकहा markahā, addicted to beat-भरसाहा markhāhā, } ing, striking, or नरसना markhanā, J butting (a man

न्दसपना mar-khapnā, n. to die. h.

भरतना markhanā, addicted to beating, &c. (v. markahā). h.

म् का murki, f. an ornament worn in "the ear; the tragus of the ear. h.

न्य mrig or mirg, m. a deer. mirgtrishnā, m. (v. sarāb) a mirage, &c. mirg-chirā, m. name of a small bird mirg-chiālā, the skin of a deer worn and used as beds by devotees. mirg-ālā, a deer park. mirg-mad, m. musk. mirg-nābhi, m. musk, a bag of musk. mirg-nainī, nayanī, netrī, or -lochanī, deer-eyed (an epithet of a mistress). s.

marg, f. death; margi mufājāt, sudden death. p. [mis coloquintida). s.

मृगादमी mṛigādanī, colocynth (Cucu-

मृगभोत्रनी mrig-bhojanī, f. bitter apple or colocynth. s.

न्गत्म mrig-trish, f. (v. sarāb) mi-नुगराज mrig-rāj, m. the king of

beasts, a lion. s. म्गिशिरा mrig-sirā or mrig-shirā, f. the fifth mansion of the moon; A Orionis. a.

مركل مركل margal, fried (fish). h.

مركها مركها مركها مركها مركها Hindus burn their dead; a cremstory. s.

न्मी mgigi, f. a doe, a female deer. 🗻 مركى निर्गी mirgī, f. the epilepsy. h.

म्राीबाला murgi-mālā, m. a poulterer مركيوالا (for murghī-wālā, q. v.). p. h.

مركيا मृगया mṛigyā, f. hunting (of the deer). ه. न्नेन्द्र mrigendra, m. the lion. s.

मिर्गीहा mirgiha, m. one afflicted with the epilepsy. h.

খ্ৰ ব্ৰাজা murlā, toothless; m. a peacock. A. مرلي मुरस्ती murli, f. a fife, flute, pipe. murlidhar, a name of Krishna. s.

मरम maram or नने marma, m. situation, circumstances, occurrences; news or account of what has happened to a person, &c.; a secret; secret meaning or purpose; secrecy, confidence; knowledge; margin. s.

नुष्म muram, a kind of gravelly soil. h. marammat, f. mending, repairing. a.

marmar, m. (Gr. μάρμαρον from μαρμαίρω, to shine) marble. g.

नरमर marmar, m. sound made by treading upon dry leaves, &c. &

नुरमुरा murmurā, m. a kind of food, rice pressed flat and eaten raw (so named in imitation of the sound which it gives in chewing). A.

न्त्राना marmarana, n. to creak as a new shoe (an imitative sound). s.

مرمري ममेरी marmarī, f. a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru). 8.

नमेस्यान marma-sthan, any part of the body where a wound would be fatal; one's weak side, raw, or sore part. s.

مرمكيد ममेज्ञ marma-gya, a learned or in-अ ममेचेदी marma-vedī, telligent man. ह.

ورن मरण maran, m. death, dying moments. s.

ज् मरना marnā, n. to die, to expire, to cease; (met.) to desire vehemently, to set one's heart upon any thing; m. dying. s.

न्तरह murand, a country on the northwest of Hindustan, now called Lamgan. ..

नुरकाकरना murandā karnā, a. to tie, to captivate. murandā-kar-dālnā, to entrance, to enchant, to captivate. A.

नहचा maru,ā or marū,ā, name of a strong-scented plant (Artemisia vulgaris; Ocymum pilosum, Roxb.) s.

مرواريد marwārid, m. a pearl; (met.) a son. p. ज्याना marwānā, a. to cause to be

beaten or killed. marwa-dālnā, to dismiss a charge or [passiomete. A. complaint, s.

नरवाही marwāhī, affectionate, com-

ים muramat, f. manliness, virility, fortitude: affection, humanity, generosity. murawat torna, to cease behaving affectionately. a.

سروتي murūmatī, humane, generous. a.

muranwaj, selling (merchandise), cur-

mirwahat, a fan, a ventilator. a.

murur, m. passing, elapsing, a passage, pass, transition, avenue. a.

नरोर maror, f. twist, flexion, turn, नरोइ maror, writhe, convolution. maror-bāz, an affected person. h.

भरोड़ा marorā, m. a twisting of the bowels, pain in the bowels, flux, gripes. A.

न्याइपहरों maror-phali, f. name of a plant (Helicteres Isora), the fruit of which is used in medicine. h.

मरोइना marornā, a. to twist, to writhe, to contort, to distort, to gripe, to yearn. h.

नरोड़ी marori, f. twisting, contortion, writhing; a screw. h.

नरोलि maroli,] m. (v. makar) a kind مرولي मरोलि maroli,] of marine monster. h. مرونا mironā, n. to perambulate, to keep watch (as the patrol). d.

अरोह maroh, f. affection, kindness, humanity, compassion, mercy, pity. h.

marwa, m. a mountain near Mecca. a. नरोही marohī (also marwāhī), affectionate, merciful, compassionate. h.

مروي marwi, related, alleged, told. a.

नरवेया marwaiyā, one dying, one at the point of death.

marra or marrat, one time or turn, once.

नुरहा murhā, m. an orphan; a peacock. s. नुरहा murhā, m. convolution; adj. twisted. h. ज्या marhaṭṭā or marhaṭṭa, m. a Marhaṭṭa.

marham, m. a plaster, ointment, salve.

marhamnih, he who lays on a salve or plaster. mar

ham-paffi, a plaster, ointment or salve spread upon a

pleee of cloth or leather. a.

marhāb, terrible, dreadful. a.

marhūn, pawned, pledged. marhūni minnat, bound in gratitude. a.

مرهي नुरही murhī, f. a twist, contortion, writhe,

مري नदी mari or marri, f. the plague, pesti-

mar,ī, visible, perceptible. a.

नुरदे mura,ī, f. (v. mūlī) a radish. h.

مرياك maryād, limit, &c. (v. marjād, &c.). هرياكي مريقها नरेडा maraiļhā, twisted, wound up,

ployed by Rāvana to entice away Sītā; 1. pepper (Piper nigrum). s.

मरोचि marīchi, f. a ray, a sunbeam; m. name of a saint, mon of Brahmā; one of the seven rikķis, represented by the seven stars in Ursa Major (ŋ Urs. Maj.); a niggard, a miser. s.

मरीचिका marichikā, f. the vapour called mirage. s. [falak. a.

mirrīkh, m. Mars, called also jallādi مريخ murīd, desirous, willing; m. a disciple, a scholar, a follower. a. [stubborn. a. marīd, rebellious, obstinate, perverse,

murīdī, f. scholarship, the state or period of being a disciple. a.

marīz, sick, diseased. a.

नरियल mariyal, lean, emaciated, much reduced by sickness. .

न्रेला murelā, m. a pea-chick. s.

مَرْكُونَدَّي muṛkūnḍī, inverted, topsy-turvy. d. مَرْكُونَدَّي मुद्दना muṛnā, n. to be twisted, to be bent,

महोइ maror, f. twist, turn, contortion. maror-bāz, an affected person. h.

महोड़ा marorā, m. a twisting of the bowels gripes. h. [to contort. h. चुंड्डिंग marornā, a. to twist, to writhe, مزّوزي महोड़ी marorī, twisting, convolution:

a screw or spiral. majori mekh, a screw nail. h.

भद्दा marhā, lined, headed, covered or topped (as a drum with perchaent). h.

बहन marhan, f. lining, heading (of a drum, &c.). h.

with leather, or a drum with parchment), to gild, to case. h.

مَّرُهِي नद़ी maṛhī, f. a cottage, a tem-مَرُهيا नद़ेया maṛhaiyā, ple. h.

जियामा murhiyana, n. to be twisted, to be writhed. h.

mayī, f. a border, bank or division between garden beds or plats in a field; a bed or plat; section of a rice field; a parterre.

्रं महिषाना mariyānā, a. to paste. s.

maza, m. (for maza, q.v.) taste, navour. p. مزابنت muzābanat, sale of corn in the field as it stands, without weighing or measuring. «

mızaj, m. temperament, constitution, complexion, habit of body; temper, disposition. misāj-dān, knowing the temperament. mizāj-skarīf, a very respectful term of inquiry respecting a person's health, q. d., "How is your noble or precious tempera-ment?" misāj-go, a flatterer. mizāj-go,ī, f. flattery. mizāj-gīr, agreeable, suited to the temper or taste. a. mizājī, habitual, constitutional; nice, dainty, squeamish. a. p. muzāh (also muzāhat), m. a jest, a joke. mizāķ, jesting (with another person). a. muzāhim, forbidding, hindering; m. an obstacle, a preventive, a preventer; adj. inconvenient. a. [drance, impediment. a. muzāḥamat, f. prevention, hinmazā<u>kh</u>, m. jest, a joke, pleusantry. a. , mazār, m. and f. a place of visitation, hence a sepulchre, tomb, grave, shrine. a. مزرع mazāri' (pl. of مزرع), sown fields, &c. musări, a husbandman. mazāra'at, cultivated lands. a. مزامير mazāmīr (pl. of مزمور), psalms, &c. a. muzāwalat, f. remedying, curing; seizing or watching for (prey); entering into or managing affairs. a. mazbala, m. a privy, a necessary, a dunghill, any place where filth is thrown. a. mazbūr, written, above-mentioned, before-mentioned. a. [value. a. muzjāt, a trifle, a matter of little muzakhraf, ornamented, varnished, deceitful. muzakhrif, a deceiver, a cheat, a liar. a. muzakhrafāt, pl. idle tales; lying مزخرفات [wages, recompense. p. vanities. a. muzd, m. a reward, premium, salary, mazdūr, m. a day labourer, a labourer in general. mazdūr-paļļī, a tax (formerly levied) on day labourers. p. مزدورى mazdūrī, f. pay, hire, fare, wages; the price of labour. p. ار برو mazrā (cor. of مزرع, q. v.). h. mazra',]a field sown or prepared for mazra'a, sowing, a corn-field. a. mazrū', sown, cultivated. a. muza'far, m. a kind of dish, a saffroned muzakkā, purified, cleaned, justified. muzakki, a purifier, a purgator. a. وكان mizgān (v. mizhgān), the eyelash. p. , leje mizmār, a pipe, a flute. a. mazmaza, shaking to and fro. a.

muzmin, chronic, permanent, of long continuance, obstinate (as a disease). ... mazāmīr), m. a مزامبر mazmūr (pl. مزمور psalm, a hymn. a. mizwād, a traveller's provision bag. a. muzawwir, m. a knave, a cheat, a liar. muzawwar, a lie, a falsehood. a. nazūr, m. (for mazdūr) a labourer. p. maza, m. taste, flavour, any thing agreeable to the palate or mind, &c., a tit-bit or bon mot. maza-dār, also maze-dār, savoury, possessed of flavour. maza-dārī, f. savouriness. p. mazīyat, excellence; excess. a. مزيد mazīd, m. increase, augmentation, advantage. mazīd-k., to take away the dinner, table-cloth, &c. a. [&c. p. h. [&c. p.h. مزيدار maze-dār (v. maza-dār), savoury, mazīr, intrepid, bold, stout-hearted. a. muzaiyan, adorned. a. muzhda, m. joyful tidings. p. mizhgān or muzhgān, f. the eyelashes p. mizha, f. the eyelash. p. مس mis, m. copper. mis i zar-andūd. (lit. gilded copper) insincerity. p. [rivers. h. ज्ज मुस mus, land along the high banks of mass, m. touch. mass.k., to feel. a. ome मिस mis, m. pretence, fraud, trick (v. mish). masi, m. f. ink. s. masā, f. evening. masā-l-khair, good evening. subh wa masa, morning and evening. a. मसा masā or मसा massā, m. a wart, a fleshy excrescence. s. masājid (pl. of مساجد), mosques. a. مسار massāḥ, a measurer, a geometrician. a. masāhat, f. measurement, geometry, land surveying. a. masāhiķa, m. mulier quæ aliæ mulieri se pro viro gerit, quæ confrictu libidinem alterius explet. a. masāḥī, land surveying. a. नसार masār, m. an emerald. h. مساس masās, m. mutual contact; coitus. a. مساعد musā'id, assisting, aiding. a. musa'ada, m. favour, assistance; mutual aid. a. masāfat, f. distance, space, interval. a. musāfaḥat, f. adultery, whoring, debauchery. a. musāfir, a traveller, passenger, stranger. musafir-parwar er -nawaz, one who cherishes travellers: adj. hospitable. musafar, travelled. a.

مسافرانه musāfirāna, like a traveller. a. p.
musāfarat, f. travelling (in a body);
journeying; being a stranger. a.
musāfir-khāna, m. a house for the

reception of travellers, a caravanserai. a. p.

musāfirī, state of travelling. a.

مساکت masākat, f: avarice, stinginess. a مساکن, habitations, mansions. a.

مسكين masākīn (pl. of مسكين), the poor. a. مسكن masālik (pl. of مسكك), ways, paths. a. musām or masāmm, m. a pore (of the skin), ducts or canals of the body. a.

masāmāt, pl. pores of the skin. a.

musāmaḥat (also musāmaḥa), m. treating any one gently, pardoning; negligence. a.

bodies are burnt; an evil spirit, a demon. s.

नुसाना musana, a. to cause to steal. s. musand, an effort, attempt; assault, attack. d.

masāḥat, measuring, measurement.a. مساحت musāwāt, f. equation, evenness, equality. a.

musāwadat, f. contending for superiority, dominion. ه.

مساوي musawī, equal, parallel, equivalent; neutral, impartial; suitable, convenient. a.

musāhala, negligence, carelessness. a. مسائل masā,il (pl. of مسئله), questions; the precepts of Muḥammad; demands, propositions. a.

musabbib, m. the first cause. musab-bibu-l-asbāb, the causer of causes, i.e. God. musabbibi kabibi, the true cause, God the Almighty. a.

musabbitat, f. hypnotics; opiate medicines. a.

नसिद्दं mashird, m. a wart, a fleshy excrescence or swelling. s.

musabba' heptagonal, composed of or relating to the number seven. a.

mast, drunk, intoxicated; lustful, wanton, proud. p.

mustājir, m. a tenant, one who rents a house, a contractor, a renter, a farmer. a.

mustājirī, f. renting, farming, holding or settlement in a farm. a.

mutāṣal, extirpated, ruined. a.

mustamin, one who seeks protection. a. [toxicated. p. willis mastana, intoxicated; like a man inستالي mastānī, f. intoxicated; lustful, lecherous, salscious (woman). ع

mustabidd, solitary, acting alone. a.

mustatir, veiled, concealed, hidden. a. مستنيا mustasnā, excellent, extraordinary, "praised, laudable, selected, excepted from any common rule. a.

mustajāb, acceptable, agreeable. mustajābu-d-da'wāt, one whose prayers are accepted. هستجمع mustajmi' met together. a.

mustahibb, loving, affectionate. a.

مستخسن mustaḥsan, virtuous, approved, laudable, beautiful. a.

mustahzir, one who is present, or one who wishes to be present. ه

مستحق mustahikk or mustahakk, worthy, deserving, having a right to. a.

mustahhim or mustahham, firm, fast, established, strong. a.

mustahil, changed, transmuted: a.

musta<u>kh</u>raj, drawn out, extracted. a. مستخرع musta<u>kh</u>lis, free, liberated. a.

mustadām, perpetual, immemorial; assiduous, constant in any thing. a.

مستدعي mustad'i, petitioner, suitor, claim-

mustadir, round, spherical. khatti mustadir, the circumference (of a circle). a.

mustaradd, returned, restored. a.

mistarī, a master artificer, as a mason, &c., probably from the English "master."

mustazād, increased; m. the name of a kind of verse in which every line has a shorter one annexed to it. a.

مستسقى mustasķī, affected with dropsy, one who is craving drink. a.

مستطاب mustaṭāb, good, agreeable, excellent, pure. a.

mustatīl, m. a parallelogram. a.

mustazhir, one who cries for help.
mustazhar, aided, assisted. a.

musta'ār, any thing borrowed. a.

musta'jil, one who hastens. a.

musta'idd, prepared, ready, capable, able, fit, proper, worthy. musta'iddi 'ilm, learned. a. musta'rib, one who becomes or affects to be an Arab. a.

musta'ṣī,rebellious,stubborn,sinful.a. مستعفى musta'fī, one who seeks to be excused or relieved (from duty); one who resigns (an office). a.

musta'mal, used, appliel, accustomed; second-hand. a. mustaahās, one who is applied to for aid or redress. a. mutaghāgʻalaihi, a defendant. a. mustaghrik or mustaghrak, drowned, immersed (literally or metaphorically). a. mustagh fir, one who asks pardon, penitent. a. mustaghni, rich, independent, satisfled, contented, purse-proud. a. musta<u>ah</u>niyāna, proudly, superciliously, independently. a. -mustahīg, m. a complainant, plain مستغيث mustafād, received, acquired, benefited. s. [gating. a. mustafsir, interrogating, investimustafid, gaining, profiting, acquiring, edified, benefited. a. mustafīz, diffused, divulged; favoured, obliged. a. mustakbah, hateful, detestable. a. mustakbil, m. future, the future tense (in gram.). mustakbal, a front view (of a figure). s. mustakbiliyāt, pl. future events, things to come. a. mustakirr, remaining firm, constant, firm, stable. mustakarr, fixed, firmly settled, a fixed abode. a. مستقل mustaķill, stable, firm, durable; absolute, independent, despotic. a. mustaķīm, right, straight, standing erect, faithful, loyal, resolute. a. मुसाब mustah, m. a kind of fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus); a sort of poison. s. नसाब mastak, m. and f. the head, the skull; the forehead (particularly of an elephant); the top of any thing. s. मस्तको mastakī, of or relating to the [ciliated. a. mustamāl, soothed, persuaded, conmustamidd, asking assistance. a. mustamirr, firm, constant, durable, per-

[perform any thing). a.

mustamsak, hound or pledged (to

mustamand, poor, wretched, afflicted;

mustamandāna, wretchedly, like a

mustami', a listener, a hearer. a.

a complainant; an accuser. p.

poor unhappy individual. p.

mustanad, supported (by any thing). mustanid, one who leans on, and supports himself (by any thing). a. mustanda, strong-bodied; powerful, mustaujib, worthy, fitting, deserving, meriting; m. an author, cause. 4, mastūr, covered, concealed, veiled. a. mastūrāt, women (of the ḥaram). a. mastūra, f. a chaste woman. a. mastūrī, f. privacy, retirement. a. mustauf i, paying or receiving in full (a debt); m. a head clerk, an auditor. mustauf i-gari. f. clerkship, audit. a. मस्तूल mastūl, m. mast of a ship. . . mastauli, overcoming, subduing, taking possession of, surmounting. a. mustawī, equal, straight, direct. a. mustahlik, ruinous, destructive. a. mastī, f. drunkenness, intoxication; "lust, wantonness. p. mastīsā, half-caste; the offspring of a European father and Indian mother (the word is Portuguese). mustaimin, prosperous, secure. a. masjid or masjad, f. a mosque, a masjidī, relating to a mosque. a. musajja', rhythmical (speech); harmonious or measured (periods). a. musajjal, proved, authenticated and sealed by a judge. a. masjūd, adored, worshipped. a. mash, m. wiping, washing, cleaning; anointing; perambulating, travelling. a. mashūr, fascinated, enchanted. a. maṣhūḥ, worn, brayed, bruised. a. maskh, m. changing, metamorphosing from a superior to an inferior shape. machi hond, n. to be changed, to be metamorphosed into an inferior shape, as from man to beast. a. musa khkhar, taken, subdued. a. maskharāpan, m.] jesting, buffoonemas<u>kh</u>aragī, f. ry, drollery.a.h. mas<u>kh</u>arī, f. maskhara, m. a droll, a jester, a buffoon, a fool, a laughing-stock. a. مسدس musaddas, composed of six; m. a kind of verse consisting of six lines; a hexagon. a. مسدود masdud, shut, obstructed, closed. a. नियान masi-dhān, m.] m. an ink-नियानी masi-dhānī, f. र stand. ه

مسرت misrit, mixed, mingled. s.

masarrat, f. gladness, cheerfulness, joy. a. [as reverence, excellence, &c. s.

misrajī, a title given to Brāhmans, مسرفي musrif, prodigal, extravagant. a.

मसंमी masrangi, f. a kind of pulse

masrūr, glad, cheerful, exulting, gay, delighted, pleased. masrūrī, gladness, &c. a.

masrūk, stolen, robbed, surreptitious (fem. masrūk). a. [plain. a.

musattah, level, even; (sub.) an open

mistar, f. a board ruled with threads for marking paper preparatory to writing; a ruler; a line. a.

mastur, written, expressed, beforementioned, delineated, above-specified. a.

mastūrāt, things aforesaid, &c. a.

happy, fortunate, propitious, august. a.

maskat, place of falling. maskatu-r-ras, one's birthplace, native country. a.

musakkaf, roofed, ceiled in. a.

मसद masak, m. a gnat. s.

wen from eating grain. a. muzzle used to prevent

नुसकान muskan, f. a smile or grin, a kind of laugh without opening the mouth. A.

Ukan मुसकाना muskānā, n. to smile, to grin. snaskānā, a. to tear, rend, split, burst. h.

مسكتي muskuţī, grinning, smiling. d.

مسكر muskir, inebriating, intoxicating. a.

muskurāt, grinning, smiling. d.

مسكرات मुससूरामा muskurānā, n. to smile, to

grin, to smirk. h.

मुसनुराहर mushurāhat,] f. smiling, मुसनुराहर mushurā,ī, grinning, smirking, laughing. h.

مس كرنا mass-karnā, a. to touch. a. h.

maskan, m. a dwelling, habitation.
musakkin, anodyne. a. [rent, burst. h.

नसक्ता masaknā, n. to be torn, split, musakkināt, f. anodynes or sedatives, medicines alleviating pain. a.

mashanat, f. humility, poverty,

maskūn, inhabited, habitable. a.

maska, m. butter (especially fresh). p.
miskin, poor, miserable, humble,
wretched indigent; name of a Hindustani poet (of
Delhi). a.

miskīnī, f. poverty, indigence. a. misgar, a coppersmith, a brazier. p.

ज़सल musal, m. a wooden pestle, a club. musal dhār baranā, to rain very heavily, or as we say in the vulgate, " to rain oats and dogs." s.

mas, alat, a question, proposition, an action, a thing. a. [mour. a.

musallah, armed for war, clad in ar-

masla<u>kh</u>, a slaughter-house, shambles. a.

musalsal, concatenated, successive, linked, chained, a.

musallat, conquered, subdued; conquest. musallit, m. a governor, ruler. a.

maslah, m. a way, path, track, an institution, regulation, rule of conduct. a.

muslim, a Musalman, a believer in and follower of the Muhammadan faith; name of a famous martyr, the nephew of Ali the son-in-law and fourth successor of Muhammad. "The deaths of Muslim and his sons Muhammad and Ibrāhīm form the subject of a very beautiful elegy by Miskīn of Delhi, one of the best specimens of poetry in the Hindustani language."—(Binning). musallam, keeping safe, preserving in liberty; complete, sound, safe, entire, whole; free, exempted from. a.

liever, a Muhammadan. "Dr. Gilchrist expresses his doubts regarding the legitimacy of this word, and inclines to deem it an Indian fabrication. This is not the case. The word is not properly Arabic, nor is it known to the Arabs; but it is generally used by Persians and Turks, and may be met with in some of the best Persian authors, Sa'di, Kashifi, &c."—(Binning).s.

musalmānī, f. the Muhammadan religion: (vulg.) circumcision; (in India) a female Musalmān; adj. of or relating to the religion of Mubammad. a.

नसल्ला masalnā, a. to bruise, to crush. s. maslūb, seized, snatched away; spoiled, stripped. a.

maslūk, beaten; trodden; inserted. a.

maslul, consumptive. a.

masla (properly mas,ala), m. question, proposition, a procept of Muhammad; a point of law. a. musammā, called, denominated. a.

musammāt, f. (v. musammā).

mismār, m. destruction, ruin; mischief to crops committed by cattle; a nail, peg, pin. mismār karnā, a. to raze, to destroy. mismār ho-jānā, to fall into ruin. a.

mirmārī, ruination, destruction. a. h.

Ulmanne ससमसामा masmasānā, n. to suppress one's sentiments from fear, to be mealy mouthed; (in Dakh.) अध्यक्षप्रकृति, to breathe hard. A.

musamman, made fat, fattened. a. masmū', heard, audible. a.

masmum, poisoned; injured or infected by poison (meat). a.

musamma, named, denominated, enti-"tled; above-mentioned. a.

musinn, old, aged, advanced in years. a.

नसन masan, m. a medicinal fruit (Serratula anthelmintica). s.

..... निसन misan, a soil mixed of clay and

जिसना misnā, n. to be ground or pulverized. h.

masnad, f. a throne, a large cushion, n prop, a chair. masnad-nishīn, a reigning prince. a.

manad-ārā, adorning the throne, i.e. a king. a. p. [nad. a.h.

musnadī, of or relating to the masmasnūn, legal, adopted into use; me-

ritorious; circumcised. a.

, q. v.), a poem, مشنوی masnawī (for مسنوی miswāk, f. a stick used by the na-

tives, a tooth-brush. a.

musannada or masnada, m. a sketch or rough draft of a letter, &c. a.

नसूर masūr, f. a kind of pulse (Ervum hirsutum or Cicer lens). s.

अسورى मस्री masūrī, If. a kind of small-मसूरिया masūriyā, þox. s.

मस्हा masūrā, m. the gums (of the teeth). h.

मसोसा masosā, twisted; grieved, afflicted; m. affliction, remorse, regret. h.

मसोसना masosnā, a. to twist; to squeeze, wring; n. to be grieved or vexed. h.

नसहरी masahrī or masihrī, f. curtains (of a bed) made of very fine gause, generally green, and commonly called "mosquito curtains," their sole use being to keep out the mosquitoes during the night. s.

mushil, aperient, purgative, laxative. a.

misī, made of copper. p.

with which they tinge the testh of a black colour (made of vitriol, &c.); adj. f. made of vetches. misidan, a box of gold, &c. for holding misi. misi, f. fennel, &c. (v. mishi). h.

मसी masī, f. ink. s.

अस्याभार masyādhār, an inkstand. s.

the Messiah, Christ our nasih, masīhā, Lord. a.

masiḥā,i, Christ-like, of or relating to the Messiah, Christian: masihi, f. office or works of the Messiah. a.

سيدان निसीदान misī-dān, a box of gold or silver, &c. for holding misi. h. p. [a journey. a. masir, going, walking, proceeding on

मसं masen, f. pl. hair or down on the upper lip which appears in early youth. h.

मसीन masin or misin, m. a vetch, (num utilatissimum). h.

नसीना masīnā or misīna, f. linseed (Li-निष mish, m. fraud, trick, deception, pretence, sham; stratagem; envy. s.

مش মহা mash, m. a mosquito. s.

mushābih, resemblance, picture, similitude; probability; like. mushābih bihi, compared with it. a.

mushābahat, f.] similitude, likeness, mushābaha, m. J conformity, re-emblance; probability. a. freviling. a.

mushatamat, f. reproaching, abusing, مشاتبت mushār, signified, indicated. mushārun ilaihi, abovementioned, aforesaid. a.

mushārik, m. a comrade, an associate, a partner, partaker. a.

mushārakat, f. community, society, association, partnership. a.

mashāṭagī, f. the business of a mashāţa, or tirewoman, &c. a.

mashāṭa, f. a waiting maid, a woman who combs hair, a bride dresser; a woman who makes or concerts marriages, a go-between. a.

mushā'ara, m. contending, or excelling in poetry; lying or sleeping together under one coverlid; a meeting of poets. a. [versation. a.

mushāfaha, oral communication, con-

mashshāķ, m. a practiser, a proficient: adj. well-versed or -practised. a.

mashshāķī, through practice. a. h.

mashām, m. the smell, the sensorium of smell, sense of smelling. a.

, سناو, ت mushāwarat, f. counsel, deliberation, consultation. a.

mushāhada, m. sight, vision ; ocular demonstration. mushāhada-k., a. to look at, to con template, to view. a.

mushāhara, m. bargaining, settling or hiring by the month; monthly salary, pay, wages. a. mashāhīr (pl. of مشهور), those who are renowned or distinguished. a.

mashā,i<u>kk</u> (pl. irreg. of شيخ), old men ;

holy persons, dervises, adorers.

mashā,ikhāna, in the manner of holy men. a.p. [plety. a. mashā,ikhī, f. holiness, sanctity,

mushāya'at, the following of some guide or leader in religious matters. a.

mushā, i at, f. the ceremony of accompanying a visitor, on his departure, to the door of the house; a mark of respect shewn only to one of superior rank. a. [forated. a.

mushabbak, latticed, grated, permushabbah, assimilated, like. a.

musht, f. the fist, a blow with the fist, a handful. p.

नुषत mushit, stolen, robbed, pilfered. s.

mushtāķ, full of desire, desirous, wishing, longing (to see a person). a.

mushtāḥāna, with a great desire (of seeing one). a.

mushtabih, obscure, ambiguous. a.

mushtarik, m. a partner, an associate, an accomplice. mushtarak, held in common. a.

mushtarī, f. buying; m. a purchaser; the planet Jupiter. a. [pugilist. p. omiic. musht-zan, m. a boxer, a bruiser, a مشترن musht-zanī, f. boxing, the pugilistic art. p. [fire. mushta'il, grey-haired. a. omishta'al, inflamed, kindled, set on omishtable dariyed (as one word from

mushtakk, derived (as one word from another: derivative. ه.

mushtamil, comprehending, containing, comprising. a.

mushtahir, a proclaimer. mushtahar, proclaimed, celebrated, famous. a.

mushtahī, longing, desiring, wishing.a. مشتهيات mushtahiyāt, f. provocations, aphrodisiaca. a.

mushtī, fine silk cloth, or a garment made thereof; a handful, a small number or quantity. mushtī, e khāk, a handful of dust. p.

मह musht, m. theft, robbery. h.

नष्ट masht, f. silence. masht mārnā, to remain silent. h.

निष्ट misht, sweet, sugary. s.

مثنامشتي मुहामुही mushtā-mushtī, f. or -mushti, m. thumping and pulling, boxing, fisticuss. s.

िर्में विश्वास mishtann, m. sauce, seasoning, gravy; a mixture of sugar and acids eaten with rice. Sc.

न्यार mushtmār, m. a pilferer, a robben mushimār kar baithnā, to sit with the knees held up by clasping the arms round them. s.

مشتي मुडी mushți, f. the fist, the closed hand ; stealing, pilfering. .

न्ष्टीपात mushtā-bandh, m. one who clenches the fist. s. p. [boxing. s. मुहीपात mushtā-pāt, m. pummelling,

मुहीमुहि mushti-mushti, fist to fist,

mushajjar, m. a kind of silk cloth.

mushakhkhas, certain, ascertained, stipulated; a fine, an amercement. a.

mushaddad, strengthened; (applied to a letter that is doubled or marked with the symbol tashdid). a.

mingled; m. mixing, mixture; a title of Brāhmans, who were brought to India from Shākadwīp by Kṛiṣḥṇa in order to cure the leprosy of his son Shāmba; also a title of Brāhmans from Maithal, &c.; a Hindu physician; a respectable person.

مشرب mashrab, m. place of drinking; imbibing; sect, religion; nature, temper, humour. a.

mashraba, a dining-room, a parlour. a. विश्वित mishrit, mixed, mingled, added; respected, respectable. s.

musharrah, explained, commented upon; meat cut into small pieces. a.

musharraf, exalted, ennobled; ornamented. mushrif, an examiner, inspector, observer; near, approaching, impending. a.

مشرق mashrik, m. the east. mashrikain, (du.) the east and west. bu'du-l-mashrikain or dūrīs mashrikain, as far as east is from west. a.

mashriķī, eastern, oriental. a.

mushrik, m. an infidel, an idolater, a polytheist. musharrak, common (to many). ه

مشرن मिश्रण mishran, m. mixing, uniting; addition. s. [fried. s

مشرنگي समरक्की mash-rangī, f. a kind of pulse مشرف mashrū, m. a kind of silk cloth (v.

mashrūb, drunk, imbibed, potable. a. مشروب mashrūḥ, explained, illustrated, commented upon; sbove-mentioned. a.

mashrūḥan, agreeably to the explanation, circumstantially. a.

mashrūt, agreed upon, stipulated; مشروط mashrūti, (sub.) a settled revenue of ten per cent. allowed to the samindārs. a.

legal, just, prescribed by law; m. a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton mixed (dressed in which it is lawful for Musalmans to pray, that not being allowed in cloth entirely of silk). a.

mush'ā, mixed, as common property, so that the shares cannot be distinguished. a.

musha'bid, m. a conjurer, a jugmusha'biz, gler. a.

mush'ir, signifying, denoting, indicating, bearing the marks of. mush'ar or mish'ar, any one of the five senses. a.

mash'ara, m. a place where poets meet to reed their verses, &c. a.

mash'ala, f.] m., a torch, flambeau, مشعله mash'ala, m.] lanthern. mash'aladēr, torchbearer. a.

mask'alchī, m. a torchbearer. a. t.

mushghal, busied, employed. a.

mashghala, m. employment, pastime;
a tumult, a crowd. a.

mashghūl, employed, occupied, busy, diligent, anxious. ه

mashghūla, m. employment, occupation, pastime, business. a.

mashghūlī, f. the being employed, مشغولي the state of being in office. a.

mushfik, kind, shewing favour, condoling, merciful. a.

mushfikana, favourably, kindly. a.

mashk, f. piercing suddenly with a spear; striking with velocity; beating, lashing, tearing; combing; drawing (a garment, thing, &c.) every way in order to stretch it; eating of the beat parts (of forage, &c.); (a man) galled between the thighs; tall, slender (girl); (met.) an example, copy to write after, exercise, practice, usage, use. a.

mushḥāb, f. a large shallow vessel, in which bread is knesded. د. [toil. a. mashakhat, m. trouble, labour, pains,

mashkī, acquired by practice. a.

mashk, f. a leather bag, especially for carrying water, a water-bag; the Eastern bagpipe: this instrument has no drone, but simply a goat-skin bag with a mouthpiece and chanter: the latter is sometimes composed of two pipes joined together like a double flageolet. This instrument seems to be known all over the East: the Persians call it nai-ambāna, and the Arabs summāra bil-āirba. mushk (in Arabic misk), m. musk. mushk-bir, diffusing musk, scented like musk; (met.) a mistress's lock. mushk billi or miskk bilā,a, a civet-cat, the animal from which is obtained the perfume called subād, or, vulgo, jawād. mushk-jām, musk-coloured; (met.) the locks of a mistress. p.

mashak, m. a gnat, a mosquito. s. بشك مشك mushk, m. scrotum, testicle. s.

N... mushkil, difficult, intricate, hard, painful; a difficulty. mushkil-pasond, one who delights in difficulties. mushkil-kushë, a disperser of difficulties mushkil-gugar or gugar, difficult to pass.

Kine mushakkal, well-shaped, handsome. a.

mushkilāt, pl. things difficult. a. mashkūr, praised, laudable, agreeable, rewarded, thanked. a.

mashkūrī, f. reward, thanking. a. مشكوك mashkūk, doubtful, uncertain, problematical. a.

mushkī, dark bay approaching to black (colour of a horse). p.

mashkiza, m. a small leather bottle. p. مشكين mushkīn, musky,dark, of a sable hue. p. وشكين جزهانا و مشكين علامة و مشكين علامة و مشكين علامة و مشكين المسلمة و المسلم

न्यल mushal, m. a club, a mace, a pestle. s. amachlūl, paralytic. a.

mashmūl, comprehended, contained, surrounded. a.

mashmum, sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant, perfumed. a.

mashwarat, f. counsel, consultation, مشورت mashwara, m. dvice. a.

mushawwash, disturbed, confused, intricate; distressed, uneasy, perplexed. a.

mashhad, a burying-place, especially for martyrs; name of a Persian city, formerly Tüs. a.

न्याहरी mash-harī or mashahrī, f. mosquito curtains. s. [clear, manifest. a.

mashhūd, attested, proved, evinced, omashhūr, celebrated, published, dimension mashhūra, vulged, conspicuous, famous. mashhūra at it is reserved it is a current or thing or the college of the college

mous. mashawa, a jā is related, it is a current report. mashawa, a ājā i, (s person or thing) celebrated throughout the world. a.

FRIT or FRIT mishī, f. spikenard (Vale-

riana jatamansi); a sort of fennel (Anethum panmerium); common anise. s. कमरी mashī, f. ink; the stalk of the Nyo-

"tanthes tristis. s. m. walking, going. a.

mashīyat or mashī,at, f. power or will, pleasure; the will of God, fate, strength. a.

mashīkhat or mashyakhat, seniors, elders, olders, princes, presidents; doctors, high priests: this is an irregular or redundant plural of shaikh, like mashā,ikh. a.

mushīr, m. a counsellor, a senator. masshīr i khāṣṭ, a privy counsellor. a.

mushin, villainous, worthless. mushaiyan, stately, dignified. ه. [patience. a. سابرت muṣābarat, patient, or enduring with مصاحب muṣāhib, m. a companion, frienda favourite, aide-de-camp, courtier. a. muṣāḥabat, f. companionship, somuṣāḥibī, ciety, familiar intercourse, communion. a.

maṣāḥif (pl. of مصاحف), books, volumes, &c. a.

muṣādarat, oppression, spoliation. a.

muṣāra'at, wrestling; a contest. a.

مصارف maṣārif (pl. of مصرف), expenses, disbursements; changes, vicissitudes. a.

maṣāff, f. a field of battle, the ranks of an army. a.

muṣāfaḥa, m. shaking hands. a.

honour, glory, employments; materials. maṣālaḥ (in Hind.) condiments, drugs, spices, seasoning. maṣālaḥ d or -ḍālnā, to season. a.

muṣālaḥat, f. reconciliation, pacisalaḥa, m. fication. muṣālaḥak., to reconcile. a.

maṣā,ib (pl. of مصيبت), afflictions, calamitles. a. [tern. a-

مصباح miṣbāḥ, f. a lamp, a torch, a lanmuṣabbar, aloes (the drug merely). عدم

mashaf, mishaf, or mushaf, m. a volume, a book, a page; the kurān, as "the book," par excellence. a. [ing. a.

maṣḥūb, accompanied, accompany-

مصداق miṣdāḥ, a proof of veracity. a. مصدر maṣdar, m. source, origin, spring,

masdar, m. source, origin, spring, theme; the infinitive or noun of action; a place. a.

maṣdarī, of or relating to the source, or to the infinitive (in gram.). a.

muṣaddi', troublesome, annoying. a. muṣaddik, a verifier, an affirmer. mu-saddak, verified, substantiated, attested. a.

maṣdūr, sissued, derived, derivanaṣdūra, tive. a.

mişr, m. Egypt, also Cairo, the capital of Egypt, any large city. a.

musirr, one who perseveres or insists; adj. obstinate, unflinching. a.

m. a hemistich, a line (in poetry); leaf of a folding-door. a.

musrif, prodigal. masraf, m. expense, disbursement, cost, charge. a.

maṣrū' prostrated; epileptic, or seized with epilepsy. a.

مصروفت maeruf, expended, employed; turned, changed, declinable. ه

مصري miṣrī, adj. of or relating to Egypt; f. sugar-candy; m. an Egyptian. a.

mastaba, an inn or caravanserai for the reception of strangers. ه.

mustafa, chosen, selected; m. one of the titles of Muhammad, a.

mastakī, f. (Gr. μαστίχη) mastiche (the resin of the Pistacia lentiscus). g.

مصطلح mustalah, idiomatic, metaphoric; an idiom, a phrase. a.

muṣṭalaḥāt, pl. idiomatic expressions, &c. a. [tifled. a.

مصفا muṣaffā, clean, pure, transparent; jusmuṣhal, any thing used in polishing. a. كاقمه miṣhalā, a polisher, any instrument مصقاله miṣhala, with which a thing is po-

maṣṣṣūl, polished, furbished. a.

lished. a.

مصلا muṣallā, m. a carpet to pray on. a.

muslih, m. one who rectifies, a mediator, pacifier, adviser, reformer. a.

maşlahat, f. an action, occupation, expediency, the best thing to be done; counsel, advice. maşlahat.k., a. to consult, to combine. a.

maṣlaḥatā or maṣlaḥataṇ, advisedly, wisely. a.

maṣlūb, crucified, suspended. a.

mușallă, holy, righteous. mușallă, a spot near Shīrāz, celebrated by Ḥāfiz for its rosy bowers. a. [mined. a.

musammam, fixed, concluded, determusanna', factitious, artificial. a.

muşannif, m. a composer, an author.
muşannaf, composed; a composition. a.

musannafāt, books, works, compositions. ه

maṣnū', formed, created, made, prepared; artificial; an invention, contrivance. a.

masnū'āt, pl. inventions, contrivances, works of skill. a.

maṣnū'ī, artificial, fictitious. a.

muṣawwir, m. a painter, sculptor; forming, figuring. muṣawwar, a painting, a picture. a. مصوري muṣawwirī, f. the art of painting. a. مصوري maṣūn, guarded, kept in safety. a.

muṣībat, f. a misfortune, disaster, affliction, adversity, evil, misery, ill. muṣībat i nāga-hānī, an unlooked-for disaster or affliction. muṣībat-zada, struck with misfortune, &c. a.

muzāddat, opposition, antipathy. a. سفادت muzārib, a factor, a manager. a.

مضاربة muzāraba, m. a buttle, conflict, combat; a partnership of stock on the one hand, and labour or management on the other. h.

muṣāri', m. the aorist (in gram); adj. resembling, similar to. a. [plied. a.

muza'af, doubled, increased, multi-

muzāf, annexed, added; related; (sub.) a noun placed in construction; one who is joined to others with whom he has no natural connection. muzāf ilaihi, the noun governed. a.

مضافات muzāfāt, pl. things annexed, appendages. a.

mazāmīn (pl. of مضمون), the contents of a book (epistle, &c.). a.

muzāyaka, m. penury, necessity, distress, poverty; moment, consequence, significance. kuchh muzāyaka nahīs, it is of no consequence. a.

mazbūt, strong; possessed, occupied, restrained, moderated. a.

مَصْبُوطِي mazbūtī, f. strength, firmness, durability. a. [tious. a.

mizḥāh, laughing, merry, face-مفعاك muzhik, ridiculous, droll, laughable. a.

muzḥikāt, pl. jests, jokes, funny sayings or doings. a.

mazhaha, m. humour, fun, drollery,

muzirr, pernicious, hurtful. a.

mizrāb, a musical plectrum or bow. a. مضراب mazarrat, f. detriment, damage, in-

مصرت mazarrat, f. detriment, damage, in jury. a.

muziarr, rendered desperate, afflicted. a. مضطرب muziarib, agitated, disturbed, afflicted, chagrined, auxious, uneasy. a.

مضطربانه muztaribāna, in a state of agitation or anxiety; confusedly. a.

muzgha, m. a lump of flesh; a glutton, an ill-bred person. a.

مضار mizmār, a large plain or place for exercise, a race-course, downs. a.

muzmahill, disappearing, vanished. a.

muzmir, conceiving, imagining. muzmar, concealed, imagined, conceived in the mind; (in gram.) the antecedent. a.

mazmaza, m. washing or rinsing out the mouth. a. [of poem. a.

muzamman, contained, inserted, a kind

mazmum, added, joined, accumulated;
(a letter) marked with the vowel-point zamma or pesh
i.e. the short u. a.

mazmun, m. sense, signification, purport; contents (of a letter or book). a mazūr, becoming acrid, pricking the tongue (wine or milk). a.

مضل $maz\bar{a}$, lit. "it is past." $maz\bar{a}$ $m\bar{a}$ $maz\bar{a}$, "let bygones be bygones;" (in Hind.) "jo $k\bar{a}$, so $h\bar{u},\bar{a}$.

matā, m. favour, protection. a.

مطابق mutābiķ, conformable, equal, corresponding, suitable, agreeable to. a.

mutabakat, f. conformity, equality. a.

مطاع muṭā', obedient; obeyed. a.

مطالب matālib (pl. of مطلب), demands, requisitions, desiderata. a.

mutālaba, a demand, asking, exacting.a. adlles mutāla'a, m. contemplation, consideration; reading, study. mutāla'a k., to read, study peruse. a. [tion. a.

مطاهرة mutāhara, purifying, cleansing, ablu-مطايبة mutāyaba, sport, joking, pleasantry. a.

مطبع matbakh, m. a place for cooking; a

kitchen. mitbakh, a cooking utensil. a.

matbakhī, culinary; s. a cook. s. مطبخي matba', a printing-office. a.

matba', a printing-office. a.

mutablak, multiplied, doubled. a. matbūkh, cooked, dressed. a.

مطبوع matbū', agreeable, acceptable, worthy, laudable; natural, innate. a.

مطرب mutrib, a musician, singer, minstrel. a. مطربي mutribī, f. the life or art of a musician; minstrelsy, music, singing. a.

muttarid, flowing, current; prosperous.

muttarad, universal; to be constantly observed (as a rule or law). a. [(sub.) an infidel. a.

matrūh, rejected, dejected, abjected; مطروح matrūhāt, pl. things rejected. a.

mai ūm, food, any thing eatable. a.

ma<u>i</u>'ūmāt, pl. things eatable. a. مطعومات ma<u>i</u>'ūn, reproached; accursed. a.

mai un, reproactied; accursed. a. muṭallā, gilt, gilded, covered with gold.a.

matlab, m. a question, petition, intention, wish, desire; purpose, meaning, an object of pursuit; substance or purport of any writing, &c.; stricken with pestilence. a.

matla', m. the place of rising, the east; the first couplet of a ghazal or ode. a.

muttali', rising, perceiving, informed.

muttali'-k., (or in Pers.) -gardānīdan to inform, to acquaint. muttali'-h. (in Pers.) -shudan, to be informed. هـ muttak, absolute, universal, principal,

supreme; wholly, at all at all; not in the least, never, entirely, altogether. mullaku-l-inān, free, giving the reins. a.

mutlakan, absolutely, not at all. a. mutallaka, f. a divorced woman. a. matlūb, demanded, required, necessary, wanted. a. mutmah, a butt for archers. a. mutma', a thing desired or wished for. a. mutma,inn, quiet, secure, tranquil. a. mutanjan (v. mutanjan), a pulā,o. a.

mutawwak, ornamented with a collar or chain (round the neck). a.

matūl, one who delays payment of a debt, or the performance of a promise. mitwal, gentle, soft, easy. mutawwal, extended, prolonged, tall. a.

mutahhir, a purifier, a cleanser. mutahhar, pure, holy, purified. mathar, a place for purification, purgatory. a.

mathara, a vessel from which they pour holy water in ablution. a.

mutaiyab, aromatic, perfumed. a.

matir, dropping, raining. a.

מطيع muti', abject, obedient, submissive, ob-[theatrical spectacles. a. مظاهر mazāhir (pl. of مظاهر), objects of show, muzāharat, a formula of divorce. a. muzaffar, victorious, a conqueror. muzaffar wa manşūr, victorious and supported (for on high). a.

muzallal, shaded (from the sun). a. مظلر muzlim, dark (night); one who walks mazlama, oppression, tyranny, injustice,

mazlūm, injured, oppressed; mild, gentle, modest, submissive. a.

,mazlūmī مظلومي] f. modesty, meekness; mazlūmiyat, the state of being مظلوميت

oppressed. a. Inion. a. mazinna, m. suspicion, conjecture, opimazhar, m. a place where any spectacle

is represented, a theatre, stage. muzhir, one who exhibits, displays, &c., an informer; a claimant, a prosecutor. mughar 'alai-hi, the defendant, the one complained against a.

ma', with, together, along with. a.

ma'an, along with, at the same time. mi'a, a gut, the intestines. a.

and معيد mh'ābid (pl. of عبد and معابد, q.v.), servants (of God); sacred places, temples. a.

mu'ātib, one who chides or blames. mu'ātab, reprehended, blamed. a.

mu'ātabat, reproof, reprehension. a. ale ma'ad, the place or state to which one

returns; the next world. a.

ma'ādin (pl. of,معلاد,), mines, quarries.a. ma'āz, taking refuge, flying to God. ma'āzu-l-lāh, God be our refuge! may God forbid. a. mu'āriz, m. an adversary, opponent, competitor. a.

mu'araza, m. contradiction, opposima'ārif (pl. of معارف), sciences, aoouirements. a.

ma'āsh f. means of living, livelihood, subsistence; also place of living. bad-ma'dsh, a disreputable person. a.

mu'asharat, associating, conversation, living and eating together. a.

mu'āṣir, contemporary; pl. mu'āṣirīn, coevals, contemporaries. a.

معاصي ma'āṣī (pl. of معصيع), sins, crimes. mu'āṣī, rebellious, criminal. a.

mu'āf, absolved, exempted, dispensed with, forgiven. a.

معافى mu'āfī, f. immunity, exemption; adj. forgiven, remitted: in revenue language it denotes lands the rents of which, previously payable to government, are remitted in perpetuity to the holder. mu'āfi chiṭṭhī, an order to pass free of toll or tax. mu'āfi chiṭṭhī, an order to pass free of tax. mu'āfi mamīn, land revenue-free. mu'āfi ma'mūlī, established or customary remissions. mu'āfi-rawāna or -nāma, an order of are mution from duty or tax. mu'āfi nāl a order of exemption from duty or tax. mu'āfī sāl, a year of exemption from assessment on some special account. a.

mu'āḥabat, chastisement, penalty. a. . , q. v.). a. معقلة ma'ākil (pl. of معاقل

mu'ākalat, a fine of atonement for bloodshed. a.

mu'ālij, m. a physician, a doctor. a.

mu'ālaja, m. curing, healing; a remedy, adjustment (of any affair). a.

ma'ālim, signs, vestiges, banners. a. ma'ālī (pl. of معلاة, q. v.), highnesses,

eminences. a. mu'āmalāt, pl. affairs, transactions.a. mu'āmala (also mu'āmalat), affair, business, negociation, transaction. a.

معاند mu'ānid, a rebel; an obstinate person. a. mu'anaka, m. throwing the arms round معانقه another's neck, embracing. a.

ma'ānī (pl. of معاني), significations, mu'āwadat, f. returning (to a former معاودت

habitation), coming or going. a. mu'āwazat or mu'āwaza, f. retaliating, returning like for like. mu'āwaza-k., to barter,

to swap. a. mu'āwin, m. assisting, an assistant. a mu'ānanat, f. assistance. a.

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mu'āhada, confederacy, alliance. a. معاقب ma'ā,ib (pl. of معاب), vices, ble-mishes. a.

mu'āyana, m. heholding. a.

ma'bid, m. a place of worship, temple, mosque, church. ma'abbid, m. an adorer, a worshipper.a. معبر mu'abbir, m. an interpreter of dreams. a. معبر ma'bar, m. a pass, ferry, ford. mi'bar, a ferry-boat. a.

ma'būd, adored, worshipped; God. a. mu'tād, m. custom, habit, use; size, weight, bulk; adj. accustomed, wont. a.

mu'tabar,confidential,respectable,worthy of confidence, reputable, trustworthy. a.

معتبري mu'tabarī, trustworthiness, respectability. a.

mu'tadd, numbered, reckoned. a.

mu'tadil, temperate, tolerable. a.

معترض mu'tariz, opposing, hindering, interposing. a.

mu'tarif, acknowledging, confessing; one who acknowledges. a.

mu'tazil, one who secedes or separates (especially in religious matters). a.

mu'tazili, an atheist, an infidel. a. mu'taşim, a servant, attendant · adj.

preserved, secure. a.

mu'tak, manumitted, liberated, emancipated (a slave). mu'tik, one who liberates a slave. a. mu'takid, m. ש believer, a faithful friend

or servant, a supporter. a.
سنكف mu'takif, assiduous in prayer, reli-

gious, devout. s.

mu'tamad, trustworthy, confided in.

mu jib, a vain fop, a man who has a very high opinion of himself not shared in by other people. a.

mu'jiz, علم معين mu'jiza, }a miracle. a.

"The term mu'jizāt (pl. of), miracles.
"The term mu'jizāt is applied only to those miracles which are performed by first-rate prophets: those wrought by inferior personages are termed karāmāt."—(B.) a.

mu'ajjal, prompt, done without delay. a. ma'jūm, f. an electuary, medicine, confection; an aphrodisiac. a. ma'dalat, f. justice, equity. a.

ma'dan, m. and f. a mine, a quarry. a.

its ma'dani, mineral, metallic; f. metal,
produce of the mine. a.

ma'dūd, numbered, computed. a. معدود ma'dūla, avoided, passed over (as a letter in a word, which, though written, is not pro-

ma'dum, non-existent, abolished, anni-

hilated, extinguished. a. [chondrium. a.

mi'da, m. the stomach; (lit.) hypoma'dā, pass transit; a passage. a.

معذب mu'azzab, hindered; punished, tortured. a.

ma'zarat, an excuse, apology. a.

معذُور ma'zūr, excused, excusable; disappointed. a.

معرا mu'arrā, bare, naked, bald; pure. a.

mi'rāj, m. a ladder, stair, any thing by which one ascends; ascent, ascension. a.

ma'riz, m. an occasion, a contingency, an occurrence; a place of meeting. a.

mu'arrif,describing,defining,praising.a.

معرفت ma'rifat or ma'rifa, f. knowledge; account, cause, reason; deposit, trust; prep. by means of, through the means of, by the hands of. a.

معرکة ma'raka or ma'rika, m. a field of battle. ma'rikai-jihād or -kārzar, a field of contest, an amphitheatre. ma'rika-gir, a rope-dancer. a.

ma'rūz, presented, offered, submitted; (sub.) a representation, a petition. a.

verb; the letters wao and ye are said to be ma'rūf, when the former has the sound of oo in mood or of u in rule, and the latter of ee in feel or i in machine; as in the words nūr, splendour, and fil, an elephant. a.

mu'azzaz, honoured, revered, esteemed, honourable, exalted. a.

ma'zūl, deposed, displaced, dismissed from office, degraded, disposted. a.

ma'zūlī, f. dismissal from office, state of not being employed, being in disgrace. a.

ma'sūr, difficult, arduous. a.

ma'shar, m. a company, a troop, a society. mu'ushshar, a decagon, or any thing made up of or relating to the number ten. d.

ma'shūk, m. a beloved object, a loved معشوق ma'shūka, f. one, a mistress. a.

ma'shūkāna, like a beloved one. a.p. معشوقاند ma'shūķī,] f. loveliness, amia-

ma'shūhīyat, bility, being beloved. a. [saffron (Carthamus tinctorius). a. mu'as far, in. safflower or bastard

mi'sam, the wrist, the bracelet place. a. ma'sum, defended, preserved; inno-

cent, simple; (sub.) an infant. a.

('693 معص ,ma'sümi معصومي] f. innocence, simpli-معصوميد ma'sūmīyat, city; infancy. a. ma'siyat, disobedience, sin, rebellion.a. mu'zilāt, difficulties, troubles, arduous affairs; perplexing questions. a. mu'attar, perfumed, fragrant. a. mu'attal, idle, vacant, unemployed (applied especially to an official who has been suspended or dismissed), neglected, destitute, out of use, idle, fallow land. a. mu'attalī, f. being out of employment.a. ma'tūf, turned, twisted; conjoined, coupled. a. mu'azzam, honoured, great, respected. mu'gam, the superior, the greater. a. ma'kalat, fine for bloodshed; homicide for which atonement has been made. a. ma'kūl, reasonable, probable, just, pertinent, proper. a. ma'kūlāt, probabilities, words or things consistent with reason. a. ,ma'kūlī معقولي f. reasonableness, proma'kūlīyat, bability. a. ma'ak or ma'aka, with thee. allahu ma'ak, may God be with thee. a. ma'kūs, inverted, backwards. ma'kūs parhnā, "to read (the kur,ān) backwards," a ceremony performed while concocting certain incantations, as to say one's prayers backwards was, with us, considered an appropriate step to be taken when about to invoke the aid of the powers of darkness.—(B.) a. mu'allā, sublime, elevated, exalted. a. New ma'lat, highness, nobility, rank, grandeur, eminence. a. mu'allak, suspended, pendulous, hanging; (in law) pending, undecided. a. mu'allaḥāt, pl. things suspended; generally applied to certain celebrated Arabian poems, that had the honour of being suspended in the temple of Mecca. a. mu'allim, m. an instructor, a preceptor, a pilot. mu'allam, taught, instructed. mu'lam, notable, distinguished by a particular mark or badge. a. mu'allimi, f. instruction, pilotuge. a. ma'luf, fed, fattened (as cattle or [tempered. a. camels); pastures. a. ma'lūl, indisposed, sick, diseased, disma'lūm, known, distinguished, notorious, evident, apparent, obvious; (sub.) the active voice of ma'lūmāt, things known, sciences. a.

mu'allā, exalted, high, elevated, eminent,

sublime. c.

mu'ammā, m. an enigma, an acrostic; a verse of mysterious meaning, a riddle, rebus, or mu'ammāt, pl. enigmas,dark sayings.a. mi'mār, m. a builder, an architect, a mi'mārī, f. architecture, art of building, masonry. a. mu'ammar, aged, blessed with long life. a. mu'mil or mu'ammil, causing to be done or performed. a. బ్బస్ట్రిండు ma'mūdiyya, m. baptism. a. ma'mūr, full; abounding in, stocked with; cultivated, happy, delightful, closed. a. ma'mūra, m. a cultivated or inhabited spot. a. ma'mūl, made, prepared; established. customary, practised; m. custom, habit. a. mu'ammā (v. mu'ammā), a riddle, an enigma, &c. a. ma'n, name of an Arab who was a very liberal man. a. ma'nā, m. sense, meaning, signification. a. ma'nāwī, significant, real, true. a. mu'ambar, perfumed with amber. a. ma'naka, m. a collar, or any thing similar, round the neck. a. [nificant. a. ma'nan'i, essential, intrinsic, real ; sigma'nī, f. meaning, sense, significa-, ma'ne, m معن tion, reality. a. ma'nā, m. [ed, familiar. a. are mu'auwad, exercised, trained, accustomma'ūl, overcome exhausted. a. ma'un, m. aid, assistance, favour. a. ma'unat, f. assistance, protection. a. see ma'a or ma'ahu, with, together with, along with. a. ma'a hāzā, along with that, in addition to that, nevertheless. a. ma'hūd, agreed, established, fixed, appointed, determined, promised. a. mi'yār, m. a touchstone; the mark or standard of money, weight, or measure. a. ma'iyat, being together, co-existence.a. ma'ishat, f. food and other necessaries of life, subsistence. a. mu'aiyan, established, ascertained, certified. mu'aiyan zābita, established rule or costom. mu'in, an assistant. a.

ma'yūb, wicked, vicious, defective, opprobrious, infamous. a.

ma'yūbī, f. vice, wickedness. a.

mugh, m. a tavern-keeper; also one of the magi, a worshipper of fire. mugh-bacha, the son of a tavern-keeper, or worshipper of fire. p.

5, in maglara, a den, a cavern. a.

mughāh, m. a pit. p.

mughālaṭa, m. leading into error, mutual misunderstanding. a.

mughāyir, contrary, different, repugnant. a. [repugnance. a. [repugnance. a. a.] mughāyarat, f. barter; disagreement, مغايرت mughtanim, enriched, possessed of, en-

mughcha, m. soreness under the arms. p. مغرب maghrab or maghrib, m. the west, the western regions, gene: ally applied to the north coast

of Africa. p.

of Maghrabī, western, occidental; of or relating to north Africa. a

mughrak, gilded, covered with or immersed in gold or silver. mugharrak, immersed, plunged in water, also gilded or covered with gold, a. a. maghrūt, m. any thing seized by maghrūta, f. main force, plundered. a. k.

maghrūr, proud, arrogant, haughty, fastidious; deceived, taken in; (in law) a man who marries a woman under a misconception. a.

مغروري maghrūrī, f. pride, arrogance. a.

(met.) pride, arrogance. maghz bhinnānā, to have a burring in the ears. maghz pachānā or phirānā, to tease, to distract. maghz khāli-k., to distract, to talk much and foolishly. maghz-dār, full of marrow, kernel, plth, brain. maghz khānā, to tease, to distract. p.

مغزي maghzī, f. edging, border. p.

maghzā, m. a field of battle. a.

mighfar, m. a helmet. a.

maghfirat, f. absolution, remission, pardon. a.

maghfur, pardoned; met. applied to one who is dead, in the sense of the late, the deceased, sc. (v. markim). a.

or Taran. In India the term is erroneously applied to Persians, and in the Deccan to Musalmans in general. p.

مغلاني mughlānī, f. a Mogul female. p. mughalā,ī, adv. in Mogul or Muḥam-madan fashion, "a la Mogul." d.

and Pathans," a kind of game resembling draughts, or rather a sad corruption of the more noble game of chess (v. Qanoon e islam). h.

maghlata, an improper question, an error in speech. a.

mughallaz, in. severe or heavy (apmughallaza, f.) plied to a fine or mulct for blood). a.

مغلق mughlak, abstruse. a.

مغلم mughlim, libidinous; (sub.) a pæderast. a. naghlūb, conquered, overcome, subdued. a. [tion. a. [tion. a. a. naghlūbīyat, subjugation, subjecmaghmūm, grieved, sorrowful, sad. a. mighnāṭīs (μαγνῆτις), m. the magnet or loadstone. g.

مغني mughannī, m. a singer, a musician. a. mighwal, a long small sword; a man's name. a.

مغيب mughaiyab, concealed, hidden. a. مغيب mughaiyar, changed, altered. a.

مغيلان mughīlān, the acacia tree, the Egyptian or Arabian thorn. a.

mufājāt (for mufāja'at), f. sudden death. a. [arrogance. a.

mufākharat, f. boasting, glorying, مفاخرت mufārakat, f. separation, alienation, absence. a.

مفاسد mafāsid (pl. of مفسد), evils. a مفاصل mafāsil (pl. of مفصل), the joints. a. ما مفاصل mufāṣala, distance, space, interval. a. مفاوف mufāṣala, company, association. a. مفايف mufāyasha, m. boasting, vaunting, contending for superiority. a.

مفت muft, gratuitously, gratis, for nothing.
muft-khor, a parasite. p.

miftāḥ, a key or any instrument by which a door is opened. a.

مفتنات mufattitāt, f. lithontriptica (in medicine), drugs, &c. which tend to dissolve a calculus in the bladder. a.

mufattih, that which opens. mufattah, opened, taken or conquered (a town). a.

mufattihāt, f. deobstruentia (in medicine). a.

muftakhir, boasting, gasconading. a. مفتر muftar, weak, languid, enfeebled. a. مفتري muftarī, m. a slanderer, liar, calumnistor. a.

mufattan, seduced into evil; charmed, bewitched, bereft of reason. mufattin, a seducer, &c. a.

مفتوم maftuh, opened; taken, subdued (as

a town, &c); (in gram.) having the short vowel fatha

and muftahir, reduced to poverty. a.

maftun, tried (as gold by the fire); insane, fascinated, mad with love. a. mufti, m. a lawgiver. Among the Turks the mufti is the supreme head of the law. a. mufakhkhar, glorious, held in high mafarr, an asvlum, a refuge. a. مقرم mufarrih, exhilarating; an exhilarating medicine, in which tubies are an ingredient. a. mufrad, solitary, alone, single, singular مقره number. a. mufradat, simples, things uncompounded (in medicine). This is the title of various works on Oriental Materia Medica, as mufradāti sikandarī, mufradatī Ghanī Muķammad, &c. a. مفرط mufrit, vast, excessive. a. mafrik, m. the crown of the head. a. mafrūḥ, glad (tidings). a. mafrūr, fled, run away, absconded. a. mafrūz, required as a sacred duty, indispensable. a. mafrūgh, at leisure, disengaged. a. mafrūķ, separated, divided, dispersed.a. mufsid, a seditious person, author of [tiousness. a.h. mufsid-pan, m. litigiousness, sedimufsidī, seditious, litigious (person) ; f. seditiousness, strife, litigation. a. mufassar, explained, commented on, declared. mufassir, m. an interpreter. a. mufashshiyāt, f. carminatives. a. mufassal, distinct, full, ample, detailed (account of circumstances); adv. particularly, diffusively, distinctly, fully. In Bengal the term mufassal or mufassil, is used to denote the country or upper provinces in opposition to Calcutta the metropolis. hurania addita, a provincial court of justice. mufassal-kharch, charges of collection in the provinces. mu-fassal-kānūn-go, a district or provincial accountant and registrar. a. mufassali, a Mufassalite, a person from the country; adj. of or relating to the country.a.h. maf'ūl, that which is governed or acted upon; the accusative case; the participle passive; (met.) a catamite. a. [upon. a. maf'ūlīyat, the state of being acted

maf kūd, not to be found, missing, wanting; (in law) a person of whom it is not known whether he be alive or dead. a. muflis, poor, wretched; a bankrupt; a childless man; a bachelor. a. muflisi, f. poverty, destitution, bankmaflūj, palsied, paralytic. a. مفلوك maflūk, unfortunate; poor, needy. a. mufamwaz, resigned, delivered over, committed to the care of. a. mafhūm, comprehended, understood. a. مفيد mufīd, profitable, useful, salutary. a. سقام mulābā (for mukannā), a dressing-case ,tombs,sepulchres. a. مقابر, maķābir (pl.of مقبرة),tombs,sepulchres. a. muḥābil, opposite, confronting, collectmuḥābala, m. or muḥābalat, f. comparison, collation, confronting, presence. a. سقابة muķāba (for muḥannā), m. a dressingbox. a. muḥātala, m. slaughter, carnage, battle. a. [imity. a. muķārabat, f. drawing near, proxmuḥāriz, the managing or acting مقارض partner in a concern. a. . mukāraza, entering into partnership. a مقارضه muķāranat, f. conjunction, connec-[crops, &c. a. tion. a. mukāsama, m. division of lands or مقصد maķāṣid (pl. of مقصد), designs, enterprises, attempts. a. muķā'id, m whatever comes behind another; a guardian, keeper. a. maḥāl,] m. speech, discourse, saying, maķāla, ا sentence, a word. a. maķām, m. dwelling, mansion, a place of residence or encamping; halting of an army. a. makāmāt, pl. sittings; conversations or discourses. a. muķāmir, a dice-player, a gambler. a. maķāmī, residing, a resident. ". mukāwamat, f. opposition, resistance, competition. a. m. a burying-place, a tomb, , makbar مقير sepulchre, monument. a. مقبرة mulibil, prosperous, fortunate, favouring, propitious. a. makbūz, taken, seized, occupied, possessed, imprisoned. a.

makbūṣā, occupied, tenanted (as the lands of a village). a.

makbūl, agreeable, acceptable, taking in good part, agreed on; one of the faithful; (sub.) a mistress. a. [ness. a.

makbūlī, f. agreeability, agreeablemakbūlīyat, f. agreement, agreeableness; orthodoxy. a.

muktabis, m. one who quotes, a quoter; receiving acquiring, borrowing from another. sultabas (part. pass.), quoted. a.

muktadā, followed, initiated, imitable.a.

muktadir, powerful, strong. a.

muktadī, m. an imitator, a follower. a. مقترب muktarab, brought near, approximated. a.

muḥtaṣar, summary, abstract. a.

muktazā, exacted, required; (sub.) مقتض muktazā, exigence, necessity, expediency; adj. comformable. a.

مقتضى muḥtaṣī, one who exacts or demands.a.

mahtal, m. a place of slaughter; the place of death, i.e. any diseased or wounded part of the body that causes death. a.

مقتول maḥtūl, killed, slain, slaughtered. a. مقتول maḥtūl, state of being killed. a. h.

mikdār, m. quantity, measure, space,

mukaddar, predestined; understood, not expressed; (sub.) fate, destiny. mukaddir, the Deity (as predestinator). a.

muḥaddus, holy, consecrated. baitu-l-muḥaddus, Jerusalem. maḥdis, a holy place, a sanctuary. a.

مقدسة muḥaddasa, f. a holy woman. a.

mukaddam, antecedent, prior; (sub.) the headman of a village; the advanced guard. mukdim, m. arrival. a. [mises, prefaces, &c. a.

mukaddamāt (pl. of مقدمات), presolu mukaddama or mukaddamat, m. the first part, preface, preamble; cause (in law); business; subject, affair, matter. mukaddamatu-l-jaish, the advanced guard of an army. a.

muhaddamī, of or relating to a muhaddam; f. office, dues, or rights of a muhaddam. a.

makdur, predestined, possible; m. power, ability, possibility, fate. tā makdur or makdur-ohar, to the best of one's ability. a.

makdūrāt, things predestined or possible. a.

makdūrī, f. power, predestination. a. مقدوني makzūf, m. falsely accused of adultery (man or woman). a. rest. mukirr, establishing, conforming, settling (affairs); confessing, professing (in law) one who admits a claim or confesses a crime. mukirr bi.hi, the claim which is admitted, or the crime confessed. mukirr la-hu, the person in whose favour a claim is admitted. a.

miķrāz, f. scissors, shears. a.

(sub.) relatives. mukarrabu-l-karat, the king's relatives, blood royal. mukarrabu-l-khidmat, confidential servants. a. [toria. a.

mukarrihāt, (in medicine) vesicamukarrar, certain, infallible, established, unquestionable; adv. assuredly, unquestionably. a.

mukarrarī, f. an appointment; a fixed tenure in perpetuity. mukarrarī-dār, m. the holder of a mukarrarī tenure. a.

مقرض mukarraz, cut, clipped with scissors. a مقرض makrūz, lent, a loan. a.

مقروضي maķrūzī, m. one who is in debt. a. مقروق maķrūķ, m. seized, sequestered, conمقروق maķrūķa, f. fiscated (as goods or effects). a.

makrūn, near, conjoined, connected, related. a.

مقرى mukri, one who causes or orders to read; the reader of a mosque. a.

time or place of partition. muksim, swearing (by God). muksam, m. an oath; a place where they swear. mukasim, dividing, distributing, dispersing, mukasam, divided; having a beautiful face; beautified. a.

maksūm, distributed, divided; the quotient, an allotment, a portion. a.

muḥashshar, barked, skinned, peeled. a. مقشر muḥṣad, m. intention, design, meaning, purpose, desire, wish, object, scope. a.

muķaṣṣar, deficient, defective. a.

مقصتود makṣūd, m. intention, wish ; adj. intended, aimed at. a.

abridged, diminished; مقصورة maksūra, f. insufficient, defective. a. mikatt, a small piece of ivory, bone, &c. on which oriental penmen nib their writing reeds or

kalams. a.

mukattir, distilling, dropping. mukattar, مقطع makta', m. the last verse of a poem;

fdistilled. a.

cutting, amputating. mikta, m. shears for cutting cloth, silver, &c.; a cutting instrument in general, mukatta, adj. cut, cut out, shaped; well-dressed, well-shaped, beautiful; fixed rate of assessment. a.

ments; a species of short poems. a.

see mak'ad, f. a place to sit on; the hips; the anus, podex.

)

muku"ar, excavated, hollowed out; concave; profound, deep. a.

www.mukaffa, measured (prose); (sub.) an oration rhythmically composed. a.

mukaffal, locked, bolted (a door). a.

mukl, bdellium; a fragrant kind of gum

muḥallib, he who converts or turns. muḥalliba-l kulūb, the converter of hearts, God. a.

mukallad, counterfeited, imitated. a.

maklūb, turned, inverted, converted. makibb mustavi, a word or sentence which may be read backward or forward, as darad (or in English, madam), a palisdrome. a.

miķnātīs, the magnet or loadstone.a. مقناطيس

maķna',]a veil of muslin or cloth, makna'a, worn over the head and reaching to the ground (chiefly applied to a bride's

mikwad, reins, bridle; a rope, a hawser. a.

al a makūla, said, repeated over and over again. a.

mukauwim, adjusting, fixing a price. a.

سقوي muḥawwī, strengthening. muḥawwī,i dil, cardiac. mukawwi,i dimagh, cephalic. mukawwi,i kabid, hepatic. mukawwi,i mi'da, tonic. a.

makhūr, conquered, subdued, disturbed, oppressed, vexed. a.

mukī, an emetic. makā, cleaning (the

mikyās, m. the stile of a dial; the hand of a watch, &c.; the nilometer in Egypt. a.

mukīt, powerful; a guardian, keeper. feeder or nourisher. a.

mukaiyad, bound, fettered, confined; diligent, attentive, fixed, dedicated to; noted, signed, registered. a.

muḥḥaish or muḥaiyash, m. brocade (properly mukaiyas). a.

muḥḥaishī, brocaded, embroidered. a.

mukīm, m. a resident, a dweller, an inhabitant; adj. assiduous, fixed, constant. a.

maḥīm, m. a broker, an appraiser. p. maķīmī, f. brokerage, valuation. p.

مقيى muķaiyī, emetic (in medicine). a.

Man mukkā, m. a thump, a blow with the fist ; (in Dakh.) adj. dumb, mute. s.

mukūbara, haughtiness, contention. a. mukātib, m.] a slave who has worked مكانده mukātiba, f.) out his or her emancipation according to a kitabat or written agreement. a. mukātabat, f. correspondence (by letters); emancipation of a slave effected by his own earnings, by his master's leave. a.

مکت

mukātabāt, pl. letters, epistolary cor-[letters. a respondence. a.

مكتوب makātib (pl. of مكتوب), writings, Ko makkār, m.) a cheat, a knave, impos-8, & makkāra, f. J tor. a.

makārim, laudable actions or qualities. a.

مكارة mahārih (pl. of مكروة), things detest able or abominable. a.

makkārī, f. fraud, imposture, cheating, mukāshafa, f. acting openly, displaying any thing, revelation. a.

muhāfāt, f. recompense, retribution,

retaliation, requital. a. mukālamat, conversation, discourse.a.

mahān, m. a place, station, dwelling. makān-dār, the owner of a place; (vul.) the fakir who occupies any particular station; a watchman. a.

makānāt, pl. stations, dwellings. a.

makānat, place, &c. (same as ma-سكاند makāna, المكاند makāna, المكاند

नदाई makā,ī, maize, Indian corn. h. مكائد makā,id (pl. of مكيدة), frauds, strata-

mukbīrā, m. a kind of wild rue. d.

mukt or mukta, m. a pearl. ..

नुक्त mukt or मुक्तिmukti, f. pardon, absolution, salvation, exemption from transmigration; the imaginary reabsorption of the emancipated spirit into its great primary source; identification with the Supreme Being; liberation, setting free or loose. &

मुझ mukt or mukta, adj. absolved, freed, exempt from all further transmigration; (sub.) m the spirit released from mundane existence, and reintegrated with its divine original. s.

مكتا muktā, much, many. h.

ا بينا بينا muhtā, مکتاپهل मुज्जामल muktā-phal, }m. a pearl. s.

يكتاولي मुझापली muktānalī, f. a pearl neck-

مكتب maktab, m. a school; a place for writing. maktab-khana, a school-house. a.

मुक्तिहाता mukti dātā, a saviour. s.

muktasib, (in law) one who makes profit, a gainer, an acquirer. a.

muktaf i, turning down (a vessel); content, having enough. a.

aktūb, written; m. a letter, any مكتوب thing weitten, an epistle. a.

maktūbāt, pl. writings, letters. a. مكتوبات maktūbī, epistolary, delivered in writing. a.

maktum, hidden concealed. a.

diadem, a crest, a tiara.

مكث make, mike, or muke, delay. a.

mikhal, the instrument with which mikhal, they apply collyrium to the eyes. a.

 $makh\bar{u}l$, anointed with collyrium. a. dumb, mute; stupid; a sim- $mukd\bar{a}$, pleton. d.

mukaddar, sullied, afflicted, disturbed, vexed, anxious. a.

makr, m. fraud, deceit, evasion, imposture.
makr-chakar, m. fraud and subterfuge. a.

المكر natur, m.r. mirror, a looking-glass.a. wat muhar, m. a fabulous marine monster, a shark or alligator; name of the tenth zodiacal sign, the sign Capricorn, represented by a water animal with the body and tail of a fish and the neck and head of an antelope. makar-ākrit, shaped like the makar. a.

سكرر mukarrar, repeated. mukarrar-k., a. to repeat, to say over a second time. a.

mukarram, venerable, noble, illustrious,

makramat, f. honour, glory, dignity, nobility, liberality, generosity, grace, goodness, bounty. a.

नुकरना makarnā, a. to deny. h.

مرند **nate:** makarand, m. the nectar or honey of a flower; the kokila or Indian cuckoo; a fragrant kind of mango; a species of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens). h.

मकरन्स्पती makarand-watī, f. the trumpet-flower (Bignonia suaveolens). h.

अकरोना makronā, a. to wet (slightly). h.
makrūh, hated, odious, abominable,
disgusting, obscene, any act or thing not absolutely
forbidden by Muhammadan law, but from which it is
advisable to abstain. a. [gusting. a.

makrūhāt, things abominable or dismakar-hā,iyā, fraudulent, deceitful; عمروات شائيا شائيد makar-hā,i, a deceitful or cunning woman. a.h.

frequent use in the Braj dialect, the peculiarities of which are these: it consists of four lines, each composed of four trochees. In the three first the speaker, a female, appears to talk of her lover; but, on the question being put by a friend, applies the whole to some other object. Hence the name from mukarnā, to deny. Thus, Bāt chalat miro anchrā gahe; merī sune

na apnī kahe. Nā kachhu me son jhagrā jhāntā s kyūn sakhī, sajjan? nā sakhī, kāntā, "As I went along the road, he seized my robe, neither heard what I said, nor made any reply. In short, we had not the smallest dispute. Who, friend, your lover? No, friend, a thorn. h.

makarī, fraudulent, deceitful. a. h.

नबड़ makar,]m. a kind of grain; a स्वा makrā, spider. s.

to be averse, to counteract, to move crookedly, to wind about. a.

निकारी makrī, f. a spider. makrī kā jālā, a spider's web, hence (met.) any thing very fine and slender. s.

مكس mules, offering a price, bidding at a sale; cheapening, lowering the price. a.

مكسب maksab, gain, acquisition, earnings, the means of getting a live Mood. a.

mukassar, broken, smashed. a.

maksūr, a letter marked with the مكسورة maksūra, vowel kasra; broken, cut; a fraction (in arithmetic). a.

मिख्ना makshihā, f. a bee, a fly. s.

makshūf, revealed, disclosed, open, detected, discovered. a.

maliful, locked; clenched or secured (by bond, &c.), pledged. a.

मुक्ल mukul, m. an opening bud. s.

مكت मुज्जित muhulit, half-closed, half-shut, blinking, winking. s.

muhallaf, carefully executed, well-made, elegant, elaborate, costly. muhallif, troublesome, ceremonious; one who incommodes. a.

mukallal, crowned, ornamented with jewels. mukallil, careful, diligent. a.

makmakāt, fragrance. d.

mahmahānā (v. mahahnā), to emit a pleasant odour. d. [plished. a.

muhammal, perfect, complete, accomمكبل
miknat or muknat, power, might. a.

नुबन्द muhund, m. gum olihanum, a precious gem; quicksilver; a name of Vishen. s.

مكنون maknūn, concealed, secret, hidden.
durri maknūn, a pearl (large and valuable). a.

भको mako, m. name of a species of Solanum (nigrum?). h.

मकोड़ा makorā, m. a large aut. h. مكورّا makkūk, name of a measure. d. مكوك मकोष्ट mako,e, m. sarsaparilla (also

same as mako, q. v.). h.

namakh, f. sacrifice, oblation. s. as mukh, m. the mouth, the face; adj. first, initial, chief. s.

where Muhammad was born, and to which his followers are enjoined to make a pilgrimage at least once during life. makke kā sabza, balm of Mecca (Melissa afficinalis). a.

the mouth of the corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile; a sacrificial fire.

अंकि मसाना makhānā, m. name of a plant, (Euryale ferox). ه.

मक्लन makkhan or मखन makhan, m. butter. h.

भरना makhnā, m. a kind of elephant which has no tusks; a cock without spurs. h.

مكهنڌ مسلمهم mukhand, strong, able, powerful. d. مكهنڌاكي mukhandāgī, f. power, strength. d. مكهنڌاكي मसिया makhaniyā, m. a man who deals in butter. h.

नक्रा makhūrā, a large black ant. h. makhūn, m. a flea, a bug. d.

"the sight of a gun. makkhī urānā, to flatter or perform servile offices for any one; to have ulcers on the body (so as to be constantly employed in driving away the flies from them); to be a good marksman (so as to hit a fly with a ball or arrow). makkhī jhalnā, to have veneral ulcers. makkhī-chūs, a miser, a niggard; a skin-flint. makkhī mārnā, to be idle, to be unemployed, to trifle. s.

المحالية mukhhī, a thump or blow with the fist. d.

المحالية المح

मुझी muhkī, f. a thump, a blow. s.

مكئي सकई maka,ī, h. } maize, Indian corn مكئي makī jārī, d. } (Zea mays).

makīdat, f. deceiving, defrauding,

مكيدة mahīda, having sucked, sucked. p.

muker, a flour-merchant. d.

makin, m. master of the house, inhabi-

ब्रें मन mag, m. a road, a path, way. mag

ध्री मगाना magānā, a. to send for. الله मगाना magāhī, a tribe of agriculturists in Behar. h.

مكر gnet mugdar, a kind of heavy wooden mallet, used for exercise in strengthening the muscles, like our dumb-bells. s.

তি নাম magadh, m. name of a country, South Behar, including Patna, Gayā, &c.; a family bard or minstrel. s.

مكده باس mugdh, lovely, beautiful; stupid, ignorant; simple, silly; an idiot, a fool. .

alovely woman. .

ملامتا mugdhatā, f. loveliness; ignorance, simplicity. ه.

magar, unless, perhaps, except, only, if it is not, moreover. p.

नगर magar, m. an alligator, a crocodile. s.

नगरा magrā, proud, haughty, presuming, fastidious, arrogant, cross, obstinate, impatient. A. مگراپی नगरापन magrāpan, m.) arrogance,

अगराही maġrāhī, f. pride, haughकगराई maġrā,ī, f. tiness, stub-

bornness. h. [magar) an alligator. s. अर्थान्स magar-machh, m. (suine as

मगुरी maguri, f. name of a fish, a species of silurus (Silurus pelorius).

magri, f. the flat roof of a house. d.

बात्राह्य magrelā, a small blackish triangular pyramidical-shaped seed of a very pungent smell (Nigella Indica).

مكس magas, f. a fly; a kind of Indian corn; a freckle. magas-rān, a flapper for driving away flies. magas-rānī, act of driving away flies. p.

नगिसर magasir (v. mangasir or mārgashir), m. name of the eighth Hindu month. s.

مساير magas-gīr, (lit. the flycatcher) m. a spider; a spider's web. p. [freckled. p. agasī, flea-bitten (colour of a horse),

नगन magan or मग्न magna, plunged, immersed, drowned; cheerful, delighted, pleased, glad, happy, immersed in joy. s.

मगनता magantā, f. transport, cheerfulness, delight. s.

sions of the world; name of a drug; the country of Arracan; the name, under the corrupted forms "mug" or "mugg," is applied generally to natives of Arracan, the

ma-go or -gū, say not, tell not. p.

भंग maghā, m. name of the tenth mansion of the moon, a Leonis, Regulus. s.

जिर्रे नचन maghan, odoriferous, frugrant. h.

مگهی मधी maghī or मगही magahī, belonging "to Magadh (a thing); f. a sort of grain. s.

নত mal, m. dirt; any excretion of the body, as serum, semen, blood, urine, fæces, earwax, &c.; dreg, sediment, rust.

سل mall, strong, athletic; m. a hero, a wreatler, a warrior. mall-juddh or -yuddh, wreatling. mallu, m. a bear. s. [sert. a.

So malā, time, either of day or night; a de-So mullā, m. a Muḥammadan lawyer, a doctor, a schoolmaster; a decoy bird; adj. learned. mullā,e fur,ānī, the law-officer in the Anglo-Indian courts appointed for taking the oaths of such witnesses as

are Mussimans, by swearing them on the kur,ān. a. » M. malā,a, an assembly, a crowd of people. a.

mulābasat, the confounding or falsifying of an account, &c.; dissimulation. a.

चिला milān, f. agreement, reconciliation, concord, understanding, union, adjustment, visit.

बिलापी milāpī, civil, affable, sociable, friendly, familiar, intimate, convivial. .

الم المراقبة المراقب

ملاحت malāḥat, f. being salt; elegancy; beauty, excellence. a.

mulāḥid, impious, heretical; pl. mulāḥidin, heretics, unbelievers. a.

plating, consideration (often used for reading), notice, view, regard. mulāḥaga shud, it has been seen or inspected, a phrase written on documents by the proper officers, like the "visé" of a passport; (in Dakh.) kindness, an obliging disposition. mulāḥage-wālā, an obliging, civil person. a.

mallāhī, f. the business of a mallāh, q.v.; seamanship, &c. a. [tion. a.

malāz, m. an asylum, refuge, protec-

الري महारी mallari, gini or musical mode sung during the rains. s.

mulāzim, assiduous, diligent, attentive, attached to; (sub.) a servant, attendant. a.

mulazamat, f. assiduity, diligence; service; (met.) paying respects to a superior. a.

ملازى mulāzimī, f. service, attendance. a.

الطفة الملاقة الملاقة

mulā'abat, playing, sporting. a.

mulākāt, f. interview, meeting, a visit, conversation, encountering. a.

ملاقى mulāķī, meeting. mūlāķī honā, to have interview with, to encounter. a.

الكر সন্তাগিং malāgir or malāgiri, m. the name of a mountain where much sandal-wood is produced (v. malay.) s.

ملاكري mullā-garī, f. the office or rank of mullā, q. v. a. p. [sandal-wood. s.

ملاكيي मलागीरी malāgīrī, m. the colour of ملالل malāl, m. sadness, grief, anguish, lai guor, vexation. a.

malālat, f. affliction, sadness. a.

malām, m. reproach, reprehension, rebuke, blame, accusation, reviling. a.

malāmat, f. reproach, rebuke. a.

malāmatī, reproached, reprehensible. a. ملامق fमलान milān, causing a mixture, making parties agree, adjustment of quarrels. h.

भान mlan, foul, dirty; languid, weary, faded, withered. mlani, f. languor, decay, foulness. s.

U । मलाना malānā, a. to cause to rub, grind, or scour. h.

USo নিস্তানা milānā, a. to mix; to join, to adjust, to apply, to cement, to close, to compare, to reconcile, agree, find, get, meet, to visit. mulānā, a. to appraise. s.

ملاني famial milānī, f. meeting, mingling. s. wife of a mullā; a learned woman, a schoolmistress. a.

الله দিন্তাৰ milā,o or milām, (in Dakh.) milāwā, adjustment, arbitration; m. union, mixture, reconciliation. h.

अलाई malā,ī, f. cream, buttermilk. k. मुलाई mulā,ī, f. appraisement, valuation. د.

mullā,ī, f. office of mullā, q. v. a. h.

ملائك malā,ik,) (pl. of ملك) angels, the ملائك malā,ika, الميكة

ملائم mulā,im, soft, tender, gentle, mild,

ملايست mulāyamat, f. softness, tenderness. a. ملبا मलवा malbā, m. rubbish, refuse. malbā-

kharch, village expenses, &c. (v. Wilson's Glossary.) A. mulabbab, brimful, abundant. a.

سلبس mulabbas, clothed, dressed, confused,

malbūs, clothed; (sub.) clothes (which have been worn). ه. [ments. a. malbūsāt, pl. old worn-out gar malbūsā, habitually worn (clothes).a.h.

mall-bhū, f. an arena for wrestlers; the site of any field of battle. s.

millat, f. religion, faith, a religious sect or creed; a nation, a people. a.

निरुत milit, mixed, united, combined or connected with; found, met with, encountered. s.

महात malat, m. a worn rupee (or other coin). h.

ملتاني मुलतानी multani, of or relating to Multān; a Multanian; f. name of a rāginī or musical mode. multānī maṭṭī, f. Armenian bole. h.

multajā, m. an asylum, a protector. a. multajī, flying to or taking refuge with

multazim, constrained, compelled, necessarily following, convicted; m. a tenant or hirer; a farmer or collector of tolls or customs. a.

multafit, one who shews regard, courteous. multafat, esteemed, attended to. a.

multakit, one who finds and rears a deserted child; one who finds a treasure, &c. a.

multamis, begging, praying, supplicating. a.

nultavi, delayed, postponed, spinning out, protracted; pending (a lawsuit). a.

multaviyat, pl. lawsuits still pending or undecided. a.

mulaṭṭhī, f. liquorice. d.

maljā, m. an asylum, retreat, place of refuge, security, support. a.

मझयाना mal-jātrā, f. a match of wrestling or boxing. s.

नस्युड mall-judh, m. wrestling, box-कि बा malichh, an unclean race, those who make no distinction between clean and unclean food, a barbarian: in this class the Hindus reckon all people

whose religiou differs from their own. s. milh, salt; (met.) beauty, science. a.

mulhid, m. a heretic, an unbeliever, one who denies the resurrection, a deist. a.

mulhak, joined, added, annexed, ad-

malhūz, contemplated, thought of. a.

malḥūzāt, thoughts, meditations, agitations of mind. a.

مار malakh, m. a locust; a cricket. v.

नलदक mal-dal, rubbing, grinding. s.

mulazzaz, delicious. a.

mulzam, convicted, convinced; conjoined, annexed, inseparable. a.

malzum, inseparable, affixed to, belonging to. a.

malsüt, f. a vice; a screw, a worm ملسوت or spiral. malsūti, cut spirally, wormed; a screwnail. malsūtī pul, a drawbridge. d.

ملشقه ماشقه malishth, m.) very foul or un-ملشتها محانة ماشتها ملشتها clean; wicked; f. a woman during menstruation. s.

mulattif at, f. attenuantia (in physic). a.

mal'ūn, cursed, excommunicated, execrated, driven out of society. a.

ملغوبا mal<u>ah</u>obā, m. emitting saliva; name of a dish (māsh mixed with dahī). h. p.

malfūz, a thing spoken or expressed,

malf ūzāt, pl. sayings; annals. a.

malfūf, wrapped up, involved, inclosed; collected, gathered. a.

ملقب mulakkah, surnamed, nicknamed. a.

mulk, m. a country. mulk-darī, -rānī, -sitānī, or -gīrī, f. dominion, empire, government, sovereignty, political affairs; conquest. a.

malak, m. an angel. malaku-l-maut, the angel of death, 'Azrā,il. a. [amlāk]. a.

milk, m. possession, property, right (pl.

malik, a king; a title of honour conferred by the sovereigns of Egypt on prime ministers and generals. maliku-t-tujjār, king of merchants, a title given to the chief merchant in a city. maliku-l-khawāṣṣ, the chief of the nobles. malik-zāda, a king's son, a prince. a.

malk, doubt, suspicion, apprehension. d.

बाब mallikā, f. Arabian jessamine (Jasminum zambac). h.

ملكات malkāt (pl. of ملكاه), qualities, endowmalkāt, bile, excess of bile. d.

milkat, f. property, possession. mulkat, f. kingdom, sovereignty. a.

नलका malaknā, n. to walk like a chairman, &c. (trotting and raising the shoulders); (Dakh.) to feel a nausea. h.

malakūt, f. spirits, angels, the angelic ملكوت world; empire, dominion. a.

malika, f. a queen; quickness of perception, strength of intellect. a.

नस्तम malkham, the upright post in a sugar-mill. h.

milkī, m. a farmer. mulkī, adj. civil, political; relating to the country or empire, or to land and revenue affairs. malaki (f. malakiya), an gelic. a.

milkīyat, f. property, possession. a.

انده المالينده malli-gandhi or malli-gandhi, m. aloe-wood. h. milal (pl. of ملت), religious sects, &c. malal, wearied, languid, vexed.. a. नलनास malmas, m. an intercalary month. s. mulamma', plated, covered with gold or silver; a species of poem, the distichs of which are written in Persian and Arabic alternately. a. ملهل ਜਲਜਲ malmal, f. muslin. h. ्रमलमला malmalā, brackish (as water). h. मलमेंड malmet, adj. ruined; decided (a dispute). malmet honā, to perish. malmet karnā, a. to destroy, raze. h. ملی नल्ज malan, m. a path; act of rubbing or grinding. h. मिल्लन milan, m. mixing with, associating ملى with, meeting, agreement. s. मिल्ल malin, v.] opaque; dirty, foul, निस्त्रमा malinā, f. filthy, vile; (met.) soiled with crime or vice, sinful, depraved. s. ملنا महना malnā, a. to rub, to anoint; to trample on; to thresh grain by treading it out (by the feet of oxen) in the oriental fashion. A. ि जिल्ला milnā, n. to be mixed, confounded; to meet, to join; to be met with; to be got; to occur, to come (into one's possession); to associate, to agree, to suit, to coalesce. milnā julnā or milnā jhulnā, to meet cordially, to have unrestricted intercourse. mile jule rahmā, to live together in great harmony. milnā hilna, to act together, to coalesce, to join. s. निल्नता malintā, f. filth, impurity, vile-[ciable. s. ness. s. निलनसार milansār, civil, affable, so-निलनसारी milansārī, f. civility, affability. ملنگ ملنگ malang, m. a kind of Muhammadan dervise or ascetic, who lets his hair grow loose and uncombed; name of a bird. h. ملنكى मलज्जी malangī, m. a salt-maker. h. मिलनमुस malin-mukh, cruel, fierce, savage; vile, wicked. s. [struation. s. अं महिनी malinī, f. a woman during men-नस् mallū, m. a bear; a monkey. h. निल्पाना milwānā, a. to cause to mix, [(rubbing, &c.). h. मलवाई malwā,ī, f. price of scouring mulauwas, polluted, defiled. a. مارك ملوك malūk, m. a kind of worm. h. malik), kings. a. ملوك mulūk (pl. of ملوك ملكانه mulūkāna, royal, princely. a. p.

ملول malūl, sad, dejected, grieved, melaff-

choly, fatigued, languid. a.

malola, m. vexation, grief, affliction, sadness, melancholy, regret. .. malum, blamed, reproached. a. mulawwan, variegated, distinguished by many colours. a. Imixture. h निलीमी milauni, f. alloy, adulteration, न्छवेया malwaiyā, m. one who rubs. s. who milla (v. millat), religion, &c. a. ्रुद्धाः मल्ड्सी malhatī,] f. name of a medi-नुलह्ही mulhațți, scinal root, liquorice. p. h. [mulham, inspired. ... mulhim, m. inspiring, one who inspires. malham, m. (for markam), salve, plasmulhī, m. a mimic, a buffoon. a. 🗚 मलय malay or malaya, ्री मलेया malayā or malaiyā, ब mountain, the western Ghats in the peninsula; the neighbouring country Malayalim or Malabar. s. नल्या malayā, f. a plant commonly called teori (Convolvulus turpethum). s. मिल्या maliyā, m. a small vessel of wood or of the shell of a cocoa-nut, for holding the oil used [tain Malay. . in inunction. h. मलयाबल mulayāchal, m. the moun-मलयागीर malayā-gīr, m. (v. malāgir) name of a mountain. malayā-gīrī, m. the colour of sandal-wood. s. [years (a horse). h. मलेपच male-panj, aged above ten b मल्पन malayaj, m. sandal-wood. 🛭 s. मलेख malechh or द्वेच्ड mlechchha, m. a term applied to an unclean race, those who make no distinction between clean and unclean food, a barba-rian, or one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to the usual Hindū institutions. mlechhbhojan, m. wheat. mlechh-jāti, m. a barbarian, a man of an outcast race. mlechh-desh, m. the countries bordering on India, or inhabited by barbarians. mlechhvāk, adj. speaking a barbarous dialect. s. بر afan mlechhit, spoken barbarously, m. barbarous language, ungrammatical speech. s. malih, agrecable, sweet, charming. beautiful. a. malīk, m. a king, a pirate. a. male maidan, apparent, public. p. mulaiyin, softening, emollient. mulaiyan, softened, soothed, pacified. a. مارس मलीन malin, filthy ; vexed, indisposed. s. निक्षार malewar, the country of Malabar. h. 🗻 मन mam or mama, my, mine. s. سمات mamāt, place or time of death; death. mumāt, mortal ; obsolete. ..

mumāss, tangent, touching, contimumāssat, f. touch, contact ; coition. a. mumātalat, f. putting off, deferring (the payment of a debt). a. मुनासी mumākhī, f. a honey-bee. s. ممالك mamālik (pl. of ممالك), kingdoms, provinces, states. a. mumāna'at, f. hindrance, prohibi-मुमानी mumānī, f. an aunt; the wife of a mother's brother. s. ममता mamtā, f. pride, arrogance, selfsufficiency; affection; the interest or affection entertained for other objects from considering them as be-longing to or connected with one's self. s. नमतायुक्त mamtā-jukt, selfish ; m. a [eminent. a. miser, a niggard. s. mumtaz, chosen, illustrious, exalted, mumtahin, one who examines or tries, an examiner. mumtahan, one who has passed trial or examination; hence, experienced, skilful. a. mumtadd, extended, prolonged. a. mumtali, replete, filled up. a. mumtana', prohibited, impossible. a. ममान mamatwa (v. mamtā). 8. mamtū'a, f. a woman who has been temporarily married (v. mut'a). a. mumidd, m. an assistant; an extender, protracter. a. mamdūḥ, praised, celebrated, laudable (pl. mamdūķīn). a. mamdūd, extended, lengthened, or pro-[account, cause. a. tracted; f. mamdūda. a. mumirr, m. passage, pass, transit, ford; mamrīz (cor. of مهريز mihmez), a spur. d. mamzūj, tempered, mixed, diluted. sharābi mamzūj, wine mixed with water. a. mumsik, m. a miser, a niggard; retaining; adj. parsimonious, stingy. a. mumsihī, avarice, stinginess. a. p. mamsū<u>kh</u>, metamorphosed. a. mamsūs, tangible, touched ; furious. a. ميقوت mamķūt, hated, held as an enemy. a. mumkin, possible. mumkinu-d-dukhūl, accessible. a. mumkināt, pl. possibilities. a. mamlukat, f. sovereignty, dominion. empire, kingdom; grandeur. a. mamlu, replete, filled up. a.

mamlūk, possessed, in one's power; m. a purchased slave or a captive. a. mamnu, prohibited; hindered, forbidmamnun, obliged, pleased, satisfied, gratified; receiving a favour, favoured. a. mamnūnī, f. obligation, favour. a. مورش नुमृष्टुं mumūrshu; m. a man at the point of death, a dying man. s. भिक्क ममोडा mamorā, m. twist, wreath; ache, pain (particularly in the bowels). h. mamolā, m. a wagtail (Motacilla). a. mamūlā or mamolā, nice, squeamish, thin-skinned, easily offended. d. मियासास mamiyā-sās, f. husband's or wife's maternal aunt. s. नियाससुर mamiyā-sasur, m. husband's or wife's maternal uncle. s. mamiyānā, to bleat (a sheep). h. निया mamerā, relating to the maternal uncle; as, mamerā bhā,ī, mother's brother's son; mameri bahin, mother's brother's daughter. s. mumaiyiz, judicious, discriminating. mumaiyaz, discriminated, discerned. a. مييزي mumaiyizi, f. judiciousness, &c. a. h. ज् मन man, m. mind, heart, soul, spirit. inclination. man-bhānā, n. to please the mind; adj. grateful to the mind; (sub.) a sweetheart, mistress. man-bhānā mundiyā hilānā, to pretend to refuse that which a person secretly desires. man-bhāwan, acceptable, agreeable to the mind. man-pāran, confidence, satisfaction of mind. man-chor, heart-stealer. darāwardī, fanciful, invented (speech or story) 91/19kāmnā, desire, wish. man-lānā, to fix the mind upon, to apply to. man-lagan, heart-attachment, heart-engaging. man mar rahna, to suffer pain with patience. man-man, m. heart's desire, choice. man-mana or man manta, agreeable, conformable to one's wish or inclination, pleasing, soothing (to the soul); a mistress, sweetheart. man-mane, as the mind may desire. manmauj, m. self-conceit. man-mauji, self-conceited. s. மு मुनि muni or mun, m. a sage, a saint. s. ा मिया maṇi or maṇ, m.f. a gem, a jewel. a precious stone. s. (eye man, (in Pers. the 1st pers. pron.) I, me; m. the name of a weight (forty sers) (v. Wils. Gl.). p. min, from, in, by. min-ba'd, afterwards. for the future. a. अनु manu, Manu, the saint and legislator. the son of Brahmä; a man in general. s. मसा mannā, n. to be soothed, propitiated. 🧸 منابر manābir (pl. of منبر), pulpits. a. manāt, one of the three chief idols of the pagan Arabs previous to Muhammad. .. munājāt, f. prayers, recommenda-مناجاتي munājātī, m. or f. one who prays,

munadamat, society, intimacy, familiarity. a. manādī, m. proclamation. a proclaimer, a herald; a small drum. a. m. a minaret, a lofty turret 🏎 manār. adjoining a Muhammadan manārā, manāra, mosque, from the summit of which the mu, again (q. v.) calls the faithful to prayers. a. न्ताचे manārth, m. purpose, design, intention. .. munāza'at, f. contest, controversy, litigation, altercation. a. منازل manāzil (pl. of منزل), mansions, stages, &c. manāzili-mutabāyina, separate or distinct tenements or apartments, in opposition to manāzili-mulāzima, contiguous or adjoining tenements. a. munūsib, proper, convenient, fit, pertinent, congruous. a. munāsabat,] f. suitableness, propormunāsibī, مناسبي J tion, connection, relation, comparison. a. munāsahat, advice, admonition. a. munāzara, s. disputation, contest. a. منافع manāfi', m. (pl. of منفعت) profits, advantages, gains, benefits. a. munāfik, m. a hypocrite, an atheist, an enemy. a.

sn enemy. a. [lities. a. بالنام manākib (pl. of بالنام), virtues, abiتبت munākabat, f. virtue, ability, praise. a.
منائنه munākasha, dispute, contention. a.
نائنه munākakat, marriage, nuptials. a.
النام manāl, substance, wealth, profit, mode, manna. a.

liste, to soothe, to coax, to assuage, to appease, to put in mind, to propitiste; to do, to act, to perform, to make. manānā-danānā, to appease, to conciliate. s.

Ujin सनायमा manāronā, a. (v. manānā) to persuade, &c. h.

مناهی manāhī (pl. of مناهی), prohibited or forbided things; crimes, transgressions; fem. prohibited

munabbat, inlaid; mosaic work. munabbat-kār, one who inlays. munabbat-kārī, inlaying. munabbatī, inlaid. a.

mimbar, m. a pulpit, a reading-desk. a. a. منبرط mumbasit, dilated, extended, rejoicing, exulting. a.

منبع mamba', m. a fountain, jet d'eau. a. منبع कनभाषन man-bhāwan, acceptable, منبهاون अनभाषना man-bhāwanā, agreeable, pleasant, amusing, charming. ه

ble and earnest supplication. minnat-där or minist-kash, under obligation, obliged. minnat-hinäs, grateful, one who is sensible of obligations. a.

in Affi manat or Affi mannat, f. acknowledgment; a vow, a promise; desire, intention. s.

in muntaj, result, consequence; deduced, inferred. chi muntaj, what is the inference a.

muntakhab, chosen, selected; (sub.) a selection; pl. muntakhabāt. a.

निका mantra or mantar, m. a division of the Vedas, a sacred formula; a charm, spell, philtre, incantation, fascination; secret consultation or advice. mantr-jantr, incantation, exorcism. mantr-gupti, f. secret counsel. s.

اندري مندري مندري

muntasib, erected, set up. a. منتظر muntazir, expecting with impatience, tarrying for. a. [posed, adjusted. a. muntazam, ordered, arranged, dis

muntafi, m. a gainer, one who uses, enjoys, or has the advantage of a thing. a.

منتفى muntafī, rejected, dissipated, destroyed. a. [ed. a. o.] muntaķish, carved, engraved; paint-

منتقل muntakal, transported, carried. a.

muntahim, taking revenge, avenging. a. שנים אדע manth, m. a churning-stick; a dish made of barley-meal with ghi and water; a sort of gruel or porridge; a disease of the eyes, cataract or opacity, rheum, excretion of the eyes. s.

जाइन्यत manthit, adj. churned; (sub.

नरपन manthan, m. agitating, stirring, منتهن मन्पनी manthanī, f. a churning-vessel. s.

منتهكيّ muntahā, m. the end, conclusion, boundary, extremity; adj. finished, concluded. mssatahī, learned (i. e. one who has finished his studies). a. المتاس المت

अंदिनी mintī, f. an apology, submission solicitation. h.

manthā, extinct, non-existent. d.

🚁 मंजु manju, beautiful, pleasant. s.

मनुज manuj, m. man in general. ه

munja, m. a sort of grass from the fibres of which a string is prepared, of which a Brähman's girdle is made, the sacred cord.

अनुमा manujā, f. a woman, wife. s.

manjā, m. a bedstead, a throne. s. manjā, any high place where one may escape from an inundation. a.

anointing the body with turmeric on some special festive occasions. #

निहार manjār, m. a cat. s.

मन्द manjar, m. f. the blossom (of a tree).

munjirr, drawn, brought back. a.

नहरी manjarī (v. manjar), a cluster of flowers; name of a musical mode. s.

ने ने ने किल manjul, beautiful, pleasant. s.

munjal, m. the fruit of the palmyra tree (called in Urdu, tarkul, q. v.). d.

manjalāb, polluted water, more especially that in which any thing impure, such as a dog or carrion has been thrown. p.

munjalī, conspicuous, apparent. a.

munajjim, m. an astronomer, an astrologer, an almanack maker. a.

munjamid, congealed, concreted. a.

min-jumla, upon the whole. a.

नेपा manjan, m. tooth-powder, dentifrice; rubbing the body over with unguents. s.

manjnā, n. to be polished, to be smoothed, to be cleaned. s.

manjanīk, a huge warlike engine for flinging stones, a ballista. g.

मञ्जूषा manjūshā, a large basket. s.

munjh, inflec. (of main; v. mujh) me, to me. d. [three]. h.

manjhlā, middle, second (of

नेक्षाला manjholā, middle, second, middle, se

निकाली manjholi, f. (v. majholi) a mall cart or carriage on two wheels drawn by bullocks. s. [drug. s.

المحدث ا

young person, about to be married, is seated for a certain number of days. d.

instrument, a kind of cymbals: it consists of two small cups tied together with a string and played upon by striking one against the other. s.

a bed, a bedstead, a platform, a scaffold; an elevated shed in the fields where a watchman is stationed; a throne, a dais.

manchā, m. a platform, a stage, scaffolding. d. [bold. s.]

मनचली man-chalī, f. assiduity, zeal. s. munharif, change, inverted, declining or turning from; (sub.) a trapesium (in geometry). a. munharifī, apostatism, backsliding, the being a renegade. a.

munhașir, surrounded, besieged, restricted; applicable to, peculiar to. a.

munhanī, lean, thin, flexible, bent, crooked, decrepit. a.

manḥūs, unfortunate, unlucky. a.

minkhar or mankhir, the nostril. a.

minkharain, (dual) the two nostrils. a.

mand, a possessive particle, which, added to nouns, implies endowed with, or having, or possessed of; as, 'akl-mand, sensible; daulat-mand, rich. p.

she mer mand, abated, slow, tedious; dull, foolish; bad, ill; low (as a tone); Saturday; the planet Saturn. mand mand, gently, softly. mand-gati, slow-paced, softly, gently. s.

बन्दा mandā, gentle, mild, affable, cheap, abated, allayed; slow; a little. s.

मन्दास्ता mand-ātmā, slow of apprehension, dull. s.

नदादर mandādar, disregarding, neglecting, disrespectful. .

wहार mandār, m. the name of a mountain, famous in India, with which the ocean was churued; one of the five trees of Swarga; name of a plant, swallow-wort (Asclepias gigantea); the coral tree (Erythrina fulgens). s.

مندایهای मन्दायमान mandāyamān, delaying, going tardily. ه.

مندبده मन्द्रवृद्धि mand-buddhi, stupid, foolish. s. अध्यक्षण मन्द्रभाग्य mand-bhāgya, unhappy,

unfortunate. s. [&c. s.

निन्दा mandatā, f. slowness, mildness, مندن निन्दा mandir, m. a house, mansion, palace, dwelling, temple. ه

with which the ocean is said to have been churned by the Asuras; one of the trees of paradise; Swarg, or paradise; adj. large, bulky. s.

مندرا mandarā, m. squat, dapper. h.

मुन्द्रा mundrā, m. a collar, a ring. s.

mundarij or mundaraj, contained, inserted, included; comprehending, containing. a.

مندرجة mundarija, m. contents, that which is included or contained. a.

mundaris, obliterated, cancelled. a.

مندري मुन्द्री mundri, f. a ring, a collar; a finger-ring. s. [named. 4.

mandi-kukur, f. a sort of fish so

नंदल mandal, f. a kind of drum made of weed and besten with the fingers. h.

مندل . mandal, f. a fountain, a jet d'eau; (cor. of bandar) a port, harbour. h.

नारमति mand-mati, dull, stupid, slow of apprehension. s.

mundnā, n. to be shut, closed. s.

मन्द्रास्य manda-häsya, m. a gentle laugh, a smile. s.

منديل mindīl, f. a tablecloth; a towel; a species of high turban. a.

منديهان मन्द्यनान mandyamān, slow, tardy. s. mund, shaved, bald; low, mean; m. the head; a bald pate; the trunk of a lopped tree; a head man. mand, m. scum, froth; pith, essence; rice-water, rice-gruel (v. mānd). s.

mund, blunt, dull. d.

mundā, m. the shoulder. d.

مندًا ' **name of a sweetmeat. s.**

منڌ. Hasi munda, the head; the head of a paper kite; Bengal madder (Rubia manjeth); adj. shaven, bald, uncovered; a kind of uncovered palkī. s.

नुद्रासा mundasa, m. a kind of small turban. A.

mundās-band, m. a man. d.

منڌان manḍān, the world, the universe. d.

म्बहाना mundānā, a. to shave, to cause to be shaved. s.

नरहप mandap, m. a temporary building, an open shed erected on festive occasions; a house; a temple. s.

निक्क mandit, ornamented, overlaid, covered; (met.) accomplished. mundit, bald, shorn, [shaven-headed. s. shaven. s.

मुश्रितिशारा mundit-shirā, bald-pated,

مندك nundak, m. a barber. s.

गुस्रकारीमारना mundkäri märnä, منذكاري مارزا to lie round with the knees to the belly. s.

منڌل मक्डल mandal, m. a circle, orb, sphere, disc; the heavens, sky, firmament; a round tent; an officer employed in villages, an exciseman; a ringleader; a district; the country over which the twelve princes called chakra-vartis are supposed to have ruled. s.

नुकला mundla, shaved. s.

न्दलाबार mandal-ākār, circular, round. s.

नकलाना mandlānā, a. to make a circuit, to hover (as birds); to be enveloped. A.

gregation. s.

नकल्या mandaliyā, m. a tumbler مندمال mundmal, a necklace of humun heads. .

नुस्तन mundan, m. the first shaving of a child (a religious ceremony among the Hinds), mandan, m. an ornament, jewels, trinkets. s.

नुस्हना mundnā, a. to be shaved. .

नुष्डू mundū, m. a devotee, a monk; a sanyasi, a gosain. h.

नगुजा mandū,ā or मगुजा mandwā, m. an alcove, arbour; "a shade thown out in front of the verands of a house, generally constructed of bam-boo posts with a thatch of palmyra leaves or grass, called by Europeans in the Carnatic "a pandaul." &.

नुस्हवाना mundwānā, a. to get shaved, to [(Bignonia Indica). s. cause to be shaved. h.

नगुक mandūh, m. a frog; a flower मसूबी manḍūkī, f. a female or small frog; a plant (Siphonanthus Indica or Hydrocotyle Asiatica). s.

मंडची mandwī, f. a kind of food. h.

mundh, shameless, impudent. d.

नगुडा mandhā, m. an open shed or hall adorned with flowers for the bride and bridegroom. . . नाहाया mandhāyā, starched. s.

अव्हप mandhap, m. (v. mandap) a shed, a temple. s. fcover, &c. ..

मराहना mandhnā, a. (v. marhnā) to म्यह्याना mandhwānā, to cause to cover, &c. s. [a jogi's hut. s.

مندّه , nardhī, f. a cottage, a templa. मिहियाना mandhiyānā, a. (v. mandiyana) to starch. s.

अंडी mundi, m. a barber; f. name of a medicinal plant (Sphæranthus Indicus). .

مندي माही mandī, f. a market (v. hāt); (in Dakh.) a shop or storehouse for the sale of goods on commission or by auction; a shop for the sale of grain, having a storehouse attached. h. [mit. s.

मुखिया mundiyā, m. the head, the sum-मिव्हियाना mandiyānā, a. to apply starch or dye (to the hair). s.

mundī toṛnā, to turn away one's منڌي ٿوڙنا माहर munder, If. the coping of a wall, the roof. h. بتيرى بيرى بيرى

नुस्हीरी mundīrī, f. a creeper bearing a red and yellow flower. s.

नंद्रचा manru,ā, m. | name of a grain (on मंद्र manru,i, f. the coast called rāgī), Cynosurus coracanus. h.

manzil, f. a day's journey; rank, dignity; a stage, an inn, a caravanseral; habitation, dwelling; boundary, limit, goal; a stary or shore (of a house); deck (of a ship); mansion of the most (in astrology). mansion, one who causes to alight, one who receives a stranger hospitably; smittens somen. most all, that which is sent down, an angel. mostil highest, to accomplish a invener. to accomplish a journey. A.

imanzilat, f. dignity, station, condition, rank, post of honour; a house of accommodation for travellers. 4.

manzil-khāna, a post-house, a haltsic manzil-gāh, ing-place after a day's journey, an inn. a.p.

disc manzila (v. manzilat), dignity, &c. a.

منزول munzawil, perishing, decaying, failing.a. منزوى munzawi, m. a solitary man, a hermit; adl. lonely, solitary. a.

munazzah, pure, blameless, holy; exempted from, free. a.

منس ननस manas, m. the mind, the heart, the intellect, the understanding. s.

שניים muns or manus, m. a man, a male. d.

anti mansā, f. wish, desire, intention,
design, purport, purpose. mansā or mansā-devī, f. the
goddess of the serpent race, and the particular protectress against their venom. s. [tress. s.

ननसाप manas-tāp, m. mental dis-मुनिस्थान muni-sthān, m. a hermitage, the abode or retirement of holy sages. s.

mansij, m. a weaver's shop. minsaj, the instrument by which the web is stretched when working; the part of a horse about the fore shoulder and under the mane. a.

भनिसन manasij, m. the Hindū cupid, Kāmadeva. mansij, mental intellectual. s.

मनसर्वा mansarvā, m. a man, male. h. मनस्क manash, mental, intellectual. s.

the mind to its own sensations, consciousness of pleasure or pain. s. [together. a.

منسلك munsalik, joined, connected, united مسلوي mann salvā, manna and quails (wherewith the Israelites where fed in the wilderness). a.

mansūb, related, addicted to, belonging to, depending on. mansūb-k., to connect with, to attribute to. a.

منسوخ mansū<u>kh</u>, cancelled, obliterated, abolished, broken. a.

منسيرو सनसेंद्र manserū, m. a man, a male. s. منش ननुष manush, a man, a person, a human being (v. manukh). s.

manish, f. magnanimity, dignity, gravity; temperament, disposition, content, cheerfulness; pride, arrogance; desire. p.

source, beginning. smarks, intention, inclination. a. منشان munshat, writings, compositions. a. minshar, m. a saw, hand-saw; a fan, a

ventilator. G.

manshūr, divulged, published; m. a royal mandate, diploma, patent. a.

munshī, m. a writer, a clerk, a secretary; (commonly means) a tutor, a teacher of languages, more particularly of Hindustan, Persian, and Arabic. munshī-garī, f. the business of a munshī.

मनुषी manushī, f. a woman, a female. s.

منشياته munshiyāna, clerk-like. a. p.

मनुष्य manushya, m. a man, a mortal. s.

ननुष्यत manushyatwa, m. the state or condition of man, manhood, humanity. s.

mansab, m. dignity, office, ministry, magistracy. mansab-dār, an officer (military); a magistrate, a person who holds an appointment under government. mansabi kaṣā, the office of kāsī or judge. a.

munsarif, departing, receding. mun-

منصف munsif, equitable, just; (sub.) a distributor of justice; a judge, an arbitrator. a.

munsifan, equitably, justly. a.

منصفانه munsifāna, candidly, equitably. a.

منصفي munsifi, f. office of munsif; judgment, arbitration, just criticism. a.

mansūb, constituted, excited; marked with the vowel point fatha (*); fixed, established, appointed, named for. a.

منصوبة manṣūba, m. contrivance, project. manṣūba-bāz, considerate, foreseeing, prudent, sagacious, ingenious. a.

mansūr, aided, protected, defended, victorious, conquering, triumphant. a.

manifested, clear. a.

manassa or minassa, the chamber or tent of a bride. a.

منف munzij (pl. munzijāt), suppurantia (in medicine). a.

muntabi', tame, trained, obedient, tractable, yielding. a.

muntafī, extinguished, extinct. a.

mantik, oration, logic, eloquence. a.

mintaka, m. m. a girdle, zone, belt. منطقت mintakat, f. mintakatu-l burij,

the celestial girdle, i.e. the zodiac. minjaka.e mabrūda, the frigid zone. minjaka.e, maḥrūka, the torrid zone. minjaka.e mu'tadila, the temperate zone. a.

منطقى mantiķī, logical, dialetic; m. a logician, an eloquent and sound disputant. a.

manzar, m. countenance, face, visage, aspect; a spectacle, theatre. a.

manzūr, seen, looked at, admired, visible, chosen, approved of, agreeable, acceptable. manzūri nazar, chosen, agreeable to the sight, beloved; (sub.) a mistress. a.

manzūrī, f. approval, admiration. a.

manzūm, lioined.threaded, arranged manguma, منظومه in order; metrical, versified, poetic. a. man', m. prohibition, forbidding, refusal, isindrance. man' karnā, to forbid, to prohibit. a. mun'adim, destroyed, annihilated. annulled, ruined, extinct, lost. a. mun'akid, tied, bound; agreed on, concluded (a treaty, marriage, &c.). a. mun'akis, inverse, inverted, topsyturvy, turned head downwards. a. mun'im, m. a benefactor; adj. liberal. a. muna"am, rich, affluent. a. munagh ghas, miserable, melancholy. a. minfa<u>kh</u>, m. a pair of bellows. a. منفن manfaz, a passage; an orifice. a. munfurij, open, separate; tranquil, contented, happy. a. munfarija, m. an obtuse (angle). a. munfarid, single, separate, solitary. a. munfasid, corrupted, depraved. a. manfasid, flowing, fluent. a. munfasil, m.] disjoined, distinct, dismunfasila, f. J sected, separated. a. manfa'at, f. emolument, profit, gain, advantage. a. munfa'il, disturbed, afflicted; bashful. abashed, ashamed. a. munfakk, separated, disjoined. a. manfī, negative; repulsed, rejected, banished. a. munakkā, Cape raisins, currants. a. منقاد. munkād, obedient, tractable. a. minkār, f. a bird's bill, a beak. a. minkāsh, tweezers, pincers. a. minkab, m. an instrument with which they tap for the dropsy, a trochar. a. mankabat, f. praise; virtue; natural talent or abilities. a. munkabiz, constituted, contracted. a. munkatil, slain, killed. a. munakkah, rendered clear or manifest; cleared of weak words (a verse). a. munkasim, divided into parts. a. nunakkash, painted, embroidered. minčask pinsers, tweezers. . a. munhazī, elapsed, past, expired. a.

munkați', terminated, finished, broken off, exterminated, disjoined. municati' hone, a. to be cut off, to be finished, or settled, or terminated. a. mankal, a chafing dish. a. manhala, a day's journey, or the space travelled; a halting place; a way through mountains. a. manḥūsḥ, painted, engraved, carved, منقوش embroidered. a. manhūt, spotted, having dots; a species منقوط of composition in which all the letters employed have [translated. a. mankūl, transcribed, copied; narrated, mankūlāt, pl. things transferable; personal property. a. manķūla, moveable or personal property in opposition to ghair-mankula, real property. a. , munakkā, m. cleaned, purged, purified ومنقرا a species of raisin. a. [cies of raisin. a. h. अंध्य मनक्त munahkā (for munaḥḥā), m. a spe-नहा mankā, m. a rosary, a bead, beads of gold, silver, &c. (beads of glass are called pot); the vertebræ of the neck. mankā dhalaknā, (lit.) the bending of the neck; to be at the point of death. h. मनकामना mankāmnā, f. desire, wish. s. munkadir, quick, hastening. a. munkir, denying, rejecting; Munkir Nakir, the names of two angels, who, agreeably to the Muhammadan creed, are supposed to examine the spirits of the departed in the tomb. munkir honā, to munkar, denied. a. [played. a. munhashif, discovered, revealed, dismankūḥa, f. a married woman, a lawful wife; adj, married. a. मनष manukh, m. a man, individually or collectively, man, mankind. .. mankiyān kā hār, a necklace of منكيان كاهار fstark naked. d. pearls. d. mungā, naked, bare. nanga-munga, المعاملة क्यानेजना mangā-bhejnā,] a. to send UC: मझाना mangānā. for, to procure. A. नक्त mangat,] m. a beggar, a borrow-سكتا mangtā, J er. h. mangtī, f. asking, a request. mangtī lagana, to act as savawal, q. v. d. िर्द्धाः मनगङ्गा man-garā, powerful. नक्षिर mangasir, m. the eighth solar month (Nov. Dec.); according to some systems it is reckoned the first month.

pleasing; m. health, welfare, pleasure; Tuesday; the planet Mare; the Tuesc of the Saxons, unde, mangat-bör, Dies Martis, "Tuesc's day or Tuesday." mangat-äckär or -ckär, a song of congratulation, a marriage tidings, epithalamium; festivity. mangal-samāckār, glad song or the Gospels. s.

ahip or salutation to Ganesha at the commencement of an undertaking. s. [a musician, minstrel. s. [a musician, minstrel. s. महलामुली mangalā-mukhī, m. f. कंटिंग कर्मा mangala-sūtra, lit. the lucky

thread, used in the marriage ceremony, v. Wilson. a. بالكوت مخالكوت مناكوت منا

mangali, triumphant, joyous.

منكن नज़न mangan, f. debt, dunning. s. नगना mangnā (v. māngnā), to ask, &c. h.

नमुनी mangnī, f. betrothing, asking in marriage; a loan. mangnī denā, to lend. h.

निस्ननी mingnī, goat's or sheep's dung. h. منكوانا मस्याना mangmānā, a. to send for, to procure. s. [ferret (v. newalā) d. منكوس mangūs, a weasel, a mongoose, a

منگول मनुष्ठा mangūlā, m. a small tassel. h.

round the mouth of a well. h.

منگيتر mangetar, m. and f. one to whom a man or woman is betrothed. h.

own inclination, to be grieved or troubled in mind. s. मिखनाला mani-mālā, f. a necklace of

हुलाइ. इ. [note. इ. क्रिकेट मन्मच manmath, m. Cupid, Kāmadeva; मनमुन munmun, puss, puss! a mode of calling a cat. h. [maujī, conceited. s.

न्यानाहन man-mauj, self-conceit. man-mauj, self-conceit. man-man-man, m. f. heart-ravishing; a sweetheart, a mistress; a name of Krishna. s.

مني मिशामय mani-may, made of gems. s. म्मन manan, m. minding, understanding. s. مند मसा mannā, n. to be conciliated, soothed,

tranquillised. s. मन् manu (for manu), name of a cele-

brated sage and legislator; a monkey. ..

منوردا www manu,ā, f. a kind of cotton; m.

मन्या manū,ā, m. mind, soul, life. a.

minnāl, m. mode, manner, rule, form. a. منوال متعامة متعامة manwān, m. thinking, conceiving, minding, regarding. .

son referred to to pay the debt, &c. of another; surety, assurance, acknowledgment manauti-dār. a person who becomes surety for another for a handsome consideration. s. p.

munanwar, illustrated, explained, illuminated, clear, splendid, brilliant. a.

ननार्य manorath, desire, wish, design, intention. s. [pleasing. s.

मनोरम manoram, beautiful, lovely, منورم मनोग्न mano-gupt, thought on or pondered over secretly. s.

मनोयत mano-gat, seated in the mind. s. منوكت मनोज्ञ mano-gya, beautiful, lovely, handsome, pleasing, agreeable. s.

मनोलील muno-laulya, m. fancy, caprice, whim. s.

m. the reign of Manu, a period equal to seventy-one ages of the gods, or 306,720,000 years of mortals, or with its sandhi, or interval of universal deluge, 308,488,000 years; fourteen manuantras constitute a kalpa, or period of 4,320,000,000 years. According to Hindū cosmogony, there have been innumerable manuantras since the first creation of the universe. s.

मनोनीत mano-nīt, chosen, preferred.s. منونيت मनोनीत manohārī, m. beautiful, منوهاري मनोहारी manohārinī, f. pleasing, agreenble, lovely. s. [ful, pleasunt. s.

मनोहर manohar, heart-ravishing, beauti-منه، بالله munh, m. mouth, face, countenance, presence, orifice; respect, complaisance; (met.) power, fitness, qualification, ability. mush utar-jānā, to liave the face shrunk or withered by weakness and emaciation. munh akhrī, verbal, by word of mouth. munhā-munh, brimful. munhānā, v. n. to be salivated. munh-andherā or munh-paknā, twilight; eveniug; dusk, obscure. munh bārnā, to refrain. munh-bānā, to open the mouth, to gape. muth bigārnā, to frown, to make faces. muth bigarnā, to be displeased; to have the taste blunted or depraved. muth banānā, to make faces. muth-band, a muzzle. muth band kurnā, to hold one's tongue. muth bolā bhā,ī, an intimate friend munh band karnā, to (lit. one called a brother). much bhari, f. a bribe, a (lit. one called a brother). mum onars, 1. m Drive, a sop. munh pānā, to get into one's good graces; to presume on the favour of another. munh-paṭā, a horse's headstall. munh par fākhta ur jānā, to change colour. munh par garm honā, to behave disrespectfully in the presence of a superior. munh par lānā, to tell, to relate. munh par hawā,ī-unnī, or -phirnī, or chhutnī (lit. to have a squib or rocket discharged against one's face), to change colour. much paiarna, to gape with surprise, &c much phirna, to turn away from, to be displeased with, to be disgusted. much pherna, to abstain from much pholiana, to presume, to desire much, to gape. much pith k, to speak in anger or bitterness. munh taknā, to be astonished or afflicted. munh topā,. m. bribe. much to dekho, look at his face (applied to a person who pretends or aspires to something beyond his power or capacity). mush torna, to harass, mush thathana, to make faces. mush thathana, to slap one's face, to box the ears. music serba karna, to-

make wry faces. much chirānā, to make mouths. much charhnā, to become intimate with, to attach one's self to, mush chalānā, to betong inclined to bite (as a horse). mush chor, shamfaced, bashful, timid, sheepish. mush chorī, bashfulness. mush chhipānā, to hide one's face (from bashfulness). mush dikhānā, to shew one's face, to appear with confidence and satisfaction (generally, as in English, joined with a negative), muth dikhā,ī, f. a present given by the friends of the family and the women of the neighbourhood on their first visit to a bride. muth dekh rahnā, to stare at with surprise. muth dekh-kar bāt karnā, to flatter, to speak what one supposes will be agreeable to his hearers. munh dekhnā, to look up to (for aid, &c.); to have a regard for one; to be asto-nished or helpless. much dekhe ki ulfat or prit, apparent friendship or affection. munh denā, to make familiarized. mush dālnā, to beg, to request; (a horse) to bite. mush rakhnā, to keep on good terms with. mush zabānī, verbal (message or evidence), vivā voce. mush.-zor, headstrong, obstinate. mush sukarnā, to change colour. munh se phūl jharne, to abuse, to reproach. munh fak hojānā, to change colour (espeto reproach. when jak no and, to change colour (espe-pecially from fear), much kālā karnā (lit. to blacken the the face), to incur disgrace; to punish, to disgrace, much kā phūhar, abusive. much kā niwālā, any thing easily attained. much karnā, to confront, to compare; to give abuse; to burst or open (as an abscess); to make the first attempt at seizing game (a young hound or other animal used in hunting): to turn one's face, or direct one's steps towards any particular object or place. munh kholnā, to abuse. munh ke kawwe ur jāne, to look blank on any occasion. munh ki loi utarni or jānī, to lose the sense of shame. munh laṭkānā, to be down in the mouth, to make a long face. munh lagānā, to familiarize, to be intimate with inferiors, munh lagnā, to have the mouth burned by any pungent substance; to become intimate, to be familiar-ized, to become a favourite. munh leke rah jānā, to be silent from shame. munh mārnā or sīnā, to stop one's mouth, to put one to silence; to feed; to bite. munh mange, that which is demanded. munh morna, to turn away, to abstain from any thing. munh men pāṇi āṇā, to desire with eagerness. apṇā sā munh leke phir jānā, or -ānā, to return disappointed from any enterprise, s.

मेह minh, m. rain (v. menh). s.

मनहु manahu, suppose, as if, like. s.

منه الله minh (for menh), rain. s.

minhā, m. (lit. from that) deduction, subtraction; remission of rent or revenue. a. [street. a.

minhāj, highway or road; a wide

जाहार manihār, m. a person who makes or sells (chūrīs) the glass bracelets which the women wear on their wrists. h. [tiful. s.

मनुहार manuhār, f. fascinating, beau-منهاري मनहारी manhārī or मनुहारी manuhārī, heart-ravishing, charming, fascinating. د.

منهاري निपाहारी mani-hārī, f. the trade in jewels. .

منهان باق munhān, thrush, salivation. s.

manhā,ī, f. forbidding, prohibition.
minhā,ī, adj. (lit. from that) subtracted, deducted.
minhā,ī-dēr, a holder of land exempted from revenue
payment. a.

منيايكي minhāyagī, f. deduction from an as-

היאנה munhadim, demolished, destroyed. a.

minhdī, f. (v. menhdī) name of a

ननहर्त्य man-haran, m. heart-stealing. s. منہرن munhazim, put to flight, discomfited. a.

manhal, place of drinking; a tomb; profuse liberality. a.

oisio नुहनाल munh-nal, m. f. the mouthpiece of a pipe or hukka tube. .

منهو मनह् manahū, adv. suppose, as if, like. s. منهو manhī, forbidden, prohibited. a.

منهيات manhiyāt, (pl.) unlawful things. a. منهيات manī, f. death, fate; sperma genitale

"viri aut mulieris. a. मुनी munī, m. a holy man, a saint, a sage. manī, m. a gem. s.

هي manī, presumption, boasting, egotism. p. بالم मुनिया muniyā, f. the female of the little birds called amadavats (or lal. Fringilla amandava). s. maniyār, m. (v. manihār). h.

منیب munīb, m. a patron, a manager, a master, a principal; a client, constituent. munīb-gumāshta, a head clerk or manager of a bank, &c. . منیاند munībāna, the fee or perquisite of a

manager. a. p.

muniyat, f. a wish, desire, hope. a.

مي لهن मनीयनी manī thanī, m. name of a blemish in horses. h. [lustrious. a. munīr, shining, splendid, illuminating, il-

منیش मुनीश munish or munis, m. a saint; the chief of the saints or sages. s.

manī', inaccessible, impregnable. a.

منيف munīf, eminent, exalted, noble, sublime. a.

भी mau, m. honey. mo (for main or mujh), I, me. mohi or mokaun, to me. s.

mū, m. the hair. mū-bāf, a hair ribbon.
mū-bāfī, f. the making of hair ribbons. mū ba mū,
hair by hair, minutely, circumstantially. mū-shigāf,
one who splits hairs, a critic, a subtle reasoner. māshigāfī, f. criticism, or rather minute details of smull
errors in which small men delight. mū-kalam, a hair
pencil. mau, mewing (as a cat). p.

அனா mū,ā, dend, lifeless, dull; impotent (a common term of abuse). mā,ā bādal, m. sponge. mū,ā-sho, m. a washer of dead bodies. h.

muwāt, f. waste land. a.

mawwāj, waving, boisterous. a.

manājib, salaries, wages, pensions. a. munājaha, m. presence, confronting, appearance, face to face. a.

muwāḥanat, f. hatred, dislike, en-

190 muwākhaz, taken, chastised. a. muwā<u>kh</u>aza, m. taking satisfaction, retaliating, chastising, calling to a severe account. a. manadd (pl. of 306), urticles, matters, arguments, points; females; humours of the body. a. munazina, list or statement of all the land belonging to a village, also called rakba-bandi, muwāzī, parallel, being exactly opposite to, and resembling one another. a. म्बास mawās, m. protection, refuge, asylum. h. مواسا mumāsā, society, fellowship; good or fortunate action; condoling with. a. مواشى mawāshī (pl. of ماشية), quadrupeds, cattle, more especially domestic beasts, as cows, buffaloes, sheep, and goats. a. muwāṣalat, f. conjunction, adhesion, interview. a. manāzi' (pl. of موضع), places. a. mumāza'at, a sale by which loss is incurred. a. mawāzabat, assiduity, perseverance.a. munāfiķ, conformable with, proportional to, consonant, congruous, apt, like, agreeing, suiting, favourable, propitious. a. muwāfakat, f. conformity. muwāfakat-k., to enter into friendship, to conform, &c. a. muwālāt, f. friendship, affection, pursuing a business steadily or without intermission. a. موالى manali (pl. of مولي), lords, masters; friends; servants, slaves. "muwālī, one who aids or مواليد mavālīd (pl. of مولود), sons. mavālīdi galāga, m. the three kingdoms of nature (viz. animal, vegetable, and mineral). a. muwanasat or mu,anasat, f. companionship, fellowship, society, familiarity, intimacy.a. موانع mawāni', n. (pl. of موانع), impediments, obstacles. a. mumāhabat, f. contending with another in liberality or munificence. a. mūbad or mūbid, m. a doctor, a philosopher, a counsellor of state; a worshipper of the sun, a priest of the parsis, or fire-worshippers. p. maut, f. death, resting, reposing. a. موت مر mūt, m. urine, piss. mūt-ataknā, to labour under a total suppression of urine. s. mautād (for mu'tād), f. quantity. a. موتا mautā, the dead (v. mautā). a. ي موذر mutra, m. piss, urine. s.

नोमा motrā, m. spavin. h.

म्यातीत mutratit, m. difficult or slow passage of urine. s. [of urine. & न्यायात mūtrāghāt, m. suppression नूबदोव mūtr-dos, m. gonorrhæa, considered as a urinary complaint. s. मूत्रज्ञुक mūtr-shuk, m. white urinary موترشك sediment. s [gury. s. न्यकृषु mūtr-krichhra, m. stran-मूजमार्गे mutr-marg, m.the urethra.s. موترمارك मृतना mūtnā, to piss, (or, as nice people have it) to make water. s. भोषा mothā, m. a kind of grass the root of which is used in medicine (Cyperus rotundus). s. नोपरा mothrā, m. name of a disease in horses, splint, spavin. h. नोती moti, m. a pearl. moti pirone, to string pearls; (met.) to speak eloquently; to weep (the tears being compared to pearls). moti küt kar bharne, to be very bright (applied to an eye). moti ki si äb utarni, to be disgraced. s. موتها, the dead. a. ميت mautā (pl. of موتها मोतिया motiyā, m. the name of a flower (Jasminum zambac, var. \$\beta\$ Roxb.); (in Dakh.) a pearl; adj. of the colour of pearls. h. موتيابند मोतियाचिन्द motiyā bind, m. the name of a kind of blindness; gutta serena. s. मोतीचूर moti-chur, m. a kind of sweetmeat; a certain description of eye among pigeons. h. मोट mot, m. f. (v. moth) a bundle, package, &c. moj-kā moj bechnā, to sell wholesale. h. ण्य मोटा moțā, fat, corpulent, thick, coarse, great, large. h. پن मोडापा motāpā, m. fatness, corpu-मोटापन moțāpan, m. } موتاپي lency, thick-मोटाई moțā,ī, f. ness, coarseness (in Dakh. motagi). h. fload. h. नोटरा moṭrā, m. a bundle, package, موتري मोटरी motri, f. a small bundle, a parcel, knapsack. h, موتكي नोटको mothi, f. a mattock, a pickaxe; a fat woman; a rāginī. h. भें मोटला moțlā, fat, gross, coarse. h. कांड moth, m.f. a bundle, package, bale, a load; amount, total; a leather bucket for raising water; a kind of grain, lentils, vetches. h. न्द muth, f. handle, hilt; fist, handful; name of a game. muth ki muth, handful after handful, numerous handfuls. s. न्हा mūṭhā, m. a handle. s. मुठरा muthra, a kind of printing, con-

sisting of spots on cloth, leather. &c. h.

موتهي عرق muthi, f. the fist, hand, handful. s. नित्या mūthiyā, m. a handful. s. नोडिया mothiya,] m. a porter, hearer, नोटिया moțiyā, J carrier of burdens,

a labourer. h.

munvassir or mu,assir, penetrating, making an impression, efficacious. mu,aggar, impressed upon, affected by. a.

mauj, f. a wave; whim, caprice. mauj ā jānī, an imagination coming into the mind. maujkhez, stormy, boisterous. mauj raknā, to be proud-mauj-zan, waving, boisterous, billowy, tumultuous. mauj mārnā, a. to fluctuate, to waver; (met.) is applied to express self-enjoyment without restraint. mauji nasīm, a cooling squall. a.

موج मूज mūj (for mūnj, q.v.), a species of grass. s. [count. a.

موجب mūjib, m. cause, motive, reason, ac-

mūjiba, m. a thing of importance (whether good or bad); the rewards or punishments of eternity; (in 1 gic) an affirmative proposition (opposed to sāliba, q. v.). a.

mūjid, m. an author, causer; corroborating, reinstating (after sickness or poverty). a.

mūjir, hiring, letting to farm, renting. a.

mūjaz, m. a summary, compendium, epitome. a.

muwajjal, deferred (as payment of a maujūd, found, present, existing, standing before, at hand. a.

maujūdāt, pl. f. creatures, existences, created beings; a review or muster of troops. a.

mauja, m. a wave, a small billow. a. muwajjah, agreeable, acceptable. a.

माच moch, m. strain, twist; a tree (Hyperanthera morunga). h.

موجا मोचा mochā, m. a large lump of flesh; crops beaten down by wind and rain. h.

क्र मोचा mochā, m. a plantain tree (Musa sapientum). s. [(Nigella Indica). s.

भोबाउ mochāt, m. a pungent seed

नापरस moch-ras, m. gum of the semul (or silk-cotton tree) (Bombax heptaphyllum). s.

नाचन mochak, m. the silk-cotton tree (Bombyx heptaphyllum); the plantain (Musa sapientum); a liberator. s.

म्बनाना mūchkānā, a. to sprain. h. नायन mochan (from म्ब), m. theft, robbery. A. wife. h. नाचन mochan (also mochni), a cobbler's

موچن नोचन mochan, m. release. acquit-को जापना mochnā, tal. s.

मामना mochnā, a. to let go, to set free, to shed, to put off, to extinguish. s.

न्यना mūchnā, m. pincers, tweezers; a. to pinch; to shut, to close. s. नोचिनी mochinī, f. a prickly night-

नाह mochh or moksh, m. release, liberation, deliverance, absolution, salvation, beatitude, final and eternal happiness, the liberation of the soul from the body, and its exemption from further trans-

न्द्र mūchh, f. whiskers, moustaches. muchh marorā roți torā, one who is proud of eating the bread of idleness. h.

मुखाकड़े muchh-akre,] m. stiff and मूखबड़ muchh-akre, J bushy whiskers. h. [kers. h.

मुहेल muchhail, having large whis-

موچى मोची mochī, m. a saddler, cobbler. shoemaker, a worker in leather. "In Southern India the mochī does not make shoes or saddles, but binds books and manufactures a variety of ornamental wares."—(Binning). h.

mū-chīna, tweezers, pincers. p.

muwahhid, one who believes in one God; a unitarian; adj. orthodox. mauhid or mauhad, single. a. [in one God. a. p.

muwahhidana, like one who believes موحدانه

mūḥish, desolate, wild; famished; terrible.

muwa<u>khkh</u>az, taken, seized, retaliated موخذ upon, called to account. a.

munakl khir, posterior, consequent: delayed, procrastinated. a.

ون मोद mod, m. delight, pleasure. s.

mu,addab, respectful, civil, polite, courteous, well-trained or disciplined (also used adverbially). a.

manaddat, f. friendship, love, affec-

मोदित modit, pleased, delighted. s.

مودري मूद्री mūdrī, f. a finger-ring. s.

mūda', a trustee, one to whom property is entrusted. mūdi', a depositor, one who leaves any thing in trust with another. a.

मोदक modak, delighting, rejoicing, causing happiness or delight; m. name of a sweet-meat. s. [foolish. h. [foolish. h.

مولاهم मोधु modhū, guileless, artless, simple,

munadda, performed, paid. munaddi. f. a cause, a motive; causing; paying, performing what is due. a.

مودي मोदी modi, m. a merchant, a shopkeeper, a grain-merchant, steward, providore. modikhāna, a pantry. A.

mūḍ (for mūnḍ), the head. هو ق

موذن munazzin or mu,azzin, m. a public crier to prayers (among Muhammadans). a.

موني mūzī, noxious, troublesome, importunate, vexatious, pernicious. mūzī-garī, f. troublesomeness. a.

mor, m. an ant. mor-malakh, innumerable (as the ants and locusts). p.

ait mor, m. a peacock. mor-pankhī, f. a kind of pleasure-boat, barge. mor-mukut, a peacock's crest. maur, m. the blossom of a tree (especially of the mango).

नोर mor, m. twist, turn. maur, the shoulder; a chaplet worn by Hindus at the time of marriage. h.

नोर mor, possessive pron. mine, my. h.

मोराना maurānā, n. to blossom, flourish (particularly the mango tree). s.

मृति mūrti, f. body, figure, form, image. mūrai (for mūrti), f. a statue, an idol; a person (term used by Bairāgis).

material, substantial, having shape or substance, incarnate.

mūris, m. a cause, an author; the person from whom an inheritance is derived. mūrisi 'ālī, a remote progenitor. a.

مورچال morchāl, f. lines of intrenchment, trenches (in a fort). p.

morchang, f. a jew's harp. h. مورچنگ morcha, m. rust; a battery; (dim. of mor) a little ant. p.

म्बी mūrchhā, f. a swoon, stupefaction. mūrchhā-ānā or -khānā, to swoon. s.

مورچهاکت मुक्कीगत murchhagat, a state of

न्यद्भित marchhit, faint, entranced, fainted, in a swoon, insensible. s.

नारकल morchhal, m. a fan for driving away flies, a brush. h.

مورچهی मुर्केन murchhan, adj. fainting; syncope, swoon. .

muwarrikh, m. an annalist, a historian, a chronologer, biographer. muwarrakh, dated. a.

d, murd, m. the myrtle. p.

مورد maurid, m. the place of arrival; descending, alighting, appearing. a.

मूर्ति mūrakh or मूर्त mūrkh, ignorant. mūrakh gānih, the insisting of an ignorant fellow upon what he says, stubboraness. s. ignorance, فهينا بررهينا بررهينا بررهينا بررهينا موركهتا بررهينا برره

kind of ornament worn on the top of the ear (by women). h.

maurūs, hereditary, inherited. a.

maurūgī, hereditary, by succession. maurūgī ijāra, a hereditary farm. ه

موري मोरी mori, f. a pipe or subterraneous passage (for water). h.

مورياند moriyāna, rust, more especially that which cannot be polished. p.

न्ह mūr, m. the head. maur, m. a high crowned hat worn by the bridegroom at the wedding. . सोड़ mor, m. a turn, twist, convolution, writhe, sprain, fistula. h.

mor, n, young shoots of a tree or $mork\bar{a}$, plant. d.

मोइना mornā, a. to twist, to bend, to screw; n. to turn away. (Dakh.) mor-denā, to defeat, put to flight. mor-khānā, to be defeated, routed. h.

नहः murh, stupid, brutal; m. a fool, a simpleton. murh-man, stupid, of dull mind. s.

भोदा morhā, m. a low stool or seat; the shoulder. h.

महासा mūrhātmā, foolish, a fool,

क्रा mūṛhtā, f. مورهتا क्रा mūṛhtā, f. folly, silliness. s. براهتا مورهيد

mauz, m. a plantain. mauz machhī, a whiting. a. [measured (verse). a. ojiya mauzūn, weighed, well-adjusted, well-

moza, m. a stocking, boot. moza-gir, a horse that bites his rider. p.

موزي ساز *moze-sāz,* m. a bootmaker. p. موس *mūs*, a crucible. *d*.

म्सा mūsā, m. a mouse, a rat. s.

मीसा mausā, m. an uncle, mother's sister's husband. s.

موساعي mūsā,ī, f. Judaism, following of the religion and laws of Moses. a.

मुसरा mūsrā, m. a rat, a mouse. s.

मुसरी musri, f.a mouse, a female rat. s.

nūsikī, f. (Gr. μουσική) music. g.

cially the large one used for beating grain in a mostar; (Dakh.) mūslān son dhol bajānā, to make merriment. s.

موس न्सला müslä, m. a tap-root; the fusiform receptacle of a many-seeded fruit (as the Artocurpus, Annona, &c.). musla-dhar, raining very heavily. s. mausim, also mausam, m. season, time. mausimi-bahar or -bahari, the vernal season, the spring a. mausimī, seasonable, in season. a. मसना musnā or mosnā, a. to pilfer, to steal, to defraud, to snatch or seize by force. s. mausum, marked, signed, impressed, named, called, aforesaid, above-mentioned. a. mūsawī, of or relating to Moses. a. मीसी mausi, f. an aunt, mother's sister. s. musā or mūsī, Moses the Jewish legismūsīcha, m. name of a bird. p. भीसेरा mauserā, m. belonging or related to the mother's sister's husband, as mauserā bhā,ī, a cousin, son f a mother's sister. mauserī bahin, daughter of a mother's sister. s. موسيقار mūṣiḥār, music; a musician; a kind of musical instrument. p. موسيقى mūsīķī, f. (Gr. μουσική) music. g. موش मूच mosh or mūsh, m. a rat, a mouse. mosh-dan, a mouse-trap. moshi dashti, m. a mole. moshgir, the mouse-taker, a sparrowhawk. s. p. नोषा moshā, f. stealing, theft. s. भूषित mūshit, stolen. s. muwashshah, ornamented, decorated. a. mūshak, a bat, vesper-fly. p. म्बन mushak or मुचिक mushik, m. a rat, a mouse; a plunderer, a thief (also moskak). s. mūshi-kor, a mole, a musk rat. p. ्र मूच्या mūshan or moshan, m. stealing,

pilfering. s. mūṣil, m. a carrier, a bearer. muwaşverer. s. sal, arrived, joined. mausil (vulg. musal), name of a city, Mossul.. a. constituent, one who delegates power. a. described, mausuf, موصوف celebrated, praised; before-mentioned; (sub.) a noun substantive qualified by an adjective. a. mauṣūl, joined, coupled, arrived; m. tax collection; a relative pronoun. a. موصى mūṣī or munaṣṣī, m. making a will, u air, an air-hole, an aperture. & testator. a. nūjā or munajjā, devised by will.

mūpā bi-ki, a legacy, a bequest. mūpā la-hu, a legatee. موكهي मूली mūkhī, m. a kind of pigeon. h. ميده به mūşiya or muwaşşiya, f. a testatrix. a. بوكهي मुबी mūkhī,) f. a thump, a blow with موضع mauza', m. a village, district, place; موكى मूकी muhi, I the fist. s. occurrence, conjecture. mausa' agli, the chief village

or that originally settled. maura'-dahiii, the part of a village superadded to the original. maura'-war, by villages (applied to the assessment). a. mauzū', m. a subject, object; adj.

established, placed, situated; conventional. a.

mauzīnā, a village registrator. a. h. .mautin, m. birthplace, dwelling, home.a موطن

muwazzaf, fixed, limited, allowed. a. mau'id, m. a promise; predicting,

foretelling. a.

mau'izat, f. advice, admonition. a. mau'ud, promised, predicted, predestined. a.

munaffak, favoured, assisted. a.

mauf ūr, copious, full, numerous, abundant, many, plentiful. a.

munakkat, fixed or restricted to a certain definite time. a.

muwakkar, honoured, revered, respected; grave, solemn, austere. a.

mauka', proper, fit, suitable; m. a place where any thing happens, a contingency. a.

maukif, m. a station, post, place. a. mauḥūf, deferred, postponed, relinquished, delayed, dependent on. maukūf karnā, to cease, to leave off, to abolish. a.

maukūfī, f. stopping, arrest of judgment (in law); setting aside. a.

्रे मुक $m\bar{u}h$, mute, dumb, speechless. s. ४ ५० मुका mūkā, m. the fist; a thump, blow; a spy-hole. s.

maukib, m. an army, forces, a choice موكس body of troops. a. [efficacious. a.

muwahkad, confirmed, corroborated, नोह्य moksh or moksha, m. (v. mochh) deliverance. mokshit, liberated. mokshak, m. a deli-

muwakkal, m. one who is appointed guardian; a superintendant, vicegerent. muwakkil, a

moklā, opened, extended; m. a plant, a vegetable. moklā-rūp, a plant, a young shoot. d.

मोस mokh,] m. a small hole in a wall मोला mohhā, for admitting light and

मुला mūkhā, m. the ridge of a thatch, the topping or coping of a wall. h.

)

maukhya, m. pre-eminence. s. אלים maugdha, m. simplicity, silliness.s. אלים אוויים איז maugdha, m. simplicity, silliness.s. איז איז maugdha, m. a mallet, a pounder, a ramrod: the dog-head nail of the cock of a flint lock; name of a flower, great double Arabian or Tuscan jasmine (Jasminum zambac, var. y Roxb.; Mogorium, Lamarck). s.

موكري मूगरी mugri or जोगरी mogri, f. a mallet for beating cloths with, &c. ..

माच mogh, vain, useless, fruitless; f. trumpet-flower (Bignonia suaveolens). s.

कोषाञ्च moghās, indulging vain hopes.s. नोषद्यान mogha-gyān, m. cultivating worldly or vain knowledge, or any sort of knowledge that is not religious. عد

ور برق mūl, m. origin, root, race, generation; text (of a book, opposed to notes); name of the nineteenth lunar mansion (ν or υ Scorpionis); adj. real. s.

a. to buy, purchase. mol-barhānā, a. to enhance. mol-tol, fixing a price; traffic, purchasing. mol-thahrānā, to appraise, to estimate, to value. s.

maulā (for maulā), m. a master, a lord; judge, magistrate; a slave. maulā, e a'lā, a patron, one who makes or promises a bequest. maulā, e asfal, a client; one in whose favour a bequest is made. a.

 $\mathbf{y}_{\bullet\bullet}$ $m\bar{u}l\bar{a}$, an angle, a corner. d.

maulānā, (lit. our Lord, &c.), m. a title given to persons respected for learning, a doctor. a.

maulā,ī, f. judgeship, lordship. a.

maulid, m. nativity, birth; native land, birthplace. muwallad, begotten: the term is applied in India to Arabs born in that country, whether pure or half-caste. a.

مولسري मेलिसरी maulsarī, f. name of a tree (Mimusops elengi). h. [of. a. mūla', addicted to, passionately fond مولف muwallif or mu, allif, a compiler, a

composer, author, editor. mu, allaf, composed, edited [tions, compilations. a. mu, allafāt, pl. writings, composi-

مولك नीरिक maulik, of inferior rank or caste among Kayasthe. s.

مولم mūlam (bawāsīr), emeroids, piles. d. مولم mūlamī (siŗī), mad, insane. d.

তি লাভেলা maulnā, n. to bloom, to bud, to blossom (the mango tree); to intoxicate (as bhang, &c.). k.

maulud, born, generated; a son; birth-day, nativity; an elegiac chant, funeral service. a.

maulūdī, m. a mourner, one who chants the maulūd. a.

mulah or mumallah, disturbed, struck, distrected with love, grief, or fear.

مولوي maulavi, m. a learned man, a doctor. ه. مولوي maulā (v. maulā), lord, master. a.

मूली mūlī, f. a radish. s.

मोली mauli, f. a lock of hair on the crown of the head; a diadem, a tlara; the head. s.

न्हिया mūliyā, born while the moon is in mūl (v or v Scorpionis), which is considered unlucky. s. [son. d.

موليرا maulerā (bhā,ī), mother's brother's موليرو maulerī (bahin), mother's brother's daughter. d.

न्य mūlya, m. price. s.

mom, m. wax. mom-battī, a wax candle.

mom-jāma, m. wax-cloth. mom-dil, tender-hearted.

mom-raughan, wax and oil mixed together. mom kī

nāk, a person of a fickle disposition. p.

موماکهي मीमासी maumākhī, f. a honey-bee. s. مومن ستسin, orthodox, faithful, believing; m. a Musalmān weaver. a.

mūminīn, pl. the faithful. amīru-l-mūminīn, commander of the faithful, a title adopted by the caliph Omar and retained by his successors. a.

"(applied to chintz), prepared after stamping, by covering the flowers with wax to prevent their being spoiled by other colours afterwards applied. p.

سوميل mūmā, hinted at, mentioned, agreed on.
"mūmā ilaiki, aforesaid, above-mentioned, a

momiyā, m. a mummy. p.

مومياءي momiyā,ī, f. name of a medicine; adj. of or resembling a mummy. p.

भीन maun, m. silent (as devotees who have made a vow not to speak); tacituraity. ..

mūn or mon, mouth, face. mūn-ger, headstrong. d.

مونا मीना maunā, m. a larg jar; a basket. h. ८ फ़ मूना mūnā, n. to die. s.

नी नता maunatā, f. taciturnity, silence. s. maunat or ma,unat, f. provisions, daily food; a wallet; saddle-bags. a.

muwannas, feminine, effeminate. a.

m. the name of a grass of which ropes are made (Saccharum munja).

a Brahman made of three strings of munj grass. manyibandhan, m. investiture with the sacrificial cord. ...

f. moustaches, the hair on the upper lip. s...

موندري मूंद्रा mundri, f. a finger-ring. s. मूद्रमा mundna, a. to shut, to cover, to close, to imprison, to involve. s. موند mūnd, m. the head. mūnd-bherā, butting (as rams). mūnd pānā, a. to coax, to wheedle. s. mūnd-chūrā, m. a kind of pillar. h.

موندًلا موندًلا

יפינט item mundna, a. to shave; to instruct, convert or make a disciple of; to wheedle out of any thing. ulte usture se mundna, to cheat one.

महा mundha or मोंडा mondha, m. the shoulder, a hump; a footstool; shoots of the sugarcane.

موندَّي بِعَ الْمَا mūnidī, f. the head, the summit. s. بَالِيَّ سَوَنَةً عَلَيْهُ مُونَةً مُؤْنَةً مُونَةً مُنْ مُؤْنِّ مُنْ مُونَةً مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُونَةً مُنْ مُونَةً مُونَاءً مُ

مونولا مونولا مونولا مونولا مونولا

مونتانا अंद्रमा mūnrnā, a. to shave. s.

munis or mu,nis, m. a companion, an intimate friend; soliciting; Thursday. a.

مونسل मूंसल mūnsal (for mūsal, q. v.), a wooden pestle. s.

mūnslā (v. mūslā), a tap-root, &c. s.

مونكي بأهم mūnkī, f. a blow with the fist. h. مونكي بأس mūng, f. name of a kind of pulse commonly called black gram (Phaseolus mungo). mūng-netsi f the name of the ground-nut, or pig-nut of the

commonly called black gram (Phaseolus mungo). mūngphali, f. the name of the ground-nut, or pig-nut of the West Indies (Arachis hypogæa).

mūngā, m. the morunga or horse-radish tree (called in Urdū sahajnā or sanjhnā). d.

म्मा mūngā, m. coral. h.

म्मानी mūngchī, f. name of a dish noish n

न्तिया mungiyā. m. name of a colour (red coral coloured). h.

न्सू mūnū, little, of small quantity. h. क्षेत्र mūnh or monh, m. the mouth, the face (v. munh). s.

ת אָפּיֹאְטּ महाँ mānhān, m. soreness in the mouth, the aphthe or thrush, salivation. mūnhān-mūnh, tête-ê-tête. face to face; brimful, topful. mūnhān-mūnhī, f. altercation, squabble, wrangle. s.

مونهري नोहरी monhri, f. a kennel, a drain. s.p. नीनी mauni, f. a small round basket, a work-basket. moni, f. point, end. h.

नी mauni, silent, tacit; m. a class of mendicants who make a vow to observe perpetual silence, like Paul the Silentiary.

rance, folly, spiritual ignorance, error, bewilderment; pity, compassion, sympathy, kiudness, affection, allurement, fascination. moh-lenā a. to attach, to allure, to fascinate. moh men ānā, to faint, as at the sudden appearance of a friend or mistress.

काहि mohi, pron. to me, me. h. [tree. d.

o नोहाना mohānā, m. the mouth (of river), inlet, outlet. s.

any thing presented, unbought. mühib, one who accepts a present, the person to whom any thing is given. a. [fascinated, charmed. s.

मोहित mohit, faint, senseless; allured,

m. seduction, the overpowering of reason by sensual allurements: copulation; a sweetheart, a mistress; a name of Kṛishṇa. mohan-bhog, a kind of sweetmeat. mohan-mālā, name of an ornament, a string or necklace composed of gold, beads, and corals. s.

अंद्रमा mohnā, a. to allure, to charm, or steal. mohanā, winning, captivating, charming. s.

महनी mohnī or mohinī, f. an enchantress, a courtesan; a philter. mohinī, f. a kind of jas mine, called also tripurā-mālī. s.

موهوب mauhūb, given, granted. mauhūb ilaihi, (in law) a legatee. a.

mauhūm, imagined, imaginary. a.

क्षेत्र mohī (fem. mohinī), illusion, be-

موي mū,e, m. hair. mū,e nihānī or mū,e zihār, or mū,e 'āna, hair (Circa pubes). p.

mu, aiyad, confirmed, fortified. a.

manez or maniz, m. a raisin; dried grapes. p. [herd or drove of oxen. a.

مويشي maweshī (corrup. of mawāshī), f. a مويشي moya, weeping, lamentation. p.

mih, great, chief, principal. mah, m. the moon; a month. mah-pāra, a mistress. p.

Alk mahi, f. the earth. s.

tremely. mahā, great, illustrious; very, extremely. mahā-hrāhman or -pātr, a Brāhman who officiates at funerals, and is first ted after the mourning for a dead person. mahā-pāp, atrocity, great sin. mahā-pāp, atrocity, atrocious, great sinner. mahā-pātak, great crime, mortal sin, as killing a Brāhman, &c. mahā-pātaki, a great offender. mahā-prabhu, m. a holy man, a king. mahā-purush, a holy man. mahā-prasād, the meat which is offered to the Deity (especially to Jagannāth), and afterwards distributed. mahā-jāl, a seine, a large fishing-net. mahā-rāj, great king, excellency, mahā-rājā, a Hindū empero. mahā-jād-dhirāj, a parsmount sovereign, an emperor. mahā-rājā, a parsmount sovereign, an emperor. mahā-rājā, a parsmount sovereign, an emperor. mahā-rājā, f. an empress. mahā-sankh, the skull of a dead body. mahā-mārī, the plague, pestilence, or any epidemical disease. mahāmāns, human flesh (one who takes money on giving his daughter in marriage is said to sell [mahāmāns] human flesh). s.

mahābat, f. majesty, greatness, reverence, fear, dread, awe. a. [strength. s.

שונים אונים אונים mahā-balī, of great power or war of the descendants of Bhārata; f. the great war of the descendants of Bhārata; the name of the grand epic poem of the Hindus by Vyāsadeva, containing an account of the dissensions and wars of the Kurus and Pāndus, two great collateral branches of the house of Bhārata, so called from Bharata, its founder.

प्राप्त mahā-bhāg, pure, holy, virtuous in a high degree; eminent, exalted. s.

নহাণাসনা mahā-bhāgtā, possession of the eight cardinal virtues; exalted station or merit. s. [sillanimous, cowardly. s.

नहाभीत mahā-bhīt, very timid, pu-महाभीता mahā-bhītā, f. a sort of sentive plant (Mimosa pudica). s.

नहापात mahā-pāt, m. a heinous कहापात mahā-pātak, crime, such as the murder of a Brāhman. s.

ماپاسك महापासन mahā-pāsak, m. a religious mendicant.

नहापण mahā-path, m. the main road, the principal path or entrance; the way of all flesh. s. नहामसाद mahā-prasād, m. an offering

नहापुरुष mahā-purush, m. a great man, applied especially to religious ascetics. هماپرش

of food, &c., to an idol. s.

tion of the world, occurring after every period of 4,320,000,000 years; a total destruction of the universe, happening after a period commensurate with the life of Brahmā, or 100 years, each day of which is equal to the period above stated, and each night of which is of similar duration: at the expiration of this term the seven lokas or divisions of the universe, with the saints, gods, and Brahmā himself, are annihilated. s. [(Clitoria ternatea). s.

महापुषा mahā-pushpā, f. a flower مهاپکشي महापुषा mahā-pakshī, f. an owl. s. مهاپکشي महानिक्क mahātiht, very bitter; m. the

large nim tree (Melia sempervirens). s.

नहातल mahātal, m. the fifth in descending of the seven pātāls or regions under the earth; said to be inhabited by various races of evil beings, such as the nāgas, the asurs, the daityas, &c. s.

नहातम mahātam, in. greatness, grandeur, rank, dignity; the benefit derived from any good work.

नहाला mahātmā, liberal, magnani-महातमप्रभा mahātam-prabhā, f. the very lowest division of nāraka or hell. s.

महातेजा mahā-tejā, very bright, very energetic or vigorous.

مهانیشی महातीचा mahā-tīshn, very sharp (literally or figuratively). s.

ماجان बहाजान mahā-jān,of great knowledge, very wise. s.

muhājir, one who abandons or quits
(his native country). ه

muhājarat, m. separation, distance, desertion, flight, abandoning (a country). a.

महायशा mahā-jashā, illustrious. s.

महायुग mahā-jug, m. प mahā-yug. s.

अक्षायह mahā-jagya, m. an essential sacrifice, a sacrament.

नहाजन mahā-jan, m. a banker, a money-dealer, merchant; a good or trustworthy person. s.

नहायन mahā-jantr, m. any great mechanical work, a lock, a dyke.

नहाजनी mahājanī, f. the business of a mahājan; interest, commission. s.

mihād, m. a throne, sofa, bed, chair. a.

नहादन mahā-dant, of large tusks; m. an elephant. s.

नहाषातु mahā-dhātu, m. gold; the great metal (par excellence). s.

नहादेव mahādev or mahā-deva, m. a name of Shiva. s.

नहाडोल mahā-dol, m. a state pālki for princes and great personages. s.

mahār, f. reins, a bridle; a piece of wood put through a perforation in the nose of a camel to guide him by. p.

क्रिंग mhārā, pas. pron. my, mine. h.

महाराच mahā-rātr, m. midnight. s.

महाराज mahā-rāj, m. a sovereign, an emperor; excellency. s.

ماراني महारानी mahā-rūnī, f. a queen in her own right. s. [excellence. a.

mahārat, f. subtlety, acuteness, genius, مهارت mhārī, a house, mansion, palace, the

upper story of a house. d. [in youth). s. عالما على على على الله على الله

जहासान्तपन mahā-sāntapan, m. a sort of ridiculous and disgusting penance. s.

ماساهس महासाहस mahā-sāhas, m. excessive violence, brutal assault. ه.

नहासान mahā-satwa, good, virtuous, just. s. [lation. s.

नहासुख mahā-sukh, m. coition, copu-महासूख्म mahā-suchḥma or mahāsuksḥma, subtile, fine, minute. هاسوچهم

नहाइनी mahāshṭamī, (lit. the great eighth); the eighth (day or night) of the bright fortnight of āsin. s.

ماشنكه ما mahā-shanhh, m. a thousand millions. ه. [uanimous, liberal. s.

minon: र. सहाञ्चय mahā-shay or mahāshaya, mag-सहाञ्चाल mahā-kāl or mahākāla, a name

or rather a form of Shiva as identified with Time, in his character of the destroying deity, being then represented of a black colour, and of an aspect more or less terrific: Shiva or Mahākāla may be considered as a personification of time, that destroys all things. s.

अधिक महाकाकी mahā-hālī, f. the wife of Shiva, and one of the terrific forms of Durgā. a.

क्षाबाय mahā-kāya, large-bodied, bulky, stout. s.

नहाबुल mahā-kul, eminent by नहाबुलीन mahākulīn, birth, of good family or extraction. s.

महाबन्द mahā-kand, m. garlic, a very large esculent root, a sort of yam. s.

नहाकूप mahā-kūp, m. a large or deep well. s. [leprosy. s.

नहाकोढ़ mahā-korh, m. a species of مهاكوڙه महाकोढ़ mahā-kūl, of a good family. s.

अहाताल mahā-khāl, m. a rush of the sea upon a contiguous flat region. s.

mahāl, formidable, dreadful (places). a. महालोइ mahā-loh, m. the loadstone, magnet. s.

नहाल्य mahā-lay, m. God, the Supreme "Being; a place of refuge, a sanctuary, an asylum. s.

mahāmm (pl. of مهاه), serious affairs, important transactions. a.

ज्ञानाच mahā-māsh, m. u kind of bean (Dolichos catjang). ع

mahā-māns, m. human flesh. s.

महामाया mahā-māyā, f. the goddess Durgā; worldly illusion or unreality. ..

नहामूल्य mahā mūlya, costly, precious; m. a ruby, .

महामोह mahāmoh, very ignorant. s. कहामेह mahā-med, m. the coral tree; a drug so named, described as a tonic and stimulant. s.

Up नुहाना muhānā, m. the mouth of a river; channel or bed of a river; an estuary, the conflux of two rivers. s.

जिहाना mihānā, n. to grow damp. h.

مانبهاو महानुभाव mahānubhā,o, magnanimous, liberal; m. a gentleman. s.

नहानिद्रा mahā-nidrā, f. (long sleep) death. s. [of hell. s.

महानरक mahā-narah, m. a division مهانرك महानिज्ञा mahā-nishā, f. midnight. s.

नहानिस mahā-nimb, m. a large kind of nimb tree (Melia sempervirens). s. [tude. s.

مهانند नहानन्द mahānand, m. eternal beati-مهانومي नहानन्दमी mahānavamī, f. the ninth day of the bright fortnight of āsin. s.

مهاني mihānī, मिहानी f. a churn. h. مهانيل महानील mahā-nīl, m. the emerald. s.

नहायम mahāwat, m. an elephant नहायम mahāwath, driver or keeper (commonly written mahout).

mahāwatnī, عاوتني mahāwatnī, f. wife of a mahāwat. s.

नहावड mahāwath, m. rain which falls in the month of Māgh. ..

महावर mahāwar, m. the red colour extracted from lac insects. h.

नहाविम mahā-visḥ, m. a small snake highly venomous (supposed to be two-headed). s.

अहाविष्य mahā-vishuv, m. the moment of the vernal equinox .

महावन mahā-van, in. a large forest. s. महावीच mahā-vīchi, f. one of the divisions of the infernal regions. s.

مهاهاس महाहास mahā-hās, m. a boisterous laugh. s. [brated. s.

مايشا महायज्ञा mahā-yashā, illustrious, cele-अहायुग mahā-yug, m. the agregate of the four yugas or ages, being 4,320,000,000 years. s.

همايكي महायज्ञ mahā-yagya, m. an essential sacrifice, a kind of sacrament of the Hindû religion. s. महायन्त्र mahā-yantra, m. any great

नहायन्त्र mahā-yantra, m. any great mechanical work, as a lock or dyke. a

whither the wind blows. muhibb, waking, rousing; libidine actus et in fæmellam insiliens admissarius. a.

bulky; excellent; f. greatness, grandeur, dignity. क सहता mahtā, m. a scribe, a clerk; an agent or man of business. s.

مهتاب mahtāb, m. the moon; moonshine; a kind of fireworks. p.

omahtābī, f. a kind of fireworks; an open high terrace; adj. of or belonging to the moon; ornamented with gold, tinsel, &c. p.

אָבוֹנים महतादी mahtādī, m. a head village peon; a village bailiff or constable. s.

مهتاري महतारी mahtārī, f. a mother. s.

muhtadī, directed, guided, steered (to the right or left). a.

mihtar, greater; m. a prince; a chief; a sweeper. p. [a female inntaeper. p. mihtarānī, f. female of mihtar; also مبترادي mihtarā,ī, f. chiefship. p.

muhtamm or muhtimm, solicitous, anxious, concerned (for another). a.

muhtamim, thoughtful, anxious; a superintendant, factor. muhtamim band o bast, a government officer who settles the revenue of villages, districts, &c. a.

[plant. s.

महारो mahto, m. the headman of a village; a person employed by the landholder to collect the rent from a village; a land bailiff. s. muhtawil, terrified, trembling. a. ميقوة सहस्र mahattwa, m. greatness (in bulk, in rank, or in merit). s. makjālā (for mahā-jālā), a large net. d. mahjūr, separated, cut off, left, forsaken (especially by one's beloved). a. mahjūrī, f. absence, separation. a. mahcha, m. a little moon, the ornament or emblem on the top of an ensign staff, the crescent (of the Saracens). p mahad or muhd, m. a swing, a cradle. a. नहदाञ्च mahad-āsray, dependent upon, or attached to the great. s. mahdum, destroyed, totally ruined. a. mahdī, a guide or convoy; the name of the twelfth and last Imam, according to the doctrines of the Shī'ahs, who is said to be still living, but invisible, and will appear at the approach of the day of judgment.-(B.) a.

नहरी mihdī, f. (v. mehhdī) name of a mahar, m. a marriage portion or gift settled upon the wife before marriage; contracting by writing for such settlement. mahari misi, the marriage portion settled and determined by the mother or female relatives of the bride, according to her rank, and equal to the portions of her married friends of the same station. mahr-nāma, a deed of settlement (of dowry). a.

muhr or muhur, f. a seal; a gold coin; virginity, maidenhead; the gold muhr is sixteen rupīs, or nearly a guinea and a half of our money, at Calcutta, and fifteen rupis at Madras and Bombay. p.

mihr, m. love, friendship, affection, kindness; the sun; the name of a Persian month in which falls the autumnal equinox. p.

He HET mahar, m. a chief. mahar or mahri, f. a wife, a woman. h.

muhr, m. a peacock. d.

मुख्या mahrā, m. a pālkī bearer. mihrā, a man who appears in the habit of a woman. muhrā, m. van, vanguard. h.

muharrā, pounded, comminuted. a.

निहराह mihrārū, f. a woman. h.

mahrāna, a fee paid to the kāzī at a wedding. a.p.

अहराई mahrā,ī or mihrā,ī, f. the business of a palki bearer; a kind of song among the cow-

מאר טוני, mihr-ban, friendly, kind, affectionate. p. mihr-bangi, f. friendliness, kindmihr-banī, مهرباتي I ness, favour. mihrbanish, to favour, to have the goodness (to do any thing). p.

्रान नुक्रत muhurt (for muharat, q. v.). e. muhr-dar, keeper of the seal. p. muhri gul, a species of cloth. p. muhr-han, a seal-engraver. muhrkani, the art of seal engraving. p. muhr kawwā, the crow-pheasant (Cuculus castaneus), also called mahokhū, q. v. d. नहलींक maharlok, m. a division of the universe destined for the reception of saints. se, न्त्रमह muhur-muhu, again and again. s. mah-rū (v. māh-rū), moon-faced, beau-निहरवा mihrwā, f. a woman. h. mihr-warzi, f. kindness, acting friendly. p. mihr-wash, like the sun. p. mihr-wantā, affectionate, kind. p. h. muhra, m. a shell; a rubber; a chessman, a counter for playing at any game, as chess, draughts, &c.; a charmed stone said to be found in the head of a serpent. p. מאר בלו, muhra-dar, polished, glazed. p مهري muhrī, f. a drain, a gutter; adj. sealed, stamped. p. مهرى मुहरी muhri, f. the cuff of the sleeve of a jacket, or the extremity of the leg of a pair of trousers; the bore (of a gun). A. अर्थ मिहरी mikri, ا بريا frestan mihriyā, f. a woman. h. ميش महिन mahish, m. a male buffalo. s. महिषास mahisḥ-āksḥ, m. name of a مهشاکش plant, the bdellium tree. s. महिषी mahishī, f. the female buffalo. s. महत्व mahak, f. odour, perfume, fragrance. mahakk, m. diffusive fragrance. h. ि ५० महकाना mahkānā, a. to exhale (agreeable scent); to diffuse perfume, to regale. h. नहस्ता mahaknā, n. to exhale agreeable smells, to emit odour, to be perfumed. h. महक्रीला mahkīlā, odoriferous, spicy,

aromatic. h. muhlat, f. retarding, deferring; laziness, indolence; respite, time, leisure. a.

ميلك مولام mahallak, m. (v. maḥallī) a eunuch. a. h. [deadly. a. muhlik, destroying, killing, fatal,

mahlaka, m. a dangerous place, a desert, a place of slaughter. a.

muhimm, f. important, urgent, momentous business. a.

ميها नहिमा mahimā, f. grandeur, greatness. s.

mulimmāt, pl. important affairs, subjects of great moment; expeditions. a. mihmān, m. a stranger; a guest; a

son-in-law. mihmān-dār, an entertainer, host; an officer appointed to receive and entertain an ambassamihmān-dārī, f. hospitality; situation of mihmān-dār. p.

mihmān-parwar, hospitable. p.

mihmān-khāna, m. a house for mihmān-sarā,e, the entertainment of guests or strangers, a hospitable mansion. p. mihmānī, f. entertainment, hospitality; adj. relating to a guest, &c. p.

muhmil, negligent, careless, indolent. muhmal, obsolete; m. a buffoon. a.

muhmalāt, absurdities. a.

muhmala, without points (letter). a.

mahmūz, having the symbol hamza (applied to the letters alif or wão or ye marked with hamza, shewing it to ? a radical letter). a.

mihmīz, a spur. mihmīz-khur, a horse that will bear the spur. p.

महना mahnā, a. to churn. s.

mihnā निह्ना mihnā, m. sarcasm. phenknä, to sneer. h.

नहमा mahant, m. a monk, an abbot, a religious superior, a chief of the fakirs. s.

महनाई mahantā,ī, र f. the rank or مبنتي महन्ती mahanti, office of a mahant. s.

muhandis, m. a geometrician. a.

muhandisī, f. geometry. a.

mihindī or mihndī, f. (v. menhatī or [expensive. s. mihdi). s.

mahangā, m. dear, high-priced, مهنگي नहन्नी mahangī, f. a dearth, scarcity,

famine; adj. f. dear, high-priced. s.

१९५० महस्रा mahu,ā or महस्रा mahū,ā (also mahwā), m. name of a tree (Bassia latifolia) bearing flowers which are sweet, and from which a spirituous liquor is distilled commonly called Parsee brandy. The tree appears to be the same as the Shea-tree of the tree appears Africa described in the travels of Mungo Park and others. The nuts afford an oil used instead of butter. s.

monthly pay or salary; mahwar, m. mahwārā, m. } a deed settling the paymahwārī, f.) ment of revenue by monthly instalments. p.

महोत्साह mahotsāh, persevering, diligent; m. diligence, effort, exertion. ..

कहोत्सव mahotsav, m. a great festival. s. महोक mahochh, m. an ox; a blockbead. s.

भिक्त महोद्धा mahochhā, m. a funeral feast among fakirs. s.

नहोदार mahodār, mighty, powerful. .. महोदय mahoday, m. Kanauj (both the ancient city and district); final beatitude (v multi); prosperity, elevation. s.

महोद्यम mahodyam, diligent, persevering; m. great effort, energy, exertion. s.

مهور muhūr (pl. of مهر), marriage portions. a. mhūr, m. (v. muhr) a peacock. d.

मुह्ते muhūrt, mahūrt or mahūrat. f. a time consisting of two gharis or forty-eight minutes; a moment, especially a lucky moment (in astrology). s.

mhūrī, f. a water channel, drain, pipe. d.

muhauwas, very desirous, distractedly in love. muhauwis, m. an alchemist. a.

महोसा mahosā, }m. a freckle, a spot. h. mahosa.

muhauwisī, f. alchymy. a. h.

mah-wash, moon-like ; (met.) a sweetheart, a beautiful and lovely woman. p.

مهوشده नहींपभ mahaushadh, m. garlic, long pepper. mahaushadhi, f. dūb grass; a kind of sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica). s.

मही वधी mahaushadhī, f. dry ginger, a potherb (Hingsta repens). s.

महोस्र mahoksh, m. a large bull or ox. s. महोसा mahokhā, m. the name of a bird commonly called the crow pheasant (Cuculus castaneus, Buch.). h.

मही mahī, f. the earth; butter-milk; name of a river. mahi-pat or mahi-pati, m. lord of the earth. mahi-may, earthen, made of earth. s.

muhaiyā, prepared, ready, arranged. a. muhīb, formidable, awful, severe, grave,

مہیب महीप mahip, lm. lord of the पहीपाल mahipāl, earth, sovereign, महीपति mahīpati, امہیبت king. prince, Fearth. s ruler. s.

नहीतक mahi-tal, m. the surface of the the name of a dish मूल महर maher, m. ميري महरी maheri, f. J consisting of rice or

other grain, boiled in sour milk. A.

नहोत्ह mahī-ruh, m. a tree. s. महेस mahes, m. a name of Mahādeva or Shiva;

महेश mahesh, महमार maheshwar, a worshipper or follower of Shiva. s.

महेला mahelā, m. a food given to horses, consisting of boiled kidney beans (Phaseolus max.); a mash. s.

() महोलता mahī-latā, f. an earth-worm. s. mihin, fine, subtile, thin (not coarse). mihin-doz, a tailor, a person who performs any fine needlework. p. [born. p. mihīn (for mihtarīn), greatest, eldest mahīnā, m. a month; monthly pay. mahinā charhnā, to be in arrears. mahinā-dār, a monthly servant. p. mhenda, m. the plant called Egypmhendī, f. J tian privet (Lawsonia) inermis), from the leaves of which a red dye is extracted with which natives of the East stain their hands and feet. d. महेन्द्र mahendr, m. Indra, the ruler of Swarga; name of a range of mountains. s. नद्धी mahyau, m. buttermilk. h. mai, f. wine, spirituous liquor. mai-khor, or -khṇāra, or -gusār, a sot, a winebibber, a drunkard. mai-kada or -khāna, a tavern. mai-gūn, auburn, fair, wine-coloured. mai nāb, pure wine. mai-nosh, a winebibber. mai-noshi, wine-drinking. s. अय may or maya, (in comp.) made or composed of, as, mahi-may, made of earth. s. नया mayā, f. kindness, pity, sympathy, compassion, mercy, feeling, affection (v. māyā). s. मैया maiyā, f. (same as mā) a mother. s. مياني नियां miyān or myān, m. sir, master, an address expressive of respect, especially to an elderly person; a schoolmaster; a title by which eunuchs are addressed. miyān ādmī, a respectable person. miyānjī, the respected master, especially applied to a schoolmaster. h ميان miyān, f. a scabbard; the loins, the waist, the middle. miyān-basta, ready, prepared (for action), loin-girded. miyān-tahī, f. the middle fold of any garment which consists of three. miyān-jī, m. a mediator, an arbitrator, a broker, a go-between. p. miyānagī, f. mediation. p. miyāna, middling; (in Hind.) m. a kind of sedan or pālkī. miyāna-ķadd, of middling stature. p. miyānī, f. a codpiece. p. ميدية क्षेम maibhā, f. stepmother. s. mi,at, a hundred. a. maiyit or mait, a dead body. a. नीत mīt, m. a friend, a lover. s. ميت मीत mīt,] m. a pitcher; a porringer; भोता mītā, Jacup. h. • भोता mītā, m. a namesake. s.

مينة के maitr or maitra, friendly, amicable. s.

ميترى नेनी maitri, f. friendship; the seven-

ميذ، मोतन mitan, f. a female naniesake or

teenth lunar asterism. s.

निपल maithil or maithal, inhabitant of Mithila or Tirhut. s. وينقي नेपुन maithun, m. venery, coition. union, marriage. s. नेपी methi, f. the plant fenugreek (Trigonella fenugræcum). s. नेदुला mețulā, f. a tree (Spondias man-ميثنا मेरना metnā, a. to efface, to blot out, to atone for, to wipe out, to annihilate; to thwart. h. नीठा mīṭhā, sweet; slow; m. a very active vegetable poison; name of a fruit; an impo-मोठास mīṭhās, ो f. swectness, sweet-ار به جازه ها هادی میتها عی meat in general. mīṭhā,ī-wālā, a maker or vender of sweetmeats, a confectioner. s. a kiss. h. مياليس بالكتاب بال ्عیتھے मीठी mīṭhī, f. . mīṭhī-lakṛī, f. liquorice root. h ميٿهي لکڙي mīṭī kaddū, f. red pumpkin. d. ميتي كدو mīṣāk, m. an agreement, a promise, compact, bargain, alliance, confederacy, league. s. मीजना mījnā, a. to rub with the hands. s. ्र भीषु mijū, m. lentil (v. masūr). h. 🚁 मीच mich, f. death, extinction. h. भेजक mechak,m.sulphuret of antimony.s. मीचना michna,) a. to close the eyes, to भेड्ना michhnā, shut, to wink, h. mekh, f. a nail, a tentpin, a hook, a tenter. mekh thonknä, to nail. mekh-chū, f. a mallet, a hammer. mekh mārnā, to overcome. p. , 🧩 me<u>kh</u>ī, adulterated, plugged (as a coin). mekhī rūpaiya, a rupee which has been hollowed, and then filled with lead, copper, &c. p. भद med, m. sacrifice, offering oblation; marrow; fat, excessive corpulency. s. मेटा meda, f. a kind of drug; a sort of root resembling ginger. s. maidā (for maida, q. v.), flour, &c. p. ميدان maidān, m. a plain, an open field; a field of battle; parade ground. p. maidānī, m. a person who precedes a general or wazīr and proclaims his titles; a kind of bukka used by faķīrs; flour made into dough for the preparation of sweetmeats. p. नद्सी medaswi, robust, stout, strong ; fat, corpulent. s. बिदनी medinī or mednī, f. the earta; a body of pilgrims going to visit the tomb of a saint (in Dakh.) income, probably a corruption of amadus. s.

मदोवृद्धि medobriddhi, f. corpulency, enlargement of the scrotum. .

नेद्रोधरा medodhrā, m. the omentum. s.

maida, m. flour of the finest kind; also fine bread. p.

ميدهم नेष medh, m. (v. med) a sacrifice, &c. s.

aft medhi, f. a post fixed in the centre of a threshing-floor, to which the cattle are attached as they turn round to tread out the corn. h.

الميد علا medhā, f. apprehension, understanding, sagacity, genius. .

میدهاوی मेथावी medhāmī, intelligent, of میدهر **निधार** medhir, ready compre-

नेडा maiḍā or नेडा maiṛā, a platform or scaffold in a corn-field where a person is stationed for watching the crop. h.

medak (for mendak, q. v.), a frog. s. h.

ميدّه مَد medh, gleanings of corn left on the field. h.

मेटा medhā, m. a ram. s.

mizana or maizana, the steeple of a mosque, from the top of which people are summoned to prayer. a.

mīr, a chief, leader; a title by which saiyids are addressed. mīri ātish, the chief of the fireworks, or artillery, master of the ordnance. mīrātish, f. the office of mīri ātish mīrātish mīrātish mīrātish natver of the horse. mīr-bahr, a collector of port duty. mīr bahrī, harbour dues. mīr-bahhāb, īp paymaster-general. mīr sāmān, head steward. mīr shikār, a birdcatcher; (met.) a pimp mīri 'adl, a person who pronounced judgment on the offender, according to the sentence of the kāzī. This office resembled that of the "doomster" in our Scottish courts in former days. mīri majlis, the master of the ceremonies. mīri manzil, quartermaster-general. mīri-bandarī, n. superintendant of a sea-port. mīr-bandarī, f. situation of mīri bandar. mīr-mahalla, inspector of police mīrmunshī, chief secretary. mīr-pesh-kār, accountant-general. mīr-tuzuk, chiet marshal, an officer whose duty it is to preserve order in a march or procession. a. p.

very sacred mountain, which, according to the Hindus, attains the very respectable elevation of 84,000 yajanas, or something near 672,000 English miles. s.

مير नेरा merā, (pron. progressive) my, mine. h.

mīrāṣ, f. heritage, patrimony, inherited property or right. mīrāṣ-dār, the holder of hereditary lands or offices. a.

ميراثي mīrāṣan, f. u singing-girl (of a caste who sing only before women). a.

mīrāṣī, hereditary, inherited; m. a singer (of a caste who follow their profession from generation to generation). mīrāṣī ra'īyat, a hereditary cultivator. a.

mīrān, m. a portion paid to the head of a department out of the fees received by the inferior officers. p.

مير بخشي mīr-ba<u>kh</u>shī, m. a generalissimo, paymaster-general. p.

mīrdā, a caste of migratory shepherds in the south of India, or an individual of that caste. &.

mīrzā, m. (v. mirzā) a prince, grandee, noble mīrzā-manish, of princely or noble rank, respectable: when this term is prefixed to a name it denotes "secretary," or "civilian" in general, as Mirzā-Ibrāhim; when it follows a name it denotes "prince," as 'Abbās-Mirzā. p. [cense. h.

ميرك मेहक meruk, m. fragrant resin; in-

नरो mero or merau, pron. my, mine. h ميرو mīrī, m. a winner at play (among school-

boys) he that comes first to the schoolmaster to say his lesson. p.

maiṛā,a platform, a scaffold (v. maiḍā). h.

मेह merh or मेहा merhā, m. a ram. s ميرَّاهِ مَدِرُّاهِمُ بَا مَدِرُّاهِمُ مَدِرُّاهِمُ مَدِرُّاهِمُ مَدِرُّاهِمُ مَدِرُّاهِمُ مَدِرُّاهِمُ مَدِرُّاهِمُ مَدِرُّاهِمُ مَدِرُّاهِمُ مِدْرِّاهِمُ مِدْرِّاهُمُ مِنْ مُعْلَمُ مِنْ مُعْلِمُ مُعْلِمُ مِنْ مُعْلِمُ مُعْلِمُ مِنْ مُعْلِمُ مُعْلِمُ مِنْ مُعِلِمُ مُعِلِمُ مِنْ مُعِلِمُ مِنْ مُعِلِمُ مِنْ مُعِلِمُ مِنْ مُعِمِ مُعِلِمُ مِنْ مُعِلِم

milky plant, the fruit of which is crooked like a ram's horn (Asclepias geminata). s.

mez, f. a table. mez bichhānā, a. to lay the cloth; (in Dakh.) mez-lenā, to take one's measure for a suit of clothes (probably a corruption of the English expression). p.

mīzān, f. a balance, a pair of scales; the sign Libra: measure, metre, rhyme, verse, prosody; the regulator of a watch; addition (in arithmetic). mīzān denā or lagānā, to add, to cast up. a.

mezhān, عيزبان mez-mān, m. an entertainer, a host. p.

ميزباني mezbānī or mezmānī, f. hospitality, housekeeping. p.

muyassar, attained, attainable, procurable, obtainable; facilitated, easy, favourable, practicable, possible. a.

muisaru or maisarat, opulence, prosperity; the left wing of an army. a.

ميسنا मीसना mīsnā, a. to grind, pulverize, to tweak, to rumple, to crumple. h.

marsūr, facilitated, made easy, prosperous, going on successfully; the kingdom of Mysore. a.

maisūrāt, prosperous affairs, good fortune. a. [coloured. d.

ميسي mesī, f. goat or sheepskin leather un-ميش नेम mesli, m. a sheep, a ram; the sign Aries. mesli-chashm, sheepish, sheep-eyed; (met.) a blockhead. p. s.

maishum; unfortunate, unlucky, dis-

ميشي नेषी meshī, f. a ewe, a sheep. s.

ميشي मीज्ञी mīshī, f.a kind of leather, shamois. ه. ميشي anai'āt (pl. of ميعة q. v.). a.

mi'ād, m. the time or place of a promise; size, dimension, length and breadth. a.

ميعالاي mī'ādī, limited as to time, &c. mī'ādī ijārā, a farm let for a limited time. a. h.

mai'at, the beginning of day, or of youth.a.

megh, m. a cloud; a mist, a fog. p.

mai-farosh,ə wine-seller or -dealer.p. ميفروش هميكا केका maikā, m. kindred, relatives, mother's family. s.

ميكال mīkāl, m.the archangel Michael.a. ميكا عيل mīkā,īl,

ميكلة mehdambar, a canopy over the hauda or saddle of an elephant. d.

ميكه ने mekh, m. a ram; the sign Aries (v. mesh); a pin, peg, nail (for mekh). s. p.

मेंबला mehhlā, f. a woman's girdle or zone; a Brāhman's sacrificial string. h.

नेबली mehhli, f. a sackcloth. h.

megam, the white leprosy. d.

musical mode appropriated to the wet season and last watch of the night before the first dawn of day, and said to have proceeded from the head of Brahmā, or else from the sky; a fragrant grass (Cyperus votundus). megh-baran, of the colour of the clouds. meghpati or megh-rij, lord of the clouds, the thunderer. megh-jyotis, m. a flash of lightning. s.

नेघागन megh-āgam, in the rainy season. s. [cloudy weather. s.

मेर्गतिमर megh-timir, m. cloudiness, میکهتر नेरहार megh-dwār, m. sky, heaven, ether.

मेंबदीप megh-dīp, m. a flash of light-

नेबराज megh-rāj, m. the thunderer. s. नेबराग megh-rāg, m. one of the six

modes of music. s. [son. s.] भेषकाल megh-kāl, m. the rainy sea-

न्याजन megh-garjan, m. thunder. s. میلهگرجی नेयमाला megh-mālā, f. a gathering or succession of clouds. s.

or symboling of the clouds; the palas tree (Butea frondosa); a sort of amaranth (Amaranthus polygamus). s.

mil, f. a needle, skewer, or wire instrument, used to apply a collyrium to the eyes, and, when heated, to put out the eyes, or blind people by drawing it hot before the eye; the barrel of a gun. p.

बहु mel, m. connection, relationship, agreement, combination, concord, reconciliation, union, mixture, mixing, meeting, assemblage, a fair, a court of justice. s.

to gather a crust. mail shhāntnā, to refine, strain, purify. mail-khora, an under vestment (as under petticost, sec.); a saddle-cloth. mail kāṭnā, to refine to purify. s.

mīl, m. a mile, mail, inclination, wiah, desire; affection, regard, partiality, fondness, aptitude: mail rakhnā, to close in with. a.

of people metā, m. a fair, a great concourse of people met for the purpose of worshipping a particular deity, having at the same time a view to the worshipping of mammon. metā milnā, to meet full in the face. metā-thetā, crowding and pushing, a crowd. 2.

नेहा mailā, dirty, foul, defiled. mailā-h., to dirty. mailā-kuchīlā, dirty. mailā hojānā, to tarnish, to become turbid, to be dirty. s.

mayalān, or mailān, m. inclination, affection, respect, regard; loving; Pers. name of a certain philosopher. a. [winking. h.

मीलन mīlan, m. twinkling, blinking,

नेलना melnā, a. to thrust in, to stuff in, to cram, to penetrate, to force in. h.

ميلي मेली melī, m. a partaker; adj. friendly. s. मीमांसा mīmānsā, f. one of the philosophical systems of the Hindus. s.

ميمانسك मीमांसक mīmāisah, m. a follower of the mīmāisā philosophy. s.

नमना memnā, m. a kid. h.

maimanat, f. fortune, prosperity, happiness. a.

maimana, the right wing of an army. a.

ميمون maimūn, fortunate, auspicious, prosperous; m. a baboon, monkey; membrum virile. a.

मीनियाना mēmiyānā, to bleat (a kid). h.

में men, post. in, into, among, on, at. man, pron. I. main khush merā khudā khush is used to express high satisfaction with any circumstance or proposition. h.

मेन main, a common short grass growing on rich and inundated land, and choking the crops. h.

मीन mēn, m. f. a fish; the sign Pisces; the name of the first incarnation of Vishnu. main, Cupid or Kāmadeva. s.

mīnā, m. a goblet, a glass, a decanter; a blue colour; enamel; heaven, the azure vault, paradise; the blue stone, blue vitriol, caustic. mīnā-kār, an enameller. mīnā-kārī, enamelling. p.

मेना mainā, f. name of a bird, a kind of starling (Coracias Indica). mīnā, a caste of Hindūs. professedly thieves. h.

مينار mīnār. m. minaret, obelisk, steeple. a. ميناله नीनाघाती mīnā-ghātī, m. a crane; a fisherman. s. [milt. s.

مينانة मीनास minānd, m. fish spawn, roe, مينادة mīnā,ī, f. enamel. p.

fruit used in medicine (Vanguera spinosa, Roxb.); the emetic nut. s.

मिना mīnjnā, a. to rub, to scour. s.

मन्ती mendhī, f. a plant (same as

mend, f. a bank (raised to separate ميندّ fields), a border; a dam or dyke. mend parad, the rising of waves in the sea. h. [a well. h.

الله عينكا menda, m. the brim or parapet of

ميندك Hea mendah, m.] a frog; the rump ميندگي भेडकी mendhi, f.) of a horse. mendhi

ko zukām homā, (lit.) a frog having caught cold, expresses pride or consequential airs assumed by worthless persons.

میند الله maindh, gleanings, corn left on the field in small quantity. h.

नहा mendhā, m. a ram; the swell of the tide called the boar. s.

मंदल mendhal or maindhal, m. a fruit so called (Guilandina bonducella); a kind of firework which bursts with an explosion. h.

नेंडी mendī (v. menhdī). h.

मंडियाना mendiyānā, n. to skirt, to inclose with a bank. A.

मोनरका min-rangā, m. a kingfisher. s. مينسل मैनसिल mainsil, m. red arsenic (Real-[sheep, camels, &c h.

न्मगनी mengni, f. the dung of goats, مينكي मींगी mīngī, f. marrow, pith, essence. h.

mīzū, heaven, paradise. p.

menh, m. rain. menh barasnā, n. to rain. menh chhūţnā, to rain hard. s.

مينېدى महदी menhdi, f. the name of a plant, from the leaves of which a red dye is prepared with which the natives stain their hands and feet; the henna plant or flower, called by the Arabs hinā (Lawsonia inermis). h.

भूक मेष men, m. a tribe inhabiting नेवाती mewātī, } the mountainous pro-भेषड़ा mewrā, vince of Mewat, much addicted to robbing. h.

नीवा mīwā, f. the worm of the intestines. h. mewā (for mema, q. v.), fruit, &c. p.

memajāt, pl. fruits (v. mema). p.

नयूर mayūr, m. a peacock; a flower so called, the cockscomb (Celosia cristata), a plant (Achyranthes aspera). s.

नय्रारि mayurāri or mayurāri, m. a chameleon, a lizard. s.

मयूरपूड़ा mayūr-chūrā or -chūrā, f. cockscomb (Celosia cristata). s.

ميورى मयूरी mayūrī, f. a peahen. s. भेगुड़ा mevṛā, m. (v. mev) a tribe, &c. h. मयस mayūkh, m. the gnomon of a myūn, an imitative sound, the cry of the cat. myūn-k., to mew or cry as a cat. h. mewa, m. fruit. mewa-dar, fruit-bearing, fruitful. mewa-farosh, a fruiterer. p.] pl. fruits. menahū,e ,mewahā ميوها mewa-jāt,) gūn-ā-gūn, fruits of many kinds. p. [gonorrhœa, &c. s. ميه، नह meh, m. urine, piss; urinary disease, महतर mehtar, m. a sweeper (v. mihtar). p. h. महतरानी mehtarānī, f. female of mehtar: a female sweeper or innkeeper. p. अक्षुत्र महिका maihikā, m. a male buffalo. s. ميهكي महिको maihikī, f. a female buffalo. s. mehmān or mihmān, m. a guest. p. महना mehnā, m. a taunt. mehnā mārnā, a. to taunt. h. महन्हा mehanhā, m. a taunter. h.

מבאפט mehūn (corrup. of menh), rain. d.

ladder. h.

سفي ma,ī (also मयी mayī), f. a harrow; a

w nun, the twenty-fifth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-ninth of the Persian, and the thirty-second Hindustani: it is one of the dental letters, and has the sound of the English n, with the following exceptions: the letter nun has a very soft nasal sound in plural terminations in an, en, in, and on, and in the terminations in un and en of the aorist and imperative of verbs; it has also this nasal sound in the middle of some words, as munh, the face, hansna, to smile, &c., for which no rule can be laid down: in this dictionary the nasal sound of n is always indicated by n: when nun precedes be or pe it has the sound of m, as mimbar, a pulpit (for mimbar), sampat, prosperity, for sanpat, (as is the case in Greek and Latin). In reckoning by abjad, the letter nūn stands for 50; in almanacks it expresses the conjunct aspect of the stars; finally, the letter nun with the short a (as na) prefixed to verbs. renders the sense negative, as bola, he spoke, na-bola, he did not speak.

ত न na, or আ na, the corresponding letters in the Devanagari alphabet. s. h.

਼ **ਜਿ ni,** a Sanskru prefix denoting " within." "below," "under," &c.; as ni-patan, falling down; sometimes it is a contraction of nir, q. v.; as ni-dar, fearless. s. h.

U nã, no, not, a negative particle prefixed to nouns, participles, and affirmative adjectives simple or compound, has the same meaning as the English pre-fixes in-, un-, dis-, &c.; as, nā-āshnā, unacquainted, unknown. nā-āshnā,i, f. shyness, acting the stranger, reservedness. nā-umed, or ummaid, hopeless, despairing. nā-i'timād, not to be trusted. nā-i'timādī, trusting. nā-i'fimad, not to be trusted. na-t timaas, trust-worthlessness. na-umedī, f. despair, hopelessness. nā-andesh, evident, requiring no thought." unjust, inequitable. nā-akl, unworthy, unfit. nā-bāligh, not arrived at the age of puberty. nā-bālighi, nonage, minority. nā-bā-khirad, unwise, unwisely. nā ba-kārī, uselessness. nā-būd, nā-ba-kār, useless. that never existed, annihilated, vanished. nā-bīnā, blind. na-bina,i, f. blindness. na-bini, weak-sighted, seeing imperfectly. nā-pāk, polluted, dirty, unclean, filthy, impure, denied. nā-pākī, uncleanness, pollutedness, defilement, impurity. nā-pā,edār, unstable, frail, unsteady, fickle, transitory. nā-padīd, invisible, not to be found, unconspicuous, private, concealed. nā-par-wā, intrepid, fearless, careless. nā-parhezyār, unchaste, sinful. na-pasand or na-pasandida, unchosen, disapproved of. nā paid or nā-paidā, unborn, that has never existed, not to be found. nā-tāb, weak, infirm. nātarāsh, also nā-tarāshīda, unshaved; unpolite, unlicked. nā-tarbiyat, uneducated. nā-tars, severe, hard-heart-ed, pitiless, fearless. nā-tamām, unfinished, imperfect, deficient. nā-tāmāmī, deficiency, imperfectness. nā-tawān or nā-tawānā, powerless, weak, infirm, impotent. nā-tawānī or nā-tawānā,ī, weakness, impotence. nā-jā,iz, unsuitable, unlawful. nā-jins, of no family, ignoble; strange. nā-chār, remediles, helpless, forlorn. distressed, constrained. nā-chārī, helplessness, impotence. nā-chāķ, unsound, out of order. nā-chāķī, f. laziness, coolness, lukewarmness, displeasure, disagrecment. nā-chīz, of no consequence. trifling, insignificant, nā-chīzī, f insignificance, nullity. nā-hakk, unjust, untrue ; unjustly nā-hakk-shinās, inequitable, ungrateful, having no notions of justice. $n\bar{a} \cdot \underline{khud\bar{a}}$, an atheist, an impious man; (for $n\bar{ao} - \underline{khud\bar{a}}$), captain of a vessel. nā-khulā-tars, not fearing God. nā-khalaf, wicked, vicious (boy). nā-khwānda, unread, unlearned. nā-khwāh, unwilling, constrained; unwillingly, constrainedly. nā-khūb, bad nā-khush, displeased, unpleasant. nā-khushī, f. displeasure. nā khush-āwāz, having a disagreeable voice (a singer), nā-dār, poor, without possession, insolvent. nā-dārī, f. poverty, insolvency. nādihand or -dihanda not paying what is due; stingy, closefisted. nā-didagi, f. poverty, bankruptcy. nā-didani, not to be seen. nā-dīda, unseen; a person who has seen little. nā-rāz, dissatisfied. nā-rasā, unworthy, unfit; illbred unmannerly. nā-rasā,ī, f. unworthiness, unfitness; unmannerliness, unskilfulness. nā-rasīda, not yet arrived. nā-rafta, not gone. nā-rawā, not current or passable. "no go." nā-zād, a barren woman. nā-deformity,ungracefulness, plainness. nā-sāz, discordant, dissonant, discrepant; obscene, rude, uncivil. nā-sāzkār or -sazgār, discordant, unfavourable. nā-sazgārī or kārī, f. discordance, absurdity, dissension. nā-sāzī, f. discordance, dissension. nā-sipās, ungrateful, disagreeable, unthankful. nā-sipāsī, f. ungratefulness. nā-sazā, unmerited, unworthy, indecent, impertinent, foolish. nā-sufta, unbored. nā-sufta bih. a cunning person. nā-samajh, unintelligent. nā-samjhī, f. ignorance. nā-samajh, unintelligent. shād, cheerless, low-spirited, dull, dissatisfied, hippish. nā-shādī, f. dulness, melancholy, displeasure, dissatisfaction. nā-shāyasta, unworthy, improper, indecent. nā-shudanī, one from whom no good is to be expected; unfit to live; absurd, impracticable; ill-fated. nāshusta, unwashed. nā-shukr, ungrateful. nā-shukrī karnā, to act ungratefully. nā shakīb or nā-shakībā, impatient, unsteady. nā-shakībī or nā-shakībā.ī, f. impatience, non-endurance. nā-shob, unwashed. nāşabr, impatient. nā-şawāb, not right, sinful, bad, un wholesome. nā-tākat, weak, infirm. nā-tākatī, f. weakness. nā-farmān, disobedient; name of a flower of a purple colour. nā-fahm, stupid, unintelligent. nā-kābil, unfit. nā-kabūl, unacceptable; rejecting, refusing, disgusting. nā-kuwwat, weak. nā-kuwwat, f. weakness. na-kārī, inutility, incompetency. nā-kāragī, f. idleness, laziness. nā-kāra, useless, bad. nā-kām, unwilling, disappointed, discontented. kāmī, f. disappointment discontent. nā-kas, a person of light character, or of no consequence. nā-kasī, f. worthlessness. nā-kaud, m. a colt. nā-guzīr, necessary, indispensable. xā-gawār. unarranged; indi-gested; unacceptable, unpalatable, unwholesome. nāla.ik, unfit, unworthy. na-mutanahi, infinite, divine.

nā-makram, a stranger, one who is not permitted to enter the women's apartment. nā-murād, dissatisfied, disappointed. nā-murādi, dissatisfaction, disappoint-ment, despair, despondency. nā-mard, nā-mardāna. or nā-mardum, unmanly, a coward; impotent. nā-mardi, unmanliness, cowardice, impotence. nā-maṭbū', unacceptable, disagreeable, unpleasant; unnatural. ma'kūl, improper. nā-mulā, im, hard. nā-munāsib, im-proper, not to the purpose. nā-mauzūn, discordant (melody). nā-nihāda, not allotted. nā-waķt, out of without a master or protector. nā-wāķif, unskilled, unacquainted with, ignorant, inexperienced. nāwāķifiyat, f. inexperiencedness, naumed (for naumed, q.v.). nāhamtā, incomparable. nā hamwār, uueven, irregular, capricious. nā-hamwārī, f. inequality. nā-yāb, scarce, unprocurable. nā-yaksān, unequal, dissimilar. p. U nā, an expletive much used in the Dakhani dialect. It has no meaning in particular, but may be supposed to convey some emphasis.—(B.) d. ناب nāb, m. a groove or channel; fluting. nābdār, grooved, fluted, indented. d. nāb, pure, genuine. p. ناب nāb, m. a canine tooth, a tusk. a. نابدان nābdān (v. nāwdān), m. a gutter. p. inābar, m. one who denies. d. الله नाभि nābhi, f. the navel; a centre. s. नाभक nābhak, m. a myrobalan (Terminalia chebula). s. ., الله नाभिक्केदन nābhichhedan, m. division of the umbilical cord. s. नाभिगोलक nābhigolah, m. a prominent or ruptured navel. s. नाभिनाडी nābhināṛī,] f. the umbili-પ્રાપ્ત મામનાસા nābhinālā, દેવા cord. s. انبهي नाभी nābhī, f. the navel. s. नाप nāp, f. measure. nāp-jokh, measuring and weighing. s. [surgeon. A نايت नापित nāpit, m. a barber, a shaver, a नापितजाला nāpit-shālā, f. a barber's نايكا, nāpigār, filthy, vile. p. اينا नापना nāpnā, a. to measure, to weigh. s. نات nāt (for nāth, q. v.), master, &c. d. ਹੋਂ नाता nātā, m. relationship, kin, alliance. h. ਹੋਂ नातर nātar, if not, then, otherwise, else. s. ناتى नातिन natin,] f.granddaughter,daugh-ं नातिनी nātinī, s. ter's daughter. s. नाप nāth, m. a master, a husband; often used as an affix to the names of jogis, as Goraka nath; f. the string in a bullock's nose; a seton. s. انها nāthā (v. nātā), relationship, &c. d. नापित nathit having the nose pierced

(a bullock). s.

जायना nāthnā, a. to bore a bullock's nose, and put a string in it to guide him by. .

णायवत nāthwat, dependent, subservient, subject. ه.

जाती nātī, m. grandson, daughter's son; f. a granddaughter. s.

मातेदार nātedār, a relative, a kinsman. h. p. [country. h.

الْت नाट nā', a pillar, obelisk; the Carnatic ਪੰਪ ਜਾਣਾ nātā, dwarf, dapper, short. h.

ناتان नाटापन nāṭāpan,m. lowness of stature.h. اثالي नाटक nāṭah, m. the business of a nat;

a kind of Sanskrit composition, a comedy; an actor. s. हैं। नारिका nātihā, f. a shorter light comedy. s.

نائكسال nāṭah-sāl, m. an actor, player,

जाटकीय nāṭakīya, comic, dramatic. s. ناتكيية nāṭamgār (v. mahājun), a great merahant, &c. d.

माउ nāth, m. non-existence. s.

गढ़े। नाढ़ा nātya, m. the science or art of dancing or acting; the union of song, dance, and instrumental music. s.

টা নাভ্রমান্তা nāṭya-shālā, f. a theatre, a building for dramatic exhibitions. s. [sion. h. ناجي nājī, m. (contr. of anāj) grain, provinājī, free, liberated; excused, escaped, saved (fem. nājiya). a.

given by rich Hindus. nāch-nachānā, to make to dance, to tease, or as we say "to lead one a dance." s.

nachakh, a halbert; a battle-axe; a two-pointed spear; a short javeline. p.

نيا नापना nāchnā, n. to dance. h.

أحيد nāhiya, m. territory, country, district, a tract, coast, shore. a.

تاخدا nā<u>kh</u>udā (for nāo-<u>kh</u>udā), m. master or commander of a ship, captain or supercargo; (in Anglo-Hindl) "nay-quiddie." p.

ناخداوي nā-khudā,ī, f. office of a commander of a ship; seamanship, navigation. p.

نحن nākhun, m. nail (of the fingers), claw (of a beast), or talon (of a bird). nākhun-gīr or -tarāsh. m. an instrument for cutting the nails with. nākhun lenā, to pare the nails; to trip or stumble (a horse). p.

strike the strings of a guitar with, a plectrum; a haw or web in the eye (unguis). p.

olving nad, m. sound; a song; a semiolvine used as an abbreviation, &c. mad-k., to roar (45 a tiger); to sing. s. ناد nād (v. sarīkhā), like, &c. d.

نادان nā-dān, ignorant, simple. p.

ناداني nā-dānī, f. ignorance, simplicity. p. ناداها नादाहा nādāhā, m. a spout, a canal. h.

יטכע nādir, rare, wonderful, choice. nādir i rozgār, the wonder of the age. a.

uādirāt, wonderful events. a.

nādir-shāh, name of a famous depredator of India who sacked Delhi in A.D. 1739. nādir-shāhī, of or relating to Nādir Shāh; the invasion of India by that adventurer. a.p.

نادرة nādira (fem. of nādir, q. v.). a.

نادري nādirī, f. a rarity; adj. of or relating to Nādir, or Nādir Shāh. a.

nādatī, a kind of charm or talisman, a stone inscribed with words from the kur,ān, and hung as a preserving amulet round children's necks. d.

טכ nādim, hashful, penitent, repenting, abashed, ashamed. a.

じょじ नादना nādnā, a. to begin. h.

نادهنا नाधना nādhnā, a. to yoke. h.

ं नादेयी nādeyī, f. name of a kind of reed (Calamus fasciculatus); a plant (Pranna herbacsa; the China rose. s.

ឋីរ៉ប់ नाडिका nāḍihā, f. a gharī, q.v.; the space of twenty-four minutes. s.

, b nār, f. fire, hell; the mind. a.

ار nār, m. a pomegranate (Punica gra-

الر नार nār, f. a woman; m. the stalk of the lotus; a herd, drove; barrel of a gun; counsel, advice; the fibre of which rope is made; the neck. h.

) जारा nārā, m. red thread; fibres of the cocoa-nut or palm, commonly called "coir," of which ropes, &c, are made. h.

اراين नारायण nārāyan or nārāyana, m. a Ilindū name for the deity; a name of Vishnu. ه.

जारायणतेल nārāyan-tail, m. an oil of great reputed efficacy in many complaints: it is extracted from a variety of plants. s.

יוןני नारायणक्षेत्र nārāyan-kshetra, m. four cubits of the soil on either side of the stream of the Ganges. s.

اليني नारायणी nārāyanī, f. the wife of Nārāyana or Vishnu; a plant (Asparagus racemosa); adj. relating to Nārāyan. s.

ं नारिचवार nārbinār, m. the membrane in which the fatus is enveloped; secundines. h.

ارجيل nārjīl, m. a cocoa-nut; the cocoanut tree (Cocos nucifera). p.

डांगर, son of Brahmë; (met.) a disputant, one fond of altercation. s.

مَان nārd, m. the tike or dog-louse; a miser. p.

نارنجي nāranjī, orange-coloured. p. نارنجي नारक्की nārangī, f. an orange. s.

্যুট বাছ nārū, m. the guinea-worm. h.

ناروان nārwān, عاروان nārwan, عاروان nārwan, عاروان nārwan, عاروان المرابع ال

umbilical cord; a kind of greens; an artery. s.

ناري nārī, fiery; hellish. a.

اریا नारिया nāriyā, m. a person who feels the pulse. s. [tinism, lechery. s.

नारीप्रसङ्ग nārī-prasang, m. liber-ं नारीच nārīch, m. an esculent root (Arum

اريدوشن नारीद्वया nārī-dūshan, a vice or breach of duty in a woman, such as drinking spirits, keeping bad company, &c. s.

نارير नारियर nāriyar, } m. a cocoa-nut; a ناريل नारियल nāriyal, hukka made of a cocoa-nut. عالم المنابعة المن

substance of a light brown colur, found on the exterior of the lower part of the leaves or branches of the cocoa-nut: it is used as a styptic, and also for tinder. h.

a cocoa-nut; a cup made of cocoa-nut shell; sap or liquor extracted from the cocoa-nut tree, commonly called "toddy" by Europeans. s. [nāṛī). s.

जाइ nār or नाड़ि nāri, the pulse, &c. (v. ابّان nārā, m. tape. d.

ं नाहिष्य nāṇi-patr, m. an esculent root (Arum colocasia). .

नाडिका nārihā, f. an Indian hour, or twenty four minutes. s. [tial equator. s.

नाड़िनकल nāṛi-manḍal, m. the celes-

أَاتِي नाड़ी nāṇī, f. any tubular organ of the body, artery, vein, gut, &c.; the pulse; a fistula; an hour of twenty-four minutes; (in Dakh.) nāṇ-dekhnā, to beat, strike. s. [(Arum colocasia). s.

नाइनेच nārīch, m. an esculent root जाइनेच nārīch, m. the

planet of a person's nativity.

יוֹיטָ פּרָנִי नाड़ी ब्रख nārī-vran, m. an ulcer. s. nāz, m. blandishments; coquetry, playfulness, gracefulness, elegance. soothing, fondling, amorous playfulness, softness; pride, consequential airs. nāz uthānā, a. to bear with the airs or whims of

another. nāz-bardār, one who bears the whims of another, a flatterer. nāz-bardārī, f. flattery. nāz-parwarda, delicately brought up, a spoiled child. nāz-pesha, a coquette. nāz-nakhrā, m. coquetry. nāz o niyāz, toying, amorous play. s.

نازلي nāzān, sporting, toying (as lovers); bossting, glorying. p.

نازبو nāzbo, m. name of an herb (Ocymum pilosum, Rozb.). p.

tender, elegant; facetious, gracious, genteel. nāzuk-adā, the nightingale. nāzuk-andām, delicately formed in every limb. nāzuk-badan, delicate (epithet of a mistress); a species of jujube (Zizyphus jujuba) nāzuk-mizāj, of a delicate complexion. nāzuk-wujūd, delicate of body. p.

 $nar{a}zukar{\imath}$, f. delicacy, softness, tenderness. p.

نازل nāzil, descending; dismounting; alighting. nāzil-honā or -shudan, to descend, to alight. a.

wity. a. nisfortune, disorder, calamity. a. [a mistress, a lovely woman. p.

ināznīn, delicate, beautiful, charming;

نازيدن nāzīdan, to coquet, to coy it, to assume a cold and haughty look. p.

ناس nās, pl. mankind, human beings. a.

انس नास nās, f. snuff; m. (for nāsha) non-existence, annihilation, loss, destruction. nās-dān, m. a snuff-box. s.

ं नासा nāsā, m. the nose; a disease of the nose, called also nākṛā, q. v. s.

vart, m. wearing the nose-ring in the right nostril by women who have money and children. s.

जासाज्ञोख nāsā-shohh, m. drying of the nostrils. s.

أسان नासाना nāsānā, a. to annihilate, to spoil, to destroy. s.

नासावामावते nāsā vāmāvart, n. wearing the nose-ring in the left nostril, a mark of sorrow. s. [of the nose. s.

नासार्वज्ञ nāsā-vansh, m. the bridge ناساونش

ناسپال नासपाल nāspāl, m. the rind of an unripe pomegranate (used in dyeing). h.

اسپالی नासपाली nāspālī, of or relating to nāspāl. nāspālī rang, the colour extracted from nāspāl. h.

नास्ति nāsti or nāst, f. nonentity, annihilation; adv. no, not so. .

नास्तित nāstitwa, m. non-existence. s.

नास्तिक nāstik, } m. an atheist, one ناستك नास्तिकी nāstikī, } who denies a fu-

"ture state of rewards and punishment; or, in general, one who denies the civine authority of the Vedas, or who entertains doubts as to the authenticity of the Purānas. s. [lief, heresy. s.

नास्तिकता nāstiktā, f. atheism, unbe-

اسنكيع नासिका nastikya, m. unbelief in the creed of the Hindus, infidelity. s.

nāsij, m. a composer, making an ora-

اسخ nāsikh, m. a copier of a book, an ama-

اسك nāsik, devoted to God a.

नासक nāsah, m. a destroyer, an exterminator. s. [the mucus of the nose. s. لكا नासिका nāsihā, f. the nose. nāsikā-mal,

A नासना nā-samajh, unintelligent. s.

नासनकी nā-samjhī, f. ignorance. s. ंनासन nāsan, m. destruction, perishing. s.

र्रासमा nāsnā, n. to flee, to run away; a. to destroy, to exterminate. .

ناسوت nāsūt, human nature, humanity. a. ناسو، nāsūr, m. a fetula, an ulcer. a.

नास nāsya, m. the rein of an ox passed through the nostril. s.

ناش नाज्ञ nāsh, m. loss, destruction. s.

ناشپاتی nāshpātī, f. a pear (Pyrus commu-

नाज़ित nāshit, destroyed, lost. s.

اشتان nāshtā, dm. breakfast, luncheon, re-المتنان nāshta, freshment; adj. hungry.

nāshtā-k., to breakfast. p. ناشك नाजुक nāshak, m. a destroyer, spoiler. s.

نشن नाज्ञन nāshan,m.destruction, ruination.s. ناشني नाज्ञिनी nāshinī, f. destructive, destroy-

ناشي नाज्ञी nāshī, m. اing, a destroyer. s. اناشي नाज्ञ्यन nāshyan, m. destroying, anni-

hilating. s. nāṣib, erecting, fixing, placing. a.

nāṣiḥ, m. an adviser, a monitor, a sincere friend or counsellor; adj. faithful. a.

nāşir, m. a defender, an assistant. a.

أصيت nāṣiyat or nāṣiya, the forehead, the fore locks over the forehead. a.

ناطن nāṭiḥ, m. speaking, a speaker; a rational or human being a.

ناطقه nāṭiḥa, m. the faculty of speech. a.

nāzir, seeing, observing, inspecting; m. a spectator, an inspector, a superintendent, a guard, keeper, supervisor; an officer employed in a judicial court, superior to all peons, bailiffs, &c., a sheriff. naziri-jam'dār, the head police-officer. nāzir-khāna, the sheriff's office. a.

ing. studying. nazira-khwānī, reading (in opposition to repeating by heart). a.

ناظري nāzirī, f. office of an inspector, act of inspecting, &c. a.

nāzim, m. a composer, arranger, adjuster; a poet, composer of verses; a governor, a ruler. a.

ناظمى nāzimī, f. office of a nāzim, q. v. a.

ناغاتى nāghānī (for nā-gahānī), sudden, &c. d.

aخن nāgha, vacant, void, nought, unemployed; m. adjournment, respite. bilā-nāgha, without fail, forthwith. t.

nāf, f. the navel; centre or middle. p.

نافذ nāfiz, penetrating, passing, getting through, having effect, obeyed (an order). a.

نافع $n\bar{a}fi'$, salutary, profitable, advantageous useful. a.

nāfila, a work of supererogation. a.

نافع $n\bar{a}fa$ or $n\bar{a}fa,i$ mushe, m. a pod of musk. p.

اقت nākid, m. a person whose business it is to examine coin and ascertain its goodness, an assayer, a critic, a connoisseur. a.

nutilated, inexpert. nākişi 'akl, deficient in sense, dull, stupid. nākiş honā, to waut. a.

ناقل nāķil, m. a painter, delineator; a relater, narrator, reporter. a.

nālūs, m. a bell, or rather a thin oblong piece of wood suspended by two strings, by the eastern Christians, to summon the congregation to divine service; a sort of conch for calling people to prayers. a.

انقد nāḥa, f. a she-camel. a.

ाक nāḥ, m. the heavens, paradise,

æther, sky, the atmosphere. s.

turn up one's nose, to be angry or displeased. nāk rakhnā, to preserve one's honour. nāk sakornā, to turn up one's nose, to be displeased. nāk kaṭānā, to lose one's honour. nāk kaṭā honā, to lose one's honour. s.

اك nāk, (as an affix) full, affected with, &c., as gham-nāk, affected with grief. p.

the eye of a needle; an alley, avenue, lane. nāke-bandī, shutting up a road; collecting of transit duties. nāke-dār, the receiver of customs or transit duties. h.

চিত্ৰ নাৰা nākā, m. an alligator, a crocodile. s.

ناكندا nā-kat-khudā, unmarried, a bache-اناكدنا nā-kad-khudā, lor. nā-kat-khudā, or nā-kad-khudā,ī, the unmarried state, or state of single blesseduess. p.

नाकडा nākṛā, m. an inflammation in the nose; polypus. .

नाश्च nākshatr, m. a month computed by the moon's passage through the twenty-seven mansions. s. [the lunar asterisms. s.

नाचित्रक nākshatrik, belonging to

ं नाखितिको nākshatrikī, f. stellar influence. s. [an ichneumon. s.

ناكل नाकुल nākul, belonging or relating to ناكلي नाकुली nākulī, f. name of a plant; the

ichneumon plant, believed to furnish the mongoose with an antidote when bitten by a snake. s.

ناكي नाकी nākī, of or relating to nose. s.

hooded snake, commonly called, cobra di capello, and which the Hindus consider a sacred reptile. The word is also applied to the fabulous serpents with human faces, who are supposed to inhabit the lower regions; a small tree (Mesua ferrea); a sort of grass (Cyperus pertenuis); a tree (Rottleria tinctoria); one of the astronomical periods called Karans; lead; poison. nāg-bhāshā, a prākrit language said to be used by the serpentine race who inhabit Pātāl. nāg-panchamī, name of a Hindu holiday, the 5th of Shrāvan, shukl puksh, on which day they worship a snake to procure blessings on their children. nāg-kanyā, a race of females said to inhabit Pātāl or the regions under the earth, and to be of serpentine extraction, but very beautiful. nāg-lok, the regions under the carth, Pātāl: not being accessible to the sun, it is illuminated by very resplendent jewels. s.

Si नामा nāgā, m. a caste of Hindū mendicants who go naked: sometimes they are armed, and serve as mercenaries to native princes. s.

प्रिडें नागाभा nāgābhā, m. the ancient city of Hastināpūr. s.

प्रेंडिं नागाचला nāgānchalā, m. a boringrod. s. [ancient Delhī. s.

ناکنت नागाङ्ग nāgāng, m. Hastināpūr, or ناکاد nā-gāh, in no time, suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once, unawares. p.

भागवला nāg-balā, f. a creeping plant (Hedysarum lagopodioides). s. [tree. s.

ناگبنده गंगवन्धु nāg-bandhu, m. the holy fig-ناگبهد नागभिद nāg-bhid, m. a sort of snake (Amphisbæna). .

ناگبيل नागचेल nãg-bel, m. the betel plant. s. ناگپاس नागपास nãg-pās, m. a running noose of a rope; name of a country, the same as nāgaur s.

जागपानी nāg-patnī, f. a female of the serpent race. s.

नागुष्य nāg-pushp, m. a tree used in dyeing (Rottleria tinctoria) a small tree (Mesua ferrea), a flower (Michelia champaca). s.

ن नागमंस nāg-phāns, f. a noose used to selze an enemy in battle, resembling the arms of the Retiarii among the Roman gladiators. h.

ं नागमनी nāg-phanī, f. a hedge-plant so called, the prickly pear (Cactus ficus Indica). s.

नागजीयन nāg-jīvan, m. tin. s.

पागित्सा nāg-jivhā, f. a plant (Asclepias pseudosarsa). s.

जागिजिद्धिका nag-jivhika, f. red arsenic. s. [ivory. s.

नागदन्त nāg-dant, m. elephant's tooth,

ناكدني नागहमा nāg-dantī, f. a sort of sunflower (Heliotropium Indicum). s.

जागदीन nāg-daun, m. a kind of wood, by touching which it is said that fetters spontaneously fall off; the plant asparagus. s.

जागदीना nāg-daunā, m. name of a plant (Artemisia vulgaris). s.

clever, sharp, knowing; name of a tribe of Gujrñu Brahmans; a cunning or expert person; a sort of grass (Cyperus pertenuis); a form of writing the Deva-nāgari). s. [perus]. s.

नागरमुस्ता nāgur-mustā, f. a grass (Cy-

नागरमोषा nāgar-mothā, m. name of a sweet-smelling grass (Cyperus pertenuis, &c. Roxb.). s.

नागरक nāgrung, m. the orange, especially the Silhet orange (Citrus aurantium). s.

ं नागरी nāgarī, the character in which the Sanskrit language is generally written and printed in Northern India (called also Deva-nāgarī); f. an artful or clever woman; a sort of euphorbia. s.

اگ کیسر नागबेज्ञार nāg-hesar or -heshar, m. name of a tree (Mesua ferrea). s.

ناگل नागल nāgal, m. a plough. s.

नागमातृ nāg-mātri. f. name of the goddess Manasā, supposed to preside over snakes; red arsenic. s.

نگن नागन nāgan or nāgin, f. a female ser-ناگن नागिनो nāginī, pent. s.

जागोद nāgod, m. armour for the ناگود नागोद nāgodar, front or the belly, a breastplate, a cuirass. s.

जागोरा nāgaurā, of or belonging to Nagaur; a fine breed of bullocks so called. .

ناگهان nāgahān, عناهان nāgahānī, }sudden, suddenly. p.

ناگيسر नागेज्ञार nāgesar or nāgeshar, f. name of a flower (Mesua ferrea); Indian rose chestnut. s. नागेज्ञारी nāgesarī, of the colour of

the nagesar, yellow. s.

near. soch bhai bharī kharī sakhī lakhi nāl kī, her accompanying friends, seeing this, were filled with extreme anxiety and terror. h.

ال নান্ত nāl, m. a tube; barrel of a gun; the navel-string; stalk of the lotus. s.

এট নান্তা nālā, m. a ravine, a rivulet, canal, gutter, furrow (vulg. "nullah"). h.

نالان nālān, lamenting, lamentable. p.
ভাট লাভিনা nālitā, f. a kind of potherb (Hibiscus cannabinus).

نالش nālish, f. complaint, lamentation, exclamation, a groan; accusation in a law court. p. inālishī, m. a plaintiff, a complainant. p.

Ku नालिका nālikā, f. name of an esculent root (Arum colocasia). h.

जालकी nālhī, f. a sort of sedan or litter, generally used by people of rank. h.

دالكي nālagī, f. weeping, lamentation. p.

نالنا $n\bar{a}ln\bar{a}$, to weep, to lament. p. h.

all nāla, m. lamentation, weeping; a small river, a canal. p.

गलो f. a drain; a straw, a stalk; a "tubular vessel of the body; a tubulated tile; a sinuous ulcer or fistula. s. [complain. p.

اليدن nālīdan, to mourn, lament, weep; to اليون नालीव्रण nālīvran, m. a fistulous or

tation, honour. nām-dār, famous, celebrated. nām-dārī, celebrity. nām-dāra, a. to name, to fix a name on (particularly a bad name). nām dharwānā, to be defamed; to give name to a child. nām-denā, to give a name to, to make conspicuous. nām dabonā, to lose one's honour or reputation. nām rakhnā, to name. nām karnā, to establish a name, to become famous. ahi'r un ne khūb kahe, āfāk men apnā nām kiyā. he has composed elegant verses, and extended his fame in the world. nām-lenā, to praise; to repeat the name of God. nām lekar māng khānā, to beg alms in the name of another. nām nikālnā, to become celebrated; to investigate the perpetrator of any crime. nām honā, to be conspicuous, famous, or renowned. nām o nishān, name and vestige, or address. s. p.

nām-burda, the above-named, the afore-mentioned or said. p.

نامزن nām-zad, destined, declared, named, appointed; notorious. p.

नामज्ञेष nām-shesh, dead, deceased. s. नामज्ञरण nām-haran, m. the act of naming a child first after birth. s.

जामन nāmam, the mark made on the forehead by the Hindus. h.

امن नामना nāmnā, a. to name, to praise, to panegyrise. s. p.

أمور nām-war, celebrated, famous. p.

ناموري nām-warī, f. celebrity, renown, fame. p. ناموري nāmūs, f. reputation, fame, renown; disgrace; the female part of a family. a.

الموسى nāmūsī, of or relating to the female part of a family. a.

nāma, m. a letter, book, writing; (in comp.) history, account, as shāh-nāma, the account of the kings, an epic poem by Firdausi. p.

نامي nāmī, illustrious, celebrated. nāmī honā, to be celebrated. nāme, adv. by name. p.

نامى nāmī, growing, increasing. a.

امية nāmiya, m. a creature; a stem, stalk of grapes. Luwwati nāmiya, power of growth or of increasing. a.

been kneaded with water. nān-bā,ī, nān-bā,ī, or nān-paz, a baker. nān-pazī, f. the trade of a baker, baking. nāni tihī, dry bread. nān-khajā,ī, f. a kind of sweetmeat. nāni-ribāţ, bread given in monasteries to travellers, mendicants, &c. nāni raughanī, bread mixed with boiled butter. nāni ni mat, a kind of bread. nāni nihārī, breakfast. nāni wakf, bread bestowed in charity. p.

UU नाना nana, m. maternal grandfather. h.

UU नाना nānā, various, several, sundry. nānā-vidh, or nānā-bhānti, or nānā-rūp, or nānā prakār, in various ways or modes, multiform, of many sorts or kinds. s.

UU नाना nānā, a. to bend, to bow down. s.

ं नानावर्षे nānā-varņ, many-coloured. s.

انن नान्द nānd, f. a large earthen pan. h.

اندنان नान्दना nāndnā, to live; to be domesticated; to associate with; also for nāndhnā, q. v. h.

ناندهنا नाम्धना nāndhnā, a. to begin. h.

जान्दिया nāndiyā, m. the bull, and vehicle of Shiva. s.

नान्तीमुख nandi-mukh, m. a species of ceremony performed on festive occasions to the manes of deceased ancestors s.

انڈیا नांडिया nāṇḍiyā, (v. nāndiyā), the نانڈیا नांडिया nāṇṛiyā, bull, &c. of the god Shiva. s.

of the sect of Sikhs. nāme of a saint, founder of the sect of Sikhs. nānak-panthī or -shāhī, or nānak-matā, m. a Sikh or follower of Nānak. h.

انكار nānkār, m. an allowance of money or land to zamīndārs, kānūngos, &c. for subsistence; land granted to servants for their maintenance. p.

ناكري nānkārī, of or belonging to the allowance, &c. called nānkār, q.v. nānkārī-zamīn, laud assigned rent-free to zamīndārs. s. [Nānak. h.

नानकमता nānah matā, a follower of انكيتا ناكيان नाज्ञना nānghnā, a. to step across, to jump over, to pass, to leap over. s.

जांच nānn, m. (cor. of nām) a name, الأنون नांचों nān,on, a noun. s. p.

تانو nānū, a simple song or story which mothers repeat when rocking a child p.

नांह nānh, no, not, nay. s. h.

ं नान्हियाल nānhiyāl, f. maternal grandfather's family. h.

نَّنُ नानी nānī, f. maternal grandmother. الْمَانُ नान nānī, f. a boat, ship, vessel. ه.

्रं माञ्ज nā, ū, m. a barber. s.

ناودان nāw-dān, m. a dock, an aqueduct, a gutter. p.

ناوك nāwak, f. an arrow; a tube, canal; a bee's sting; the tube through which an arrow is projected. nāwak-andās, an archer. p.

जाविक nāvik, belonging to a vessel; नाविक nāvkī, m. helmsman, pilot,

ناعون नासों nā,on, m. a name, a noun. s. p. ناون नायना nāonā, a. to bend downwards, to bow, to cause to stoop. s.

ناونوش nām-nosh (for nā,e,wa nosh), carousing, banqueting, &c. p.

अं नाहि nāhi, no, not, nay. s.

जाहर nāhar or nāhir, m. a tiger. h.

ناهيد nāhid, m. the planet Venus. p.

افين नाहीं nāhīn, no, not, nay, no indeed. nāhīn-nīhīn, not at all. s.

नाई nā,ī, m. a barber. s.

ناعي nā,e or nā,ī, a reed, a pipe, a flageolet,

انَّب nā,ib, m. a deputy, vicegerent, lieutenant, substitute. nā,ib-dāwān, the deputy treasurer or accountant. nā,ib-kāzī, the deputy judge. nā,ib-nāzim or -ṣūba-dār, the deputy governor of a ṣūba or province. a.

نائبني nā,ibī, deputyship, lieutenancy. a.

nā,īcha or naicha, m. a small reed, a hukka snake. p.

ināyar, a name of a tribe of Hindus in nāyar, Southern India, commonly called "Naire." d.

نائرة nā,ira or nā,irat, fire, heat, inflammation, flame, enmity, hatred. a.

nāyaza, m. a canal, a tube; the نايزة nāyazha, urethra. p.

man, a youth; a native officer of the lowest rank, corresponding to corporal in our corps; a person well conversant in dancing, singing, &c. s.

ايك नायिका nāyikā, f. female of nāyak; the mistress of a house (particularly of a brothel). s.

نايكوار nayahwār, under a nāyah (a village, &c.). ه. p. [nā,i) a barber's wife. s.

اين नायन nāyan or नाइन nā,in, (fem. of ناينوش nā,e-nosh, piping and drinking; carousing, banqueting. p.

سَات nabāt, f. vegetation: an herb, vegetable, grass. 'ilmi nabāt, botany. a.

نبات nabāt, f. sugar; sweetmeats. p.

نباتات nabātāt, pl. vegetables, plants. a.

نباثي nabātī, made or consisting of vegetables (a dish) a.

أبارن निचारन nibaran, m. (also nivaran) hindering, prevention, stoppage, forbidding. s.

نبارنا निमारना nibārnā, a. to forbid. s.

nibārā, passing, transit, passage. d.

نبازی तिचाइन nibāran, m. spending, separating. h.

निवाहना nibāṛṇā, a. to keep one's engagements, &c., to accomplish, to perform; to spend, to end; separate. h.

مناش nabbāsh, a grave-digger; a plunderer of the dead; one who strips the dead of their grave-clothes. a.

نباض nabbāz, m. one who feels the pulse, a physician. a. [pulse. a.

nabbāzī, the science of examining the

nibā,o (for nibāhū, q.v.), lasting, &c. d. نباء निवाह nibāh, m. accomplishment, main-

tenance, supply, sufficiency, keeping. ..

if नेषाहना nibāhnā, a. to accomplish; to protect, to guard, to take care of; to keep one's faith; to behave; to afford; to conduct, to perform; to wear, to last or endure for a long time. s.

नियाह nibāhū, lusting, permanent, sufficient for one's purpose. s. [ment. h.

निवटेरा nibterā, m. determination, settle-

ni-bakhta, unfortunate. s. p.

nabasa, a daughter's child. p

نبرد nabard, m. battle, engagement, war. p. نبرتن निवड़ना nibarnā, n. to be settled, to be decided, to be finished or spent. h.

nabishtan (for nawishtan), to write. p. نبشتن nabz, f. the pulse. nabz dekhnā, to

feel the pulse. a. fनबल nibal (for nir-bal), weak, without

power or strength; fem. nibalā, a woman. s.

نبلائي निवलाई nibalā,ī, f. weakness. s.

fनवना nibandh, affixed, ascertained;
m. binding, confinement, constipation. s.

nubūwat, f. prophecy. a.

nabawī, of or relating to the prophet (Muḥammad); prophetical. a.

ं सभ: nabha, m. the sky, the air, the fr-

نبهاڙن nibhāṛnā, a. (v. nibāṛnā), to finish. d. أنبهاكا निभागा ni-bhāgā, (for nir-bhāgya), إ्विभागी ni-bhāgī, unfortunate. ه

હિંદું निभाना nibhānā, a (v. nibāhnā), to accomplish, &c. a.

नभाषो nibhā,o, permanence, lasting quality, durability. ..

ন্ধৰ nabha-char, that which soars in the air, a bird, a cloud, wind. s.

nibhramā, without respect, worthless. d.

नभस्यत nabha-sthit, situated in the sky; also m. name of one of the infernal regions. s.

निभना nibhnā, n. to serve, to succeed, pass, live; to be accomplished, performed; a.to preserve, to take care of, to afford, to conduct, to perform. s. *nahi*, m. a prophet. **a.**

بييدن fनयेदन nibedan, m. an address, petition, representation to a superior. s.

نبرة nabīra, m. a grandson, son's son. nabīii, a son's daughter. p.

أبييا fनवेडा niberā, m. (v. nibterā) settlement, end, finishing. s. perform. s.

निषेड्ना nibernā, a. to spend, to end, to निषेह niberū, performing, finishing. s.

inabīsa, m. a grandson. p.

نبيسي nabīsī, f. a granddaughter. p.

ं नदीन nabīn (for navīn), new, fresh. s. ري निप nip, m. the kadamb tree. s.

निपात nipāt, m. death, dying, falling. s. نيان निपान nipān, m. a trough, a reservoir [q. v.). h. of water. s,

ं لما نا نا نا نا نا نا fनपादना nipāṭnā, a. (same as nipṭānā, निपतित nipatit, fallen. s.

ं निपतन nipatan, m. falling. s.

ं निपट nipat, very, exceedingly. h.

निपटारा nipṭārā, m. end, finishing. h. ज़िपटाक nipṭārū, m. who finishes, terminates. h.

निपटाना nipṭānā, a. to settle, to decide, to conclude, to terminate. h.

प्रमा nipatnā, n. to be settled, finished, ज़िप्सा nipun, distinguished, clever, skilful. s.

प्रांसन napunsak, m. (in gram.) neuter gender; an hermaphrodite, a eunuch; adj. impotent, imbecile, cowardly. s.

نبوتا fayainipūtā, without a son, childless. s. नःफल niphal (f. niphalā), fruitless. s.

ं नित nit, always, continually, ever; the base of an obtuse-angled triangle. nit-nit, perpetually. s.

मत nat or nata, in. the zenith distance of a planet, &c. nati, f. bending, curvature. s.

निया nitta, f. (for nityata) perpetuity. s.

नितानत nitant, much, excessive; excessively. s.

नतांश natānsh, m. zenith distance. s. नताच्च natāng, bent, stooping. natāngī, f. a woman. s.

जितम्रोत nit-prati,] always, perpetually, नतंत्रह nit-uth, without interval. s. أ natā,ij (pl. of نتاتر natā,ij (pl. of نتاتر), births, results.

conclusions, consequences, a. नितराम nit-rām, always, eternally. s.

inat gullā, m. a cockle or mussel, small shell-fish. d.

नितल nital, m. a division of hell.

नतमल nat-muhh, down-faced, looking down. s. [riors of a woman. s.

नतस pitamb, m. the buttocks, poste-नितनी natinī, f. a daughter's daughter. h.

न्य nath, m. a large ring worn in the nose; a rope passed through the nose of an ox. s.

ि, المنار नियारना nithārnā, a. to pour, to purify water or other liquid by letting the feculent matter subside, and pouring off the clear; to milk a cow. h.

निषरा nithrā, clear (water whose impurity has subsided). h.

ं नचना nathnā, m. a nostril; a ring for the nose; n. to have the nose pierced (a bullock). h. न्यनी nathnī, f. a small ring worn in the nose; a ring inserted in the hilt of a sword; a cord tied round a bullock's nose, by which the animal

नथी nathī, f. a file or bundle of official papers tied up together (more especially those relating to a law-suit). h.

is guided. h.

हैं। नित्य nitya (v. nit), constantly, ever. nityapralay, m. the constant loss of living beings. nityayukt, always busy. nitya-yauvan, ever young. s.

ني निज्ञी nittī, f. (cor. of niktī) small scales, such as goldsmiths use. h. [rishable. s.

नियानिया nityānityā, eternal and pe-नियानध्याय nityānadhyāya, m. a نتياندهياي period when the perusal of the Vedas is entirely pro-hibited, as the day of full moon, &c. s.

नात natait, m. a relative, kinsman. h. नित्रता nityatā, f. perpetuity, constancy. s.

natīja, m. result, consequence, issue, what necessarily follows, retribution, reward; a fortus, offspring, birth a.

नित्रदा nityadā, always, constantly, eter-

ां नित्रदान nitya-dān, m. deily alms. s.

نتيكرم नित्यक्ते nitya-harma, m. the constant or daily ceremonies of religion, those religious duties which are of constant recurrence. s.

تينه (नाय nitya, eternal, everlasting, continual, fixed, invariable; adv. always, eternally. ..

nat, m. a tumbler, a dancer; the name of a tribe, who are generally jugglers, ropedancers, &c.; a sort of reed (Aruno tibialis); a mode of music. s. [bonduccella]. h.

नटा natā, f. name of a shrub (Casalpinia निटास niṭārā, m. (cor. of nibṭerā) determination, final settlement, decree. h.

नटचर nathar, m. (v. natrā) a tumbler. h. नटचर nathar, m. the eggplant (Solanum melongena). h.

أتر fact nitar, poor, worn out (applied to land that is over-cultivated). h.

नरसर nat-khat, roguish, waggish, artful, trickish, shrewd; m. a cheat, a rogue; naughty or fretful (as a child). h.

नरसरी nat-hhațī, f. roguery, trickery, artfulness; fretfulness h. [ment. h.

ं नटमाइन natmandan. m. yellow orpi-नटन natan or निटन natin, the female of nat, q. v. natan, m. the art of dancing. s.

मरन natan, f. denial, negation. h.

नंदना națnā, a. to deny. h.

नहनारायण naṭnārāyan, m. name of a musical mode. s. [q.v. //.

निहनी națini or națni, female of nuț, नहचा națna, m. a tumbler, juggler, glpsy. h. [sly, cunning, shrewd. s. façt nițhur, obdurate, relentless, cruel;

निरुक्षा nithallā, m. idleness; adj. idle. h. نته ं नरो naṭī, f. a medicinal plant; a whore;

an actress, a dancing girl; red arsenic. s. nisār, m. scattering, throwing, strewing;

money which is thrown among the people on festive occasions; largesse; sacrifice. a. isārī, of or relating to niṣār, q.v. a.

nagr, f. prose. nagr o nagm, prose and

ि निज nij, self, own, particular, individual, personal. nij-tij-se, properly, as it ought to be. nij-kā, of or belonging to self, own, peculiar. s.

najābat, f. nobleness, generosity. a.

najāt, f. freedom, pardon, salvation, absolution, deliverance; escape, flight. a.

najjār, m. a carpenter. s.

najjārī, f. the business of a carpenter. a. بجاري najāsat, f. filth, dirt, nastiness, im

purity. a. إنجيب nujahā (pl. of جيب), nobles, heroes. a. देन्युत nijut (also niyut), a million. s.

ಎಫ najd or najad, a portion of central Arabia. a.

najis, m. dirty, filthy, nasty. najas, dirtiness, filthiness, dung. a. [place. s.

निजस्यान nija-sthān, m. one's own بجستهان nijassī, unlucky, of evil omen. d.

najsh, enhancing the price of an article at a sale. a.

najaf, m. high ground to which water does not reach; name of a place in which is the tomb of Ali. a.

najik, near, close by (this seems to be another corruption of nazdik, q. v.). d.

nujm, m. a star, a planet; fortune; a horoscope, calculation of nativity. a.

निज्ञोत nij-jot, lands cultivated by the proprietors or revenue-payers for their own benefit. s. nujūm (pl. of خبر), stars. 'ilmi nujūm, astrology. a.

nujūmī, m. an astrologer; fem. the astrological art or science. a.

जिकाना nijhānā, a. to spy, to pry into. h. عَجَامِ निकाना nijhānā, a. to spy, to pry into. h.

निकारना nijhotnā, a. to twitch. h.

े निफोल nijhol, steady, easy-paced, walking or running smoothly, without agitation (epithet applied to an elephant). .

praiseworthy; (sub.) a hero, a volunteer; a certain class of Indian soldiers who are distinguished by a peculiar dress. najibu-t-tarfain, noble on both sides (father and mother). a. p.

najīb-zāda, m. noble by birth, a young nobleman. a.

يبيزادي najīb-zādī, f. daughter of a noble.a.p. مجيبزادي najībī, f. nobility, &c. (v. najūbat). a. جيبي नवाना nachānā, a. to cause to dance. s.

ি কুল্ল ন্দ্ৰন্থানা nach-machānā, a. to lead a dance: to tease. s.

नियन nichint or nichant, free from thought, anxiety, or care, unconcerned, careless, at leisure s

निषनाई nichintā,ī or nichantā,ī, f. carelessness, fearlessness, thoughtlessness, unconcern, leisure. s. [dance. s.

निष्याना nuchwānā, a. to cause to pluck out, to cause to pluck. h.

লিমার nichor, m. the end or termination of any affair; the burthen, or that on which any thing depends. h. [&c. h.

िन्द्र निचोड़ाना nichorānā, to cause to wring,

नियोदना nichornā, a. to wring, to squeeze, to strain, to extort. h.

निषोड् nichorū, rapacious, extor-निषोड्ना nichornā, tionate; m. an extortioner. a.

nichormānā (v. nichorānā, &c.). h. मुन्देवा nachwaiyā, m. a dancer. s.

निशाय nichhāwar, f. sacrifice, victim. h. निशाय nachhattar (for nakshatra), a lunar mansion, or constellation in the moon's path, a star or asterism; the Hindūs, besides the common division of the zodisc into twelve signs, divide it into twenty-seven nakshatras, two and a quarter of which are included in each sign: each nakshatra has its appropriate name. s.

नस्वी nachhatri or nachhattari, born under a fortunate planet; fortunate. s.

nichhakkā, pure, genuine, innocent of, untainted with, free from. d.

nichhal, clean, pure, clear. d. نجهل निषय nichay, m. certainty. s.

nichīt, without thought or anxiety. d. لجيت nuhāfat, f. being emaciated, leanness,

emaciation. a. in ahr, a sacrifice. yaumu-n-nahr, the day

of sacrifice, being the tenth of zu-l-hijja, when the pilgrims assemble at Mecca. a.

naḥs, unlucky, bad, inauspicious; m. an evil omen, bad luck. a.

naḥsīyat, f. inauspiciousness. a.

nahw, f. (in gram.) syntax; way, path, track, manner, mode. a.

naḥūsat, f. a bad presage, a misfortune, evil omen, abomination. a.

nahwī, grammatical; m. a grammarian, one skilled in syntax. a.

naḥwiyat, f. the art grammatical. a.

naḥīf, lean, meagre, weak, slender. a. ميف nakh, a thread in general; a rank (of

soldiers); a kind of carpet; a little, a few. p.

nakhkhās, m. a cattle or slave market;

nikhālaṣ (v. khulāṣa), essence, &c. a.

one who deals in cattle or slaves. a.

nakhchīr, m. the chase, game, prey, hunting. nakhchīr-gāh, hunting-ground. p.

m. trick, artifice, joke, wagnakhra, gery, coquetry, deceit, shame,
pretence. nakhra-tillä, blandishments. naknra-bāz,
affected, coquetish. nakhra-bāzī, coquetry, &c. p.

nukhust (properly nakhust), m. the beginning, the first; adv. at first. nukhust-xād, the eldest son. nukhust-xād, primogeniture. p.

لاستكى nu<u>kh</u>ustagī, f. first-fruits, priority. p. الاستكن nu<u>kh</u>ustīn, the first, the very first. p. الاستان na<u>kh</u>shāra, the cheek, the face. d.

nakhshab, the full moon; name of a city in Turkestan, famous for a celebrated well called chāhi nakhshab. p.

nakhl, m. a date-tree, a palm-tree (and often used for a young tree of any kind), a plant. nakhl-band, m. a gardener, a maker of artificial flowers. nakhl-bandi, a plantation. nakhli-makmid, name of a stage or resting-place for pilgrims from Persia on their way to or from Mecca, three days' journey from Kufa. a.

خلستان $na\underline{kh}listan$, m. a palm plantation. p. خلستان م $na\underline{kh}la$,

nakhwat, f. pride, haughtiness, pomp, magnificence. a.

nukhud or nukhūd, m. a kind of pulse (Cicer arietinum). nukhud-āb, a kind of food given after physic has been taken: it consists of pulse and meat boiled together for a long time. p.

ડાં नद nad, m. a river (commonly nadī). s.

inidā, f. sound, voice, calling. a.

نادهكال निदाधकाल nidādh-kāl, m. the hot season, two months previous to the rains. ..

ندان naddāf, m. a cotton dresser, also a dealer in cotton. a.

inaddāfī, f. dressing of cotton, the trade of a naddāf. a. [contrition, regret. a.

ندامت nadāmat, f. repentance, penitence, ندامن निदान nidān, at last, at length, lastly,

after all, altogether; f. (in medicine) knowledge of the symptoms of diseases (diagnosis). s.

जिद्धा nidrā, f. sleep, sleepiness. nidrāyamān, sleeping. nidrālu, sleepy; f. a sort of perfume. s.

ندرت **निद्रित** nidrit, sleepy, drowsy. s.

ندرت nudrat, f. oddness, singularity, rareness. a. [cept. 4.

ं निद्शीन nidarshan, m. example, pre-ندشت निद्दिष्ट nidisht, ordered, advised, explained. s.

inudamā (pl. of نديم), courtiers. a..

ندولا नदोस्ना nadolā, m. a large earthen pan. h.

அல் निधि nidhi, m. one of Kuvera's divine treasures, a receptacle. s.

மல் निधान nidhān, m. a place, house, a receptacle, a vessel; a treasure (v. nidhi). s.

ن अं निषद्भ nidharah, abruptly, without fear or reflection. h. [f. poverty. a. ن का निषम nidhan, poor, indigent. nidhantā.

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ندى नदी nadi or naddī, f. a river. 3. نديا महिया nadiyā,m. a river ; a small stream. s. نديتي नदीतीर nadī-tīr, m. bank of a river. s. नदीन nadij, m. the marshy date-tree, another tree (Pentaptera arjuma); adj. aquatic, produced in the river. s. ंनदीसर्ज nadi-sarj, m. a tree (Pentaptera arjuna). 8. نديش निदेश nidesh, m. order, direction. nideshi, directing, pointing out. s. ं नदीकामा nadī-kānt, m. name of a small tree (Vitex negundo); another tree (Barringtonia acutangula). s. नदीकान्ता nadī-kāntā, f. the rose-apple (Eugenia jambu); a kind of shrub (Leea hirta). a. نديكول नदीक्ल nadī-hūl, m. the bank or shore of a river. nadi-kūl-priya, a sort of reed (Calamus [friend, a courtier. a. نديم nadim, m. a companion, an intimate ندييي नदेशी nadeyī, f. name of a plant (Premna herbaceo). 8. निहर nidar, fearless, without fear. s. ندر nazr, f. a vow; a present or gift (offered to a superior), any thing dedicated; (met.) an interview which is generally preceded by a present. nagridargah, an assignment of revenue to a shrine or religious establishment. nagri 'id, presents made at reli-gious festivals. nagri imāmān or -pīrān, gifts to holy men. nagr o niyāz, vows and oblations. a. ندرامام nagri-imām, presents given at the Muhammadan places of worship, in memory of the imāms Hasan and Husain. nagri a,imma, a gift of lands for the support of priests; charity lands. a. درات nuzrāna, m. gifts, &c. offered or received when people of rank meet or pay their respects to a prince; a kind of tribute; fees paid to government as an acknowledgment for a grant of land or any public office. a. p. ننردركاه nazri-dargāh, land given as an endowment to places of religious worship among the Muhammadans, the produce of which is supposed to be applied to the expenses of the establishment, such as the subsistence of the attendants, illuminations, repairs. a. p. nagr o niyaz, f. vows and oblations نذرو نياز made voluntarily, not observed on any particular days or occasions.—(B.). a. p. nuzūr or نذور nuzūrāt (pl. of نذور), vows, gifts, &cc. a. [line, male. p. s. नर nar, m. a male, a man; adj. mascu-نر figt nir, without, deprived of; a privative prep. much used before Sanskrit words, similar in signification to the Persian be, as nir-gandh, scentless. s. निरा nira, mere, pure, only, unalloyed,

single, simple. A.

ं निरापर nir-āpad, prosperous, fortunate. s.

निराहर nir-ādar, of bad dispositions, disrespectful, uncourteous s , किंडों निराधार nir-ādhār, without support. नरापन narādham, m. a vile man, a [perate. s. wretch. s. निराश nir-as or nir-ash, hopeless, des-नराभय nir āshray, without refuge, destitute. s. ंतराशिस nir-āshis, without blessing. s. ंनराज्ञी nir-āshī, f. despair. عراشي नराकार nir-ākār, without form or figure; incorporeal. s. [without desiro s. ं निराबाक्की nir-ākānkshī, content, नराला nir-ālā, pure, mere, simple, unmixed, unalloyed; rare, strange, odd. h. र्नातलस्य nir-ālusya, not slothful, active. s. रनराले nirāle, aside, apart. h. र्नारामालु nirāmālu, m. the woodapple. s. निरामिषी nin-āmishī, living without eating flesh, free from sensual desires. s. [boar. s. रनरामय nir-āmay, m. the wild goat; a فرامي أران) निरामा nir-ānā, a. to reap (a harvest). h. निराहार nir-āhār, without food, fasting. अ ं निरायास nir-āyās, casy, ready, without trouble. s. [less. s. ंनरायुष nir-āyudh, unarmed, defence-न्बुंडि nir-buddhi, senseless, unintelli-[strength, powerless. s. gent. s. निर्वेश nir-bas or nir-bash, without فربس निर्विसी nir-bisī, f. zedoary, a spicy ذربسي plant somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent (Amomum zedoaria, Willd.; Curcuma zedoaria, Roxb.). s. निर्वेल nir-bal, weak, strengthless. s. निवेलता nir-baltā, f. weakness, impotence. s. منبن निवेस् nir bandhu, friendless, without निर्वेश nir-bans or nir-bansh, without race, childless; extinct (a race or family). s. نربوجه निर्मेक nir-būjh, not to be understood, incomprehensible. s. न्तरम् nar-bhū, f. the land of men, India. s. ربهي fasta nir-bhai, fearless, undaunted. 3. निर्वीत nir-bij, without seed, childless; extinct (a race or family). . نربير nir-bair, free from hatred or en-

رب नप ngip or ngipa, m. a king, a नरपति nar-pati, prince. s. नुपति ngi-pati, نرپت אָליָאָאַ न्पाभीर nripābhīr, m. music played at the royal meals. s. न्पासन nṛipāsan, m. a throne. s. نرپامی नृपामय ngipāmay, m. consumption. s. न्यांज्ञ ngipānsh, m. royal portion or revenue. s. न्पायते nripāvart, m. a kind of gein. s. نرپ پريه **न्याप्रय** *ngip-priya*, m. the thorny bamboo (Bambusa spinosa). s. ريت नुपति nri-pati, m. a king (v. nrip). s. भू भं निपैछ nir-pachh or निपैछ nir-paksh, helpless, of no party, friendless. s. [fistula). s. न्पद्भ nrip-drum, m. a tree (Cassia नरपुर nar-pur. m. one of the three lokas or regions of the universe; the abode of man, the earth. s. [less (also niraparādhī). s. ر پراده. वरपराभ nir-aparādh,faultless,blame नर्प्रिय nar-priya, friendly to mankind.s. ं निरूपम nir-upam, unequalled, having no likeness. s. ं न्पनीति ngip-nīti, f. royal policy. s. नृपोचित nripochit, kingly, fit for a ن يهل fauco nir-phal, fruitless, of no avail. s. रं निरपेष nirapeksh, independent of, regardless, careless. s. निते nirt (for nritya), m. dance (also nriti, f). s. [make pure, to clean. s. दिनीमा nirtana, a. to make dance; to निरुत्तर nir-uttar, silenced, without an answer. s. नतेन nartak, m. } (also nirtak) an नतेकी nartakī, f.) actor, a mimic, a player of any description, a dancer, a juggler. nartuk, a reed (Arundo karka). s. ं नतेन nartan, m. dancing, acting. s. न्तू ngitū, m. a dancer, a mimic. s. नितेना nirtnā, n. to dance, to jump about playfully. s. न्त्यक nrityak, adancer, an ورتيكاري नृत्यकारी nritya-kārī, f. sector, mimic, juggler. s. [mime. s. نرتيه קד ngitya, m. dancing, acting, panto-मरजा narjā, m. small scales. h. ं निर्मित nir-jit, conquered, subdued. s. in fast nir-jar, immortal, undecaying; m. nectar, ambrosia, the food of the gods. ..

निर्मेख niv-jal, dry, desert, without water; m. a desert, a waste. s. निर्मेन nir-jan, solitary, deserted, without a soul. s. प्तः narja, m. small scales. h. A) निर्मार nir-jhar, m. a cascade or torrent. s. निर्मीय nir-jīv, inanimate, without life. s. निया nirchā, m. a kind of greens (Corchorus capsularis). h. निकेल nir-chhal, simple, guileless. s nir<u>kh</u>, m. price (fixed by the officers of police), price current, tariff, assize. nirkh-bandi, a document in which prices are recorded. nirkh dārogha, a clerk of the market. p. narkharā, m. the throat, the throt-.tle. h أ ال nur<u>kh</u>arī, f نرخيزي nir<u>kh</u>-nāma, m. an account or bill نرخنامه of current or settled market prices. p. nir khī, m. the person who fixes the price current, an appraiser, assizer. p. nard, f. a counter, chessman, &c. ; draughts, &c., any game played with counters, backgammon. p. inardbān or nardubān, m. a staircase, steps, a ladder, especially a scaling-ladder. p. निदिष nir-disht, described, pointed نردشت out, ascertained. s. नहेंद्रक nardwatak, m. a stanza of four parts, of seventeen syllables each. s. निदींम nir-dosh,) faultless, blame-नदींषी nir-dos $har{\imath}$, $\}$ less, without de-नंदोंष nir-dokh, نردوكيّ fect or blemish. s. ردوند निर्देश nir-dwand, not double; without dispute or quarrel, peaceably. s. ्रिकें निधार nir-dhār, m. ascertain-ंng, settling أردهاري निशारण nir-dhāran, ا or fixing with accuracy, certainty. s. ं निधारित nir-dhārit, ascertained, determined. s. निर्भेने nir-dharm, impious, immoral. ngi-dharm, m. manly property or duty. .. नरिषकारी nir-adhikārī, one acting ذردهكاري without right or authority. s. ं निर्धन nir-dhan, indigent, without wealth. s. ्रिहेन nir-dahan, m. marking-nut. s. ردهني निर्देहनी nir-dahanī, f. a sort of creeper. from the fibres of which bowstrings are made (Sanseveria zeylanica), . ं निर्देई nir-da,ī, निर्देय nir-day, or निर्देशी نردعى nir-dayi, cruel, merciless, hardhearted, &

رديش निर्देश nir-desh, m. order, command, description, pointing out, depicting or exhibiting. على नृदेश mri-dev, m. a king. s.

indolent; obsolete, of no signification, vain, fruitless. s. بروب नरहप nar-rūp, m. the human form; adj. (also nar-rūpī) having the human form. s.

روس निरस niras, worse, inferior; dry, tasteless, insipid, unsavoury; m. dryness, insipidity. e.

निरस्त nirast, expelled, abandoned. s. facea nir-astr, unarmed, without weapons. s. [instrument. s.

नरिसंगा nar-singā, m. a horn, wind

the name of the fourth avatār or incarnation of Vishnā, which nappened in Satya-yuga, upon the following occasion. Hiranya-katshipu, an impious prince, was enraged at his son Prahlād for worshipping the Almighty, and tried every means of destroying him, by poison, by throwing him into fire, into the ocean, &c., yet Prahlād lived. "If your God is present everywhere," says Hiranya-kashipu, "let him come from an alabaster pillar," on which Narsingha appeared, with the lower part of a man and the upper part of a lion, destroyed the father, and set the son on the throne, &c.; a chief, a great man. s.

नरिसिनिया nar-singiyā, m. one who plays on the horn. s

न्ता narson, the fourth day past or to come, some days ago or hence.

inarghā, m. surrounding; a kind of long drum. narghā karnā, to surround. u.

narkal, m. a kind of reed of which mats are made (v. narkat). دقل

نرك नरक narak, m. hell. narak-kund, a well or pit in hell. ..

نرکت frica niruht, obscure, obsolete; m. a glossary of Vedic terms (also niruhti, f.).

न्तिह narkat, m. a reed of which mats are made (Arundo tibialis, Roxb.). s.

نرکش नरकस narkas, m. the windpipe. h. مرکستها नरकसा narkasthā, f. the river of hell. *.

निरस niraksh, having no latitude; m. the equator. niraksh-desh, the equatorial region; Lanks or Ceylon. s.

نركن न्याल narkal, a reed (v. narkat). s.
المان न्या narkharā, m. the throat, the throat, the throat narkharī, f. throttle. h.

निरसना nirahhnā, a. to look behind

one, to look at. s. 5.5 nargā (for narghā), a kind of drum. d. 4.5 nar-gāw, m. a bull. p.

زگت निर्मेत nirgat, gone out, departed. s.

nargis, f. a narcissus; (met.) the eye of a mistress. nargisi makkmūr, an epithet applied to a mistress's eyes (intoxicated Narcissus). p.

inargistān, m. a bed of narcissus نرگستان nargis-dān, flowers; a phial into which they put a narcissus. p.

نوکسي nargisī, of or relating to the narcissus;

ं निरोम nir-gam, m. going forth, exit. s. أركن निरोप nir-gun, unstrung (as a bow, neck-lace, &c.): without passions or human qualities (an epithet of God); without estimable qualities, worthless, unskilful. nirguna-twa, m. the state of being free from all qualities. s.

رگنتهي أनगुँखरी nir-gunthī, f. a shrub (Vitew

ं निर्गेन्थ nirgandh, inodorous. nirgandhpushpī, f. the Simal or silk-cotton tree. s.

निर्धिन nir-ghin, not odious, not to be detested. s. [an index. s.

ंतिर्वेखः nirghant, m. a vocabulary, in a vocabulary, in a rocabulary, in a name of Krishna. s.

निरुम्म nir-lajj, shameless, impudent. s. information irr-lobh, disinterested, free نرلوبهي निरुम्भो nir-lobhī, from avarice. s. inarm, soft; defective (coin); easy, gentle,

نرمادة narmāda, m. a hinge; a joint. p.

نرماکي $narmag\bar{i}$, $narmag\bar{i}$, softness, tenderness. p.d.

i निर्मात्य nir-mālya, m. purity, clearness, cleanness; the remains of an offering presented to a deity. s.

i निमाण nirmān, m. make, manufacture, construction; pith, marrow, essence. s.

ं narmānā, a. to soften, to render mild. p. h. نرمان विभिन्न nir-mit, made, fabricated, artificial. ه. [phant out of rut. s. نرمد निमेद nir-mad, sober, quiet; m. an eleنرمد निमेदा narmadā, f. the Nerbudda river. s. أرمدا निमेस nir-mal, pure, limpid, clean, نرمد निमेसा nir-malā, transparent, spotless. s.

पिनेलता nir-malatā, f. pureness, farena nir-malatva, m. limpidness, pellucidness, cleanness, clearness, transparency. s. দিনলী nir-malī, f. name of a seed with

which water is cleared (Strychnos potatorum); the clearing nut. s.

निमेन nir-mam, disinterested, unselfish. s.

disregard of

self, dis-

निमेमता nir-mamta. f.

भन्में रिननेनांच nir-mamtwa, m.

interestedness. s. [serted. s. निमेनुष nir-manush, uninhabited, de-र्जन्स nir-mūl, baseless, unfounded, eradicated. s. निनोहि nir-mohī, unkind, cold-blooded, void of affection or attachment; a stoic. s. narma, soft. narma i gosh, the lobe of the ear. p. inarmī, فرمي narmīyat, } f. softness, tenderness, sweetness. delicacy; simplicity, silliness. p. न्यं nar-medh,m. a human sacrifice.s. ं निनाप nir-nath, having no master or protector. nirnāthtā, f. widowhood. s. नरकर nir-antar, incessant, without interval. siranturābhyās, m. private study, diligent pursuit, s. निरम्न nir-anjan, unstained; void of passion; m. the Supreme Being. s. निरञ्जना nir-anjanā, f. the day of full [lated. s. ं निरिन्दिय nir-indriya, maimed, muti-أرنكر factor nir-anhar, without form (the نزنكال fateries nir-unhāl, Deity). s. निर्द्या nir-ankush, unchecked, uncon-निनेमस्तार nir-namaskār, uncour-ंतिकीय nirnai, fixed, established, certain, appointed; m. ascertainment, certainty. s. نبنيت निर्यात nirnīt, ascertained, determined. decreed. s. [not windy. s. ं निषास nir-vat, m. a calm; adj. still, ं निवाय nir-vān, extinguished, extinct : m. beatitude, emancipation from matter and reunion with the Deity. s. अ निवाह nir-vāh, m. accomplishment, completion, end; maintaining, providing means, sufficiency. s. प्राप्त ni-rup, without form (the Deity); incorporeal. s. [pointed. s. ं निकापत nirūpit, ascertained, ap-ंत्र प्य nirupan, m. ascertaining, determining & [tion of Vishnu. s. न्यराह ngi-varāh, m. the boar incarna-मिन्न nir-vrit, ended, emancipated, content. sir-sgitti, f. completion, rest, final emanci-[zedoarda). s. ं निर्विशे nirvishī, f. a plant (Curcuma نروشي

विविकार nir vikar, unchanged, आकृते tered, uniform. s. 4 و و كم नदस narūkh, male, masculine. h. ் निरोग nirog,) in high health and नरोगी nirogī, spirits; free from sickness. s. nir-vighna, unobstructed, freely. s. رون निर्मेन nir-van, bare, open (a country). s. ं निर्विन्धा nir-vindhyā, f. a river that نروندهيا rises in the Vindhya mountains. s. निविवेस nir-vivek, foolish, indiscriminating. s. निर्वीन nir-vij, seedless, impotent. s. निर्वीय nir-vīrj, tame, emasculated. s. ं निर्वेद nir-ved, not having the Vedus; unfidel, unscriptural. s. निर्देश nir-vair, friendly, free from en-है। नरः nara or narra, m. a male; adj. rough, rude, ugly. s. न्दिं narhar, m. a shank, a leg. h. नहेंस nir-has, dull, grave, averse to laughter. s. [from pride. s. निरहङ्खार nir-ahankār, humble, free ं नरी nari, f. a kind of leather, skin; goat or sheepskin leather coloured or dyed; a weaver's shuttle. h. मरिया nariyā, f. a tile. h. نرياس नियास nir-yās, m. extract, decoction; exudation. . नरेड naret, m.) throat, windpipe. na-ن پٽا **नरेडा** nareṭā, m. \ retī dabānā, ं नरेटी nare!ī, f. throttle. h. निरीचा nirīchā, f. looking at, hope, ex pectation. s. नरेस nares, نريس m. lord of men. नरेश naresh, ruler, king, a ं नरेड्वर nareshwar,) sovereign. है. نريش निरीश nirish, m. the body of a plough.s. ं निरी खया nirīhshan, looking at seeing. expecting, nirikshit, beheld, expected, 'nirikshinda, adj, looking, expecting. s. [apy. ... ं निरेसना mirekhnä, a. to behold, to النيني नरेन्द्र narendra, m. a. king, a severeign s. رينه narīna, a male, masculine, p. ज़ nar, m. a reed (Arundo tibialis); a tribe whose employment is making glass bracelets. & his narara, the throat, the windpipe, the narari, weasand (v. naret). d.

महामा सहस्रोध narkiya, abounding in reeds. s. प्राण्ड narlā, the throat, the windpipe (v. na-ref). d.

न्द्रमीन nar-mīn, m. a small fish haunting reedy places. s. [reeds. s. [reeds. s.]

narī, a kind of fireworks. d.

nazz, brisk, active; ground from which water flows. a.

nazād, (v. nizhād) origin, root, fa-siji nazāda, mily, &c. p.

nizār, thin, slender, subtile. p.

nizārī, f. thinness, slenderness. p.

nizā', m. contention, litigation, dispute, controversy. 4. [ness. a.

نزاکت nazākat, f. elegance, politeness, softnazākat, f. purity, exemption or remoteness from sin. a.

inizd or nazd, near, hard by, close to, neighbouring, contiguous, almost, about: the word nazdik has somehow been doomed to undergo several corruptions; the Hindûs of the north change it into nazich, and the people of the Deccan into nazik, najik, nazik, &c. p.

نزدیکی nazdīhī, f. propinquity, vicinity, near-

naz', m. the last breath, gasping in the agonies of death. a.

نزك nazik (for nazdīk, q. v.), near, &c. p.d. نزك nazla (also nuzla), m. a defluction of hu-

mours, a catarrh. c.

nuzul, m. descent, alighting, sojourning; a cataract (in the eye). nuzuli āb, a swelling of the testicle, which (excepting the case of a blow, or of hernia) is universally ascribed to the descent of water; it therefore comprehends hydrocele, hernia hamoralia, and scirrhus: in revenue language, escheated property that has lapsed to the state from want of legal claiments.

nuzhat, f. verdure, freshness; pleasure, delight, cheerfulness; distance; integrity; ornament.

نزيك mazik (for mazdik, q. v.), near, &c.

nizhād or nazhād, m. origin, root, seed, family, descent, extraction. p.

nizhand or nazhand, formidable; astonished, sad, angry; m. a learned preceptor. p.

نس nas. L a vein; a sinew. nas. dar, sinewy, full of voins. a,

nus, m. the environs of the mouth; understanding p. [nir) without, &c. ه nis, a privative particle used in comp. (v.

निस nis or निस nisi, f. night. nisā-char, أنس निसा nisā, a demon; a robber, a thief; a nocturnal animal, an animal that watches and feeds by night. nisā-kār or -nāth, the moon. s.

سن नसा nasā, f. the nose. ع.

misā, f. pl. women, ladies; the female sex. a.

नि:सार ni-sār, sapless, pithless; vain; m. a plant (Trophis aspera). s.

نساس निसास nisās, m. breath, respiration. s.

ساج nassūj, m. a weaver; an inventor. a.

नसाना nasānā, a. to spoil, to destroy, to squander, to annihilate; n. to be destroyed, &c. s.

نسيم nasā,ɨṃ (pl. of نسيم), breezes, &c. a. ساتم nasab, m. genealogy, lineage, family,

caste. nasab-nāma, m. pedigree, account of descent, genealogical tree. a.

nisbat, f. relation, affinity, betrothal or betrothed; attribute, reference; (past pos.) respecting, regarding. a.

nisbatī, related, having reference to ; m. a wife's brother. a. [the moon. s.

निसपति nis-pati, m. the lord of night, interest interest interest.

निस्पृह ni-sprih or ni-spriha, content,

निस्पृहा ni-spṛihā, f. a plant (Gloriosa superba). s. [able. s.

निस्पाह nispand, still, steady, immoveinterprit (for nisprit, q. v.), exempt from desires. . [nose. 4-

नसा nast, m. a snuff, sternutatory; the ं नसा nastā, f. a hole bored in the septum of the nose. h.

निस्तार nistār, m. acquittal, release, rescue; security; final beatitude. s.

निसारा nistārā, m. definitive settlement, decision, decree, adjustment; blessing. s.

जिलारना nistārnā, a. to release, to sequit, to exempt the soul from further transmigration. s.

निसारपीच nistār-vij, m. the cause of salvation, faith in any deity. s.

نسترن nastaran, m. the white rose of India (Rosa glandutifera, Rosb.); name of a kind of cloth. p. nasta'lik (for naskh-ta'lik), m. a

kind of Persian writing (or character). a. أستوك freela nistok, m. definitive settle-

ment, decision, decree, adjustment. s. निस्त्रेत्र nis-tej, dull, obscure, im-

निस्तेजस nis-tejas, potent. &

नि:सत ni-satya, false, untrue. ni-satyatā, f. falsehood. s.

inasj, m. act of weaving. a.

निश्चित nischit, sure, undoubted. s.

निसंचर nis-char, m. a man or animal निसंचरा nis-charā, that prowls about in the night; a demon, a robber, a thief. s.

निसचराई nis-charā,ī, f. prowling about. nischarā,ī k., to prowl in the night. s.

निश्चय nischai, indubitable, certain, inevitable, positive, sure, questionless. s.

maskh, in. abolition; transcribing; a kind of Arabic character. a.

nuskhajāt (barbarous pl. of مسخعات nuskhajāt (barbarous pl. of مسخد),

nuskha, m. a recipe, prescription of ingredients for any conjustion; an exemplar, prototype. a copy or model; a writing, a book, a letter. nuskha-navisi, recipe-writing, copies, &c. h.

نسرن नि:सरख ni-saran, m. death ; exit, going forth; expedient; final beatitude. .

जिसरना nisarnā, n. to move out, to come forth; to issue. s.

نسرين nasrīn, m. a wild rose; the sweet

inasrain (du. the two nasrs, q. v.), the constellations of the Eagle and the Lyra. a.

nasak, m. order, series, arrangement; usage, manner, style; manner of writing. a.

nasak-chī, an arranger (of an army);
a chamberlain, an orderly officer; an executioner.
nasakchī-bāshī, chief chamberlain or orderly. a. t.

निस्तपट nis-hapat, without fraud or deceit; open, artless, honest, sincere. s.

नि:सुस ni-sukh, disagreeable, unhappy. s.

نسل nasl, f. rnce, pedigree, genealogy, descent, breed, caste, origin, family. a.

in aslan, by descent. naslan-bi-naslin, in regular descent, or succession. ه.

انسل nasli, of or relating to family. a.

nusnās or nisnās, m. an imaginary nemerer; a monstrous race of men or demons who have only one leg and thigh, and move by leaping; a satyr, a fawn; a kind of ape, the marmoset, an ourang outang. a. [nasnās). a.

تسناسي aasnāsī, monstrous, diabolical (۷. أسناسي नित्तपत nisanțh, ill-omened. h.

اسنده. fqufru nisandhi, solid, tight, not

निवस्य ni-sindhu, m. a shrub (Viteo negundo). s [compactness. s. [compactness. s. fत्वस्याई nisandhā,ī, f. solidity,

निसन्देह nis-sundeh, undoubted, beyond suspicion, undoubtedly. s.

ப்ப் निसक् ni-sunh, without fear, fearlessly; free from doubt or suspicion. s.

निसङ्ग्रह ni-sankat, without trouble or difficulty, easily. s.

निसङ्गाच ni-sankoch, without contracting; without shame or reserve. s.

नि:सङ्ग ni-sang, separated, unconnected. s.

नि:बेहा ni-snchā, f. linseed. s.

निःखादु ni-swādu, insipid, tasteless. s.

निखास niswās, m. breath. s.

नि:स ni-swa, poor, indigent. s. जि:सह ni-saha, unbearable, irresistible. ni-sahatwa, n. inability to bear, impatience. s.

nasahā, veiny, veined. a. h.

ं नसी nasī, f. a coulter, a ploughshare. nasya, nasal, relating to the nose. h. s.

inisyān, m. forgetting, oblivion. a.

नसीठ nasīṭh, ill-omened. h.

نسيلا nasīlā, veined; of good breed. a.h.

inasij, a garment of fine texture. a.

nasīm, f. a gentle zephyr, fragrant air, a breeze. nasīmi saḥar, the morning breeze. a.

نسييي निसेनी nisainī or निसेनी nisenī, f. a wooden ladder. s.

masiya or nisiya, a thing not worth while; any thing forgotten; extended credit; money promised. a.p.

मस्य nasya, nasal; m. snuff. s.

नसोहा nasīhā, a light plough used in tender soils. h.

লিয়া nish, f. night: nish, as a prefix, fra nishā, denotes without, deprived of, as nish-chhidr, without flaw or hole. s.

nashā, m. intoxication, a headache or erop sickness (from over drinking). nashā-hhor, a person who takes intoxicating drugs, &c., a drunkard. a. [water-lily. s.

شاپشپ निशापुच nishā-pushp, m. the white nashāt, f. a creature; any thing produced or growing; appearing, growing. a.

লিয়াৰৰ nishā-char, walking at night; m. a Rākshas or goblin, a thief; an animal that feeds by night.

whore, a night-walker, a female fiend; a sort of perfume.

नियाद nishād, m. the first musical note; a man of degraded caste. s.

nishāsta, m. starch. p.

nashāt, m. gladness, joy, pleasure.

नज्ञान nashāk, m. a bird, a sort of

निशाकर nishā-har, m. the moon. s.

sponsible. yih kām tumhāre gimme hai, agar bigregā to is kā nishā tum ko karnā hogā, this affair is committed to your charge; should it he spoiled, you must be responsible for it (or make it good). h.

nishān, m. a mark, sign, signal; a scar; a but; family arms, armorial bearings; an ensign, flag, standard, colours. nishān-bardār, a standard-bearer. nishān-paṭṭī, a descriptive list or roll (of fugitive slaves, deserters, &c). nishān-dār, a standard-bearer; adj. marked, signed; possessing armorial bearings. nishān-d., to point out. p.

निशानाच nishnā-nāth, m. the moon,

ruler of night. s.

instrum nishant, quiet, tranquil, patient; m. a house, dwelling; end of night, break of day. ه [wife. s.

نشانتناري fayırararı nishānt-nārī, f. a houseinishāndan, to cause to sit; to place; to quench or smother a fire. p.

निशान्य nishāndh, blind at night. s.

nishāna, m. a mark, a butt. nishānaandāz, unerring. p.

nishānī, f. a mark, sign, token; a token of remembrance, keepsake. p.

inashā,iyat, intoxication. a.

नि:शब्द ni-shabd, silent, voiceless. s.

أشياپ निष्पाप nish-pāp, sinless (also nish-pāpī). s.

निष्पादन nishpādan, doing, accomplishing, producing. nishpādit, effected, produced. s.

निष्पत्ति nishpatti, f. completion, consummation. .

निम्म nish-putr, sonless. s.

أشيراكرم निष्यराक्रम nish-parāhram, weak, powerless. [a coward. s. [a coward. s. [a counuch, m. a cunuch,

निष्यह nish-prih, contented, free from envy. s. [groundless. s.

ं निष्मयोजन nish-prayojan, auseless,

निश्चिपुच्या nishi-pushpā, f. name of a flower (Nyctanthes tristis). s.

निष्य nishpann, done, concluded. s. निष्यस्त nish-phal, barren, fruitless, impotent. nishphalā or nishphalī, f. a woman past childbearing. s.

noshtar, f. n lancet, a fleam. nashtar lagānā, to bleed, to phlebotomize. p.

नहा nushtā, f. an adulteress. s.

निष्ठा nishthā, f. confirmation, belief. s. निष्ठान nishthān, m.sauce, condiment. s. निष्ठर nishthur, hard, harsh. nishthurtā,

निहुर nishthur, hard, harsh. nishthurtā, f. harshness. s. [m. certainty. s.

निश्चत nish-chit, certain, determined; imagnish-char (v. nis-char),a prowler.s. imagnish fræराई nish-charā,ī, f. prowling in the night. s.

नियुक्ता nishchukhan, m. a toothpowder prepared of sulphate of iron. a.

নম্বন্ত nish-chal, still, fixed, immoveable. s. [posed immoveable). s

সিত্তলা nish-chalā, f. the earth (sup-লম্বন্তার nish-chalāng, m. a kind of crane (Ardea nivea); a mountain, a rock. a.

निश्चिम nish-chint, thoughtless, inconsiderate. s.

निष्ठिद्र nish-chhidr, without flaw or defect; having no hole or rent.

निश्चय nish-chai, m. certainty, trust, belief, faith; adj. actual, real, ascertained; actually,
undoubtedly. s.

निश्वेष्ट nish-chesht, powerless, in-

north of the Himālaya; a country in the south-east of India. nishiddh, prohibited. nishiddhatā, f. prohibition. s.

nashr, m. spreading (as a carpet); diffusing, publishing (news); life; penetrating or sinking into. nashr-k., to sink or blot (as ink on bad paper). a. [tude. s.

निःश्रेयस nishreyas, m. final beatinishast, f. sitting. nishast-barkhāst, f. good breeding, etiquette, politeness. nishast-gāh, f. a place where people meet to sit and talk. p.

inishastan (r. nishīn), to sit, to settle down or cease. p. [less. 4.]
آسکاری निकारन nisk-kūran,causeless,ground-

নিজ্জাদ nish-kām, free from wish; unwillingly. s. [cere. s.

شکیت निष्कपर nish-kapat, guileless, sin-निष्कि nish-karsh, m. certainty, ascertainment. s.

निकाल nish-kraman, m. going forth; taking a child for the first time out of the house. s. in a mish-kantak, without thorns, free from trouble. s.

انشکنا المستعد nish-kanth, m. a plant (Capparis trifoliata). s.

ंति:नंतप ni-shansay, undoubted. s.

निशाह ni-shank (also nishankā), fear-[silea dentata]. .. less: boldly. s. निवस्त nishannak, m. a potherb (Marinishang, m. union, meeting. s.

nasho or nashw, m. vegetation. nashw o namā, growing up. a.

नि:मास nishwās, m. breath expired. s. nushur, rising from the dead, resurrec-

नश्वर nashwar, m.] mischievous, नम्रा nashware, f.) structive. s.

nashwa, drunkenness, exhilaration from wine. a.

nasheb, descent, declivity, hollow, low. masheb-farāz, (lit.) down and up (our idlom is up and down); the ups and downs of life; profit and loss, the advantages and disadvantages of any affair. p.

निज्ञेत nishait, m. a crane (Andea nivea). s.

निशीप nishīth, m. midnight, night. s. निषेश nishedh, m.] prohibition,ne-نشيدهتا (faquat nishedhatā,f. gation, prevention. s.

नि:शेष ni-shesh, complete, entire. s. निजेला nishelā, nashelā, or nashīlā, in-[place. p. toxicating. a. h. nishīm, m. a bird's nest, a restinginishīmān, m. a seat, a bench, a

mansion. p. ضيمن nishīman,

nishīn, (in comp.) seated on, dwelling in, &c., as takht-nishin, seated on the throne, a reigning monarch. p.

नत्र्यन nashyan, perishing, decaying. s. nishīnī, f. (abstr. of nishīn) sitting, &c. p. na!!, shewing forth, manifesting; proof, demonstration; m. a text, a clear and express dictum of law which cannot be set aside. a.

iniṣāb, f. a root, origin, principle; dignity, fortune; capital, principal, property; a cer-tain estate, or number of cattle for which a tax is paid. nisābu-ş-sibyān (lit. the capital stock of children), the title of an Arabic vocabulary with Persian translation in rhyme. a.

نصاريل naṣārā, m. Nazareth, the name of a city; (in a plural or collective sense) Nazarenes,

Christians, c.

naṣā,iḥ (pl. of مصيعة), counsels, advices, admonitions. s.

nash, m. fixing, erecting, planting, an establishment. nasb-k., to establish, to appoint. nasb-h., to be fixed. a.

nagr, m. assistance, victory. a.

naṣrānī, m. a Christian, the Christian religion (pl. nāṣarā, q. v.). a.

nagrānīyat, f. a Christian woman, the Christian religion. a.

nuṣrat, f. victory, assistance, defence. a. nisf, half; middle-aged. nisfu-nnahār, midday. a.

niefā-nief, half, dividing into two, cutting through ب nie, fa-nie, fi, J two, cutting through the middle, being in the middle, half and half. a.

naṣīh, m. fortune, lot, chance, portion, part, fate, destiny (in Hindüstänī it is always construed as a plural). nasib larne, to be competitor for any thing; (lit. fortune fighting for any one) the commencement of prosperity. nasib jagnā, to be fortunate. a.

nasiba, m. a lot, fortune. nasiba-war, naṣāḥat, f. advice, counsel, admonition. naṣīḥat-āmez, fraught with good counsel. naşīķat-gar or -go, an adviser, a monitor. naşīķat karnā or denā, (met.) to reprove, to reprimand, to chastise. a.

رصار naṣīr, m. un assistant, a defender, a friend. a.

nusairī, a Musalmān who believes in the divinity of 'Ali; name of a tribe inhabiting various parts of Syria and Asia Minor. They are supposed to be descendants of the Assassins or followers of the shaikh-ul-jahal "old man of the mountain," a sect nearly exterminated in the thirteenth century by Hūlakū Khān. a.

nazārat, f. freshness, beauty, verdure, pleasingness, lustre, brightness, floridness. a. ம் nazij, ripe, mature, sok. nazj or muzj.

ripening, suppuration. a.

nit' or nita', nat' or nata', a piece of dressed leather which they spread as a table or table-cloth; also one on which they play at draughts or chess. a.

مطفه nut fa, m. seed; sperma kominis; the sea; clear water. nutfa bintu-l-'inab, (lit.) " the seed of the daughter of the grape," i. e. a bastard begotten in a fit of intoxication; a term of abuse. a.

nutk, speech, diction, utterance, articulation. a.

انظاركي nazāragī or nazzāragī, f. seeing, looking at observation. a.

انظار nagāra or naggāra, m. the sight, vision ; m. a spectator. nagăra-bās or -kus, a gasep. mazāfat, purity, cleanness, neatmess. a. نطانت

ment; custom, habit; a string of pearls; a composer, arranger; a ruler or sovereign prince; basis, foundation, constitution. significant-mails, the administrator of the empire. c.

vernor, ruler; a prince or lord; the title of the prince of Hyderabad in the Deccan.—(Rinning). I would with due deference suggest that the words nagram and nawwob, are not plurals and never were intended as such by the people of India. They are merely that derived form of the root called by the Arabs "ismimubālaghatis," or "noun of excess," such as bajjām, jallād, kc.—(D. F.). a.

ment; the administration of criminal justice. nizāmat'edālat, the chief criminal court of the British government in Bengal: it was originally established at
Murskid-ābād, and removed to Calcutta in 1790. a.

i nazā,ir (pl. of نظرة), those who are looked upon or revered above others, eminent or distinguished men, nobles, grandees. a.

doubt, perplexity. nazar-andāz, rejected. nazar-andāzī, estimate of a crop, &c. by inspection without measurement. nazar-bāz, an ogler; a juggler nazar-bāzī, fogling. nazar-bānd,m. fascination (of conjurors); the art of causing non-existent things to appear to the person influenced by this species of magic, or altering the appearance of persons and things in his eyes; causing a deception of sight (Scottice "glamour"); strictly watched (without being imprisoned). nazar-bandī, k confinement, arrest. nazari zānī, a review or second examination of recruits, at which they are finally passed; revisal of a writing or book. nazar-gān, theatre, amphitheatre. nazar milānā, to compare. nazron se girānā, to disgrace. nazaron se girnā, to sink into diagrace. nagar lagnā. to cast the evil eye, to bewitch with a glance (pl. nazarāt). a.

inagarān, vision, sight, seeing. a. nagrī, f. visible, visual. a.

ment; a string. אמקאה o nasak, order and arrangement.

نظبي nagmī, m. a composer, arranger, adjuster; a poet, a versifier. a.

magūrat, the first line or van of an army. a.

nazīr, m. example, instance, parallel; adj. alike, resembling, equal to. nazīru-s-samī, the Nadir (in astronomy). a.

nagirat, one who is looked upon or revered above others; comparison, example, specimen. a.

نطيف nazīf (fem. nazīfa), pure, clean. a. انطيف ni'āl (pl. of نعل), shoes, &c. a.

na't, f. praise (especially of Muhammad), eulogium; an epithet; an adjective nous. a.

na'ra, m. a shout, clamour, noise. na'rakash or -sen, one who shouts out. na'ra-kashi or -sanī. د shoeting. a. na'sh, a bier, a coffin; a litter on which a sick person is carried. bandss-n-na'sh, the constellation of the Bear. a.

horse-shoe; the ferrule at the end of a scabbard; a hoof; a wife. na'l-band, a blacksmith who shoes horses, a farrier. na'l-band, backsmith who shoes horse in opposition to khol-band, which means changing a horse's shoes; alight tribute, horse-shoe money.s.

ملين na'alain, du. a pair of shoes of a particular kind, i.e. with wooden soles, a

ni'am (pl. of خبت), favours; pleasures, comforts, or blessings (of life). ni'ma, an expression of approval or praise. ni'ma-i-badal, change for the better. a.

f. favour, graciousness, benefit; delight, joy; affluence, case, wealth. ni'mat-khur or -khuār, enjoying case or affluence. a.

نعنا na'nā, } m. plant, spearmint, mint نعنا na'nā', } (Mentha sativa). a.

نعون na'ūzu, (lit.) let us seek refuge. na'ūzu bi-lāhi, let us flee to God (from any thing wicked). a. nu'ūz, m. surrectus et intensus (penis). a.

نعيب na'īb, the croaking of a raven, &c. a. a. na'īm, m. beneficent, bountiful, God; quiet, repose, tranquillity. jannatu-n-na'īm or jannati na'īm, the paradise of repose, the delights of paradise. a.

انغارة naghāra (for nahāra), a kettle-drum.
naghārchī, a drummer. t.d.

نغد naghd (for nahd), cash, ready money. d.

نغز naghz, beautiful, good, excellent; any thing rare or wonderful; sincere, swift, nimble. naghzak, (dim. form) good, pretty; the mango. p.

nagham, n. melody, song, modulation; a musical note; a sweet voice. naghma-sarā,ī, or -sanjī, music, melody. a.

انان nafāz, m. penetrating, pervading, piercing; escape from an enemy; adj. obeyed (an order). ه

mafas or nifas, m. child-birth, labour, bringing forth; a woman for forty days after child-birth, puerperal period. a

nay asat, f. exquisiteness, deeming a thing of high value. a.

where it is found to plenty; lamp-oil. a.

nif āk, m. hypocrisy, fallacy, prevarication; (in Pers. and Hind.) disagreement, enmity. ه

نفت naft or nift, naphtha, any combustible matter. p.

sounding (a horn, &c.); inspiring, breathing into; swelling. a.

nafz, m. penetrating, piercing, pervading.a.

nafar, m, a groom, a servant; an individual or person, as tin nafar, three persons. safar gatti faisala, settlement of land revenue, taxes, &c., made with the individual cultivators themselves, independent of any landholder; also called ra'iyat-wari faisala, q. v. a.

inufarāgi or nafarā,ī, f. service, &c. (v. nafarī). d. nafrānī, f. (fem. of nafar) female ser-

nafrat, f. abomination, aversion; flight, terror. nafrat-angez, exciting aversion. a.

inafarī, f. service, profession, trade (particularly of a groom); a giant, demon. a.

نفرين nafrīn, f. detestation, abhorrence; an imprecation, curse, opprobrious words; flight, terror. p. nafus, m. the breath, respiration; the voice or sound from the breast; a minute, an instant. nafasi baz-pasin, the last breath nafas-gir, suffocated. a.

nafs, the soul, spirit, essence, substance ; concupiscence, sensuali j; sperm; desire; gravity; pride; envy; vice; the penis. nafsu-l-amr, the essence, soul, or foundation of a thing. nafsi-ammāra or -ba-hīmī, inordinate appetites, concupiscence, beastly propensities. nafs-parast, a sensualist. nafsi-sab'i or pensities. nafs-parast, a sensualist. nafsi-sab'i or-lawwāma, irascibility or promptitude to the vindictive passions. nafs-kush, one who controls his passions. mafs-kushi, self-denial. nafsi-mutma,inna or benevolence. nafsi mulhima, the inspiring breath or spirit. a.

نفسانى nafsānī, luxurious, carnal, sensual. a. nafsānīyat, f. luxury, sensuality, carnality; pride, pomp, stateliness. a.

نفسي nafsī, carnal, sensual, animal or beastly. nafase, for an instant, one moment. a.

naft, I naphtha, bitumen, lamp-oil. nafta-andazī, an exhibition nafta, J of fireworks. a.

naf', m. profit, advantage, interest. naf'a, المعن naf'-k., to benefit. naf'-h., to be benefitted. naf'a-nukṣān, profit and loss. e.

nafka, m. the necessary expenses for living; in the language of the law it signifies all those things which are necessary to the support of life, such as food, clothes, and lodging: many confine it solely to food. a.

ىفل nafl, m. a voluntary act of devotion which may be omitted innocently, as not being prescribed by law; a work of supererogation. najal, plunder (from infidels). a. [vading. s.

نْمِنْ nafūz, m. penetrating, piercing, pernafūr, frightened, fleeing from; abhorring, hating. nufur, excelling, conquering. a.

nafs), souls, spirits, نفوس nafs), souls, spirits, individuals, persons. a.

نفي nafi, m. forbidding, prohibition; rejecting, refusing; negative; refuse, filth, refusal; annihilation, non-existence; (in law) the denial of a child's paternity, and its consequent rejection, on the part of a man. a. nafir, f. a brazen trumpet. p. nafīrī, f. a kind of trumpet. p. nafīs, precious, delicate, exquisite. a.

naķā, f. purity, cleanness; pure, clean;

good, virtuous, exemption. a.

ساف niḥāb, m. a veil, a hood for the face. nikāb-dār or -pesh, one who wears a veil; adj. veiled. a. nakkād, m. a person whose business it is to examine money and ascertain its goodness, an

assayer; an adept. a. [kettle-drum. a. t. nakār-chī, m. one who beats the

nakār-khāna, the place at the porch نقارخاند of a palace where the drums are beaten at stated intervals. a.

naķāra or naķķāra, m. a kettle-drum. nakāra bajāte phirnā, to make a proclamation by beat of drum. a. fdrum. a.

naļārī, m. one who beats the kettlenaķķāsh, m. a painter, a draftsman, a carver, a sculptor, an embroiderer. a.

nahkāshī, f. drawing, painting, sculpture, embroidery, statuary. a.

naḥḥāl, m. a mimic, an actor, a player; fem. naķķālin, an actress, &c. a.

نقالي naḥḥālī, f. acting, mimicking. a.

naķāwat, f. purity, cleanness. a.

nakāhat, f. recovering from disease, convalescence; imbecility, feebleness, languidness. a. naḥb, m. a rabbit's burrow, a subterraneous excavation, a mine, a gallery; an instrument used by miners, thieves, &c. for piercing walls; dig-

ging through a wall. a. nuḥabā (pl. of نقيب), chiefs, leaders,&c. a. بقبزي nahab-zan, m. a burglar. a. p.

nakub-zanī, fi burglary. a. p.

بقد nakd, m. ready money, cash. nakd-ānaķda,) naķd, prompt payment. naķd o jins, money and commodities. a.

بقدة nakda, cash, &c. (v. nakd). nakde kā jorā, a bangle for the wrist. a.d.

بقدى naḥdī, monied, abounding in cash; payable in cash or ready money (goods). naldi-chif-thi, cash receipt. naldi-gumāshta, a cash-keeper. a. سَابِ niķris or naķris, the gout. a.

nukra, m. silver; a white colour (in horses). · nukra,e khām, virgin silver. a. , ,

nukra,ī, made of silver; inlaying of silver or other metal upon wood, &c. a.

naksh, f. painting, embroidering, a picture, drawing, map, portrait. naksh-band, m. a painter, an embroiderer. natsh-bandi, f. painting; embroidery; a kind of religious ceremony of the Persian monks. maksh-bandiyā, m. a kind of Musalsaān fakir or mendicant (v. Wilsons Glossary). nakshi dīwār, thunderstruck, confounded so as to appear like a picture on the wall. naksh ka-l-hajar, or more properly ka-maksh f-l-hajar, (lit.) like an engraving in stone, indelible, naksh e nigār, painting and ornamenting. a.

naheha, m. a portrait, &c., model, pattern; a map, plan, chart, delineation. a.

naķshī, painted, engraved. a.

הם nuke, m. want, defect, blemish. a.

nukṣān, m. loss, defect, deficiency, detriment, injury, prejudice, mischief. a.

naķz, rupture, violation of a contract. a.

hai nukt, a drop. nukat (pl. of ملقا), drops. yak-nukt, a single drop. ه. p.

alas nukta, m. a point, a dot, a spot, a stain, a vowel; a geometrical point; centre of a circle. nukta lagana, to vilify; to attach blame, to accuse. a.

copying, mimicking, acting; transcribing; imitating, a copy. nakli makāa, the first stage of a journey, or halting-place at a very little distance, where they remain some time to collect what may have been forgotten of the requisites for travelling; this first stage is often made long before they really mean to set off, for the sake of seizing a lucky moment to commence a journey in; transmigration; change of place, removal. nakl-band, a compiler of narratives nakl-navisi, f. copying. nakl, sweetmeats, dessert. nakl-k, to remove, to transfer, to copy. a.

naķlā, a subordinate village belonging to an estate. 4.

تقلدان nukl-dan, m a plate for holding fruit,

naklī, m. a narrator, story-teller; buffoon; adj. handed down, copied, traditional. naklī wa'aklī. traditional and rational. h.

تقلیات naḥliyāt, anecdotes, tales, stories. a.

niķmat,f. punishment,revenge,hatred.a.

نقوش naķūsh, a sort of shrub. nukūsh (pl. of naķsh), pictures, inscriptions, dots on dice. a.

naķū', m. an infusion (a term used in medicine). a.

تقول nukūl (pl. of نقل), narratives, tales, anecdotes; copies. a.

نقى naķī, pure, clean, excellent. a.

nakib, m. a chief, a leader; an intelligent person; a servant or herald whose business it is to proclaim the titles of his master, and to introduce those who pay their respects to him; an aide-de-camp or adjutant. a.

naḥīr, m. a trough of a hollowed palmtree, in which they make a strong wine from dates; adj. small, little, few. naḥīr e ḥimir, every particle, all the minuties. a.

نقيض nakīz, adverse, contrary, opposite; m. an enemy, an opponent. a.

nalih, faint, feeble, weak. a.

nak, f. (used in comp.) the nose.

nak-ghimi, rubbing the nose on the earth in prostration or as a punishment. s.

Ki नहा nakkā, m. the ace at cards or on dice.
nakkā dūā, a kind of game at dice. h.

nikāt (pl. of نکته), points, conceits, wittleisms. a.

nikāh, m. matrimony, marriage; it denotes the most honourable kind of marriage, though in Bengal the term is only applicable to a left-handed marriage, such as that of a widow, which is considered disreputable. nikāhi mit at or nikāhi musakkut, a temporary marriage, very common among Musalmas, especially when detained from home: it is celebrated with certain forms, and not considered disreputable, but it is null and void in law. a.

سلان nikāḥī, married (a woman). a.

نگر नदार nakār, m. refusal, denial. s.

انكارا nakārā (for nā-kāra), useless. p.

निःकारण nikāran, causeless. s.

نكارنا नकारना nakārnā, a. to refuse, to deny. ع انكارنا nakāra, worthless, useless, invalid. p.

boundary of land attached to a town, &c.; issue, outlet, vent, source, origin, spring; adjustment of accounts, accomplishment; (corrup. of nakhkhās) a daily fair for cattle.

जिकासपत्र nikās patra, m. statement of adjusted accounts. .

निकास्ता nihāstā, m. a prop, a pillar. h. धंभधं निकासना nihāsnā, a. to take out, to extract (v. nikālnā). s.

nikās-nanīs, m. an officer in the zamīndārī kachahrī, who takes and examines the account of the collections in the mufassil. s. p.

निकासी nikāsī, f. taxes collected on goods passing out of a town, export duties, &c. मांक्रेडं kī chiṣṭḥī, f. a permit, a passport. s.

jection. nikāl-denā, to cashler, to banish, to expel. nikāl-denā, to deduct, to strike out. nikāl-lānā, to bring off. nikāl-lenā, to dig up, to take out. s.

inakāl, m. an exemplary punishment, a preventive, restraint. a.

nakālā, m. an eruption on the skin. d.

wiki निकासना nikālnā, a. to take out, to turn out, to send out, to exclude, to pull, to do, to perform, to pick, to invent. s.

निकाम nikām, voluntarily, willingly. s.

inihāmā, useless, base, worthless, good nihāma, for nothing. d.

पिं निकाना nikānā, a. to weed. h.

نگامي निकाई nihā,ī, f. the price paid for weeding a field; the act of weeding. h.

nikā,i, f. goodness, welfare, prosperity, beauty. p. nakbat, f. adversity, calamity, misfor-نكيك निकपड ni-kapat, sincere, candid. ه. nakporā, m. } the nose, the nostrils. d. nahpūrī, f. नामाल nakt-māl, m. a tree (Galedupa arhorea), s. التين नकतीया nak-torā, droll, waggish, nukta, m. a subtle or quaint conceit, a enystical signification. nuktu-bin or -chin, a caviffer, a carper. nukta-pardān scute, subtle. nukta-pardānī, f. acuteness. nakta-dān, -shinās, or -ras, acute, conversant with subtleties, or whatever is mysterious. a. स्वाती niktī, f. a balance, small scales. h. निकड nikat, near, close by, about, in possession of. nakut, m the nose. s. ि नवरा nukțā, t.i. nose-clipt, noseless; m. [comb duck. A. a rogue. s. िक्ष नवारा nahṭā, m. the name of a bird, the نكتورتي faacali nihat-varti, one who is or lives near, a neighbour. . किम्नु चीं नक्ष्यद्रा nak-charhā, angry, fretful, ill-tempered, warm, passionate. .. नकहिकनी nak-chhihnī, f. name of a sternutatory plant, s. 🗴 nikuh (for nikāh, q.v.), marriage. a.d. nakir, sagacious, penetrating, ingenious. nukar, ignorant a. S for nikar, m. a flock, a multitude; a heap, a bundle; pith, sap, essence. h. An nakr, m. an alligator; the nose. s. نكرت faga nikrit, dishonest, wicked, low; vile. nikriti, f. wickedness, dishonesty. s. [low, vile. s. निक्र nihṛishṭ, outcast, despised, ર્ડ निवरना nikarnā, n. to go forth, to issue. s. nakra or nakira, undetermined, unrestricted, indefinite or generic (noun). s. ि जबहा nakṛā, m. an inflammation in the nose, the polypus (v. nākra). s. نكس nakus (v. nā-kus), vile, abject. p. naks, inclining downward, inverting, placing topsy-turvy. a. चित्रसमा nikasnā, n. to go out, to issue. s. naksür, the nostrils. d.

नवासीर nakeir, the veins of the base. naksīr phūļnā, to bleed at the nose. s. नक्षम nakshatra, a star, an asterism (v. nachhattar). nakshatra-chakra, m. a diagram for astrological purposes. nakshatra-mālā, f. a necklace of twenty-seven pearls; the table of lunar asterisms. A नश्चनी nakshatri, born under an auspicious planet. s. िंद्र नि:चिम्न ni-kshipt, rejected, abandoned, forgone, given or thrown away; pledged, left, deposited. s. [pledge, a deposit. ... निश्चेष nikshep, m. what is left, a ि नकल nahul, in. the Bengal mongoose, s, نكل بهاكنا निबलभागना nikal-bhāgnā, to run ं निकलपहना nikal-parnā, n. to come out, to be drawn forth. A. निकलमाना nihal-jānā, to escape, to نكل إجلنا निकलपलना nihal-chalnā, to escape ; (met.) to surpass another, to be advanced or promoted; to speak much or display one's talent (spoken of a person who from the modesty of a stranger had formerly been silent). h. i निकलना nihalnā, n. to be extructed, drawn, or pulled out; to be taken off, to begin, to be invented, to escape, to rise, slip, issue, spring. s. जिकलवाना nhalwānā, a. to cause to go out, to drive out. nikalwā denā, to expel, to banish. s. नक्लेश nakuleshṭā, f. name of a Kimuki नक्लेष्टका nahuleshthā,) plant said to be used by the mongoose as an antidote (Croton polyandrum). s. जिन्हा nikammā, useless, good for nothing. s. [polyandrum). s. निकम nikumbh, m. a plant (Croton نكنتك निकंडक nikuntak, plain, easy; happy. without enmity. s. अर्थ निक्ञ nikunj, m. an arbour, a bower, a place overgrown with creepers. s. जिकंद ni-kand, without root; toru up, extirpated. s. अं नक्क nahkū, infamous, vile, wicked. A. niko or nikū, good, beautiful, fair. p. S naho, do not, not (negative particle equivalent to mat in Urdu). d. ्रिज्ञा nukū,ū, m. the nose; the point of any thing. s. [(of the mose). .. नवासा nakwāsā, m. name of a dissuse जिंदीचड nikochuh, m. a tree (Allangium hexapetalum). 8. nihū sār, head downwards, topsy-िंद्यासना nikosnā, a. to grin, h.

of good conduct, of nihū-siyar, nthū sīrat, samiable qualities. p.a. nihū-kār, m. a well-doer. nihū-kārī, f. beneficence. []ecting, despising. p. nahohish or nihohish, f. spurning, renikū,ī, f. goodness, beauty, virtue. p. nikū,iyān, pl. virtues, good or noble qualities. p. नुस्र नुस्र nakh, m. a finger-nail. nakh-sikh or nakh-se sikh-talak, from top to toe. s. nakh, m. (for nakh) the string of a paper kite. p. भिषाद nikhād, m. one of the seven notes in music; name of a Hindu inferior caste; a chamfāl, q. v. s. ि विसारना nikhārnā, a. to strain, to bleach, to purify. A. न्दांक nakhānk, m. the mark left by the wails in scratching. s. न्तपद nakh-pad, m. a scratch, mark of a finger-nail. s. न्तत nakhat, m. a star, a constellanahhat, f. perfume, odour, any thing odoriferous. a. [cious planet. s. नसनी nakhatrī, born under an auspinikhutar, spiteful, implacable. nikatarpana, implacability. d. निबद्ध nihhaṭṭū, idle, thriftless. h. निसद nikhad, ominous, pernicious. h. निसदा nikhdā, m. perniciousness. h. अंदर nakhar, m. nail (of the finger, &c.).s. धी, क्यं निसराना nihhrānā, a. to settle, to purify. A. चिन्न nikharb, m.] a dwarf; a billion; الكهربا المجابة nikharbā, f. J adj. dwarfish. s. जिस्ता nikharnā, n. to be peeled, skinned; to be cleaned, cleared, or settled. A. الكيريكي براعة nakh-rekh,] f. the marks भारता nakh rekhā, left by the نكولان जनसादी nakh-khādī, who or what eats with mails or talons. .. الكيل المالية mikhil, all, entire, complete. s. प्रवादेश नवलिया nahh-lekhā, f. (v. nahh-أكمند fact nikhand, half, mid, midway. s. ifner nikhang, f. a quiver. ه.

िक्षे निसोह nikhot, m. plain dealer; कार thing without blemish. A. nikhorā, inhuman, pitilese. nikhorāgi, f. inhumanity. d. ं निसोरना nikhornā,] a. to peel, to skin, ७, و निसोइना nikhornā, do clean. h. निसोसना nikhosnā, a. to grin. h. नदी nakhī, nailed, clawed, having nails or talons; f a kind of perfume; a dried substance of the shape of a nail. s. ं निसयाना nakhiyānā, a. to claw, to ं निवाना nakiyānā, ا scratch. عيانا नकी nakkī, f. speaking through the nose, a nasal sound. s. nakīr, m. the name of an angel (v. mun-नबेल nakel, f. the wooden or iron instrument fixed to a camel's nose, and to which the string by which he is led is fastened; a caveson (or caveson). s. ं नुक्तेला nukīlā, pointed, sharp at top. 🛦. नक्की नंड nakkī-mūnth, f. name of a game. h. नग nag, m. the stone of a ring, or a stone on which a name, &c. is cut; a mountain. A nigār, m. a picture, portrait, effigy, idol; a beautiful woman, mistrees; adj. brilliant, bright; (in comp.) beautifying. nigār-khāna, a house for pictures. nigār-istān, a picture-gallery, name of several works in the Persian language. p. nigārī, f. (abst. of nigār) painting. p. inigarin, embellished, beautified, decorated; a beloved object. p. नगान्नय nagāshray, living in moun-जिगाली nigālī, f. a small ḥuḥḥa snake, the wooden pipe of a hukka snake. p. niyāh, f. a look, glance, the aspect; observation, watching; custody, care. p. nigāh-bān, m. a guard, a keeper. p. نگاهبانی nigāh-bānī, f. custody, guardianship. p. nigāh-dār,] m. a guard, keeper: nigāh-dāra, انگاهداره interj. look out! have a care! p. nigāh-dāsht, looking after, enlisting. nigāh-dāshi-k., to enlist. p. nigāh-dāshtan, to keep; to watch or look out; to preserve with care. p. जगिद nag-bhid, m. a plant (Plectanthus scuttellaroides). s. नगा nag-bhū, of a mountain ; a mounनगपी nag-pati, m. the lord of mountains, the Himalaya. s.

निगत nigat, naked. h. [taineer. s. नगन nagaj, mountain-born, moun-big नगनाना nagchānā, n. to approach. h. नगनाइ nagchāhat, f. approaching. h. [wormwood. s.

नगरीना nagdaunā, m. (v. nāgdaunā)
नगर nagar, m. a city, a town. nagarjan, town's folks. nagar-nārī, a courtesan, a woman
of the town. nagar-kof, name of a town in the Panjāb,
also called Kāngrā. nagar-vartī, one who dwells in a
city. s.

निगर nigar, m. eating, swallowing. s. निगर niggar or nigar, solid. h.

nigrān, m. looking, heholding, expecting. p. [hold. p.

nigaristan (r. nigar), to look, to beقارسوروپي नगरस्किपियी nagar-swarūpinī, a
species of metre. s.

नगरोपान nagaropānt, m. suburb. s. नगरोपान nagaropānt, m. suburb. s. frag nigrah, m. aversion, disfavour, discouragement, dislike. s.

नगरी nagari, f. a town, a village; adj. of or belonging to a city. s.

निगड nigar, m. an iron chain for the feet (especially of an elephant); fetters; the stocks. a. nigar-ghat, impudent, bold. d.

ं तिगलमा nigalnā, a. to swallow, to gulp

Vedas; certainty, assurance. s.

जिनमन nigaman, m. logical conclusion, winding up of a syllogism. s.

निगमिषासी nigam-niwāsī, dwelling in the Vedas, a name of Brahmā. s.

नगन nagan or नग्न nagna, naked (f. nagnā). s. [halicacabum). s.

नगुना nagnā, heart-pea (Cardiospermum जन्मार nagnāt,m.a naked mendicant. s.

ज्ञानान nagnatwa, m. nudity, nakedness. s.

ا كندا (קיים niyandā, m. إيناندا (إيناني المناعي المناعي المناعي المناعي المناعي المناعية ال

نكندن निगम्ना nigandnä, a. to quilt. h. لان निगमा nagnikä, f. a girl before men-

etrustion.

नरमह nagn-hū, m. forment, a drug used to throw the mixture for spirituous liquors into formentation.

النيكري नानीका nagnī-haran, m. stripping, undressing. nagnī-kṛit, stripped. s.

जाड़ा nigorā, m. (lit. without feet) a wretch, wight; adj. ill-tempered, cross-grained. h. निगृद्ध nigūṛh, profound, obscure, hidden, concealed. s.

انگوڙهارته nigūrhārth, having a hidden sense or purpose.

nigūn, hanging downward, upside down. nigūn-bakht, helpless, unfortunate. nigūn-sār, hanging the head from shame, inverted, upside down topsy-turvy. p.

انکه nigah (v. nigāh), sight, &c. p. [club. s. fन्याति nighāti, f. an iron mace or انکهان nigah-bān, m. watchman, keeper. p. انکهان nigah-bānī, f. watching, taking cure of. p.

inigah-dār,] m. a guardian, keeper, نگهداره nigah-dāra, ا an observer. p.

inigah-dārī, f. keeping (a secret); observation, watching. p.

nigah-dāsht, watching; enlisting.p. نگهن fan nighn or nighna, docile, subservient, dependent. ..

i निषद् nighanțu, m. a vocabulary, a collection of words or names. s.

rant. d. [tion of mandik, q. v.) h.

नगीच nagīch, near, close by (a corrupinagīn,) m. a ring, especially the signetinagīna,) ring of a prince; the stone or bezel of a ring. p.

and hero; a reed (Arundo karka); a tube, spout, joint of bamboo, or other hollow wood; a measuring rod consisting of three ilāhī gaz or yards of Akbar (v. ilāhī); the bamboo which fowlers use to entangle game by applying birdlime to the top of it. nai chalānā, (lit. setting the bamboos in motion) expresses a magical practice adopted for the discovery of theft. Two pieces of split bamboo, of equal lengths, are applied to one another side by side, and held by two men, one at each end. It is said that any persons taken at random may be employed for this purpose. Then the magician pronounces certain inoantations, the efficacy of which is pretended to be such, that the bamboos spontaneously move towards the place where the thief or the stolen goods are, and drag the men slong with them. nai dar nai, one tube within another. s.

ত্র nalā, m. the ureters, urinary ducts.
āhanī nalā, bhū,īn nalā, dam-nalā, and hath-nalā, names
of various kinds of fireworks (v. Qanoon i islām, p.
58, app.). s.

لاهت जिलाइड nilāhat, f. blueness. ه

निक्स nilajj, shamelese, bold, निक्सा ni-lajjā, rude. s.

naldā, the windpipe, the throat, the inaldā, weasand (also nalrā and alrī). d.

الله निहम nalikā, f. a perfume so called. s. नहिम nalin, f. a lotus or water-lily; the Indian crane. s.

ناني निहनी nalini, f. an assemblage of lotus sowers, a place abounding with the lotus. s.

ज्ञ nalw, m. a furlong, a space measured by four hundred cubits. h.

नक्षा nalū,ā, m. a tube, a joint of bamboo to convey letters in; straw. s.

ureter, &c.; a gun barrel; morbus plerumque a manustupratione ortus, in quo membrum virile exile fit nec erigi potest; the bone of the leg, the tibia; a weaver's shuttle, or the little tube within the shuttle on which the woof is wound.

নিত্তথা naliyā, m. name of a caste whose employment is to catch birds by means of limed nals (*. nal). s.

नम nam (for nān), no, not. s.

nam, moist, damp, wet. nam-khurda, destroyed by moisture. nam-dida, having the eyes moist, weeping. p.

inamā (also numā), increase, augmenting. a. in numā or numā,e, (in comp.) shewing, exhibiting, pointing out; an index, a guide. p.

namāz, f. prnyer, those especially prescribed by the Muhammadan law, which are offered up five times a day. namāz-guzār, praying, attending divine service; one who prays. namāzi janāza, the funeral service of the Muhammadans. namāz-gāh, the place in a mosque where prayers are read. p.

نازي namāzī, m. a person who prays; adj. relating to prayers; devout, or in the constant habit of praying. p.

namā-shām (for namāzi-shām), time of evening prayer, soon after sunset. namā-shām utar-nā, to be degraded. p.

nammām, m. a calumniator, an accuser. a. विकास nimānā, simple, without guile; singular, unlike to all others, sheeplsh. A.

نامي numā,e (in comp. v. numā). numā,ī, f. display, exhibiting. p.

numāyān, apparent, evident, bold (as a picture), prominent. p.

أيش numā, ish or numāyish, f. appearance, form, figure, face, vision, sight, spectacle, affection. p. numāyanda, shewing; an exhibitor. p. بايندة fae simb, m. name of a tree (Melia exad-dirachta). s.

निवसह nimb-taru, m. the coral-tree, one of the trees of paradise. s.

أ نبيكوالي found in nimb-kauri, f. the fruit of

निस् nimbū, m. the common lime-tree. s. निसोली nimbolī, of or relating to the

निमित्र nimitt, m. cause, motive, instrument; (met) fortune; for the sake of, by reason of. namat, bending, stooping, bowed. s

निमित्तमान nimitt-mān, prosperous, نهتمان निमित्ती nimittī, fortunate. s.

inamud, m. a coarse woollen garment; namdā, membrum virile. namad-posh, clothed in woollen. namadi zīn, a coarse woollen saddle-cloth. p.

नस namr, bending; (met.) courteous. s. inimr or namir, a panther, a leopard. a.

मबता namrta, f. condescension, courtesy.s. أبركا नसमुख namr-mukh, having the نبرمكهي नसमुखी namr-mukhī, head bent, looking down. ه. [old). ه.

namrūd, Nimrod (the mighty hunter of immand, reverenced, respected, worshipped. s. [adoration. s.

ं नमस्सर namaskār, m. salutation, نہسکاری नमस्सरी namaskārī, f. a kind of sensitive plant. s.

नमस्यत namasyit, venerable, reve-ं नमस्य namasya, renced, entitled to respect. s.

नमज्ञ namsh, m. a kind of food or dish made of milk, whipt cream. s.

निमिष nimish, in. the twinkling of an eye, an instant of time. s. [custom. e.

namat, f. likeness, a mode, manner, way, namat, or nimah, m. salt; (met.) spirit, animation; bread, subsistence. namak-parwarda, a domestic slave, one fed on the salt. namaki angūr, cream of tartar. namak-chashi, the first feeding of a child about six months of age, which is attended with certain ceremonies. namak-barām, disloyal, wicked, evil, disobedient, perfidious, ungrateful. namak-balāl, loyal, submissive, faithful, grateful. namak-dān, a saltcellar. namak-ār, saline, a saltcellar. namak-atān, saline, a saltcellar. namak-balāl, namak-dana, a saltcellar. namak-balāl, revenue derived from salt. p.

أمكواوي निमकोड़ो nim-hauri, f. the berry of the nim tree. s. [a twinkling of the eye. s. felnam nimikh, m. a moment (of time), أمكين निमको nimki, and in pikkled lemons. p.h.

٦(inamkin, salt, salted, brackish; witty, poignant, sarcastic; handsome, beautiful. namkīn pā-nī, brine, pickle. p. namkīnī, f. saltnesss, sweetness, agreeableness. p. الكيز nam-gīrā, m. a canopy, an awning. p. nam-gira انگلاه namil, brisk, handy, nimble, ready. sumal or sumul, an ant. a. जनन naman, like, resembling. niman, stout, strong, tight, good; (Dakh.) in that way, like that. h. जनन naman, bending, stooping, bowed. nimn, deep, profound, low (ground), stooping. s. nam-nāk, moist, wet, fresh. p. nam-nākī, f. moistness, freshness. p. भिनमाना nimnānā, a. to strengthen, to ameliorate, h. निमनाई nimnā,ī, f. strength, stoutness.h निस्ता nimnatā, f. depth, profundity. s. name or numu, m. vegetation growth, increase. a. namūd, f. index, guide, appearance; adj. apparent, public, shewn, exhibited, famous, prominent. numud hona, to appear, to be celebrated. p. namūdār, m. an index, exemplar, proof. symbol, specimen, imitation, model; adj. noted, famed. conspicuous. p. نبوداري namūdārī, f. publicity; in revenue language it denotes a compensation given by the ryol, for not having the extent of his lands ascertained by an actual measurement. p. نمودن namūdan (r. numā,e), a. to shew; to do or occasion; n. to appear, to seem. p. نبنت namūna, m. un example, muster; model, type, specimen, pattern. p. नमः namah, m. reverence, salutation. s. namī, f. coolness, moistness, &c. p. नमेर nameru or namerū, m. the seed of the elocarpus. s. ंतनेष nimesh (v. nimish). s. ननेगुर nameguru or nameguru, m. a spiritual teacher. s. ं निनीलन nimilan, m. shutting of the evelids, winking; death, dying. s.

ייונ france ninād, m. sound, noise. s.

تلانوان निमाचा ninanwan, عنانوان المانوان نتانوی frank ninnanne or ninanane (also

nindnawwe), ninety-nine. nindnawe he phermenpared, to be entirely absurbed in the acquisition of wealth;

m. the thrush,

ننان निनांचा ninānwā,

to be involved in difficulties. s.

ناين निनाया nināyū, m. a bag. 🛦. ंं नन्द nand or नन्द nanad, f. a sister-in-law, husband's sister. nanda, m. name of the foster-father of Krishna. nanda-lal, the beloved of Nanda, that is, Krishna, ninad, m. sound in general, s. भिन्दा nindā, f. accusation, scorn, defamation, s. [tion to sleep. A. ं निन्दास nindās, f. drowsiness, inclina ننداسا निन्दासा nindāsā, sleepy, drowsy. s. पंजी निन्दास्त्रित nindastuti, f. irony, Ironical praise. s. flow, vile, despicable. & ندت विन्तित nindit, blamed, reprozehed; जिल्ला nindah, m. a calumniator; adj. censorious, querulous. nandik, m. toon, a tree the wood of which resembles mahogany (Gedrella suna). s. نندكاعي निन्दबाई nindahā,ī, f. quernlousness, censoriousness. s. نندن निम्दन nindan, m. reprouch, censure, blame; adj. abusing, blaming. s. نندن नन्दन nandan, m. a son; the garden of Indra; the paradise of the Hindus; adj. delighting. s. نندنا निन्दना nindnā, a. to vilify, to defame. s. نندني निद्दनी nandinī, f. wife's sister. s. نندورکش नन्दिव्ह्य nandi-vriksh, m. a tree (same as nandik). s. نندوسي नंदोसी nandosī,] m.husband's sister's ندوعي नंदोई nando, قندوعي ألم मंदोला nandolā, m. a large earthen vessel, a trough for animals to feed from. .. نندهنا नंथना nandhnā, a. to begin. h. ندى नन्दी nandī, m. the bull of Shiva; f. a benedictive verse eulogising a king or deity. .. نندى ननदी nandi,) f. (v. nand) a sister-نديا ननदिया nandiyā, j in-law. s. نديد निन्दा nindya, bad, vile, reprehensible. s. ننک नंबा nankā, m. a little child, a son (an expression of endearment). A. nang, f. honour, reputation, esteem; (contra) disgrace, infamy. neng o nămis, honour; shame, disgrace. p. नेंग nang, aked; shameless. nangā-ि भंगा nangā, jhūrī, f. searching; 'exumining (as people leaving a workshop, to prevent pilfering). nangā-sir, bareheaded. nangā-k., to bare, to uncover. nangā-mādar-zād, stark naked as from the womb. sangd-mungd or munangd, nitsels in the sange-pairot or -pā,ot, barefooted. sange pairot to data (Dakh.) to be prepared or resolute to fight, sangi taluar, a naked sword. sangi shameher, a drawn tahoār, a naked sword. nangi shamsher, a drawn sword; one who speaks his mind freely and without نكتا بأورة manya, naked. A. ्राधिकार्यः नगरमा nano-dharent stark naked. A.

small, diminutive, email nannhān, neat, natty, tidy. h. infatto nanhā, f. maternal grandfather's family. h.

nau, new, young, fresh, raw. nau-ābād, newly settled, peopled, colonised, or cultivated. nan-āmoz, one who learns any thing new, a novice, inexperienced. nau-bāwa, a young tree. nau-bā,ī, a new custom. nau-barhiyā, an upstart. nau-bahār, the spring. nau-jawān, a lad, a youth just arrived at adolescence. nau-jawāni, prime of life, youth. nau-khāsla, new-risen (a youth). nau-khez, new-risen, fresh, tender. nau-khez, f. freshness (of vegetation). nau-daulat, an upstart, one who has newly attained wealth. nau-sikh or nau-sikhiyā, a novice, a student. nau-mulāzim, a new servant, a recruit, a novice. nau-mulāzimi, f. novitiste. p.

fresh, raw. nava-bālā or nava-jawanā, f. a girl just grown ap to puberty. wava-bādāhu or nava-phalikā, f. a bride, a newly-married woman; a girl in whom menstruation has commenced. nava-dwār, having nine doors or outlets, as the human body. nava-rātr, a period of nine nights, devoted to the worship of Durgā. nau-ratas or nava-rataa, a bracelet. nava sātikā, f. a woman recently delivered. nava-shāyak, m. a name given to the inferior castes, such as cowherds, gardeners. Sc. nava shrāddh, m. the first of the series of sacrifices to the manes of a deceased relative. nava-varikā, f. a newly-married woman. nava-watta, m. new clothes. nava-yawanā, f. a young woman. 4.

inanā, f. voice, sound, modulation, song; opulence, wealth, subsistence. p.

नवा nawā, new, fresh, recent. s.

numeāb (pl. of نائب), vicegerents, lieutenants, deputies, governers. nawwāb, (vulgarly) a nabob, a governor of a town or district (v. nazzām). s.

نواني nawwābī, f. deputyship; situation or office of nawwāb; a kind of cloth; adj. relating to a nawwāb. a.

nawāḥ, environs, district, tract, coast, shore. sawāḥ, m. act of iamenting, tewailing, complaining. a. [virons. a.

نواحي namāhī (pl. of نواحي), territories, en-نواختن namāhhtan (r. namāz), to rear, protect; to cherish, to soothe. p.

יפושה nawāhta, protected, reared, cherished, caressed. p. [derful eccurrences. a. [derful eccurrences. a.]

nawādir (pl. of عال), rare things, wonin miwār, m. hindering, opposition;
f. tape (of a coarse kind). niwār-bāf, a tape-weaver. s.h.

in miwārit, hindered, opposed. 3.

ment. क्षेत्राचा navārnā, n. to travel, to walk, to wander, to stray; to go round, to surround. h. bi विद्याद्वा nivārnā or nivārnā, a. to prevent. a.

هُ بُوارِي namāra, a large cont, a harge. p. h. أواري नवारी namārī or निवारी nimārī, f. name of a flower, sost of jasmine. ه. المانية nimār, f. (v. nimār) tape, &c. h.

nivar, i. (v. nivar) tape, ac. A.

निषाहा nimārā or namārā, m. a boat; a particular kind of boat. A.

nawāz, (in comp.) cherishing, caressing, soothing; playing, performing. banda-nawāz, cherisher of servants. burbuf-nawāz, a player on the harp. p.

nawazish, f. caressing, blandishment, kindness, politeness (pl. sassasishet). p.

نوازنا nawāznā, a. to cherish, to caress, to favour. p.h.

nawāzanda, m. a cherisher. p.

nanāzī (abst. of nawāz, q. v.). p.

ं निवास nivās or nivās, in. dwelling, residence. د.

inanāsā, m. a grandson, more espeinanāsa, j cially, a daughter's son. p.

نواسي nawāsī, f. a granddaughter, a daughter's daughter. p.

ं नवासी nawāsī or nawwāsī,eighty-nine.ħ. نواسي नवासी niwāsī, m. dwelling, abiding نواسي निवासिनी niwāsīnī,f. in, inhabiting; an inhabitant (chiefly used in composition). s.

ناسور nawāsīr (pl. of ناسور), running sores. a. نواسير نافلة nawāfil (pl. of نوافل), acts of superero

gation. a. ونقله nawāķil (pl. of نواقل), things copied or

nawākil (pl. of عاقل), things copied of related; histories, traditions. a.

nawāl, a benefit; mode, dimension. a.

مواله nurrāla or nirrāla, m. a morsel, a mouthful; the wadding of a gun. ه

موالي nawālī, f. a tidbit, a small morsel. a.

निवास ninān, low (ground), level. ..

नहां nawnān or nau,ān, the ninth. s.

روان **नवाज** nanānn, m. new rice or grain; a ceremony observed on first eating the rice, &c. of the preceding harvest. s.

ज्ञाना namānā or a. to bend downनिवाना nimānā,
wards; to double,
i निवानना nimāonā,
to fold; to cause
se submit to, to cause to strop. h.

म्बास्ट Ravambar, new unbleached cloth.s. नवीस navānsk, m. a ninth, the ninth part. s. [situdes. c.

nawāi,b (pl. of نائبة), accidents, vicis-

प्रें नववाला nava-bālā, f. a girl just grown up to puberty. s.

ing guard, keeping watch; an accident; oportunity, occasion, vicissitude, degree, pitch, weight; drums beating at the gate of a great man at certain intervals. masbat-talabi, f. applying to be heard in one's turn (in a law court).

inaubat-khāna, m. the royal orchestra, generally a large room over the outer gate of the palace, for martial music. a.p.

नववष् nava-badhū, f. a bride or newly married woman. s. [to assessment. p.

nau-barār, land recently made subject نوبرار nau-bahār. early spring, or as Virgil hath it "novum ver." p.

ं नृषुर nupur, m. a ring or ornament for the ankles or toes. s.

नवपरिका nava-phalikā, f. a bride, a woman in whom merstruation has just begun. s.

नीता nautā, m. a portico; adj. stooping, bending down. savatā, f. novelty. s.

नीता nautā or notā, m. an invitation. s.

ं नूतम nūtan, new, recent, fresh. nūtantwa, m. novelty. s.

नीतना nautnā, a. to invite. s.

ं नीजीयना nau-jaubanā,] f. a girl just نوجوون नपजीयमा nava-jovanā,] grown up to puberty. s.

nochā-nāchī, pinching and scratching mutually. h.

मंचना nochnā or nauchnā, a. to pinch, to gripe, to scratch, to claw. h.

नीचन्दी nauchandi, of or relating to the new moon. . [novice. s.

nava-chhātr, m. a young student, a नीहायर nauchhāwar, m. a propi-

tiatory offering, sacrifice, victim. A [bawd. A. bawd. A. in the sacrifice of the sacrifice of the sacrifice of the sacrifice, victim. A [bawd. A. in the sacrifice of the sacrification of the sacrifice of the sacrification of the sac

nūh, the patriarch Noah. heb.

nauha, m. lamentation, moaning,
mourning over the dead. nauha-gar, a lamenter,
mourner. a. [Indica). s.

نود nūd, m. the mulberry tree (Morus فود narad or nunad, ninety. nawad-bār, ninety times. p.

بودوار nava-dwar, having nine doors or outlets (an epithet applied to the body). . .

أوده inaudha, m. a young plant, or fresh shoot or branch of a plant. h.

ינכש איז nudl.ā, m. a species of tobacco. h.

nūr, m. light, splendour nūr-afzā, nūr-afshān, light-increasing, light-diffusing. nūr jānā mush kā, paleness of the face. nūri-chashm or nūri ainain, or nūri dida, m. (light of the eyes) a son. a.

نوش

nūrā, m. depilatory. a.

नियरा nivarā, f. an unmarried girl. s.

नवराच nava-ratr, m. the first nine nights of Aswin, devoted to Durga. s.

nūrānī, serene, light, clear; f. brightness, serenity. a. [weaving. p.

nūr-bāf, m. a weaver. nūr-bāfi,

निवृत्ति nivritti, f. rest, final emancipa-

नाता nau-ratan or नवरान nava-ratna, m. nine kinds of gems; nine poets at the court of

m. nine kinds of gems; nine poets at the court of Vikramāditya; f. name of an ornament worn on the arm and wrist, and consisting of nine different gems. s.

naward, f. a ply, a fold; (in comp.) traversing, &c.; to overlook or lose sight of. p.

بوردن nawardan (also nawardīdan), to omit.p. young, fresh, tender, inau-rusta, recent, newly arrived

nau-rasīda,) or come forth. p.

nau-roz, m. new year's day according to the Persian calendar, being that on which the sun enters Aries; this is called 'amma, or general, and the sixth of the same month is called khāṣṣa, or particular: both are celebrated by feasts, the liberation of prisoners, &c. p.

inau-rozī, of or relating to new year's day; f. the festival of the new year. p.

न्ती nūrī, f. name of a bird of the parrot kind, commonly called lūrī (psittacus). h.

نوري nūrī, splendid, bright, clear. a.

niwarānā, a. to cause to bend or stoop,

to turn or direct. d. niwarnā, n. to bend, stoop or incline. d. نوزنا

नौहाना naurhānā, a. to bend, to bow. s. नोहाना naurhnā, n. to bend, to incline downwards; to be obedient, to stoop. s.

inau-sat, (lit. "nine and seven") a division of the crop whereby the zemindar takes nine parts and the cultivator the remaining seven parts out of sixteen. h.

नीसादर nausādar, m. sal ammoniac. s.

روسر nausir, new, recent. nausir tālām, a newly excavated tank. d.

नीसिस nau-sikb a novice, a young student or disciple. s. [ried woman. s.

nosh, m. a drink, a draught; a present; honey; a eward; (in comp.) drinking, as mai nosh or bāda-nosh, a wine-drinker. noshi jān farmānā, to est, to drink (applied to a king or superior). with hava, to drink, to devour, to swallow, to sup, to sip. p.

نوشان nau-shād, name of a city famous for the beauty of its inhabitants, more especially that of the damsels thereof. p.

नीबादर naushādar, m. sal ammoniac. s.

نوشانوش nosh-ā-nosh, drinking with full cups, in repeated bumpers. p.

नवशायक nava-shāyah, m. a name given to nine inferior classes, cowherd, gardener, oil-man, &c. s.

navisht-khwand, f. epistolary correspondence, reading and writing. p.

نوشتن nawishtan (r. nawīs), to write. p.

nawishtanī, fit to be written. p.

نوشتة nawishtu, m. a writing, any thing written. p.

nosh-dārū, an antidote; treacle, an electuary. p.

नवन्नाद्ध nava-shrāddh, m. a series of nine funeral offerings. .

nau-shihast, waste alluvial land newly cultivated. ع. [vice. s.

निश्चित nau-shihh, m. a student, a nonau-shaw, new, recent, fresh; a newly-

married man, a bridegroom. نوشه naushah, m. a young king; a bride-

groom. nosha, fortunate, happy, prosperous, sweet, cheerful. p.

نوشهانه nau-shahāna, in the manner of a young king or bridegroom. p.

noshī, f. abst. of nosh (in comp.) as

noshīrwān or naushīrwān, a celebrated king of Persia, famed for his justice: he was contemporary with Justinian. p.

noshīn, sweet, pleasant. p.

nau', m. kind, species, sort, manner,

nau'iyat, f. specification, speciality. a.

nok, f. a bill, a beak; end, point, angle.

nok-jhok, f. pulling and hauling. nok-chok, f. talking
by inuendoes. nok-dar, pointed. noki zaban, by heart,
on the tip of the tongue. p.

नीका nauhā, f. a boat. s.

who has just attained the period of menstruation; a bride. s. [domestics in general. p.

inaukar, m. a servant. naukar-chākar, inaukarānī, f. a femule servant, a نوكراني naukarnī, dwaiting-woman. p. h.

naukari, f. service, attendance. nau-kari-pesha, one who lives on employments. p.

sections or portions. nau-khand, m. (lit.) the nine sections or portions. nau-khand prithwi kā, the nine climes or divisions of the earth: they are usually denominated the nine dwipas (islands) or varshas (countries) which constitute jambu-dwipa, the central portion of the world, or the known world. s.

नोकीला nohīlā, sharp-pointed. p. h.

नवग्रहा nava-grahā, m. (pl.) the nine planets. i.e. the seven planets and the ascending and descending nodes, s.

ं नौगरी naugari, f. a female ornament worn on the wrist. s.

nol, f. beak, bill (of a bird); the spout or neck of a decenter or teapot. p.

नवल nawal, beautiful; m. sapling. h.

naul, m. freight, fare, hire. a.

नष्ठा navalā or naulā, f. a young woman. s. नीलासी naulāsī, tender, soft, delicate. h.

नीलेवा nau-lewā, alluvial deposit by an inundation. h.

नवम navam or navama, the ninth. s.

naum. f. sleep, rest, stillness. a.

नीमासा nau-māsā, m. name of a feast given in the ninth month of pregnancy. s.

नषमालिका nava-mālikā, f. double jasmine (Jasminum zambac). s.

naum-taum, dull, sing-song (speech).a.h.

नीमी naumi or नवमी navami, f. the ninth day of a lunar fortnight. s.

naumed, hopeless, desperate. naumedi, f. despeir, desperate condition. p.

चोमों naumīn or नयमी navamīn, f. ninth day of the moon. s.

ं नोन non or नून nun, m. salt (v. lon). h.

نون नीना naunā, n. to bend; to incline downwards; to be obedient, to stoop. s.

أون नोना nonā, a. to tie the feet of a cow when milking. h. [water. h.

नोना nonā, salt. nonā-pānī, m. salt

नोना nonā, m. a kind of custard apple (Annona reticulata). h.

मीतना nauntnā, a. to invite (v. notnā). s.

नपनिधि nava-nidhi, f. the nine treasures of Kuvera. s. [saline matter. h.

नोन्या nonchā, land abounding with नोन्ये nonchai, a kind of factitious salt.h.

ं नूनी nuni, m. penis puerilis. h.

نوني नोनी noni, f. efflorescence of salt on wall. s.

نوني नवनी navanī, f. fresh butter. s. ं नवनीत navanīt, m. मोनिया noniyā or नृनिया nūniyā, m. purslain (Portulaça oleracea); a maker of or dealer in salt, a saltpetre-maker. بونير नोनर noner, saline (as soil). k. नववरिका nava-varikā, f. a newly married woman. s. नवयस्त nava-vastr, m. new cloth. s. ري नद्वे nawwe, ninety. navya, new, recent, young. s. नयी navi or nawe, f. the string with which a cow's feet are tied when milking, a tether. s. नवीभूत navibhūt, renewed, revived.s. inavid, m. glad tidings. ه. بويد ंनियंदन nivedan, m. petition, representation. s. نويس nawis, (in comp.) writing, as khushnawis, one who writes beautifully. p. navīsanda, m. a writer, a clerk, an accountant, a transcriber. p. नबीकत navihrit, renewed, revived. s. no,in or nūyin, a prince, a grandee (a commander of ten thousand). p. न्यीन nawin, new, youthful, recent. s. न्दीनता nawīnatā, f. newness, youthful-[woman. s. नवयीवना nava-yauvanā, f. a young المريد नच navya, new, recent, young. s. ಖ न na, neg. part. no, not, neither. s. p. nuh, nine. nih, (in comp.) placing, as marham-nih. one who applies plaster (to a wound). p. क नुइ nuh or नह nah, nail, talon. nuh- or nah-lenā, to trip, to stumble. nih, a prefix like nir, &c., as nih-karan, without cause. nahi, nay, no, not. s. نهاتنا $nh\bar{a}tn\bar{a}$, n. to run away, to flee. d. nhātū, a fugitive, a deserter. d. nihād, m. nature, form, habit, stature, quality, disposition, mind, heart; family, race. badnihād, wicked, cruel. p. nihādan (r. nih), to place, lay down. p. nahār, m. the day, diffusion of light. a. نهارمنيه marcje nahār-munh, (in Dakh.) nahar mus, without eating (as a person is in the morning before breakfast). s. نارنا निहारना nihārnā, a. to look at, महादनी nihārnaun, रे to watch, to

look after, to spy, to see. h.

(Filaria medinensis). h.

नहारका nahārū,ā, m. a guinea-worm

nahārī, f. breakfast; a kind of bit or [getic alligator. s. निहाका nihākā, f. an iguana, or the Gannihāl, m. a young plant, a shoot, a sucker, a sapling. p. निहाल nihāl, exalted, pleased, happy. h. nihālcha, m. a quilt, wrapper, coverlet, &c, mattress. p. نهالي nihālī, f. a young plant; a kind of quilt, small carpet, a cushion. p. जहान nahān, m. bathing, ablution. h. nihān, latent, hid, concealed, clandestine. nihān-r. or -dāshtan, to keep secret. p. नहाना nahānā or nhānā, n. to bathe, to nhāntnā, n. to run away, to flee. d. nihānī, f. concealment; adv. secretly, in private. andāmi nikānī, the private parts. p. नहानी nahānī or निहानी nihānī, f. menstruction. h. नहाई nihā,ī, f. an anvil. h. नहाया nahāyā, bathed, bathing. h. تهایت nihāyat, f. the extremity, boundary; excess; adj. very much, extreme, excessive; remarkable; adv. at the utmost, extremely. a. nahb, m. rapine, plunder, spoil. a. निहापा nihatthā, unarmed. s. नहरू nahațță or नहरू nuhațță, m. a scratch with the nail or talon. h. nahaj, m. a road, way, path, manner; prescribing, giving instructions. a. नहचे nihchai (v. nishchai), indubita-ble, certain, &c. s. [running water). a. [running water). a. nahr, f. a stream, rivulet, a canal (of निहराना nihurānā, a. to cause to crook, bend, bow. h. निहरना nihurnā, n. to condescend, to निहड़ना nihurnā, Jincline or bend downward, to stoop. h. जहरखी naharnī, f. an instrument with which the nails are pared, a shoemaker's awl. s. nuhzat, f. marching, departure, rising up. nuhzat-k., to march, to depart, &c. a. پنائي kihuftagī, f. concealment, obscurity.p. nihuftan, to hide, to conceal. p. nihufta or nahufta, concealed, hidden, private. p. नहक nahak, meagre, lean. h. नहरू nihal, alluvial land recovered from water courses. A.

नहस्रामा nahlānā, a. to cause to bathe. h. أبلانا नहस्रामा nahalwānā, a. to cause to be bathed. h.

nuhum (also nuhumīn), the ninth. p.

ं नहिं nahin (for nahīn), no, not. h.

نهنا nhannā, small, little, young. d.

nihang, m. a crocodile; a water dragon, or other similar monster; (met.) a pen. p.

निह्य nihang, naked; free from care. nihang lārlā, a careless child or person. h.

nhanwad, m. and f. a child. d.

नहनी nahanī, f. an instrument for cutting the nails; a kind of chisel used in polishing and turning brass, &c. s.

निहोरा nihorā, m. favour, obligation, kindness; begging, requesting humbly coaxing. h. fartanihūrnā, a. to incline, to bend inegan nihūrnā, downwards, to stoop.h.

nahī, f. prohibition, an interdict. a.

नहीं nahī (for nahīn), no, not. h.

nahīb or nihīb, m. fear, terror; grief, anguish, anxiety; expedition, haste. a.

نبير नहिंगर nahiyar, f. a wife's family. h. ंनहीं nahīn, no, not, nay. nahīn-to, otherwise, else. s.

ني nai, f. a reed, tube, cane; pipe, fife, flute.
"ne or nī, no, not, nay. p.

denote the agent of a transitive verb in any of the tenses formed by the past participle (v. Hind. Gram. p. 103). h.

भ्रं नया nayā, new. naye sir se, anew, afresh: naiyā, m. a boatman, ferryman. s.

יבוים niyābat, f. deputyship, vicegerency, lieutenancy, &c. (v. nā,ib). a.

نيابتا niyābatan, virtually, really. a.

म्याति nyāti, caste, kind, sort. s. h.

न्यार nyār or नियार niyār, m. forage, fodder, food of cattle. h.

aloof, distinct, different, separate, extraordinary, uncommon; m. the scoriæ left after refining gold, silver, or other metals, from which a minute portion of those metals is obtainable. niyāre, adv. apart. separately, independently. a.

न्यारिया nyāriyā, m. one who extracts metals from their scoriæ; adj. prudent, cautious, not easily imposed on. h.

niyāz, f. petition, supplication, prayer; indigence, poverty; a thing dedicated. niyāz-k., a. to dedicate, to consecrate. niyāz-finat or mand, indigent, humble, a petitioner. niyāxi rasūl, offerings of food, &c. in the name of the prophet Muhammad. p.

يازين niyāz-mand,indigent; m.a suppliant. p.

نيازمندي nıyāz-mandī, f. indigence, suppli-

نيازي niyazī, a lover, a friend; name of a tribe of Afghāns. p.

نياس न्यास nyās, a pledge, a deposit. s.

niyām, m.a sheath, scubbard; a bandage for a broken limb; the plough-tail or handle. p.

्यामड nyāmar, a tree which has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field, and which the cultivator may legally cut down. h.

ं नियामक niyāmak, m. a boatman, a sailor,a steersman,a helmsman, a pilot; a charioteer. s. نيام न्याव nyāw, m. justice, equity. nyāw-k., to judge, to administer justice. s.

्रें न्याई nyā,ī or niyāyī, m. a distributor of justice; a logician. s.

يان न्याय nyā,e, nyāya, or नियाय niyāya, m. justice; reason, argument. disputation, sophistry nyā,e-shāstr, m. logic. niyāya-k., to administer justice, to decide. s.

्यायाचार *nyāyāchār*,) m. a virtuous نياياچار نيايادهار न्यायाधार *nyāyādhār*,) man, an example of propriety. s.

ंन्यायता nyāyatā, f. fitness, propriety. s. niyā,ish or niyāyish, f. blessing, benediction, praise. p.

ं न्यायक niyāyak or नियायक niyāyak, m. a judge. nyāyik or naiyāyik, a reasoner, arguer, logician, sophist. s.

نيايد न्याय nyāya, right, proper. s.

ं न्यायी nyāyī or नियायी niyāyī, m. an administrator of justice; a logician. s. [tree. s. नीवू nībū (v. nīmbū), m. lemon, lime-نيبين नीवृ naibed, m. food consecrated to a

deity, an oblation. s. مريين नीचेदन nībedan, m. a petition, repre-

sentation (properly nivedan). s.

प्राचित्र गाँग, m. the hadamb tree (Nauclea kadamba); a species of Ixora (Ixora bandhuca); a sort

of Asoks.' s. ' नेपाल nepāl, name of a country, Nepsal. s. नेपाल naipāl,) produced in Ne-

ं नेपालिक naipālik, pal, or belonging to that country. ه

प्राप्तं नेपालिका nepālikā, f. arsenic. s.

نيپالي नेपाली naipālī, f. double jasmine, red arsenic (Nyctanthes tristis). s. [ankles. s.

نيپر नेपुर nepur, f. an ornament worn on the in. skill, cleverness, نيپی नेपुरा naipun, dexterity. s.

نيي بنج nay,e-panj, m. a horse under five years old. p.

نيپور नीपूर nīpūr, penis, membrum virile. h. inai-pīch or -pech, f. the snake tube of a hukka. p.

أيت nīyat, f. wish, intention, design, will, purpose, desire, aim, object. a.

म्बा नियत niyat, self-governed, ruled, restrained. niyat-ātmā, self-regulsted, self-controlled or restrained. niyat-āhār, abstemious. niyat-endriya, of restrained or subdued passions. s.

duct, polity, political science, treating especially of the administration of government, and the morality, both public and private, of king and people. niti shästr or niti-vidyā, the science or code of ethics, moral philosophy, or polity. s.

نيت (तपुत niyut, a million, ten hundred thousand. s. [churning-rope. s.

نيقر नेता netr, m. the eye; the string of a نيترامبو नेतासू netr-ā nbū, m. a tear. s.

नेत्रिपेर netr-pind, m. the cyeball. s. بَيْتُرِيدُنَّ नेत्रद्भन netr-ranjan, m. collyrium. s. नेत्ररोग netr-rog, m. any disease of the eye. s.

ं नेत्रलोत netralot, m. a prisoner. h. نيترلوت نيتروتسو नेत्रोत्सय netrotsav, m. any pleasing or beautiful object. s.

in general, green sulphate of iron. .

प्रें ने ची पथी netraushadhī, f. name of

नीतिकपा nīti-hathā, f. any work or treatise on polity or good government. s.

iroyal duties. s. [royal duties. s.

نيتبت नीतिमत nītimat, moral, eminent for نيتبوديا नीतिपद्या nīti-vidyā, f. political science. s.

ं नेती netī, f. a cord used to whirl round the churn-staff with. s.

نيعي nīyatī, intentional, designedly. a.

َ يَيْكُ nīṭ, straight, upright. d. [handed. h. جَيْكُ नेडा neṭā, m. snot, snivel ; (Beng.) left-

नेष naij, own, proper. s. [down. h. أيضان नेषाना naijānā, n. to stoop, to bend

low, beneath, under, down. nīch-ūnch. f. inequality; the ups and downs of life. nīch-sonār, a jeweller of low caste. nich-nhāwī, an inferior sort of barber. s.

and down, uneven ground. nich a-unch a, up and down, uneven ground. niche suron se bolnā, to sing with n low voice, or hum a tune (jocosè autem, crepitus ventris hacce voce subintelligitur); kalūnuainī

tire gane se dilk hān; bahnt niche suron se holti hai, "songstress, I am tired of your lays, you sing too low," which latter phrase may be taken in two senses. s.

nīchān, m. low lands, a valley. d.

नीचाई nīchā,ī, f. inferiority, vileness. s. يَجِاءِي नीचाई nīchā-gāmī, water (lit. that which goes downwards). s.

नीष nīchū (v. nīche), below, &c. s.

naicha, m. a hukka snake or tube: naichaband, a person who makes hukka snakes. naicha-bandi, the trade of a naicha-band. p.

नोचे nīche, below, beneath, under, down. nīche ūpar, upside down. nīche jānā, n. to descend, to submit, to subside, to succumb. nīche girānā, to knock a person down. s.

ne<u>kh</u>wā (for neh-<u>kh</u>wāh, q. v.). a wellwisher ne<u>kh</u>we-panā, m. goodwill, benevolence. d.

يند नीद nīd, f. sleep, slumber, repose. s.

नेदिष्ठ nedlishth, m. a tree (Alangium hexapetalum). s.

نيدنا nīdnā, n. to sleep, to repose. s.

انده. नियुद्ध niyuddh, m. close fight, personal struggle. ه.

naiyir, m. the sun; the moon; adj. bright, clear, shining. naiyiri a'zam, the sun. naiyirain, the two luminaries, i. e. the sun and moon. a.

नियर niyar, near, beside, close by. s.

يير नीर क्रिंग, عير नीरा nīrā, عير नीरा nīrā,

नेराज्य nairāshya, m. hopeles-ness, despair. s. (guity. s.

ं नियराई niyarā,ī, f. nearness, conti-نيرت नैरित or नैज्ञत nairit, m. the ruler of the south-west quarter. s. [profitless. s.

नीर्ष nīrath (for nir-arth), fruitless, نيرتي नीर्ता or नेस्ता nairitī, f. the south-west quarter, s.

نيرج नीरज्ञ nīraj, aquatic; in. a sort of costus (Costus speciosus), a lotus in general; an otter. s. नीरज्ञस nīrajus, having no pollen (as

a flower); f. a woman not menstruating. s. नीरस nīras, dry, withered, insipid,

void of taste (morally or physically). s.

نيركت नैह्न nairukt, obsolete, uncommon, belonging to the glossary of the Veda. s.

أنبركن तेर्नेस nairgun, m. absence of good qualities or properties. عد

नेनेत्य nairmalya,m. cleanness, purity.s. نيرمليه nairang. m. deceit, trick, pretence,

narrang. m. deceit, trick, pretence, evasion, incantation, magic, sorcery; a miracle, any thing new. nairang-saz, a magician, sorcerer. p.

نيرنگي nairangī, f. magic, deception. p. نيرنگي nerū or nīrū, m. strength, power. p. نيرو निर्मा nerau, near, beside, close by. s. نيروها निर्मा nerū,ā, m. straw. h.

ness. s. [from sickness. s. नीरोगता nīrogtā, f. health, freedom

نيري नेर nere, beside, near, close by. h. أيري नेड्ना nernā, a. to care for, to look after. h. نيزي nere, in the shelter of, near, beside. d. ixi nīz, also, likewise, again, at the same

time, moreover. p.

meza or naiza, m. a spear, lance, javelin, dart, pike; a piece of reed from which pens are made. neza-bāz, a spearman. neza-bāzī, f. throwing the spear. neze-bārdār or neze-dār, a spearman, or one armed with a spear. p.

month, corresponding to the Persian Farwardin, the Hind. Baisākh, and our April. abri naisān, the vernal cloud, April showers; the rain which falls while the moon is in the mansion Swāli, and of which, if it drop into a shell, pearls are formed, but which turns to poison if it happens to fall into the mouth of a serpent (v. swāli). p.

nest-k., a. to abolish, to annihilate, to ruin, to destroy. nest-nābūd-k. or nest o nābūd-k., to demolish, to annihilate, to ruin. nest-nābūd honā, n. to perish, to be annihilated, ruined, &c. p.

न्यस्त nyast, deposited, delivered. s.

اليستان naistān, m. a sugar-plantation, field of sugar-cane; a place where canes or reeds grow. p. inestī or nīstī, f. non-existence, nullity, annihilation. p.

أيسري नीसरना nīsarnā, n. (v. nisarnā) to go out, to issue forth (in Braj. nīsarnaun). s.

nesh, m. sting (of a venomous animal); a puncture; a lancet. nesh-zan, what inflicts a sting; (met.) an incendiary, one who inflames disputes, a tell-tale. nesh-zani, f. exciting quarrels. &c. p.

تشن neshtar, m. a lancet. p.

naishakar, f. sugar-cane. p.

inefa or nifa, m. a breeches-belt, the winefa or nifa, part of the drawers through which the string runs to tie them round the loins with. p.

nek, good, lucky; (sub.) any thing good. nek-akhtar, of a good star. nek-andesh, a well-wisher, benevolent, friendly, affectionate; fortunate. nek bāz, just, virtuous, of good actions, of fair play. nek-bakht, fortunate (commonly means of good dispositions). nek bakhti, f. good fortune, goodness of conduct. nek-pāk, virtuous. nek-tan, sièek-skinned (a horse). nek-khajiat, or -kho, or -kir är, of good dispositions or habits. nek-khaja, well wishing, faithful, grateful. nek-diyāsat, having u clear conscience. nek-zāt or -fīnat, of good disposition. nek-raw. good-

paced (horse). nek-raftagān, those who have died and left behind them a good name. nek-fāl, of happy omen. nek-fārjām, of happy end. nek-goe, one who speaks well, eloquent. nek-kāl, well-spoken. nek-mard, n good man. nek-manzar, handsome, comely, elegant. nek-nām, good name, celebrity; of good character, renowned. nek-nāmī, good character. nek-nihād, of good dispositions. nek-nīyat, well-meaning. p.

नेक neh, नेक nehu, or naik, little, a little.
naik, many, various. naik-bhed, various, manifold.
naik-rūp, multiform. h.s.

نيكا nīhā or nehā, good (v. neho). p.

स्वार nyakkār, m. contempt, disrespect. s. نيكت नियुक्त niyukt, engaged in, applied or attached to; authorised, called upon, appointed. s. ديكتي नेकडा naikaṭya, m. proximity. s.

neko (in Hind. niko or nikau), good, beautiful, elegant. neko-kār, of good actions, a beneficent person. N.B.—neko or nikū may be compounded with other words, like nek, and with the same signification. p. [bity. p.

يكي nehī, f. goodness, piety, virtue, pro-

نبگ नेग neg, f. marriage presents made to relatives, and to particular servants, and considered by them as perquisites which they are entitled to. h.

न्ययोध nyagrodh, m. the Indian figtree. nyagrodhi, f. a plant (Salvinia cucullata). .

ं नैगम naigam, m. an Upanishad. s.

public servant who claims a fee or present on particular occasions. negi jogi, tenants and dependents, to whom it is customary to give the neg, q.v. h.

mountain, one of the nine ranges which divide the world; one of the nine treasures of Kuvera; a gem, the sapphire; the blue Maina; blue vitriol. nil or nil kā māṭh bigarnā, (lit.) a vat of indigo being spoiled; (met.) employed to express the persecutions of fortune: the phrase is also used on hearing something very wonderful and incredible (said to originate from a notion entertained by dyers, that when their dye, through any accident, has been spoiled, it may be restored by telling some miraculous story). nil-koḥi, an indigo-factory. nīl-wālā, an indigo-planter or dealer. nil-gāw, f. an animal (known by the name of lilgā, and rojh), the white-footed antelope of Pennant and Antilope picta of Pallas. nil-gūn, cerulean. p. s.

nail, m. obtaining, acquiring. nīl, the river Nile. a.

नीला nīlā, blue, black, or dark blue. nīlā pīlā karnā, to reuder blue and yellow (the eyes); to be greatly enraged. nīlā thothā, blue vitriol; sulphate of copper. p. s.

nil-āb, the river Attock or Indus. p. نيلاب नीलाइमन nīlāshman, m. a blue stone,

नीलान nīlām (for leilām, Port.), m. auction, a public sale, or, as the Anglo Bengālis say. "an outery." h. port.

ييلامي nīlāmī, saleable by auction. port. بيلامبر निहासर nīlāmbar, dresses in dark blue clothes; m. dark blue garments. م

نيل nīlāmchī, m. an auctioneer. e. יגעל nīlām-dār, one who holds an estate purchased at a public sale. h.p. मिलाञ्चन nīlānjan, m. blue vitriol. s. मिलान nilang, m. the Indian crane, fcolour. s. the blue jay. s. ्राहे nīlā,ī, f. blueness, dark blue نيلاءي नीलाई nīlā,ī نيل ہے नीलपड़ी nīl-barī, f. a lump of indigo.s. ं नीलपाचन nīl-pāchan, m. steeping or maceration of indigo. nīl-pāchan-bhānd, m. an indigo नोलिपक nil-pichh, m. a falcon. s. नोल्पस nīl-padma, m. the blue lotus. s. नीलपुष्ठ nīl-pṛishṭh, m. a kind of fish, the robi (Cyprinus denticulatus). s. نيليشيكا नीलपुष्पिका nīl-pushpikā, f. the indigo-plant. s. ਜੀਲਜ nīlaj, m. nlue steel. s. नील क्रिग्ठी nīl-jhinṭī,f. blue barleria.s. نيلت नीलक nīluk, blue (stained or dyed); m. one of the terms used in bija ganita or algebra (as we use the letters a, b, or x, y). s. p. नीलिका nīlihā, f. the Nyctanthes tristis (a species of it with blue flowers); the indigo-plant. s. नीलकुरुख्य nīl-hurunṭak, m. blue barleria. s. नीलक्रीच nīl-kraunch, m. a sort of curiew or heron. s. [lotus. s. नोलकमल nil-kamal, m. the blue नीलकार nil-hanth, blue-neck, name of a bird, the jay (Coracias Bengalensis), a kind of peacock;, a name of Mahadeva (he is called by this name because his throat was stained blue by swallowing the poison produced by overchurning the ocean with the mountain Mandara by the Surs and Asurs, to procure the amrita); a gallinule, a sparrow, a wagtail, a peacock ; Hyperanthera morunga. s. بيلكنة هاكش नीलकत्रवाख nīl-kanţhāksh, the elœocarpus seed. s. نيل كندن nīlgandan, a bruise. d. नीललोह nīl-loh, m. blue steel. s. नीललोहित nīl-lohit, purple, of a purple colour; m. a mixture of red and blue. s. ्रं नीलम nīlam, m. (v. nīl-mani). s. نيلرتك नीलमुन्निका nīl-mrittikā, f. iron pyrites ; black mould. s. نيل مي नीलमीय nīl-muni, m. name of a precious stone, a supphire s. म्प्रां नोलबर nilambar, m. a dark blue gar-ं नीलिती nilini, f. indigo (Indigofera

नीलोपल milopal, m. a blue stone (Lu-

[pis lazuli). s.

نيلورن नीलवर्ष nīl-varņ, blue, of a blue colour. [lotus]. p. nīlūfar, m. the lotus nilufer (Nymphæa نيلونري nīlūfarī, of or relating to the lotus. p. نيلة nīla, the sediment of indigo. p. nīlī, blue, of indigo colour. p. ين nīm, half, the middle. nīmā nīm, halfand-half. nim-hursh, a poached egg (half-boiled or half-fried, &c.). nim-pukht, half-cooked, half-ripe, parboiled. nim-tar, middling. nim-jān, half-dead (with fear, &c.). nim-josh, coddled. nim-josh k., to coddle. nim-khvāb, dosing. nim-khvāa, half-eaten, the remains of victuals. nim-rāz; half-satisfied. nim-sāl, half a year; nim-sāl; half-yearly. nim-lāl, a class of pilgrims to Jagannāth so called. p.s.नेम nem (also नियम niyam), a vow, compact, agreement, assent, promise; stability, fixedness, forbearance; any religious observance in general, such as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, praying; piety; rule. precept, usage, practice. nem-dharm, m. abstinence, good conduct. [dirachta]. s. नीम nīm, m. name of a tree (Melia azad-नीमानन्द nimānand, m. name of a نبهانند Hindū saint and founder of a sect. s. नीमायत nīmāwat, f. the system of the followers of Nimanand. s. بيب nīmb, m. (v. nīm) the tree. s. ्रनींचू nīmbū, m. lemon, lime. s. nīmbolī, f. a kind of necklace worn نيمبولي by married women. d. ं नियमित niyamit, regulated, prescribed. s. नेमियक nemi-chakra, a prince descended from Parikshit who removed the capital of India from Hastināpur to Kausāmbi. s. nīmcha, m. a small scimitar or sword, or bow; a dagger, a hanger. p. nīm-chihra, m. an imag nary being نيم چهرة having half a face, one arm, &c. It is male and fe-male, the male having the right hand, the female the left; when united, they resemble a human being; when separate, they are supposed to move with amazing velocity on one foot, and are considered as very dangerous and cruel. p. بيمروز nīm-roz, m. midday; name of a portion of Persia, comprising the provinces of Segistan, or Sistan, and Mikran. p. مينارنية नैनिनारस्य naimishāranya, m. the forest in which the Mahābhārai was recited to the Rishis by Sauti. s. नैयमिक nuiyamik, regular, prescribed. s نيمك ं नीमन nīman, strong; well-finished: solid. [ing, checking. s. ्रान्यमन niyaman, m. binding, restrainnīma, m. a garment like a jāma, but not

so full at the breast. nima-āstin, half-sleeved a par-

ticular kind of jacket. nīma-shām, evening. p.

continut, chaste; f. a tree (Dalbergia njainensis). ne-mi-chakra, name of a prince descended from Parikahit, who is said to have removed the capital of India from Hastinapur to Kausambi.

نبن नेन nain or नपन nayan (also nainā), m. the eye. .

نين nain (v. nahīn), no, not, nay. nen (for ne, q. v.), by, through. d.

m. a tether, a rope fastened round the neck or foot of a bullock, &c. h. [of the eye. s.

िक्सं नेना nainā or नपना nayanā, f. the pupil क्रियं नियना niyantā, m. a charioteer, a coachman; a ruler, a governor, a master. s.

to be unable to sleep, or to have sleep broken. nīnd-bhar sonā, to sleep sound; to be at ease. nīnd-bhar, having had abundance of sleep. s.

नींद्ना nindnā, a. to deny; to blame, to censure; n. to sleep, to repose. s.

يندو नींदू nīndū, m. a sleeper. s.

ग्रांदी mindī, sleepy, drowsy. s. h.

निमुख nain-suhh, in. name of a flower. s.

म्बनीपान nayanopant or nainopant, m the outer angle or canthus of the eye. s.

ينونسو नयनोत्सच nayanotsav or nainotsav, m. a lamp; any lovely or desired object. s.

न्यनीष्य nayan-aushadh or nainaushadh, m. green sulphate of iron. s.

نيو नेष new or nīw, f. the foundation (of a house, &c.). new ḍālnā, to found, to lay the foundation. h.

नीवा nīwā, m. stillness, calmness. s.

نيوار नेबार newār, f. tape (v. niwār). h.

نيوارنا नेपारना newārnā, a. to shut out, to exclude. الماد أولاد أولاد

نيوان नेवाना newānā, a. to bend, to bow أيوان नेवाना neotā, or न्योता nyotā, m. an invitation, or the presents sent along with it. h.

a. to invite (more escor न्योताना nyotānā, pecially to an encipal invita (more escor न्योतना nyotnā,

नियोजित niyojit, intrusted with, appointed to, directed, ordered. ه

inaling, directing, appointing. a.

नेबर newar, f. a sore in the feet of a acree. h.

inyorānā, a. to hend, to bow. d. h.

יאָפּינְטׁ nyoṛnā,]n. to bend, to bow, to نيه "stoop. d. stoop. d. niyūsh, (in comp.) hearing. p. نيوشيدن niyūshīdan, to listen. p. niyūshanda, hearing, a hearer. p. نيوشندة नियोग niyog, m. an order or command, authority, appointment. s. نيوكي नियोगी niyogī, m. a minister, deputy, agent; adj. appointed (v. niyukt). s. ्रमेवल newal,] m. a weasel, a ferret भे नेपला newalā, ا (Viverra mungo); also nyolā. s. مين नेवल newal (same as newar, q. v.). h. मेजन ne,ūn, m. butter. s. نيون न्यून nyūn, blameable, vile, wicked, despicable; less, deficient, defective. s. نيونا नेयना newnā, n. to stoop, to bow or bend.s. म्नाधिक nyūnādhik, unequal, more نيونادهك [imperfect. s. न्यनाक nyūnāng, maimed, mutilated, ं न्युनता nyūnatā, f. deficiency, inferiority.s. नेषच्ची newanji, f. name of a flower. s. نيونيندرية न्युनेन्द्रिय nyūn-endriya, deficient in some organ, as blind, deaf, &c. & يويدين नेवंद्य naivedya, m. food consecrated to a deity, an oblation. s. [Dakh.) nehā. s. नह neh, f. friendship, affection; oil; (in ינא nīya (v. nīyat, intention, &c.). a. नीहार nīhār, m. frost, hoar frost; heavy नेहर naihar, f. a wife's mother's family. h. نيہي नेही nehī, m. a friend, a lover. s.

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نيين नैयन naiyan (for nayan, q.v.), the eye. s.

ييني nai,īn or na,īn, made of reeds. p.

g mām, the twenty-sixth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the thirtieth Persian, and the thirty-third Hindūstāni. At the beginning of a word or syllable it generally corresponds in sound to our w. In reckoning by abjud it stands for six. In ephemerides it represents Friday and the sign Libra. Wāw not beginning a word or syllable contributes to form the long vocal sounds o, £, and au, fully explained in my Persian and Hindūstāni Grammars.

J wa or na, the corresponding letter in the Devanageri slphabet. In words purely Sanskrit it has the sound of our v. Again, the Sanskrit v is frequently changed into b in the modern Hindustani and Bengall; hence a Hindi word not found under this letter should be looked for under b.

• ma, a copulative conjunction equivalent to our "and, with, but, now:" it is used in connecting words and phrases from the Arabic and Persian. When it merely connects two words it is sounded o, shab o raz. night and day. a.p.

jet vi, a particle and prefix, generally denoting separation, disjunction, ascertainment, progress, privation; and nearly equal to our English prefixes, a., di., dis., e., ex., in., un., &c., as vi-rakt, averse, indifferent. s.

mā, open (as a door, &c.); adv. again; back, behind; prep. (for bā) with, as wā o guftam for bā o guftam, I spoke with him; interj. an expression of pain, alas! wā-mānda, tired, fatigued; remaining behind. p.

In $n\bar{a}$, inflect sing, of the third pers. pron. him, her, it, that. $v\bar{a}$, conj. or, either h.s.

vā-bast (v. wā-basta), bound, &c. p.

nā-bastagān, m. pl. connections, relatives, adherents, dependants. p. [rence. p.

wā-bastagī, f. dependence, adhe-

mā-hasta, bound, related, connected with, depending on; (sub.) an adherent, relative, or dependant. p.

nāpas, behind, afterward, then, again, back, returning. wāpas-denā or -karnā, to return, to give back. wāpas rakhnā, to detain, to retard. p.

وليسين wāpasīn, last, posterior, hindmost. p. واپدر वापल vāpal, m. a kind of holy basil; the black species of tūlsī grass. s.

קוני פוני (פוני vāpī, f. a tank, pond, lake, pool. s. gout, inflammation of the joints; wind, as one of the humours of the body. vāt-pitt, m. rheumatism attended with fever. vāt-phull, inflated, puffed up with wind vāt-jwar, fever arising from vitlated wind. vāt-rakt. m. acute gout or rheumatism. vāt-rog, m. rheumatism, gout vāt-rogī, rheumatic, gouty. vāt-shūl, cholic with flatulence. vāt-vairī, m. the castor-oil tree. vāt-vriddhi, swelled testicle. vāt-vyādhi, f. any disease attributed to a disorder of the wind. s.

चातारि vātāri, f. the castor-oil tree; a plant (Asparagus racemosus). s. [tion. s.

वासत्य vātsalya, m. tenderness, affec-

शानक vātak, m. a plant (Marsilia quadrifolia). s.

चातकी vātukī, rheumatic, gouty. s.

eligio vātul, gouty, rheumatic; m. a whirlwind, a hurricane. s.

बातीय vātīya, windy, relating to wind. s.

चार vāt (v. bāt), f. a road, a path. s.

्यारिका vāṭikā, f. the site of a house or building. s.

पाटी vāṭī, f. a house, a building, a garden, an orchard, a plantation. s.

māṣiṣ̄, strong, robust; firm, secure, confiding, depending upon. man wāṣiṣ bi-l-lāhi, "he who placeth his trust in God" (the Sultan of Maskai's motto). "The prince of Maskat has been styled Imām by Europeans, for what reason it would be difficult to say, as it is a title he has never assumed. He is always by his own people entitled Sultan."—(B.) a.

vājib, necessary, expedient, worthy, proper, convenient, just, reasonable. wājibu-l-adā, necessary to be discharged (duties, &c.). wājibu-l-ta'zīr, punishable. wājibu-t-ia'zīn, worthy of respect and attention. wājibu-l-'arz. fit to be represented; a written representation or petition. wājibu-l-katl, deserving of death. wājibu-r-r'ayat, deserving to be honoured or obeyed. wājibu-l-wujūd, God (whose existence is necessary). a.

rājibāt, pl. things requisite, proper, or expedient to be done. a.

vājibī, f. expediency; a salary, a stipend; adj. expedient, proper, &c. s.

वाजिषृष्ठ vājiprishth, m. globe amaranth. s. [crifice. s.

वाजपेय vāj-peya, m. a particular sa-वाजपेयो vāj-peyī, m. one who performs the sacrifice last named. s.

्नां vājī, m. a plant (Justicia adhenatoda); a horse (v. bājī). s.

वाजीकर vājī-kar, adj. aphrodisiac. s. واجيكر वाजीकरण vājī-karan, m. excitement واجيكرن of amorous desires by means of aphrodisiacs. s.

बाब vāch, f. speech, speaking; a वाबा vāchā, phrase, a proverb or adage. s.

वाचाउ vāchāt,) talkative, gubbling, واچاك वाचाउ vāchāl, } chattering, talking much and idly or blameably. s.

واچاك वाचक rāchak, m. a word, a speaker.

वाचिकपत्र vāchih-patr, m. a despatch, news-letter, a gazette. s.

वाचिनिक vāchnih, verbal. s.

واچهڙي वारिङ māchhire, m. pl. praising,

बांचा vāchya, m. a speech, a sentence; adj. fit to be spoken. s.

māḥid, one, sole, individual, single, singular. wāḥidu-l-ain, one-eyed. wāḥid shāhid. God is my witness; (met.) glving, bestowing. a.

راحديت nāḥidīyat, unity; name of a sect of

wā<u>kh</u>e, trouble, ceremony. d.

भी, बाद vād, m. discourse, dispute, assertion, discussion; a complaint, accusation. s.

बादानुवाद vādānuvād, m. attack and rejoinder; plaint and reply.

(. 761 واد बादसाधन vād-sādhan, m. argument, maintaining a controversy. s. wāda, origin, source, essence (of any बादी vādī, speaking, discoursing, telling, uttering; m. a sage, an expounder of the laws; an accuser or plaintiff in a law-suit. الاي, mādī, f. a valley, any low ground; low land through which a river flows, what in North Britain is called "a strath;" the channel of a river; बाद्यु vād-yuddh, m. controversy, dispute. s. اديع, **बाह्य** vādya, m. any musical instrument. vādya-bhānd, m. a multitude of musical instruments. vādya-kar, a player on a musical instrument. s. وار बार war, in. a blow, a wound, gash; an assault; the near bank of a river, on this side. h. वार vār or wār, m. a day of the week; a multitude, a heap; f. time, leisure, delay, waiting, patience. s. وار war, (in comp. means) like, resembling; worthy of; having, possessing, endowed with, as shāh-wār, worthy of a king. ummaid-wār, hopeful. p. नारि vāri m. water. vāri-pravāh, m. a cascade, a current of water s. ।,।, बारा wārā, m. cheapness, thrift; benefit, gain; a victim; adj. cheap. h. ارايار, वारापार wārāpār (v. wār-pār). s. वाराससी vārāṇasī, f. the holy city of Benares. s. وارپرني वारिपार्गी vāri-parnī, f. name of an aquatic plant (v. vāri-mūlī). s. चारपार wār-pār, on both sides, through and through; m. bounds. s. [peded. s. ्रा, वारित vārit, hindered, prevented, im-نا, पाता vārtā, f. tidings, news, intelligence ; rumour, report, word. s. वातिक vārtik, relating to news, commentary, explanatory; m. a gloss, a commentary, a supplementary explanation. s.

رث, wāris, m. an heir, master, lord, owner.

وارج वारिज vārij, (lit. water-born) aquatic;

वारिषर vārichar, squatic, living or

ری, warid, coming, arriving, approaching;

১,।, বাহি vārid, m. (lit. water-giver) a cloud;

wāridāt, pl. f. events, accidents. a.

,८८,।, वारिषि vāridhi, f. the sea, the ocean. s.

adj. being present. wārid o şādir, a guest, a traveller;

m. a conch shell, any bivalve shell; the lotus; salt. s.

wāriṣī, heritage, inheritance. a.

moving in the water; m. a fish. s.

wārig-h., to inherit. a.

comer and goer. a.

adj. productive of water. s.

اردهك, भाडेब vārddhak, m. old age, in-वाईक्य vārddhakya, firmity of old वारिरप vāri-rath, m. a raft, a float. s. vā-rastagān, pl. the saved, those وارستكان delivered. p. [ance. p. wā-rastagī, f. salvation, deliver $var{a}$ -rasta, delivered, saved. p. वाधिक vārsik or vārshik, yearly, annual; of or belonging to the rainy season. s. चामें vārsha, annual, relating to one year; also relating to the rainy season. s. . vā-raftagān, pl. the lost ones. p. ارفته, nā-rafta, lost, wandered astray. p. वारक vārak, opposing, obstructing, an obstacle or agent of resistance. s. वारिकपूर vāri-karpūr, m. the Ilis or Hilsa fish (Cluponodon Ilisha). s. رکنتك, बारिकाटक vāri-kanṭak, m. an aquatiç plant (Pistia stratioites); another plant (Trapa spinosa).s. वारिमूली vāri-mūlī, f. an aquatic plant (Pistea stratoites). 8. [crifices. h. وارس चारन māran, m. offerings, oblations, sa-وارن वारण vāraņ, m. prohibition, hindering; guarding, defending. s. जारना wārnā, a. to surround, to encircle, to go round; to offer (in sacrifice, &c.); to devote one's self. h. वारिनिधि vārinidhi, f. the sea, the وارندها वाहणी vārunī, f. spirituous liquor; the west; the twenty-fifth lunar mansion. s. ्रवारिवदन vāri-vadan, m. a fruit (Flacourtia cataphracta). .. चाहत vārhat, m. the fruit of the Solanum Jacquini. षारीभेरी nārī-pherī, a kind of religious or superstitious ceremony. wārī-pherī-h., to be devoted to one; to be transported with joy. h. ाँ।, वाड़ vār or wār, (in comp.) inclosure, place; as, satī-wār, the place where a Hindū widow is sacrificed. s. ि।, वाडा wārā, a quarter of a town, &c. where people of the same caste or trade dwell. h. वाड़ी vārī or wārī, f. an inclosure, a court yard, an orchard; adj. indiscreet, s. ile $w\bar{a}z$ (for $b\bar{a}z$, q. v.), open, &c. p. , wāzūn وازون inverted; preposterous, un-, wāzhūn واژون fortunate. p. , ,wāzhgūn واژگون नास vās, m. a house, dwelling, habitation. s.

बाबु एवंडध, m. a name of Vishnu, the soul or the supreme being, considered as the soul of the universe.

वासा wāsā or vāsā, abode, &c. (v. basā).s.

वासा wāsā or वाशित vāsit. perfumed,
scented: clothed; peopled, flourishing (a country). s.

वासा vāstu, the site or foundation of

a house. s. [stantial. s-वास्तव vāstav, determined, fixed, sub-वास्तव vāstūk, m. a kind of potherb (Chenopodium album, &c.). s.

واستوية **عادة عند استوية واستوية واستوية** habitable. s. [of Vasudeva. s.

واسديو वासुदेव vāsudev, m. Kṛisḥṇa, the son वासर vāsar, m. a day. s.

name of a city on the Tigris, between Küfa and Başra. a.

māsta, m. (properly māsita) account, sake, cause, reason, medium, means. a.

واسطي naste, on account of, for. nasti or wasti, f. a reed, a pen. a.

wāsi', ample, capacious, wide. a.

बासन vāsan, m. cloth, clothes; abode. s. वासन vāsant, vernal, belonging to the spring. s.

mā-sokht, f. an impassioned style in poetry. wā-sokhta, inflamed, impassioned. p.

mā-soz, ardour, burning. p.

वासी एतेंडर, abiding, dwelling; a dweller. s.

बास्य vāsya, m. vapours, tears. s.

चाजा vashā, f. name of a plant (Justitia ganderussa). s.

واشت و वाद्यात vāshit, perfumed, scented. s. اشد nā-shud, opening, expansion. p.

اشدن سقه mā-shudan, to be opened or expanded. p. اشدی سقه na-shuda, opened, expanded. p.

चाजिही vāshishihī, f. the Gumti river, in the kingdom of Oude. s.

vāṣif, one who praises (God). a.

راصل . wāṣil, joined, connected, coupled, arrived, met; money paid; realisation of revenues, rents, &c. wāṣil bākī, collections and balances, payments made and outstanding dues. wāṣil bākī karnā, to state an account. a.

wāsilāt, pl. accounts of collected money, the total collected. a.

neāziḥ, evident, apparent, manifest, clear, obvious. a.

اضع «āṣi', placing, establishing; m. an inventor, founder, an establisher. a.

nā'iz, m. a monitor, a preacher, an admonisher, an adviser. a.

māfir, abundant, plentiful, copious, much, وأفر many, opulent, ample. a.

vāf i, sincere, honourable; entire, complete; plentiful, numerous (fem. wāfiya). a.

wāķ, m. name of a bird of the crane or heron species. a.

māki', befalling, happening, occurring, arriving, appearing. fit wāķi' or wāķi' men, very true, very right, certainly, in fact, in reality. a.

nāķi'āt, f. (pl. of واقعات) accidents, events, occurrences, intelligence. a.

māḥi'a, m. an occurrence, event; intelligence, news; death. wāķi'a-dīda, a man of experience. wāķi'a-navīs or -nigār, an intelligencer, news-writer. a.

واقعي māķi'ī, right, true, proper; adv. verily, truly, of a surety. a.

mākif, experienced, intelligent, knowing, learned, sensible. wāķif-hāl or -kār, experienced, intelligent, a connoisseur. wāķif-kārī, experience, intelligence, knowledge. a. [intelligence. a.

वाकार्ष vākyārth, the meaning or purport of a speech or sentence. s.

اکید، **वाक** vāhya, m. a sentence, aphorism, word, speech. vākya-khandan, m. refuting or criticising an assertion. s.

of sentences. vāg-dāna, a promise; betrothment vāg-datt, promised, pledged. vāg-dattā, f. a virgin betrothed. vāg-dosh, m. speaking evil, defamation, abuse. s.

rā-guzāshta, released, remitted. p. वायरी vāgharī, name of a caste (or individual of it) whose occupation is the snaring and catching of wild beasts. ه.

बाल wāl, m. revenge. h.

ال, wal, superior, high, eminent. d.

बाल wāl, a particle; (in comp.) वाल wālā, signifies keeper, man, inhabitant, master, as rakh-wāl or -wālā, a keeper; nāw-wālā, boatman; dillī-wāl or -wālā, inhabitant of Dillī; ghar-wālā, master or keeper of a house. Added to an inflected infinitive it denotes the agent, as bolm-wālā, speaker; likhne-wālā, writer, &c. h.

wālā-jāh, of exalted in dignity, sublime, high.
wālā-jāh, of exalted rank or station. wālā-kān, of
exalted dignity. wālā-kudar, of high worth or dignity. p. [soever. a.

wa,illa, and if not, but yet, still, how-

وال wālid, m. a father. a. الدة , mālida, m. a mother. a. mālidain, m. the two parents. a. البيك बाल्मीक vālmīki or vālmīk, m. the author of the Rāmāyana. s. الع wāla (for wāl or wālā, q. v.). الله, wālih, distracted, mad with love; stupified, astonished. a. बाली mālī (f. of wāl or wālā, q.v.). h. سَمَّاة, m. a prince, sovereign, ruler; a chief, superior, master. a. वस्पा vālya, m. childhood. s. वान mām, m. debt, credit, lending, borrowing; (for $f\bar{a}m$) colour. $w\bar{a}m$ - $d\bar{a}r$, a debtor; a creditor. p. वाम vām, left, not right; vile, base, wicked. s. ि। वामा vāmā, f. a woman. s. वामाचार vāmāchār, m. the doctrine of the tantras, according to one system; the left-hand ritual, use of flesh, spirits, &c. s. षामाचारी vāmāchārī, m. a follower of the left-hand portions of the tantras. s. जामता vāmtā, f. perverseness, contrariety, wickedness. s. سق-māndugān, pl. those left behind, those who are fatigued. p. nā-māndagī, f. weariness, fatigue, falling behind from weariness. p. vāmiķ, a lover; name of a most famous lover of 'azrā. a. وامن वामन vāman, m. a dwarf, one of the incarnations of Vishnu; adj. short, vile, low, base. s. वामनी vāmanī, f. a female dwarf. s. ्रान mān or vān, a particle; (in comp.) possessing, endowed with, &c., as dhan-wan, possessing wealth, rich; for the Persian ban it signifies agent, &c., as dar-wan, door-keeper. s. ्री वास vāṇ, m. an arrow; a sharp-pointed missile. s. ্রা, यान $var{a}n$, m. the rolling of the water from wind, a heavy sea, the high tide, commonly called the bore or boar; a ship, a boat (a term used only in Western India). s. ان عi wān (for mahān), there, in that place. h. وانيرسته वानप्रस्य vān-prasth, in. a Brāhman, Kshatriya, or Valshya of the third grade or order, who has passed through the conditions of student and householder, and has betaken himself to the forest for divine meditation. s.

बाधिज्य vānijya, m. trade, traffic. s.

वाण्डित vanchhit, wished, desired,

ৰঙা, বাচ্ছা vānchhā, f. wish, desire. s.

longed for. s.

वाञ्चन vanchhan,m.wishing,desiring,a. वाञ्चिनी vanchhini, f. a wanton woman. वाड्सी vānchhī, wishing, desirous. s. ان, वानर vānar, m. an ape, a monkey. s. वानरी vānarī, f. पांज़ी vānsī, f. the manna of the bam-वांङ्यय vāngmaya, eloquent. s. ं वार्की $v\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$, f. speech, sound, voice. s. चायदक vāvadūk, talking much, gabbling, prattling; m. a great talker. s. وروكتا, वावद्वता vāvadūktā, f. garrulousness, loquaciousness. s. אָפָּעֵע nāwailā, m. lamentation, bewailing. a. 31, wah, f. interj. (of admiration) bravo! &c., admirable. wäh wā or wāh wāh, f. bravo! bravo! p. ्रे वाहि māhi, (dat. of third pron.) to him, to her, &c. h. māhib, m. a giver; (in law) one who executes a deed of gift; adj. liberal, generous. wāhibu-l-'aṭāyāt or wāhibu-l-'aṭāyā, the giver of gifts (par excellence), i.e. God. wāhibi be minnat, disinterestedly liberal (the Deity). a. बाह्ब vāhak, m. a horseman, a porter, a carrier, a bearen s. Topinion. a. vāhim, thinking, imagining, being of واهم māhima, m. imagination, fancy. a. ्रवाहन vāhan, m. a vehicle, a conveyance of any kind, as a horse, elephant, carriage, boot, &c. s. वाहिनी vāhinī, f. an army, a body of forces, consisting of 81 elephants, 81 cars, 243 horse, and 405 foot; a cohort, a battalion. vāhinī-pati, a commander of a vahini, a general. s. راهي māhī, weak, ill-founded (premises, &c.). wāhī tubāhī, absurdity, unmeaning chatter. a. ، *wāhiyāt*, absurdities, fiddle-faddle. *a* واهيات बास vāhya, outer, external. s. wa,e, interj. alas fie! woe to you! (in Dakh.) rheumatism. a. वायु vāyu, m. air, wind, or its personified deification; the air of the body; morbid affection of the windy humours. vāyu-bhakshan, m. fasting, living on air. vāyu-sam, like wind, swift, unsubstantial. vayu-kon, m. the north-west vayu grast, affected by wind, flatulent, epileptic. vāyu-gulm, m. a whirl-pool, a hurricane. vāyu-gand, m. flatulence, indigestion. vāyu-nivritti, f. calm, lull; cure of windy disorders. s. [bency. s. नायगोला wā,e golā, cholic, flatu-وایی वायन vāyan, m. sweetmeats or cakes forming a light refreshment, allowed to be taken during a religious fast. s.

वायच vāyav, windy, relating to the wind. vāyū (for vāyu, q. v.), air, wind, &c. s.

وايوي वायंवी vāyavī, f. the region of the wind, the north-west. s.

maba, f. the plague, or any pestilential disorder, pestilence. a.

وبال mabāl, m. an unhealthy climate or atmosphere; a crime, fault; punishment for crime; pest, plague; vexation, misfortune; a curse; adj. painful, vexatious. a.

e. विभ vibhu, omnipresent, all-pervading; always, eternal. s.

share; partition of an inheritance; the numerator of a fraction (in arithmetic). jivud-vibhāg, partition made (of an estate. &c.) during the life of a father. a-jivud-vibhāg, partition made after the father's decease. prakāsh-vibhāg, public partition in the presence of witnesses rahasyu-vibhāg, private partition. any-onya-vibhāg, mutual partition. sama-vibhāg, equal division of a father's property among his sons. vibhāg-patrikā, a deer' of partition. s.

विभृता vihhutā, f. power, supremacy. s. विभानि vi-bhrānti, f. error, confueque, विभन vi-bhram, m. sion, doubt, apprehension. s.

eyara vi-bhakt, divided, portioned, separated. vi-bhakti, f. part, portion, a division; in-flexion of nouns, a declension. s.

चिभव vibhau, m. substance, thing, property, wealth; supreme or superhuman power. s.

निभूति vibhūti, m. superhuman power; dignity, dominion. vibhūti-mān, endowed with supreme power. s.

etanूपित vibhūshit, decorated, adorned. s. [coration. s.

eبهوشن विभूषण vibhūshan, m. ornament, de-وبهيشن विभीषण vibhūshan, fearful, formidable, terrific, horrible. 4.

रिपाजा vipāshā, f. the Vipāsā or Beya river in Panjāb. s.

وپاك fवपाक vipāh, m. cooking, dressing. s.

ويت faun vipat or faunt vipatti, f. adversity, calamity, misfortune. vipatti-jukt, unfortunate. vipatti-rahit. prosperous. vipat-sāgar, m. a heavy calamity. vipat-kāl, m. time of adversity.

चमा vaptā, m. a sower, a planter, &c.; a father. s. [course. s.

פּגָינא faua vipath, m. a bad road, wrong פּגָינא faua vipad, f. calamity, &c. (v. viaua, pat). vipad-uddhār, m. extrication from misfortune. vipad-rahit, prosperous. vipad-grast, involved in calamity. vipad-yukt,

وپر विम्न vipr or vipra, m. a Brāhman. s.

unfortunate. 8.

وپریت **विपरीत** viparit, reversed, inversed, opposite, contrary.

विपरीतता viparitatā, f.] contrariety; विपरीय viparyaya, m. } reversion of condition. ..

وپکش विपक्ष vipaksh, opposed, adverse; m. au enemy, adversary. s. [impartial. s.

विषक्षपात vipaksha-pāt, indifferent, examin vipakshatā, f. hostility, opposition; contradiction in argument. s.

وپل fवपल vipal, m. a moment, a simple breathing. vipal, large, broad, deep. s.

विपुलता vipultā, f. magnitude, extent. s.

وپی वपन vapan, m. sowing seed; shaving; semen virile. vipin, m. wood, forest. s.

و १६६८ (देश) विकल viphal, vain, unmeaning, fruitless. s. [fruitlessness. s.

विफलता viphaltā, f. unprofitableness,

वित्र vitt or vitta, m. wealth, property, thing, substance. vitta-wān, rich. vitta-hīn, poor, indigent. s.

वत vat, an affix denoting similitude, as pashu-vat, like a beast. s.

والي fania vitān, m. an awning, a canopy. s. watid or nutad, a peg, a pin. matidu-l-avz, the antipodes. a. [Panjāb. s.

चितदु vitadru, name of a river in the وتدر विमृद्धा vitrishn, content, satisfied, free from desire. s.

चितृष्णता vitxishnatā, f. satisfaction, contentment. s. [sion. s.

ह्यतके vitarh, m. reasoning, discus-ह्यतरण vitaran, m. abandoning, quitting; a gift, donation; crossing. s.

ودّس and vats (properly vatsya), m. a calf, the young of any animal; a year; the breast chest. s.

चितस्ति vitasti, f. a long span measured by the extended thumb and little finger, considered equal to twelve fingers. s.

चत्सतर vatstar, m. a steer. s.

वासतरी vatstari, f. a she-calf. s.

चासर vatsar, m. a year; a young bullock. s.

وتسريع **aractu** vatsarīya, yearly, annual. vatsarīya gaman, the sun's annual course through all the signs of the zodiac. s.

وتسك arm vatsak, m. a child; a calf; a medicinal plant (Wrightea antidysenterica). عدمات على المالية على المالية المالية على المالية المالية

वता vatsal, m. affection, kindness; adj. kind, affectionate. s. [tion. s.

गमलता vatsaltā, f. tenderness, affec-

न्यानाभ vatsnābh, m. a kind of active poison, the root of the aconite ferox. s.

वित्र vital, m. one of the seven divisions of Pātāl, the second division of it. s

चुतना wutnā or वितना witnā, that much. h.

्रिंदित vitanda, f. controversy, argument, refutation, criticism. s.

vatīra, m. a path, way; manner, habit, custom. nek-watīra, of good disposition. a.

चर vat, m. the large Indian fig-tree. s.

चंदु vatu, m. a lad, a youth, a religious student, or Brahmachārī; name of a flower. s.

ि विदय vitap, m. a new shoot, a branch. s. وثب विदसारिका vitsārihā, f. a sort of

thrush, a variety of the bird usually called (in Beng)
mainā. s.
الك

young man in general. s.

धैं, परिका vațikā, f. a kind of dish. s.

watwat, twaddle, nonsense. d.

watwatānā, to talk nonsense. d.

وتوتي waṭwaṭī, a chatterer, a babbler. d.
وتورا festi viṭaurā (v. biṭaurā), a heap of cakes made of cow-dung and dried for fuel. s.

wisāk, stipulating, pledging one's faith, entering into a confederacy. a.

mash, m. confidence, trusting in. a.

wuṣuk, m. strength, firmness, steadfastness, confiding in, trusting to. a.

وثيق waṣīḥ, firm, steady, strong; confiding or putting trust (in God). a.

maṣiḥat, f.) firmness, solidity, conficience, faith; a bond, obligation, written agreement (Pers. pl. waṣiḥajāt). a. maj (properly wajj), galangal. a. p.

चित्राति vi-jāti, f. a different species, tribe, or caste.

majāhat, f. respect, appearance, position, personal respectability; credit. a.

رجب wajab or wujab, m. a span, a measure of nine inches in length. p.

وجت fafan vijit, subdued, defeated. vijitendriya, of subdued organs or passions. s.

nrajd, m. ecstacy, excessive love. wijd or wijd, opulence; discovering, procuring, finding. a. wajdān or wijdān, rapture, ecstacy. a.

general, the thunderbolt of *Indra* in particular; the diamond; adj. hard, impenetrable. vajr-āghāt, m. a thunderbolt, a sudden and astounding calamity. vajr-

ābhyās, m cross multiplication. vajr-badk, m, death by lightning; cross multiplication. vajr-pal, m. 6 stroke of lightning. vajr-pashp, m. the blossom of the sesamum. vajr-may, hard, adamantine. vajr-valli, f. a species of sunflower. s.

وجزاي angi wajri, the bowels, intestines. wajri-bafi, the contents of the abdomen. h.

waja', m. disease, pain, affliction; complaint, mourning. waja' i mafāşil, rheumatism. a.

ৰিয় vijna (v. vigya), skilful, learned. s.

विज्ञन vi-jan, private, lonely, solitary. s.

विज्ञापन vijnāpan, m. teaching, instructing, informing. s.

وجوب mujūb, being necessary; necessity, obligation, duty, debt. a.

essence, substance; penis. bā-wajūd, notwithstanding. bā wujūde ki, notwithstanding that. a.

पञ्चर vijwar, exempt from decay, free from fever.

wujūh (pl. of عبوة majh), faces, aspects; chiefs (of a country, &c.). a.

wujūhāt, superfluous or additional pl. of wujūh, faces, &c. a.

wajh, f. cause, motive; mode, manner, way: face, visage, appearance, semblance; (in Pers. and Hind.) wages, salary, money. wajhi tasmiya, the cause of giving any particular name, the etymology of words. wajhi hāl, mode of living, state of circumstances. a.

وجها majhā, m. allowance, pension. salary. a.

وجي विजय vijay, m. victory, triumph, conquest vijay-mān or vijayī, victorious, triumphant. s. विजया vijayā, f. hemp, or the tops of

وجيز *majīz.*, }abridged, short, epitomized. a.

the plant, used as narcotic. s.

wajih, m. a prince, a chief; adj. of a noble presence, handsome, specious. a.

eجيبي विजयी vijayī, victorious, triumphant,

प्राप्त vachā, f. orris root (Acorus cala-

विचार vichār, m. the exercise of judgment or reason, consideration, deliberation. .

etermined, decided. .

وچارك faulta vichārak, m. a judge, m. a judge, an inves-

وچاريد বিসাম vichārya, that which is proper to be discussed, &c. s.

विषक vichāl, intervening, intermediate.s.

बिचित्र vichitr, variegated, spotted. s. و وکشری, विषक्षण vichakshan, clever, able; sensible, wise; skilful, proficient. s.

्रियल vichal, unsteady, unfixed. s. चित्रल vichalan, m. fickleness, unsteadiness. s.

क्या vachan, m. speech, sentence, rule; a dictum in law; a text from a work of authority. a distum in law; a text from a work of authorized vachan-kar, obedient; m author of a precept. vachan-kram, m. discourse, order of speech. vachan-grāhī, conformable, compliant. vachan-mātr, m. mere words, assertion unsupported by facts. s.

machwach (v. wainai), babble, nonsense, &c. wachwachānā, to babble. wachwachī, a babbler, a tweedler. d.

وچهيد vichhed, m. separation, prevenmaḥdānīyat, f. believing in the unity of the deity; unity, singularity. a.

رحدت, waḥdat, f. unity, oneness (as that of the deity). a.

mahsh, a wild beast, beast of prey. a. mahshat, f. fright, fear; a desert, a solitude, a dreary place. wahshat-angez or wahshatnāk, frightful, exciting horror. a.

maḥshī, wild (man or beast), savage, fierce; name of a Persian poet. wahshi-panā, m. wildness, ferocity, the savage state. a.

maḥal, m. slime, ooze, mud, clay. a.

وحوش wuḥūsh (pl. of وحش), wild beasts. a. رحى waḥī, f. divine revelation, inspiration, a voice from heaven. a.

waḥīd, alone, unique, singular. waḥīdw-l-'agr, the nonpareil of the age. a.

wadd, m. love, friendship, affection. a.

اي, اوداء fact vida (probably for وداء, q. v.), f. dismission, taking leave, farewell, adieu. h.

وداد, midād, m. love, friendship. a.

وداري factou vidāran, m. tearing, breaking, splitting, severing, dividing. s.

ردارن, चिदारना vidārnā, n. to tear, to rend. s. widā', m. farewell, adieu; a benediction. widā'-k., to bid adieu, to dismiss. a.

widā'ī, m. one who is taking his leave; "f. a present made at parting. a.

دال, عواق vadāl, m. a sheat (a kind of fish) (Solurus boalis). s.

्रिक्त vidit, known, perceived, under-[(Cactus Indicus). s.

, , fact vidar, m. the Indian prickly pear , vadar or wadarāt, babble, prattle. d.

ودرم (चहुन vidrum, m. coral. s. madarnā, to babble, to jabber. d.

्रिका vidish,] f. an intermediate point دشا, विदिशा vidishā, of the compass. s. ك، विदिक्त vidik,

्टें विदग्ध vidagdh, clever, shrewd; m. a libertine; an intriguer; a scholar, a pandit. vidagdhatā, f. sharpness, cleverness. s.

ين वदन vadan, m. the mouth, the face. ه

روران विद्वान vidwān, learned, intelligent. s. wadūd, loving, friendly, affectionate. a.

ودورج विद्रज vidūraj, m. the lapis lazuli. s. ودويش (aga vidwesh, m. enmity, hatred. ه ودويشي विद्वेषी vidweshī, m. an enemy; adj.

hostile, inimical. s.

ু ব্যু vadhu, f. a son's wife; a wife in general. vidhi, m. a sacred precept, an act or rule prescribed by the veda; rule, formula. s.

وهاي, विधान vidhān, m. act, action, religious rites and ceremonies; rule, precept, ordinance, injunction; form, mode, manner. s.

دهايك, विधायक vidhāyah, one who entrusts or deposits. s.

وهم, विध्र vidhur, m. separation, agitation of ्रविधर्म ri-dharm, a religion different from one's own, heterodoxy. s.

্চিত্ৰ, বিশ্ববা vidhwā, f. a widow. vidhwā-ve dan, m. marrying a widow. s.

नध्यंस vidhwans, m. aversion, dislike, enmity, disrespect; destruction. s.

वध्वंसी vidhwansī, hostile, adverse, pernicious. destructive. ..

الميية, विधेय vidheya, compliant, traciable, fit or proper to be done or recomended. .

עט, विद्या vidyā, f. knowledge, learning, science, sacred or profane. s.

دیابهیاس विद्याभ्यास vidyābhyās, m. study, diligent application. s.

्ट्रामाप्ति vidyā-prāpti, f. acquire وديا پرايت ment of knowledge, sound learning. .

وديادان विद्यादान vidyā-dān, diffusing knowledge or science. s.

יבטלפן, fatitat vidyādhar (v. bidyādhar), a kind of demigod. s.

وديادهي विद्याधन vidyā-dhan, m. money acquired by teaching. s.

وديارتهي विद्यापीं vidyārthī, m. a student. pupil, disciple s. [of learning. ..

כיועיא, विद्यालाभ vidyā-lābh, m. acquisition وديالي विद्यालय vidyālay, m. a school, college. s.

دياوان विद्यावान vidyāvān,learned, scientific.

دياهين, विश्वाहीन vidyā-hīn, ignorant, uninstructed. .

ديت विद्युत vidyut, f. the lightning. s.

وديري विदीय vidirna, torn, rent, split. s.

ecame videsh, m. a foreign country, abroad, any place away from home. videsh-gaman, m. travelling, going abroad. s.

ि विनेशम videshaj, m. a foreigner ; adj. विदेशी videshī, foreign, exotic. s.

madi'at, f. deposit, trust. madi'ati

وديمان विद्यमान vidyamān, m. being, existence, being present. s.

وديد face videh, incorporeal, without body. s. وديد وقاً asī vadā, m. pulse ground and fried with oil or butter. s. [tressed. s.

हिंदसना vidambnā, afflicting, distressing. s.

ونّورج fugua vidūraj, m. lapis lazuli. s.

nar (for ma agar), and if, but. Added to nouns it implies possession, as jān-war, an animal, a beast, a bird (lit. life-possessor). p.

groom: adj. best, excellent. var-pradān, m. conferring a boon. s.

by act marā, situated on this side (of a river, &c.), near, close by. h.

marā (properly marā,a), beyond, on the further side, behind; besides, except. a.

קונים **קות vrātya**, m. a man of the three first classes who has not received the investiture. vrātyā, f. the female of a vrātya. s.

विराट virāt, m. name of a country (now Berar). s. [diamond from Berar. s.

وراثم facts virāṭaj, m. an inferior kind of equita varāṭak, m. the small shell called a cowrie (used as money). s.

wirāsat, f. heritage, inheritance. a.

wirāsatan, by way of inheritance. a.

विराज्ञत virājut, splendid, hand-विराज्ञमान virājmān, some, shining.s.

أجنا , विराजना virājnā (v. birājnā), to be spleudid, &c s.

nurrad, m. a gardener, a flower-man. a.

fector virāg, m. the absence of desire or passions; indifference to all earthly matters. s.

विरागी virāgī, void of passion or de-

ورال frang virāl (for virāl), m. a cat. s.

ed, fatth virām, m. cessation, pause; the mark used under a letter in Devanāgarī shewing that it is not followed by a vowel. s.

ورانسي वराणसी varānasī, f. Benares, the su-

the third incarnation of Vishnu (in the form of a boar); one of the eighteen smaller dwipas or divisions of the universe. s.

ورپاش marpāsh, act of rubbing the hands together. d. [gether. d.

marpāshnā, to rub the hands to-ورپردان वरप्रदान var-pradān, m. conferring a.boon. s.

at nrat or vrata, m. any meritorious act of devotion, such as a vow, penance, &c. s.

পুরি vritti or vritt, m. f. livelihood, profession, means of gaining a livelihood; a circle. vrittkhand, m. sector or segment of a circle. s.

रात्रे vartti, f. the wick of a lamp. s.

رت, विरत virat, stopped, ceased, rested.

ण्डे वर्त्तर vartta, m. a wooden pencil for writing on a board. h.

ورتانت वृत्तान vrittant, m. tidings, rumour, intelligence; a tale, a story.

enance; a merchant, a trader; (in Dakh.) a bearer, porter, carrier. s.d.

पश्चिमा varttikā, f. a quail; the wick of

a lamp. s. [globular. s.] वर्तेल vartul, round, circular, spherical,

ورتهای वर्तमान vartaman, being, existing, dwelling; present (tense in gram.). s.

رزنی पतिन vartan, m. livelihood, means of subsistence, income, profit. s.

vain. vrithā, dan, an improper gift, and one that may be annulled. s.

रसीं vartti, f. the wick of a lamp. s.

ورتي वती vratī, observing a vow; m. an as-

wirs, becoming an heir, receiving (any thing) by inheritance or bequest. a.

ورثه warga, m. heritage, an inheritance. a.

ورح **दिन** vriji, f. name of a country, now called Braj. s. [grass, dūb. s.

e्नि virjā or virajā, f. a species of विज्ञा virjāt, abandoned, avoided, excluded, excepted. s. [ing. s.

ورجن वर्जन rarjan, quitting, shunning, avoid-वर्जनीय varjaniya, improper, cci-

surable, wicked, what ought to be avoided. &

effected; written, composed. s.

ورخرج war-kharch, profuse, lavish. p. ورخرج war-kharchī, f. profusion, prodi-

gality, extravagance. p.

b), mard, m. a rose, a flower; the leaf or petal of a flower. wird, daily use, practice, task, a section of the kur,ān; access, approach; continual motion or employment; a halting-place, stage. wird karnā, to repeat. wird waxīfa parhnā, to perform one's daily tasks of devotion.

नरह varad, adj. granting a boon or prayer; propitious, favourable. s. [boon. s. e.cl.] वरदान var-dan, m. the granting of a

vriddh, old, aged; m. an old man. vriddh-sevā, f. reverence of old age. vriddhi, f. increase, prosperity. success, rise; increase of the moon; enlargement of the scrotum; interest, usury. vriddhi-shrāddh, m. a sacrifice to the manes of progenitors on any prosperous occasion. vriddhi-mān or varddhmān, prosperous, ir reasing in wealth, &c. s.

ورده ورده ورده المحتور verse, contrary, hostile.

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कुडायस्या vṛiddhāvasthā, f. the condition of old age. s.

चित varddhit, grown, expanded, mcreased, thriven. s.

ינישני), विरुद्धता viruddhatā, f. opposition, enmity, incongruity. vziddhatā, f. old age. s.

चर्डमान varddhmān, growing, thriv-चर्डम varddhan, ing; varddhan, m. growth, increase. s. [rious. h.

ورزهنا ما ورزهنا warzish, f. abstinence, sobriety; custom, habit; gain; labour, exertion, exercise. p.

marzidan, to practice, to perform, to evince. p. .

ورس faca viras, insipid, tasteless. s. emperarsā, m. parade, drill, military exercise; a parade ground or place where soldiers are

ورش و vrish, m. a bull, the sign Taurus. s. ورش علا varsh, m. a year; a division of the earth; the rainy season (v. varshā, &c.). varsh-parvat, m. a mountainous range dividing two varsh or parts of the world. varsh-shat, m. a century. varsh-sahasra, m. a thousand years. varsh-āyut, ten thousand years. s.

m. a thousand years. varsh-ayut, ten thousand years. s. m.pl. the rains, m.pl. the rains, or rainy season. s. [tumn. s. [tumn. s. au-चेत्राचीन varshāvasān, m. au-चेत्राचीन varshāvasān, m. au-क्रिक्ट प्रकार प् ورشت ورشت the rainy season. ع.

नरिष्ठ varishth, best, dearest. #.

ورشچك وآسم vrishchik, m. a scorpion; the sign Scorpio. s.

ورشی वर्षेण varshan, m. raining, rain. s.

loose of a bull at certain ceremonies, as at marriages, obsequies, &c.: the bull is thenceforth considered sacred, and wanders about unmolested and unappropriated; he is called "a brāhminī bull;" a vicious brute he generally turns out. s.

ورشيك वर्षक varshaik or varshyak, yearly,

warta, m. a labyrinth, a whirlpool, embarrassment, any situation of danger and difficulty. a.

wara', m. timidity, apprehensive of doing wrong, temperance, continence. a.

ورغلانا marghulānā or marghalānnā, a. to deceive, to decoy, to inveigle. p.

a card, a slice. warak utārnā, to page and line (a book). warak tarāshnā, to cut cards. waraku-l-khiyāl, m. name of an intoxicating drug (Cannabis sativus). warak-dāghī, written paper. warak-dāghī karnā, to page (a book). a.

ورقى waraķī, of or relating to a leaf. a.

वुक vrik or vrika, m. a wolf. s.

निरक्त virakt, averse, indifferent, stoical.
virakti, f. aversion, indifference. virakt-bhāo, disinclined, disliking. s.

ब्हा vṛiksh, m. tree. vṛiksh-char, m. a monkey. vṛiksh-chhāyā, f. the shade of trees, grove. vṛiksh dhāp, m. turpentine. vṛiksh-ropan, m. planting trees. vṛiksh-may, abounding with trees. vṛiksh-nāth, m. the Indian fig tree. s.

وركه पृष rrikk, m. a bull, Taurus (v. vrish). s. وركه वर्ग varg, m. class, tribe; a class of

letters; a chapter, a section; a square number. vargghan, the square of a cube. varg-mül, square root. s.

etco varal, m. a wasp. viral or virla, fine, delicate, thin; loose, spart. s.

बरला warlā, on this side of a river, &c. h.

maram, m. a swelling, tumour; adj. inflated; enraged. waram-karnā, to swell (any part of the body). waram-honā, to be inflated to be enraged. a.

विशे narmā (v. barmā), a gimlet, &c. h.

order, colour, hue; a letter of the alphabet; a coefficient. varn-āsram, the class and state of a person.
varn-dharm, the particular duty of each caste. varnekhā, f. a kind of white fossil. varn-sraķīh, of a
good tribe or caste; a Brāhman. varn-sankar, mixture or confusion of castes. varn-kram, order of the
Hindû castes; the alphabet. varn-gat, algebraic.
varn-mālā, f. the alphabet. tarn-hīn, an outcast. 1.

ورن चहुत्व varun, m. the god of the waters

ورن عرب wran, m. a tumour, boil, ulcer. s. وري العرب face viran, m. a fragrant grass (Andropogon schanantum). 1. [Benares. s. ប់, , ববោ varnā, f. the Barnā, a rivulet near परिवेत varnit, described, explained. s. ورند و برند vgind, m. a multitude, a heap. s. ورندا vrindā, f. the holy basil (Ocymum sanctum). s. رندال, वरसास varandālu, m. the castor-oil ورس चर्नेन varnan, m. describing, expatiating, pointing out qualities or excellences. s. ورس वर्णना varnanā, f. praise, panegyric. s. بنع warna (for wa, gar, na), and if not. p. tasy virūp, deformed, mon-ورويك fasus virūpak, strous, misshapen, hideous. s. وروثي वर्षेटी varvați, f. a sort of bean (Dolichos catjang). s. warūd, m. arrival, coming, appearing, approaching, descending, alighting. a. هروده, विरोध virodh, in. enmity, opposition. s. eçes, faरोधी virodhī, adverse, hostile, opposing; m. an enemy. s. 3,, face virah, m. separation, absence. s. विरहित virahit, void, free from. s. पुरत vrihat, great, large. s. ورنجن प्राhajjan, m. a great man. s. ورهدكه प्रदाष्ट vrihadguh, m. a country lying behind the Vindhya near Malwa. .. न्हस्यति vṛihaspati, m. the planet Jupiter or its regent. vrihaspati chakr, m. a cycle of 60 years. vrihaspati-wār, m. Thursday. s. ورهي विरहिया virahini, f. \ separate, absent ; ورطي विरही virahī, m. J f. a woman separated from her lover. s. ورهي वहीं varhī, m. a peacock. s. ريّ परे ware, on this side, near. ware girnā, to fall short, h. אָנְיָיִי **אוֹפְּוּ vri**ṛā, f. shame, bashfulness. s. وريد affe vrihi, m. rice. s. פּוְבֵּיִים affin vrīrit, ashamed, modest. s. ريك, विरेस virek, m. a purgative. s. ورييان वरीयान variyan, m. the eighteenth yuga e period. s. ال faire virāl, m. a cat. s. وارشى विद्या varishi, f. a fish-hook. s. vizārat, f. the dignity of wazīr; the office of prime minister or grand vizir. a.

وزان mazzān, one who weighs; one who versifies. wazān, blowing (wind). a.p. vazr or wizr, m. a crime, sin. fault: arms; a burden, a load. a. وزير wuzarā (pl. of وزير), ministers, &c. a. وزي wazn, m. weight, measure; metre, rhyme, verse; reputation, esteem, honour; examination. wazn-dār or -kash, a weighman. wazn-kashī, the office, or perquisites of a weighman. a. وزنى waznī, heavy, weighty. a. بزيدة wazīda, blown, (from wazīdan to blow). p. wazīr, m. a minister of state; the queen at chess; the knave at cards. wazīru-l-mamālik, the vazīrī, f. the office of a minister of vas (for vash, q. v.), authority, &c. s. وس वसु vasu, m. wealth, thing, substance. vasu-man, rich, wealthy. s. وس विस wis (infl. of wuh), him, her, &c. h. was, children, progeny, offspring. d. wasārā, m. the veranda or porch of a house, an awning, shed, or thatch. d. wasāṭat, f. mediation, intercession, medium. a. ·[of the moon. . ्रिसला visākhā, the sixteenth mansion ि श्वांड visāl, large, extensive. s. wasālat, f. mediation, channel, medium, means. رسيشت, विस्पष्ट vispasht, apparent, manifest; open, plain, intelligible. s. وسيهوت विस्प्रेड visphot, m. a boil, a pus-وسيهوتا وسيهوتا وسيهوتا tule; small-وسيهوتك وسيهوتك وسيهوتك ्रवा vastu, m. thing, matter, substance. vastu-bhāv, f. chattels, things, baggage. vastu-tas, in fine, in fact, substantially. vastu-mātr, an outline of fine, in fact, substantially. vastu-mātr, an outline of any subject. vastu-hāni, f. loss of substance or property. s. विस्तार vistār, spreading, extension. s. विसार vistar (Pers. bistar). m. a bed. s. وستر vastr or vastra, m. raiment, apparel, clothes. vastr-ānchal, m. hem of a garment. vastr-bhedī, m. a tailor. s. [razor. d. wastarā (corrupt. of ustura, q.v.), a وسترا ्राप्त vistrit, spread, diffused. vistriti, f. the diameter of a circle. s. वसती vasatī, f. a house, dwelling, abode, residence. s. وستيرن (च्याचि vistirn, spread out, expanded.s वसुदा vasudā or vasudhā, f. the earth. s. वसुदेव vasudev, m. the name of the father of Krishna. s.

visrām, (v. vishrām), &c. s. وسرام visrānt, وسرانت

وسرجي **(प्रस्केन** visarjan, m. gift, donation; quitting, dismissing; setting a bull at liberty (v. vrishotarga). s.

विसर्गे visarg or visarga, m. the soft aspirate marked by two dots (in the Devanāgarā character) being a substitute for the letters sa or ra. s.

masat, m. the middle, the centre; adj. middling (sort, &c.): centrical; suitable, just, proper, excellent, great, magnificent. a.

masatī, middling, neither long nor "short (pronunciation). a.

wus'at, f. latitude, amplitude, space; leisare, convenience, opportunity, ease. a.

wush or wish, a load of corn, a horse or or camel load. a.

वसुक vasuk, m. sāmbhar sult. s. وسك वसुक vislesh, m. disunion, separation.s.

وسهان वसुमान vasu-man, wealthy, rich. s. fafetta vismit, astonished, dismayed. s.

وسبق चसुनती vasumatī, f. the earth. s. وسبق विस्तृत vismrit, forgotten. vismriti,

e प्रमृत vismrit, forgotten. vismriti,

with an extract from which the natives stain their beards, cloths, &c.). wasma-posh, dressed in cloths stained with wasma. wasma-där, stained with wasma. a.

वसमय vismay, m. wonder, astonishment. s. [nimbed. s.

वसयी vismayī, surprised, asto-वस vasn or वसन vasan, m. cloth,

dysentery, diarrhæa; small-pox. vasant-otsav, the celebration on the return of spring. vasant-kusum, name of a tree (Cordia myxa and latifolia). s.

चसनी vasanti, of or relating to spring.s. विस्त viswa (v. vishwa), the world. s.

विखाद viswād, tasteless, insipid. s.

وسواس waswas, m. the temptations of the devil, distraction of mind; doubt, suspense, kesitation, apprehension, perplexity, superstition, scrupulousness. a.

سواسي masmāsī, doubtful, causing suspense, distracting, apprehensive. a.

विसर viswar, discordant, inharmonious.s.

waswasa, m. temptation, a.

عبوك عيد vasuk, m. sambhar salt. ه.

"to him, to her, to it, or to that. A.

चसीत wasīt,) m. an agent, ambassa-वसीठ wasīth, dor (for wasīt, Asab.). k.

wasī', extensive, spacious. a.

وسيلة vasīla, m. affinity, propinquity; cause, conjuncture; support, prop; means (of effecting any thing); patronage. wasīla-dār, a client, dependant, wasīla-dārī, clientship, dependence. a.

وسيم wasīm, heautiful, elegant, comely. a. wash, (in comp.) like, resembling, as mah-wash, moon-like, beautiful. p.

ecinated, enchanted; m. authority, mastership, subjection. s.

antidotic, an antidote. vish-āpahā, f. a kind of birth wort (Aristolochia Indica). vish-ālvā, f. a kind of birth wort (Aristolochia Indica). vish-ālvā, venomous, poisonous. vish-bhakāhan, m. taking poison. vish-bhajang, m. a poisonous snake. vish-dhar, venomous vish-sūchak, the Greek partridge. vish-ghātī, antidotic, an antidote; m. a tree (Mimosa sirisa). vish-mantr, a snake-catcher, a charm for curfing snake bites. vish-nāshan or -nāshī, m. an antidote; a tree (Mimosa sirisa). vish-vidyā, f. the administratiou of antidotes, the art of curing poisons. vish-vaidya, m. a dealer in antidotes, one who cures the bite of a snake, &c. viah-har, m. an antidote. vish-hirday or -hridaya, malicious, malignant. s.

विषाद vishād, m. lassitude, dejection, want of energy, lowness of spirits. .

्रियादी vishādī, dejected, disconsolate, sorrowful. s. [(Euphorbia). s.

विशाकार vishākār, m. name of a plant emily of a plant em

विशास vishāl, great, large, eminent, विशासना vishālatā, f. greatness, eminence, distinction.

विषाण vishān, m. the horn of an animal, tusks of an elephant, boar, &c. ..

وَشَانِي विषाणी vishānī, m. an animal with horns or tusks. s.

विश्वाता vashitā, f. fascination, bewitching; holding in subjection. ..

विष्टि viskts, f. name of an astronomical period; labour without pay. s.

विष्टर vishtar, m. a seat, stool, chair; a
Brāhman's seat.

وشتبه विद्या vishtambh, m. constipation, obstruction (of urine); paralysis. ع

विशा vishtha, f. fæces, ordure. 's.

विश्वी vishti, forced or unpaid labour. s. विश्वाद vishad, white, clear, stainless. s.

وشدهر ferret vish-dhar, m. a snake; adj.

विश्वास vishram, m. rest, repose; pause, cessation; composure. s.

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विशास vishrānt, rested, calm, tranquill vichrānti, f. rest, tranquillity. a. [weapons. s. [weapons. s. [weapons. s. [weapons. s. [weapons. s.]] प्राप्त vishisht, endowed with; possessed of, having, inherent. s.

وششاه **पड़िष्ट** vashishth, m. a rishi or divine sage of the first order; one of the seven stars of Ursa Major. s.

uneven; difficult of comprehension, as an obscure book, &c.; odd (in numbers); fearful, frightful. visham-jivar, an intermittent fever. visham-sāhas, m. temerity, daring.

cipal Rindu deities, and the preserver of the universe. vishun-bhakta, a worshipper of Vishun. vishun-priti or vishuittaga, a grant of rent-free land to Brāhman in honour of Vishun. or to maintain his worship. vishun-pad, m. the sky, the firmament. vishun-pad, f. one of the twelve sankrāntis or periods when the sun enters a sign of the zodiac, especially the first after the equinox. vishun-krāntā, name of a flower (Ciliorea ternatea). vishun-vallabhā, name of a small fragrant plant so called (Echites caryophyllata); a fragrant shrub (Ocymum sanctum). s.

وشي विषशि vishani, m. a sort of snake. s.

the sacred and poetical works of the Hindus, supposed to have been compiled and composed by the poet Vyāsa, and comprising the whole body of Hindu theology: a purāna in general treatr of five peculiar topics, the creation, the destruction and renovation of worlds, the genealogy of gods and heroes, the reigns of the manus, and the transactions of their descendants: there are eighteen acknowledged purānas: 1. Brāhma; 2. Padma, or the lotus; 3. Brahmānda, or the egg of Brahmā; 4. Agni, or fire; 5. Vishnu; 6. Garuḍa, his bird or vehicle; 7. Brahma-vaivaria, or transformations of Brahmā; 8. Shiwa; 9. Linga; 10. Nārada, son of Brahmā; 11. Skanda, son of Shiwa; 12. Mārkandeya, so called from a sage of that name; 13. Bhavishyat, or prophetic; 14. Matsya, or the fish: 15. Varāha, or boar; 16. Kurma, or tortoise; 17. Vāmana, or dwarf: and 18. the Bhāgavat, or life of Krishna, which last is by some considered as a spurious and modern work: the purānas are reckoned to contain four-hundred thousand stanzas; there are also eighteen upa-purānas, or similar poems of inferior sanctity and different appellations: the whole constitute the popular or poetical creed of the Hindūs, and some of them, or particular parts of them, are very generally read and studied. s.

المناف (العبر vishank, fearless, undaunted. s. m. the equinox. m. the equinox. vishuv-chhāyā, f. the shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is ou the aquinox. vishuv-dix or -kāl, m. the day of the equinox. vishuvat-rekkā, the equinoctial line. s.

ا وشوا faut vishwā, f. a tree whose bark is used in dyeing red, commonly called atis (Betula). علم العبادة العبادة العبادة والمادة العبادة ال

fault vishwās, m. trust, faith, confidence. vishwās-bhang, m. breach of confidence. vishwās-pātr, one who is trustworthy. vishwās-krii, inspiring confidence. vishwās-ghāt, m. violation of trust. vishwās-ghātek, m. a traitor, one who betrays confidence.

وشواسي विश्वासी vishwāsī, trusting or confiding in; trusty, honest. ه.

चित्रामिच vishnamitra, m. a Muni of the military caste, the preceptor of Rama. s.

विशोब vishok, without grief, happy. e. विशोब vishok, without grief, happy. e. विश्वका vishwakā, f. a gull (Larus ridibundus).

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وشوبشور vishweshwar, m. lord of the universe, a form of Shiva especially worshipped at Benares, s. [object, pursuit, affair. s.

وشي विषय vishay, m. any object of sense; an a sage with subdued passion. vashī-bhūt, subjugated to another's will. vashī-krit, fascinated, subjected. vashī-karan, m. subduing (by drugs, charms, &c.), enchanting. s. a subdued mind. s. [tion. s.

चत्रपता vashyatā, f. humility, subjecting चत्रीर vashīr, m. a pungent fruit, (Pothos officinalis). s. [lence. s.

विशेष vishesḥ, m. sort, kind; excel-विशेषण vishesḥan, discriminative. s. विशेष vishesḥya, principal, chief; a substantive. s.

وشية पश्य vashya, tame, humbled. s.

विषयी vishayī, m. a sensualist, mate-

wiṣāl, m. union, mecting, interview; death; society, confederacy. a.

ments; precepts, injunctions. a. wills, testa-

miṣāyat (v. maṣīyat), testament, &c. a. وصف wasf, m. praise, encomium, description, description of qualities, merit, virtue, worth. a. masfīyat, act or state of eulogy. a. wasfīyat, act or state of eulogy. a. wasl, m. meeting, union, conjunction. wasl-k., to unite, to pasta, to conjoin, to annex. a. wuşlat, f. joining, conjunction; a show wuşla, m. vinculum; a symbol used in Arabic orthography (v. Gram.). waşla (conruptly used for faşla), a section. a. 3 D 2

musulcha, m. u shred, a fragment. a. p. وصلي ra. uli, f. a piece of wood, plank, pasteboard, slate. parchment, &c., on which children learn to write; adj. copulative, conjunctive. a.

masmat, f. reproach, disgrace; crime, sin, fault; torpor, languor. a.

musul, m. arrival, conjunction; acquisition or enjoyment of any thing desired; realization of revenue. wusulk., to collect. wusul honā, to get, to be arrived. a.

وصولي muṣūlī, recoverable (a debt, &c.). a. وصوبي maṣī, m. an executor, administrator, a guardian. a.

precept, mandate; making a will. wasiyat-nāma, a last will or testament. wasiyat k., to leave by will, to devise, to bequeath. a.

masid, a threshold, a portion or space before a door. a.

mazāḥat, clearness, purity. a.

wazā'at, f. humility, humiliation. a.

maz, f. situation, state, condition, manner, mode, procedure, position, conduct. waz'i hamal, abortion, miscarriage. waz'.k., to deduct, to subtract; to invent or found (an art, &c.). a.

maz'i, of or relating to situation. a.

before prayer, and consists in washing first the hands, then the mouth inside, then throwing water on the forehead, washing the whole face, arms, and lastly the feet). a.

muzūh, m. evidence, proof. a.

naçi', ignoble, base, plebeian, low; m. a deposit, a trust, any thing committed to the care of another. sharif o wazi', nobles and plebeians. a.

mazid, firm, steady, strengthened, solid; eomfrmed, corroborsted. a.

elty, use; any thing the theart. a.

natan, m. native country, residence, abode, home, birthplace. watan-dushman, a traitor. watan-dost, a patriot. a.

matani, belonging to one's country. a. wati, f. subigens mulierum, coition; kicking, treading under foot. a.

وظائف waṣā,if (pl. of وظيفه), pensions, stipulated salaries, daily tasks or duties. a.

wozifa, m. a pension, stipend, salary, atlpulated allowance of provision (per day, month, or year); any thing agreed on; daily task, religious daty. عمونة معرفة , the holder of a pension. a.

وظيفي magifi, m. a stipendiary, pensioner; adj. of or relating to a salary, duty, &c. a.

sas, ma'da, m. a promise, vow; agreement, bargain. wa'da-bandi, f. an agreement. wa'da-dār,

one who is bound by engagement. wa'da kiiaf, a false contract; a person who does not keep his promise. wa'da-shikan, a promise-breaker. wa'da-shikani, f. breach of promise. wa'da-fwāmosh, forgetful of one's promise. wa'da-wa'id, evading a promise. wa'da-wa'a, observing one's promise. a.

wa'z, m. advice, admonition, exhortation respecting future rewards and punishments, a sermon. a.

wa'īd, threatening or predicting any thing bad; promising any thing good. a.

waghā, war, battle, tumult; a tiger. p. غام , war, battle, tumult; a tiger. p. غرة, wa-ghaira, et cetera, and so forth. a.

tion of faith, sincerity, fidelity, sufficiency. wafā-parast, faithful, sincere. wafā-begāna, faithless. wafā-dār, faithful, sincere. wafā-dār, f. sincerity, fidelity. wafā-k., to fulfil, to suffice, to prove effective. a.

وفات mafāt, f. death, decease. mafāt yāftan, to die. a.

wifāk, m. concord, harmony, good understanding, unanimity. a.

وفاءى $waf\bar{a},\bar{\imath}$, f. fidelity, sincerity. a.

wafr, full, complete, entire, numerous, copious, abundant. a.

wafk, m. a sufficiency; ngreement, concord, congruity; just proportion. a.

وفور wuf ūr, m. multitude, plenty, abundance; adj. full, complete, copious. a.

makāhat, impudence; impudent. a.

wakār, m. dignity, estimation; steadiness, constancy; modesty, mildness, honour, reputation. a.

wikā', rushing upon the enemy, buttle, encounter; coitus. a.

wakā,i' (pl. of وَلَعِعهُ), news, events. wakā,i'-nigār, an intelligencer. wakā,i'-nigārī, f. the office of an intelligencer. wakā,i'-navīs, a court secre tary, whose duty it is to write down and chronicle all the acts and deeds, public and private, of the prince. the occurrences and news of the court, state affairs,&c.a.

(met.) adversity. wakt ba wakt, from time to time. wakt be wakt, constantly, perpetually. wakt paynā, to suffer misfortunes, to be distressed. wakt kāṇnā, to pass away the time. wakt nāzuk, delicate times. wakt nā wakt, occasionally, without any stated time. wakt-yāb, finding an opportunity. wakti gurg o mesh (lit.) "the time of the wolf and sheep," the dusk of evening or grey of the morning, when the light is insufficient to enable one to distinguish a wolf from a sheep. The French have a precisely similar phrase, "Entre chien et loup."—(Binning). 4.

wuktīyat, f. seasonableness. a.

waktiya, timely, seasonable. a.

وقر wakr, m. dignity, honour, character'; adj. mild, modest, sedate. a.

stancy; a legacy for pious uses; lands, &c. belonging to mosques, colleges, and charitable institutions, for their support and maintenance. walf-nāma, a written deed of endowment. s.

walfu, m. pause, delay; choking, stopping, retarding, respite; vacancy. a.

wakf iyat, f. the book in which legacies for pious uses are registered. a,

wakū', m. a contingency, accident, event, occurrence. a.

muķūf, m. experience, information, sense, understanding, wisdom. wuķūf-dār, informed of, experienced. a

wuķūfī, sensible, intelligent. a.

maķīyah, a weight of two and a quarter pounds. wuķīyat, a weight of seven migķāls and forty dirhams. a.

vak or vaka, m. a crane (Ardea nivea); also a tree so called (Sesbana grandiflora). s.

ture; sickness, disease. s.

display, manidisplay, manidisplay, manidisplay, manidisplay, manifestation; appearance, publicity. s. [ing. s.

रिकाञ्चन vikāshan, m. act of display-

wakālat, f. agency, embassy, deputation; office of wakīl. wakālatan, by deputy. a.

وکیشپ **۹ayu** vah-pushp, m. name of a tree (Æschynomene grandiflora). s.

पत्ना vahtā (v. bahtā), m. a speaker. s.

وكتر vahtra, m. the face, the mouth. s.

रक्रण vaktavya, fit to be spoken. s.

fund vikat, great, large, formidable, frightful, hideous, horrible. .

sive. vakr-pushp, m. the Sesbana grandiflora. vakr-gami, who or what goes tortuously; fraudulent, dishonest, evasive. vakr-gati, crooked gait; foppishness. s.

चिक्राम vihrant, valiant, mighty, victorious; a hero, a warrior. s.

विकृत viligit, averse, estranged; m. digust, aversion. vikrit-ākār, changed in aspect or form. s.

रकता vakratā, f. crookedness, knavery, craft, cunning; evasive or jesuitical speech. s.

وكرتي fequit vikgiti, f. change of any kind, as of purpose, mind, form, nature; sickness, disease. .

land vikram, m. heroism, prowess, heroic valour. great power or strength; overcoming, subduing s.

विकास vi-karm, misdoing. vikurm-kriya, f. an illegal or immoral act. s.

विक्रमानीत vikramājīt, m. the विक्रमानित vikramāditya, name of a celebrated prince, the sovereign of Ujjain, and the reputed founder of an era among the Hindus, still in use, commencing 56 years before the Christian era. s.

وكرمي विक्रमी vikramī, m. a lion; a hero. s. विक्रिती vikarnik, m. the district Saraswat, in the north-west of Hindustan. s.

वक्रोक्ति vakrohti, f. equivoque, evasion; pun, covert expression, hint, sarcasm. a.

عري عيم vakrī, crooked, dishonest. vakrībhā,o, m. curvature; fraudulent disposition.

وكري विक्रप viliray, m. sale, selling, vending. vikrayī, a seller, vendor.

चिक्रीत vikrit. sold, vended. s.

विक्रेता vikretā, مريتا (विक्रेता vikretā,) m. a vendor, seller. . وكريتا (budded. •

विकसित vihasit, blown, as a flower, ट्रेक्स vaksha, m. the breast, the bosom. s.

रिक्स vikshipt, thrown, cast; be-wildered, foolish. s.

विश्वेष vikshep, m. casting, throwing ; perplexity; celestial latitude. s.

चिकल vihal, confused, confounded; onesixtieth of a kalā, the sixtieth part of a degree. sakul, m. name of plant (Mimosa elengi). s.

wuhalā (pl. of وكيل), agents, ambassadors. a.

ركلي faacu vikalp, m. error, doubt, indecision; (in gram.) admitting of more than one rule; (in rhetoric) antithesis. 4.

रिकस्पित vihampit, trembling, agitated; palpitating, heaving. s.

وكنتك विकारक vikantak, m. name of a herbaceous plant (Hedysarum alhagi). s.

mahhālnā, a. to spew, to vomit. d.

و کهیاپی विरुपापन vikhyāpan, m. explaining, expounding. s.

famous. vikhyāti, f. fame, celebrity, renown, notoriety. s.

wahil, m. an agent, ambassador, representative, counsellor (at law). wakili muţlak, a plenipotentiary, a vicegerent invested with full powers. a.

wahīlī, f. office of wahīl, agency, embassy. a. [but. wa-gar-na, and if not. p.

wagar, (conj. for wa and gar), and if, وكره faux viyrah, m. the body; extension, diffusion war, battle, opposition, encounter. s.

्रिश्व vigun, bad, worthless. s. विगृह vigūrh, concealed, hidden. s. रियात vighāt, m. obstacle, impedi-رکھی, विज्ञ vighn, ا ment. vighn siddhi, f. removal of obstacles. vighn-kārī, impeding, obstructing. vighn-nāshak, removing difficulties. vighn-nāshak, m. or vighn-siddhi, f. the removing of obsta-विधित vighnit, stopped, prevented, obstructed, impeded. s. ركي विक्र vigya, skilful, clever, learned. s. وكياپس विज्ञापन vigyāpan, m. teaching, inform-وكيات, विज्ञात vigyāt, known, famous. s و الماري, विज्ञान vigyān, m. knowledge, science. s. לאיין, fann vigyatā, f. wisdom, learning. s. ্ৰ বিত vil or বিশ vill, m. a pit hole, cavity; a chasm, cavern. s. Y, wilā or walā, f. friendship, affinity; a kingdom, authority, power. willa, conj. and if not; other-🕽, wilā, m. time, season. a. p. ৰ্থ walā, near, hither, on this side. h. الاس), विलाप vilāp, m. lamentation, sound of grief or distress. s. על, wilād, nativity, child-birth; procreation.a. لادت, wilādat, f. nativity, birth, generation. a. ولاس), विलास vilās, m. sport, play, wanton-[a whore, a harlot. s. धिलासिनी vilāsinī, a wanton woman, ولاسي विलासी vilāsī, m. a sensualist; adj. sportive. wanton. s. ४), पराका valākā, f. a small kind of crane, a row or line of cranes. .. رلايت, wilāyat, f. an inhabited country, dominion, district; a foreign country; possession, being master of any thing; by the natives of India this term is used to denote any country except their own, but more especially Persia, Arabia, and Great Britain. a. rilāyatī, European, foreign. nilāyatī ولايتي thatt a kind of Nasta'līk character. wilāyatī sem, besns. wilāyatī pānī, soda-water. wilāyatī baingan, the tomata or love-apple. wilāyatī makos, the fruit called Cape gooseberry, or Brazil cherry. tāza wilāyatī, a new comer to India; in Anglo-Indian phraseology "a griffin," or more colloquially a "griff." a. البه والبه pallabh, beloved, desired, dear; m. a lover, husband, friend; a superintendent. s. walthi, the eaves of a house. d. ,walti ولتي) विकास vilajj, shameless, impudent, un-

الله walad, m. a son, offspring. waladu-zsind, a son of a whore, a bastard; an earth-worm. a. ्रिक्सन vilasan, m. sporting, dallying. s. प्रकार valkal, m. the bark of a tree. s. ्री, विलग vilag, separate, apart. s. ्रिक्स vilamb, m. slowness, tardiness, विलयमा vilambnā, m. delaying, retard-बलान valmik, m. the celebrated poet. Vālmīki, author of the Rāmāyana. . र्, विस्त vilv, m. a fruit tree commonly called bel (Ægle marmelos), s. وربين, विस्रोभन vilobhan, m. allurement, temptation. s. [fish (Cuprea cultrata). s. विलोटक vilotak, m. name of a kind of बिलोचन vilochan, m. the eye. vilochan-pat, a glance of the eye. s. ਪੰ, विलोइना vilornā, a. to shake, to churn.s. विलोबित vilokit, seen, beheld. s. विलोकन vilokan, m. sight, seeing, [to look, to view. s. पिलोकना viloknā, a. to see, to behold, وكنيه, विलोकनीय vilokunīya, agreeable, [mult, noise, uproar. a-ಟ್ರೈ malmala, m. howling, lamenting; a tu-विलोम vilom, reverse, opposite, contrary, backwards. vilom-trairāsik, rule of three inverse. vilom-kriyā or -vidhi, rule of inversion. s. ्विलोवना $vilovnar{a}$, a. to churn, to agi-[the world. s. ولي विरूप vilay, m. dissolution, destruction of "God); a prince, lord, master; a guardian; a servant, a slave. wali-'ahd, an heir, a locum tenens, vicegerent. wali-'ahdi, heritage, the state of being an heir apparent; deputyship. wali-khangar, m. an assistant, protector. wali-ni'mat, a benefactor, a patron, a title of respect by which a father is addressed. a. y wa-le, but then, and further, and ,wa-lek وليك nevertheless. a. p. , wa-lekin وليكي malima, a banquet, a marriage feast, a. رين, विलयन vilayan, m. destroying, corroding, liquefying, attenuating. . Ule, विमाता vimātā,] f. a stepmother, a fa-्विमात् vimātri, J ther's wife. s. ارك, विमार्गे vimārg, m. a bad road, a wrong path, evil conduct. s. elog विमान viman, m. a car or chariot of the ods, sometimes serving as a seat or throne, and some times carrying them through the skies, self-moving. s.

town firm vimb, m. the disc of the sun, image. shadow; the gourd of the Memordica monadelpha. s. ्रिम्म vimarsh, m. investigation, trial, s. ्रिक्स vimukt, loosed, liberated. vimukti, f. liberation; final release. s. विमुख vimukh, averted, having the face cast down; opposed. s. [opposition. s. प्रिक्ता vimukhtā, f. turning away, विमुखी vimukhī, averted, turned away; hostile, averse to or from. a. विमल vimal, pure, clean. vimal-ātmā, pure in spirit, undefiled. vimal-mani, m. chrystal. s. وملاس विद्वान vimlan, fresh, pure from decay.s. क्ष्म vaman, m. vomiting, an emetic. s. विमोरिया vimochit, liberated, set free.s. विमोजन vimochan, m. act of libera-[mind, foolish. s. ting. s. विमृदास्य vimurh-ātmā, deluded in विमोक्ष vimoksh, m. liberation, free-[guiled. s. विमोहित vimohit, fascinated, he-विमोहन vimohan, m. the act of seducing, tempting, confounding the mind and exciting the passions. s. विमोहनी vimohanī, fascinating, bewitching, tempting. .. [to vomit. s. वमी vamī, f. vomiting; adj. šick, inclined மு विन win (inflect. pl. of wuh), them, those. h. மு वन van, m. a forest, wood, grove; vanāsray, m. a dwelling in a forest. van-ānt, the skirts āsray, m. a dwelling in a forest. van-ant, the skirts of a wood. van-chārī, savage; m. a forester. van-char, an ape, a monkey. van-rāj, m. a lion, king of the forest. van-sthāyī, being or abiding in a wood; m. a hermit, an anchoret. van-sthit, altuated in a forest. van-kachu, a species of arum (Arum calocasia). van-vās or -vāsī, an anchoret, a hermit. van-virāl, a wild cat (Felis caracal). s. U, विसा vinā, without, except. s. ناته. विनाप vināth, deserted, unowned. s. र्जाञ्च vināsh, m. disappearance, destruction, loss, annihilation. s. ्रे विवासित vināshit, destroyed, effaced.s. ناشك, विवाशक vināshak,] m. a destroyer; विनाशी vināshī, Jadj. destructive. vināski, perishing, being destroyed. s. ्यांम vanant, in. the skirts of a wood. s. विनिपात vinipat, m. falling; a calamity. vinipāt-shanshī, portentous. s. िंं, विनेत vinat, bent, stooping; humble. modest. visati; f. bending, modesty. s,

णं, विनता vanită, f. a woman in general, a beloved woman, a wife, a mistress. . पहन vantak, m. a part, a portion. s. ्याहन vantan, m. portioning, dividing. s. विका vanchit, tricked, deceived. s. वसक vanchah or वस्क vanchuk, fraudulent, crafty: m. a jackal, a rogue, cheat. s. विषय vanchan, m.] cheating, ولجنا , वचना vanchanā, f. J deception. s. وند, विन्द vindu, m. a drop of liquid ; a spot. dot, mark. s. [drum tesselatum, &c.). s. पन्दा vandā, f. a parasite plant (Epiden-وندن वन्दन vandan, m. obeisance to a Brah man, &c. by touching the feet. s. ندن, वन्दना vandnā, f. praise, praising, especially the gods or great men. s. وندنى वन्दनी vandnī, f. reverence, worship, adoring. s. [to be adored. s. ख्यां, चन्दनीय vandanīya, praiseworthy, fit ्ंध्य vindhya, وندهي ्ंर क्याचल vindhyāchal, اوندهیاچل विन्याचल vindhyāchal range of mountains, which divide Hindustan proper from the Deccan. vindhyāṭavī, f. the great Viudhya forest. vindhya-vāsinī. f. a name of Durgā, a shrine of Durga, near Mirzapur. s. يدى, वन्दी vandī, a captive, prisoner; a panegyrist, bard, herald ; a flatterer. . મૂંડા, वन्य vandya, fit to be praised, commendable, laudable. s. وسر an vuns (for vansha), m. race, lineage, family. vans-hkojus, m. hereditary estate. vans-pa-ramparā, f. descent, lineage. vans-charitr, m. ge-nealogy, history of the race. vans-samāchār, m. family usage. vans-vriddhi, f. prosperity of a family. s. वंशावस्त्री vansāvalī, f. a pedigree, genealogy. s. वनस्पति vanaspati, m. a tree that bears fruit but no apparent blossons. ... वंशरोचना vāns-rochanā, 🏲 أَ ﴿ وَنُسْرُوحِينًا वंशलोचन vans-lochan, أ white concretion in the hollow of the bamboo. s. سك, विश्वाक vansik, belonging to a family, a bamboo, &c. vansak, m. a small fish (Cynoglosus lin-ونسي طَعَا vansī, f. a pipe, a flute. vansīdhar, m. a piper; a name of Krishna. s. विश्वाति vinshati, twenty. vinshatitam, the twentieth. .. ्वनह vinasht, destroyed, lost. vinashti, f. disappearance, destruction. s. رك, as vank, m. the head of a river; crookedness.

ونگث vang, m. Bengal. .. ونى विनिमय vinimay, m. barter, exchange. s. ्रे विनाद vinod, eagerness, sport, pleasure. s. ونهين विन्हें minhen, (oblique pl.) them, to them or those. h. رنهين أوز wunhīn, that very (time, place, &c.), immediately, on the spot, in that very manner. h. ्रं विनय vinay, m. affability, modesty, reverence, decency. .. क्षं, वन्या vanyā, f. s multitude of groves; a quantity of water, a flood, a deluge; name of a plant (Physalis flexuosa). s. ्रियास vinyās, m. assemblage, collection; site, receptacle. s. نياك, विन्याक vinyāk, m. name of a tree (Echites scholaris). s. نيت, विनीत vinīt, modest, humble. vinītātmā, well-behaved; humble. s. ييلا, वनेला vanelā, savage, wild. s. क्र, वन्य vanya, savage, wild; of the forest, produced in the wood. s. वनयी vinayī, courteous, affable. s. चो no, (third pers. pr. pl.) those, they. h. اور विवाद vivād, m. contest, contention. s. وادي, विवादी vivādī, disputing; m. a liti-्राण्यास vivās, m. exile, banish-्रियासन vivāsan, ment, expulsion from house and home. s. Ale the vivāh, m. marriage, of which eight forms are enumerated by Manu (v. Wilson's Glossary). s. विवाहित vivāhit, m. } married. s. اهتا), विवाहिता vivāhitā, f. ار عرون वोद wod, wet, moist. s. [boalis]. s.

إلى, बोदाल wodāl, m. a sheat fish (Silurus

ৃত্তি বিবিশ্ব vividh, various, of many sorts

eet vivar, m. a hole, a chasm; fault,

eqन्नेत vivarjit, left, abandoned;

ورجن विवर्जन vivarjan, m. abandoning.

وورن विवरस vivaran, m. explanation, gloss,

्राप्त क्षेत्र vivarn or vivarna, a man of low

ووس विवस vivas, independent; sedate. at

وستر विवस vivastr, naked, unclothed. s.

[defect. s.

or forms. s.

avoided, shunned. s.

leaving; shunning. s.

caste, an outcast, s.

the point of death. ..

comment, description. s.

وكشا, विवद्या vivakshā, f. wish, desire. ه. و کشت , faafan vivakshit, wished, desired. s. و كشتا , विविधिता vivakshitā, f. purpose, wish. s. ्र वोल wol or vol, m. gum, myrrh. s. وون कं wun or बॉ won, so, in that manner. won-hi or won-hin, also wohi or wakin, in that very manner, that instant. won ka wonki, exactly the same ्रेंड्र, विवेचक vivechak, m. a judge, one wk discriminates truth from falsehood. s. ्ट्रिक्न vivechan, m. discriminatios., نيي, विवेचना vivechanā, f. judgment, distiz trut: ويك, विवेस vivek, m. guishing trut: from falsehood. ... ريكتا, विवेसता vivekatā, f. وويكي विवेकी vivehi, m. a judge, sage, phi losopher; adj. jndicious, discriminative. s. 8, वह muh or वह mah, pron. he, she, it, that sometimes for we, they, those. h. wahhābī, a follower of the doctrines of Shaikh 'Abdu-l-wahhab, an Arabian reformer of the last century: in India the term is equivalent to "infidel" for "unbeliever," just as we good Protestants are called "heretics," and doomed in due time to a certain warm berth, &c., by our very charitable fellow-worms of the Romish persuasion. a. ्रिक, विहार vihār, m. play, sport, pastime. s. هاري विहारी vihārī, playful, sportive. s. ्रिक, वहां wahān or वहां wuhān, there, thither, yonder. wahān kā wahān, in that very place. h. , wahb, m. giving, bestowing. a. wahbī, given or bestowed. a. क, वहर vahir, out, without. vahir-des, m. a foreign land. vahir-bhūt, expelled, excluded. .. وهري faecu viharan, m. taking off or away; going about for pleasure. s. बहसना vihasnā, n. to smile, to laugh. s. No, usor vahla or wahla, m. an attack, assault. h. wahm, m. imagination, idea, fancy; (In law) suspension, doubt; anxiety, apprehension. a. wahma, a whim, a fancy; an idea. a. wahmī, imaginary, conjectural. a. ्रेष्ठ, वहि vahni, m. fire, or its deity, Agni. e. m. a bird, that دنگ, विह्न vihang, Sie, fagur vihangam, which sours in the sky. s. وهي عداً wahi or wuhi, pron. he himself, that وهني عوا vaha,i, f. side, quarter, way. ه.

immediately, on the spot. A.

विहोन vihin, abandoned, left, deserted, deprived of. s.

we, (pron. pl.) they, those. h.

وياپاري चापारी vyāpārī, busy, occupied; m. a trader, a dealer, a man of business.

وياپت vyāpta, pervaded, penetrated by, affed with. vyāpti, f. pervading, inherence, universal permeation, omnipresence. vyāpti-mān, diffusive, pervading. s.

elye, extending. . (dence. s.

ویاپکتا wivani vyāpaktā, f. diffusion, perva-ویاپنا wivani vyāpnā, a. n. to spread through, to penetrate, to pervade, to affect or influence. s.

وياپي **चापो** vyāpī, diffusive, comprehensive. s. وياپية عاليتا **चापता** vyāpyatā, f. penetrability. s.

चान vyāj, m. interest, usury; deceit, fraud, guile; disguise, wickedness. s.

وياجو سام vyājū, m. the principal or capital sum put out at interest.

وياجي **बाजी** $vy\bar{a}ji$, m. one who takes interest; money that bears interest, or which is lent or borrowed at interest s.

وياده وياده चाध vyādh,) m. a hunter, a low or ويادها vyādhā, wicked man. s.

عالمه وياده وياده **untu** vyādhi, f. sickness, disease in general. vyādhi-rahis, free from disease, in good health. s

وبادهت وبادهت وبادهت وبادهت sick, ill, diseased. s.

sage and author, the reputed compiler of the Vedas and Purānas; also the founder of the Vedānta philosophy; diffusion, extension; the diameter of a circle. s.

وباكرن عامد vyākaran, m. grummar, exposition. vaiyākaran, grammatical; m. a grammarian. s.

وياكرني **ساهرها vy**ākaranī, m. a gramma-

or vyākul-manā, or vyākul-manā, eylku-manā, or vyākul-manā, wildered, perplexed, overcome with fear. vyākultā, f. perplexity, alarm.

وياكهيا wyākhyā, f. exposition, explanation, gloss, comment. ه

وياكهيان عادماه vyākhyān, m, explaining, expounding. s.

्राचात vyāghāt, m. obstacle, impediment.

्याचाती vyāghātī, obstructive, whatever resists, opposes, &c. s.

وياگهر আম vyāghra, m. a tiger. vyāghranakhī, f. a tiger's claw;' a sort of perfume; a scratch of the finger nails. 4.

eda vyām, m. a fathom, or the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended. s.

व्यानोह vyāmoh, pain, perplexity. s.

eyān, m. one of the five vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body. ..

वावहारिक vyāvahārik, m. a counsellor, a minister. ه.

ह्यापहारी vyāvahārī, usual, customary, judicial, legal; m. a counsellor, a minister. ه. चायाम vyāyām, m. fatigue, labour;

exercise, gymnastics. s.

प्रिवार vyabhichār, following improper courses, doing what is wrong or prohibited. s. व्यापनारियो vyabhichārinī, f. a wanton woman, an unchaste wife. s.

च्या vyabhichārī, m. an adulterer; one who follows what is improper; going astray.

ويبهو वेभव vaibhava, m. grandeur, wealth. s. वेता wetā, so much, that much. h.

विसा vettā, m. a suge, one who knows the nature and of God; adj. knowing, conver-

maitāg, m. disgust, weariness. raitāg lena, to be tired or disgusted with any person or thing. d.

ويتاكى waitāgī, wearied, disgusted. d.

e्यां क्रेनाल vetāl, m. a spirit, a gohlin, especially one supposed to haunt cemeteries, and believed to have the power of reanimating dead bodies. s.

وبنبت जुलि vyut-patti, f. science, learning,

ويتين عرامة vyutpann, learned, proficient; derived, generated, begotten. s.

ويتر वेच vetr, m. a reed, a cane, a ratan. vetrwati, the name of the Betwa river in Malwa. s.

ويتركت वितरक्षणyatirikt, different, distinct. s. ويتركي वेतरको vaitaranī, f. a river of hell. s.

ويتريك عالم vyatirek, m. difference, separating; prep. without, deprived of. ه.

ويتس नेतस vetas, m. the common ratan. s.

المر وبتكرم والمرابع والمرابع

्रिंश चेत्रन vetan, m. hire, wages. vetanådåna, non-payment of wages. s.

مِينيا metna, that much, or that many. h.

्यवा vyathā, f. pain in general (bodily or mental). vyathā-rahit, free from pain. vyathā-kar, causing pain, excruciating. s.

יביבוים, שחושות vyati-pat, m. a great and portentous calamity, an evil omen or portent. s.

سالة vyatit, past, gone, elapsed. s.

ويتيي **سبمو vyatyay**, m. contrariety. s.

بتكا مالكها vitikā, f. the betel plant, betel, pān, q. v. s.

क्र चीच vij, m. seed (of plants), cause, origin in general; semen virile. vij-kosh, m. any seed vessel. wij-komi, f. a pod, a legume. vij-genii, m. (lit. enu-meration of seeds) algebra, analysis. s.

बीजन vijan or यजन vyajan, m. 8' fan, ventilator. s.

बीजी vijī, m. a sower, a progenitor. s.

ويد , de ved or veda, m. the Veda or the Vedas in the aggregate; the original Veda is believed by the Hindus to have been revealed by Brahmā, and to have been preserved by tradition until it was arranged in its present order by a sage, who thence obtained the surname of Vyāra or Vedavyāsa, that is, compiler of the Vedas. He distributed the Indian scripture into four parts, which are severally entiled Rig, Yajush, Sama and Atharva, and each of which bears the common denomination of Veda. In addition to the sacred *Vedas*, there are the *Upaveda*, a division of **Hindū** science deduced immediately from the *Vedas*. Four works are included under this depomination, and severally entitled Ayush, Gandharva, Dhanush, add Shapatya. The first was delivered to mankind by Brahma, Indra, Dhanwantari, and five other delties, and comprises the theory of disorders and medicines, with the practical methods of curing diseases; the second, or music, was invented and explained by Bharata; the third Upaveda was composed by Vishwāmitra, on the fabrication and use of arms and implements handled in war by the tribe of Kshatriyas; and Vishwakarmā revealed the fourth in various treatises on sixty-four mechanical arts, for the improvement of such as exercise them. ved-punya, m. the sanctity of the Vedas. s.

्राभ्यास vedābhyās, m. study of the Veda; the repetition of the mystical syllable om. s.

्रांभ vedānta, m. the theological part of the Veda, as contained in the Upanishads; a a system of philosophy so called. s.

ويداتع बेदाना vedanti, m. a follower of the Vedānta s.

्रें चेंद्राङ्क vedāng, m. a sacred science subordinate to and in some sense part of the Vedas, such as grammar, prosody, astronomy, criticism. ..

المالية المال the Fede; a Brithman conversant with the Kedea : s.

Kaly After vedikā, f. a kind of alter; a quadrangular space of ground prepared for sacrificial ceremonies, &c. & المركزي वेदकी veda-karma, m. lang religious يدكري वेदक्रिया veda-kriya, f. أ regulated according to the Vedas. s.

ويدكيم बेदझ veda-gya, m. a Brāhman who

knows the Veda. s.

પિત્રિક, बेदमाता ved-mātā, f. a sort of mystical prayer; Gāyatrī, personliied as the mother of the Vedas. s.

ويدى aca vedan, m. } pain, smart, agony. s. ्يدنا वेदना vednā, f. ا

ويدورج वेद्यो vaidurj or vaidurya, m. the lepis lazuli. s.

ويدوكت बेदोन्स vedokt, scriptural, taught or declared in the Veda. s.

يدوياس बेदयास ved-vyās, m. the Muni Vyāsa, the compiler of the Vedas. s.

پدھ, वेष vedh, m. perforation, piercing, depth (in measurement). s.

يدهت, विषत vedhit, pierced, perforated. ه.

्येथक vedhak, sharp, piercing, a perforator. s.

يدهنا, वेथना vedhnā, a. to pierce, perforate. s.

يدهي, वेधनी vedhnī, f. a small gimlet. s. ويدهي वेभी vedhī, piercing, perforating. s.

्دى वहीं vedī, f. a kind of altar; m. a pandit, a learned Brahman, a teacher. 2.

يديشك, वेदेशिक vaideshik, foreign, strange ; m. a stranger, a foreigner. s.

ويديد du vaidya, m. a doctor, a physician. vaidya-nāth, the head physician in Indra's court .

बीर vir, m. a hero, a warrior, a champion; adj. heroic, mighty. vir-bladr, m. a distinguished

عرب عد vair, m. enmity, hostility. ver (v. ber), the egg-plant. s.

्रीय, वैराग vairag, m. absence or suppression of worldly passions and affections. s.

ويراكي बैरागी vairāgī, m. an ascetic, a de-

्रीटाण्य vairāgya, m. absence of worldly desires; total subjection of the passions. a.

wairan or wiran, desolated laid waste, ويران depopulated, ruined; a village under the headman of another village. wairdn-kherd, described size of a village. p. h. [solated place. p.

ارين, wirāna, m. a solitude, a descrited or dewairānī or wīrānī, f. desolation, de-

population, destruction; a depart committy, p. िर् , बीरता viratā, f. (also viratwa, m.) heroism, valour, seirite, f. enmitty betred. ...

ويرته चर्च vyarth ,useless, vain; unmeaning- &

win vyarthatā, f. inutility; non-[(v. virya). s. s, want of meaning. s. ويرج वीम vīrj or vīrjya, m. strength, vigour ويرني **عادة vairini, f.] an** enemy, a foe; adj. ويري वेरी vairī, m. hostile, inimical, rancorous. ..

پريه, चौर्च vērya, m. strength, vigour, power, heroism, valour; semen virile; seed (of plants). vīryawān or vishisht, strong, vigorous, courageous. vīrya-virahit or -hān, devoid of power, cowardly, seedless, impotent. vīrya-hāni, f. loss of vigour or courage, impotence. a. [Hindūs. s.

ويس वस vais (v. vaishya), the third class of ويسر वयस vayas, m. age, time of life. s.

क्सा waisā, like that, in that manner, so, that much. waisā kā waisā, such as before. waisāhi, in that same way, even like that, such as that. h.

ويساكه, वेसास vuisākh (v. baisākh), the name month vaisākh. s. of a month. s.

नेसांसी vaisākhī, relating to the विताही maisā-hī, in that very manner, just such as that, even so. A.

्यस vyast, confounded, bewildered; apread, pervaded, penetrated. s. [rence. s. رستنا vyastatā, f. agitation, inhe-ويسز etat vesar, m. (also veshar), a mule. s. ्रवास vayask, relating to age, aged. s.

ويسن प्राम vyasan, m. vice, profligacy. s. ويسين वसे vaisen or maisen, freely, without

व्याद्य vyasya, relating to age, aged ; m. a contemporary, an associate. ..

رسيه वस्य vaisya (v. vaiskya). s.

ريش عبر vesh or वेष vesh, m. ornament, dress. decoration. s.

ويشاكهم विकास vaishākh, m. the first month of the Hindu calendar (April-May). 's

र्वाची vaishākhī, the day of the full moon in the month of vaishakh. s.

passed, wrapped up. s. [passing. s. veshtan, m. surrounding, encom-ويشدان veshdan, m. the sunflower. s. क्षापारी ocsh-dhārī, m. a bypocrite, a false devotee. s.

ويشر veshar, m. (also vesar) a mule. s. ويشيع vaishamya, m. inequality, unevenness ; solitariness, singleness. s.

ويشنو من ويشنو vaishnav, m. a follower of Vichuu; adi. of or relating to Pidink. z.

رشنوي عنداً vaishnavi, f. name of a flower (Clitoria tornatea); sucred basil (Ocymum sauctum). s. ويشي عبو vaishya, m. a Hindu of the third class, generally employed in trade and agriculture. vaishya-kriyā, f. the occupation, i.e. of a Vaishya, commerce, agriculture. ويشيني वेश्यनी vaishyanī, f. a woman of the

Vaishya caste. s.

ويشيا वेश्या veshyā, f. a harlot, a whore; a plant (Cissampelos hexandra). s.

يكال, वेबाल vaihāl, m. evening, afternoon. s. يكانت विकास vaikant, m. a kind of gem said to resemble a diamond. &

ويكت ويكت بيي vyakt, wise, learned, evident, clear, specific. vyakti, f. individuality, appearance, person; manifestation; case, inflexion. s.

ريد danc vekat, m. a sort of a fish (perhaps the common Bhekti). s. ريكليه, वेक्ट्य vaikulya, m. perplexity, confu-

يكنته, वे क्यर vaihunth, m. name of Vishnu: also the paradise of Vishnu (v. baikunth). s.

्रोग veg, m. speed, velocity ; adj. or adv. quick, quickly. s.

يكتا, विगिता vegitā, f. speed, quickness, rapi-

بي عن vyagr, bewildered, perplexed, dis_ ويكرتا wam vyagrata, f. perplexity, anxiety. s. ويكوني वेगवान vegwān, swift, fleet, rapid; ویکی वेगी vegi, J quickly, rapidly, speedily. s.

wail, m. reprisal, revenge, retaliation wail-kash. vindictive. wail-kashi, f. retaliating. a. પ્र, वेला velā, f. time, tide (v. belā). ક.

يلكشر, वेल्यन vailakshan, m. indifferer contrariety. s.

ين वेणु veņu, m. a flute, a pipe. veņu-ve a flute-player s.

vinā, f. the Indian lute, a kind ... guitar, usually having seven strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger-board. ..

्रं बीना winā, m. a bundle of thread, a ſsymbol. s.

ينجك, व्यञ्जन vyanjak, m. a sign, mark, पञ्चन vyanjan, m. sauce, condiment: a consonant. s.

्रिंचना wainchnā or vainchnā,] a. पंचना vainchhnä, Jskin. A. وينك وينك وينك وينك وينك وينك [digit or angul. s.

ريكل wyangul, m. the sixtieth part of

رين عَمَّا veni, f. unornamented and braided hair; confluence of rivers. .

ورو vyava or vyav (for vi ava), a compound particle denoting separation, division. &c., as vyavachhed, m. dividing, separating.

ويودهان عرام عروب ويودهان يودهان ويودهان ويودهان intervention, intermediate space. ه.

्र प्रवधायम vyavadhāyak, adj. intervening, intermediate. ه.

चवसाय vyavasāya, m. effort, exertion; industry, perseverance; plan, trick. s.

ब्बसायी vyavasāyī, active, energetic, engaged in business. .

وروستها vyavasthā, f. separating; a decree; an engagement, a contract. vyavasthā-patra, a written extract from the codes of law, given as a decision by the Hindu law officers. ه.

who decrees or decides (in law). .

प्राप्त ryavasthit, decreed, divided. . [tion. s.

ويوكلي व्यवस्त्रम vyava-kalan, m. subtrac-

ويوك वियोग viyog, m. absence, separation. s. [६५] वियोगी viyogī, separated, absent; m.

ويوه vyūh, m. military array, the arrangement of troops in various positions. s.

equit vyavahār, m. usage, custom; business; practice of the courts, judicial procedure, law-auit. s.

ويوهارك चयहारिक vyavahārih, customary, ويوهاري चयहारिक vyavahārī, usual; litigant, being party to a suit; following one's ordinary pursuits.

प्रवहार्थे vyavahārya, to be observed r practised, customary, usual. s.

च्याहत vyavahit, placed near, interening; concealed. .

e, waih, interj. well! bravo! h.

pending; destruction, disappearance; the twentieth year of the Hindû cycle. s.

8

s hā, called hā,i hammaz, and hā,i mudanwara, the twenty-seventh letter of the Arabic alphabet, the thirty-first of the Persian, and thirty-fourth Hindustini; in reckoning by abjad, it counts five; in almanacks, it denotes Thursday and the sign Virgo, also the planet Venus and the moon.

s & ha, the corresponding letter in the Deva-

5 fg hi, (in Braj) a termination denoting the dative or accusative case; to, for; it is sometimes a contraction of the particle hi, q.v. denoting very, indeed, &c. h.

b ET $h\bar{a}$, an interjection of weariness, sorrow, pleasure, reproach, &c. s.

ابل hābil, Abel, the son of Adam, and هابل hābīl, brother of Cain. a.

اپر hāpur, f. a seed-bed (or rather nursery) for sugar-cane. h.

לייט hāpnā (for hāmpnā, q.v.), to pant,&c. d. אויים אַדה hāt (for hāth, q. v.), m. the hand hāt sữn jānā, to be without choice, or helpless. hāt kāṭnā, to express regret, to grieve. hāt men lapāt men dhar chātnā, to squander, to lavish. hāt min kā, means, capital, stock. s. d.

الْفِ hātif, crying, exclaiming; m. an angel; an encomiast; a voice from heaven, or from an invisible speaker. a.

واته پات hāth, m. the hand; a cubit; possession, power. hāth ānā, to come into one's possession or power, to be obtained. hāth uthānā, to leave off, to refrain from, to desist; to salute by raising the hand to the head; both these meanings are alluded to in the following example: hāth uthā jaur aur jafā se tū; yihī goyā salām hai terā, restrain thy hands from violence and injustice; this is thy salutation; to beat; to give alms. hāth of lenā, a. to receive with both hands open and stretched out together. hāthbāndhnā, a. to join hands in a supplicating posture. hāth barhānā, to endeavour to get any thing; to gain possession of the property of others. hāth band honā, possession of the property of others. possession of the property of chinese. Nath chind hond; to be much engaged in business, to have no leisure; to be poor or indigent. hāth bharnā, to have the hands wearied or fatigued. hāth baithnā, to acquire perfection in any art by practice. hāth pāsw phāl jāne, to be distressed or confounded. harek gul se eruh şürat dekhî makbul; ki mere hāth pānwon sab gaye phūl, from the sight of that countenance, more beautiful than any rose, all my senses were confounded (lit. my hands and feet were swelled). hāth pānu phailānā, to extend one's business or schemes. hath-pane or -pair mārnā, to strive, to endeavour, to strain, toll, to struggle; to be agitated; to sprawl. hath patthar tale dabna, to be helpless hath par dhara rahna ek chīz kā, to be in readiness (spoken of things). hāth parnā, to come into one's possession. hāth pasārnā, to ask, to beg. hāth pakre lejānā, to hand a person. hāth phūl, m. name of a plant (Pothos). hāth phenhā, to stroke, to cares, to coaz. hāth phenhā, to fence. hāth jornā, to supplicate, to entreat earnestly. hāth jhārnā, to give, to bestow. hāth jhātā hohā, to have the hands defiled; to lose the power of the hands. hāth chāṭnā, to relish any food exceedingly, to lick one's lips. hāth-chāṭākī, f. expertness. hāth dhonā, to be disappointed, to be hopeless. hāth denā, to concern one's self in or about; to make a bargain by taking hold of the hands of the other party under a cloth (a practice chiefly used in settling the price of horses and jewels). hath dalma, to interfere in to encroach. hath roknd, to prevent. hath-namend, to refrain from giving, &c. hath saf karna, to learn, practice, or exercise any art; to slay; to discharge from office. hath kanon par rakhna, to be astonished; to deny vehemently. hāth-karnā, to subdue, to have to deny venemently. Anth-Rarna, to suppuse, to have possession. hāth kamar par rakhnā, to be very feeble. hāth khainchnā, to refrain, to desist, to abstwin. hāth lagānā, to reprove, to punish, to torment; to be employed in any business. hāth lagnā, to be got, obtained, acquired. hāth mārnā, to promise; to arquire, to plunder; to wound with a sword. hāth mārnā, to claim equality; to prepare to wrestle. hāth mālnā, to regret, to repent, to lament. hāth men rakhnā, to possess, to hold in subjection. hāthon hāth, out of hand, over hand, quick, expeditious. hāthon hāth tejānā, to carry away quickly. hāthī-hāth karnā, to act in concord, to pull together. s. [power. s.

हाचा hāthā, m. the hand, possession, क्रिया hāthā, m. the hand, possession, क्रियाचांही hāthā-bānhī, f. mutual kāthā-pā,ī, beating, fisticuss. hāthā-pā,ī-k., to box or beat mutually. e. हाचापाई hāthā-phachī, f. name

of a game. s.

हापानोड़ी hāthā-jorī, f. name of a plant (Lycopodium imbricatum). s.

hāth-chitthī, a letter or note written by the sender's own hand. h.

teuth lunar mansion. hāthī-khāna, an elephant stable. hāthī-hangām, remission (of rent, &c.) for losses arising from depredations by wild elephants. hāthī-dānt, m. ivory. hāthī-wān, an elephant-driver; the thirteenth mansion of the moon. hāthī pānw, elephantiasis, Barbadoes leg. hāthī sūnā kā pānī, a waterspout at

اتهي چك **وَاللَّاءَ hāthī-chak**, name of a kind of grass, artichoke. ه

اتي hātī (for هاته الله hāthī), an elephant. d. هاته الله hāte-hāt (for hāthī-hāth, q.v.), acting in concord. d.

שוים (אוֹם אַ אַזּג hāṭ,) m. f. a market, a shop; a אוֹם אַ אַזּג hāṭh,) fair, or moveable market. s. אוֹנָ אַ אַזּג אַנֿעָּ, m. a market-man. s.

hājī, m. a satirical poet. a.

ادى hādī, m. a director, leader, guide. a.

of any act, corresponding to the English terminations er or ing; thus, bahār āyī na dekhas-hār āyā; anār āyā, na chākhas-hār āyā; anār āyā, na chākhas-hār āyā; the spring is arrived, but no one is come to behold it; the pomegranates are ready, but there is no one to taste them. h.

let; a flock (of cattle); pasturage; the cultivated space immediately round a village; a village common; (in arith.) a divisor, the denominator of a fraction; f. loss, forfeiture, discomfiture; being overcome. hārmānnā or mān-lenā, to give up a dispute, to acknowledge all lost. hār-jīt-k., to gamble. p. s.

any act, or dealer in any article. It is often represented in English by the word man, as lakar-hārā, a woodman, a woodcutter, a dealer in wood. A.

Joseph Witt hārā, m. a necklace, wreath, chap-

हारे hārj, m. Beleric myrobalan. s. हारजीत hār-jīt, m. gambling, ha-

aja vija hardd, m. affection, kindness. s.

बारसिंगार hārsingār, m. the weeping nyctanthes.

cheat, a rogue, a gambler; a tree (Trophis aspera); (in arith) divisor. s. [pigeon. s.

ارو الله hārū, m. a loser (in play). s.

hārūt, the name of an angel, who, together with another named Mārūt, having severely censured mankind before the throne of God, was sent down to earth to judge of the temptations to which man was subject. They could not withstand them: they were seduced by the planet Venus in form of a woman, for which they were suspended by the feet in a well in Babylon, where they are to remain in great torment until the day of judgment (v. ‡ur,ān, chap. 2). a.

ارون hārūn, m. (for harūn) wicked, refractory, roguish. a.

ارون hārūn, Auron, the brother of Moses. hārūn ar-rashīd, the fifth khalīfa of the house of 'Abbās, and twenty-sixth from Muhammad. heb.

बारियल hāriyal, m. a name of a pigeon (Columba hurriala, Buch.); adj. of a green colour. ..

هاريد हार्च hārya, m. Beleric myrobalan;
(participle) to be snatched away. ها

of a plant (Cisus quadrangularis). hār-lenā, to examine the correctness of a pair of scales, or of weights and measures. A.

استن عند المتابع hāstin, elephantine. hāstin-

हासिका hāsikā, f. laughter, mirth. s.

हासी hāsī, laughing, smiling. s.

اسيّه واحد hāsya, laughable; m. laughter. s. hāzim, loose, languid, relaxed; soft, gentle; digestive. a.

hāzima, (f. of hāzim) digestive. kūwati hāzima, the digestive powers. a.

ال हास्र hāl, m. a plough; adj. quick. hāli, f. a helm, a rudder. ه. h.

ال हाला hālā, f. wine, vinous or spirituous liguor. h. [earthquake. s.

बाहाडोला hālā-ḍolā, m. shaking; an

হান্তাহক hālāhal, m. a sort of strong poison. hālāhal-dhar, m. a small black and highly venomous snake. s. [liquor. s. [liquor. s. عالاهلي হান্তাহকী hālāhalī, f. wine, spirituous

الت hālik, in a dying state; destructive, desdly. a.

्रिटी क्रिज्या hālgarā, land that retains moisture. h. [dium sativum]. h. ্রাভিন hālim, m. cress, cresses (Lepi-Wo हाङ्ना hālnā, n. to shake, to be agitated. A. moon. p Me hālu, m. a halo or circle round the ्री हाली hālī, m. an agricultural labourer, a man employed for the duties of ploughing. s. امان hāmān, name of Abraham's brother; name of Pharaoh's wazīr. a. hāmun,] m. a desert, a plain, a level hāmūn, J ground. hāmūn-naward. a traveller or wanderer of the desert. p. hāmī-bharnā (corruptly for ḥāmī-, &c., q. v.), to consent, &c. a. h. ा हान han or हानि hani, f. loss, deficiency, injury, slaughter. s. hān, interj. make haste! know! have a care! let it not be! far from it! p. agree; contr. (of yahān) here, hither, &c. h. aliuib होपना hampna, In. to pant, to be out انيهنا وأسم hāmphnā, of breath. h. اندًا kiai hāndā, m. a cooking-pot, whether of clay or metal. h. اندنا والعجر hānḍnā, n. to wander, to ram-اندّى इांडी hānḍī,] f. a pot, a small caulaisl hanri, dron. s. هانس وأبع kin hāns, m. a duck, a goose, a swan. s. النس hāns, m. the neck; the collar-bone: in old English and modern Scotch, "the halse or hauss." s. هانسي इसि hānsī, f. laughing, joking, ridi-الك عاملة hānh, f. cry, bawling, calling to (loud); driving. hānk-pukār, f. uproar, outcry. hānk mārnā, to bawl after, to call to. h. عانكاهاذك وjargia hānkā-hānk, m.driving. h. बंदना hānknā, a. to drive; to bawl to. h. make siwa,in or vermicelli; a sieve. A. संगर hangar, m. a shark. A. ار بان جازی و ازبان و ازبان و ازبان ازبان و ازبان ازبان و ازب , b wil han, m. coquetry, blandishment, dallience, sire. After bhaw, m. charm, attraction, welcome, hospitality. s.

ப்த kāwan, m. a mortar. hāwan-kob; m.

one who pounds in a mortar. p.

bb gigi hāhā, m. flattery; importunity, earnest request, supplication. hāhā khānā, to fatter, to wheedle, to entreat. h, bb hāhā, m. laughing, ha ha! hāhā-hīhī, f. laughing. hāhā-hīhī-k., to laugh. hāhā jigī jigī, an expression of approbation, also of earnest request. A. DID ETET haha, interj. alas! ah! s. Klala RIRIAIZ hāhā-kār, m. consternation; lamentation; the noise of battle. & हाय liā,e or हायहाय hā,e-hā,e, interj. alas! alas! f. a sigh, hā,e mārnā, to sigh. s. هاکل $har{a},il$, terrible, horrible, awful. a. اللات hā,ilāt, pl. things terrible, &c. a. الجري हायन hāyan, m, year; a sort of rice. s. ايد hāya (same as hā,e), alas! d אוניט אוניט אוניט kabbā-dabbā, the whoopingcough. k. lind gasi habrā, ill-shaped, clumsy. h. habt, decrease (of price or bulk, &c.), falling. a. مبل hubal, name of an ancient idol at Mecca. worshipped by the Arabs before the time of Mulam-[person, a. مينة habannah, m. a dwarf; a weak, silly هبوب habūb, a furious wind. a. مبوط hubūt, decreasing, &c. (v. habt). a. kiba, m. a gift. kiba-nāma, a deed of gift. hiba-dar, the receiver of a gift. a. EU hap, m. act of suddenly snatching with the mouth and swallowing. hap-jhap, quick. hap-jhap khānā, to eat quickly and voraciously. ित्रिक त्रिक इमहमाना haph-haphana, p. to pant, to be out of breath. h. [plication. A, ست پم hat, interj. begone! fiel m. multi-िहत hit, m. love, friendship, affection, benevolence, benefit; adj. suitable, proper, fit friendly, benevolent. a. with fire; m. oblation. 4. hat, the hand (v. hath and its compounds). d. هتك hath, m. levity, affront, disrespect. hatk denā, to insult or affront a person by joking with him in an irritating manner, such as in England is vulgarly termed "chaffing." لتك शिमकार hit-kar. m. a friend; adj. sind, benevolent; فتكارى fenanci hit-kārī, } kind, benevolent; fenat hit-har, benefactor. s. क्षाचारी hit-kārī, f. friendship, benevolence., s. قتى हतन hatan, m. act of slaying. s. हाना katnā, a. to kill, to slaughter. अ

हिन hitu, m. a friend, a benefactor. का हिनो huto or हुनी hutau, (Braj) was. h. ब्राह्म hitmān, friendly, beneficent. s. ब्राह्म क्षेत्रक hitopadesh, m. friendly or salutary advice. s.

هتونی hatoṭā, f.) a hammer, an anvil, a hatoṭā, m. sledge hammer. d.

&c. hathā-bānhen, f. a set-to at fisticuss. hath-balī, f. strength of hand, force; dishonesty. hath-phūl, m. a kind of sirework. hath-pher, m. sleight of hand, especially a trick played by fraudulent dealers, who by sleight of hand substitute bad money for good when they receive it, and insist upon returning it to the payer.—N.B. The trick is most neatly done by a Frenchwoman who sells tobacco, &c. in this neighbourhood; borrowing. hath pher-lenā, to borrow. hath-jholā, m. a hand-barrow. hath-chapūā, m. snack, share. hath-chhūţ, a beater. hath-katī, s. name of a cut with the sword which is intended to take off or disable the adversary's hand. hath-katī, s. a hand-cuss, setter, manacle. hath-lewā, m. a ceremony in marriage among the Hindūs (the hands of the bride and bridegroom are joined palm to palm with some some some put between them, and tied with a red thread). hath-sāl, s. a small cannon carried on elephants, &c. s.

عتهرس हपरस hathras, m. amorous dalliance, toying; self-pollution, onanism. s.

a spinning-wheel). s.

hath-harā, m. manacle, hand-cuif. h. [custom, knack. s.

स्पनी hathnī, f. a she-elephant. s.

ब्योडों hathautī, f. dexterity, art, skill. s. [hammer. s. انتائية इपीड़ा hathaurā or hathoyā, m. a sledge-

hathauri, f. a small hammer. h.

down horses with, or rather a hair glove; a rubber. h.

hathiyā, m. the thirteenth man-

sion of the moon, Corous; the breaking up of the rains.

hathiyā kī rāh, the milky way.

हिष्यार hathiyār, m. f. a. tool, arms, implements, apparatus. hathiyār-band, armed. hathiyār bāndhad, a. to arm. s. [hands on. s. Ulum हिष्याना hathiyānā, a. to sejze, to lay

ter. s.

LAND EGGT hathelā, m. a thief, robber. .

or an impression of it. hathili, the handle of a plough. s.

جتيا hatyā, f. murder, slaughter. ه.

اتيارا हिलारा hatyārā, m. a murderer, an assassin, a wretch, a villain; adj. inhuman, bloodthirsty. s.

हाराई hatyā,ī, f. murder. s.

हितेषी hitaishī, seeking another's wel-

werseness. hat.k., to insist upon; (in Dakh.) to be cross (as a child). s.

hatt, m. a market, a fair. h.

Us tel hatta, a large wooden shovel or lade for watering the fields from sequeducts. h.

שנות בוחו haṭānā, a. to repel, to drive back-שנות בוחו haṭāl, f. shutting up all the shops in a market (on account of oppression, &c.). . haṭā,o, retreating, falling back. d.

धंद्रेष्ठ हरकाना hathānā, a. to stop. h.

الكاماتكي وتعاودها hatkā-hatkī, f. driving back; struggling. h.

هتکنا ورهم hatuhnā, n. to be repulsed, to be driven back, to move, to stop. h.

back, to retire, to move, to shrink, to be defeated. A. स्ट्रा hatmā, m. a person employed in a market to measure rice, grain, &c. .

هتواعي ورواعي ورواعي ورواعي ورواعي ورواعي ورواعي ورواعي هتواعي wā, q. v. s.

tek par h., to resist or disobey obstinately, to be perverse or peevish. s. [ately. s.

हडना hathnā, n. to be peevish, perverse, बाँक हरी hathī, peevish, obstinate, per-

Yagus Ester hathila, teasing (child), pettish, perverse, peavish. hathile, a class of reputed saints, one of whom is buried at Barech.

Dakh.); a flock, a herd; a sheepfold, place where sheep or cattle are confined at night, a pound for cattle. d.

सहिया hațiya, f. market (v. hat). s.

hajr. m. m. separation, disjunction, dehijrān, sertion of country or friends. a. hajdah (for hazhdah), eighteen. haj-

dahum, the eighteenth. p.

hijrat, f. separation, departure from hijra, m. one's country and friends; flight; the flight of Muhammad from Mecca to Madina (whence the Muhammadan era commences), which happened on the 16th of July, A.D. 622. hajrat, one year (Gol.). a.

hijrī, of or belonging to the hijrat, q.v. a.

hijrā, m. an hermaphrodite, a eunuch. h.

hajim, m. driving in; repulsing; attacking suddenly; extirpation. a.

hajo or hajw, f. satire, a lampoon, a pasquinade. hajo malih, f. apparent praise but real satire, irony.

hujūm, m. a crowd, an assault, attack, impetuoeity. hujūm-k., to rush upon. a.

hajī (also hije), m. spelling. a.

ह्यानियर hachar-machar, m. dispute, cavil, excuse. h.

kar hachha, m. a jolt, shock. h.

hichkārā, useless, bad. p.

UK कि विश्वामा hichkana, a. to jolt. A.

हिचित्रचाना hichkichana, n. to doubt, to hesitate, to be in suspense, to falter. A.

Restaut hichkichī, f. hesitation. hichkichī bāndhnā, to gnash the teeth. h.

from, to decline, to shrink, to waver. A.

इंचकोला hachkolā, m. a jolt (of a carriage, ac.). h.

Read hichki, f. the hiccough; sobbing.

hadd, m. breaking, demolishing, ruining.
hidd, liberal, a generous man. a.

هدا تديكرنا हुद्दानुद्दीकरना huddā-tuddī karnā, a. to threaten mutually. h.

لدایا له hadāyā(pl. of هدیه, q. v.), presents,&c.a.

hidāyat, f. a guide on direction in the road to salvation. a

مُدف hadāf, m. a mark, a butt (for archers, &c.). hadaf mārnā, to strike the mark, to hit the nail on the head. a.

مدل hudal, a quagmire, a slough. d.

hadm, m. ruin, destruction. hadim, a destroyer. a.

by auction (Wilson's Gloss.).

هدهد hudhud, m. name of a bird (hoopoe). a.

hudā, m. pointing out the right way. hadī, f. cattle carried to Mecca to be sacrificed; given as an offering; a bride; a captive. a.

बदयाड hadyārū, a ring on the thumb.h.

હાं इदियाना hadiyānā, n. to hesitate; to be alarmed, or apprehensive, to shrink. h.

क्षाहा hadiyāhā, sheepish, shamefaced, timid, bashful, scrupulous. A.

क्षियाहर hadiyāhat, f. scrupulousness, sheepishness, shyness. h.

المديد hadiya, m. a present (particularly to superiors); the price of a kur,ān. a.

had (v. har), a bone. had-phūṭnā, to make progress. had-jor (v. har-jorā) name of a plant. d.

haddā, m. a wasp; a hone; spavin.

hadde mothre nikālnā, (lit.) to break out in spavins and

cedematous swellings; (met.) to adopt an evil conduct. s.h.

[moted. d.

هد پهوتنا had phūṭnā, to advance, to be pro-هدي جها haddā, f. a bone; the hard part in the centre of a carrot or other similar root. .

هذر hazar, m. nonsense, frivolous talk. a.

هذیای hazyān, m. raving, vain useless words.a.

har, every, any. har ān, constantly; whenever. har ek, each, every one. har bāb, every chapter, all sciences, every circumstance. har-bābī, master of knowledge of every kind. har bār, every time. har-jā, a vagabond, a stroller. har bāl, howsoever. har dil 'azīz, beloved by every one, popular. har dam, every moment. har dam khiyālī, whimsical, capticious; har degi chamcha, a sponger, one who hangs on others for a maintenance. har zamān, every time. har sāl, every year, annually. har gāh, whenever; wherever. har wakt, at all times, frequently, continually. har yak, every one. p.

plough; a divisôr, division. har-bhog, m. anarchy, confusion, uproar. har-bhūm kā rāj (also har-bong kā rāj), a country or place in which injustice prevails (v. Roebuck s Orient. Prov. part II. p. 187).

🏂 हर hur or hara, a name of Mahādeva. 🤱

jan, m. adoration of Vishnu. hari-bhakt, a Vatshnava, or worshipper of Vishnu. hari-pairi, f. a ghāt, or landing-place dedicated to Vishnu. s.

hirr, m. a male cat. a.

assembly, &c.), general jail delivery. Aarra, a sound a voice, a shout. A.

harra, m. name of an astringent nut, myrobalan (Terminalia citrina). s.

🎝 🗺 karā, green, fresh, verdant. 🚜

שנית harātar, a place where the ploughs are working for the day. A.

الَّذِي اللَّهُ الْمَاهُ الْمَ m. a public sale by outery, an auction. harrāj-k, to sell by suction. a

هرار hirār, raw, rare, fresh. h. هراس hirās, m. fear, terror, dread. p. هراسان hirāsān, frightened, frightening. p. hirāsādan, to fear; to frighten. p.

beat (at cards), to weary, to tire. hirānā, a. to lose; to mislay. h.

har-ān-hi, who or whatsoever. p.

harā,o, defeat (at cards, &c.). d.

اهراول harāwal or hirāwal, m. the advanced guard of an army. t.

the portion of land included within one circuit of a plough. h. [verdure. s.

हराई harā,ī, f. greenness, freshness,

هراينده har-āyina or har-ā,īna, necessarily,

هربرا हरबरा harbarā, m. the chick-pea. h. جربرا المعامة المعا

हरिभजन hari-bhajan, m adoration कर्डिभजन hari-bhaht, m. a worshipper of Vishiu. s.

हरभोग har-bhog, a very foolish

noodle, said to have flourished once upon a time at Jhoonsee (also called harbhong-pār). near Allahabad: he is proverbial for his stupidity and misrule, hence the expression "harbaong-kā rāj," or "har-bhog-kā rāj," is applied to signify civil disorder and maladministration in general. anarchy, confusion. For an entertaining account of the sayings and doings of Harbhong, v. Elliott's Glossary, p. 394. 6.

the plough, a ceremony held on the day when ploughing closes: the plough is washed and decorated with garlands, and to use it or lend it after this day is deemed unbucky.

اربوزي المربوزي المربط المربط

fruit, commonly called the "Indian gooseberry," although it hears no resemblance whatever to a gooseberry (Averhoa acida, Lin.; Cicca disticha Gmel., Phylianthus cherameta, Roxb.). s.

a green colour. se [a spoiler. s. U.) a third, m. a thief, a depredator,

Aciliana haritāshman, m. blue vitriol, a turquoise, an emerald. s.

ब्राह hartal or हरिताल harital, f. orpiment, yellow arsenic. s.

الله ولات harat, a Persian wheel for drawing water from a well. h.

बर्देकुल harat-kul, m. one of the subdivisions of Gaur Brahmans. h.

ال اله harj, m. tumult, sedition, confusion, loss, injury, harm; interruption. harj-marj, tumult, agitation, sedition. a.

har jins, grain of all sorts. p. a. هرجنس harchand. whensoever. howsoever.

harchand, whensoever, howsoever, as often as, although. p. [although. p.

هرچندن harchandki, notwithstanding that, هرچندن و हिर्चन्द्रन hari-chandan, m. a yellow sort of sandal-wood. s. [happen. p.

هرچەبادا باد harchi hādā hād, let what will هرچهادا والله har-ḥāsilī, land bearing crops. s.a.

ارد المارية ا

हद hrad, m. a pond, a tank, a lake. s.

ورد kṛid or hird or fete hirad, m.heart, هرد المجه و المبارة المبارة و المب

हरदा hardā, m. mildew, smut (in corn). h.

לנכופל fect (in horses). It is a feather or curling lock of hair on the breast, which is reckoned unlucky for the rider). . .

हिंदू। haridrā, f. turmeric. s.

har-do, each of the two, both. p.

हिरिहार haridwar, m. a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the north of India. where the Ganges issues from the mountains (vulg. Hurdwar). s.

हरदुवास hardunas, a clan of raj-puts so called. h. [mound. h.

هردور हिरदीर haridaur, a kind of oblong هردي و हिरदी hridaya, m. (v. hrid) the heart. s.

هري المرية हिंदेन haridev, m. name of an asterism; srāvana. ه. [Hindūs. A.

هرديها المحتورة المعتورة المع

هرزكي harzagi, f. nonsense, absurdity. p.

m. trifles, bagatelles. harza-kār or harza-gard, a foolish gossiping person, one who busies himself in trifles. harza-go, one who talks nonsense, an idle talker. harza-gardi or -go,i, f. gossip, nonsensica. chat. p.

हरिस haris or haras, the tail of a plough; the beam of a plough. s. رسا इसा hursā, m. a stone on which sandal-

wood is ground. s.

स्रामा har-sajjā, m. a sharer in a plough; reciprocal aid in ploughing a field. k.

हरसिंगार harsingar, m. the weeping nyctanthes (Nyctanthes arbor tristis). s.

هرسو इस hraswa, short, low in stature; m. a dwarf; a short vowel. s.

हरसोत harsot, the first furrow ploughed; the first ploughing of the season. h.

هرش 📢 harsh, m. joy, mirth, pleasure. s.

hrisht, J happy. hrisht-pusht, well-conditioned, well fed and happy. s.

बना harshnā, n. to blow (as a flower); to be delighted. s.

स्वीदय *earshoday*, m. appearance or occurrence of joy or happiness. s.

هرفاليوري harfāle,orī, f. (see هرفاليوري). d. اب ورك المرك المر

هرکارة har-kāra, m. a running footman: a spy; messenger; a factotum. p.

UK, हरकाना harkānā, a. to stop, forbid, prevent; (from the Arab. hark) to scorch. h. a.

harkat, cutting rice while green هركت and unripe. h.

har-kujā, everywhere; wherever. p. ه كدا. har-kudām, whosoever, whichever. p.

क हरवना haraknā, n. to stop; (for ḥaraknā) to be scorched. h.

इह्वनी huruknī, f. a dancing-girl, a whore, a courtesan, a harlot. h.

A RETA harakh (for harsh), m. blowing, blooming; joy, delight, happiness, pleasure. s.

ورکهت عراهم harkhit, pleased, delighted. s. وركهت وركهت eclas harkhit,.

हरसना harakhnā or harkhnā, n. to blow (as a flower); to be delighted. s.

हिरकी hirke, f. shift, contrivance. h.

हरिक्स harkiyā, snappish, peevish. h. har-gah, whenever, wherever. p.

hargiz, ever, at any time, on any account. p. [table. A.

مركندًا hurgunda, m. name of a vege-, हरगुबा har-guni, skilful, clever. p.s. स्रामी har-guni,

هرگه har-gah (for har-gāh), whenever. p. हर्यसीट har-ghasit, all the culti-

vated land of a village. h.

ब्राहित har-gilā, m. a crane, called by Europeans "the adjutant bird" (v. har-gīlā). s.

পুরু हালো harlā, Terminalia chebula. h.

भूष्ट्रे हरला hurlā, running away in terror. h.

امرم harim, old, decrepit; m. mind, understanding, intellect. a.

hurmuz, the isle of Ormuz in the Persian Gulf; name of several kings of Persia who reigned between A. D. 272 and the conquest of the kingdom by the Muhammadans in the seventh century. p.

hirmizī, f. name of a red earth. a.

हरमुश harmushtā, stout, robust, ac-[headedness. h.

हरमुष्टी harmushti, f. robustness; thickwp हरण haran, हरिया harin, or हिरम hiran, m. a deer (properly an antelope). s.

وري हरण haran, m. abstraction, subtraction; plunder, sack; seizing, carrying off; the hand; semen virile; (in arithm.) division. haran-dukh, taking away or dissipating grief, anguish, or trouble. s.

U, हरना harnā, m. a stag, a buck, a male antelope; a. to seize on, to take forcibly; to steal, to spoil, to plunder. s.

لمِن हरना harnā, m. a pommel (of a saddle). hurna, a. to beat down (as paviors). h.

هرنبازي haran-bārī, f. (lit. fold or enclosurefor antelopes) a house of correction, penitentiary. d.

وريمر, हरिन्मिण harinmani, m. an emerald. s. क हरनीटा harnauṭā or hirnauṭā, m. a fawn. s.

ورني हरनी harnī or हरियो harinī, f. a doe, a hind; a class of women, the same as chatrini. s.

اها, क हरवाहा harwāhā, m. a ploughman, an agricultural bondsman. h. [ploughing season. s.

हरीता harauta, the beginning of the हरीटी harauti, f. a cane, staff. h.

हरीरी harauri, f. the occupation of ploughing. harauri par jā,o, go and put your hand to the plough. harori, money lent by a cultivator to a ploughman. h.

हरवल harmal, advances (without interest) made to ploughmen. A.

b hirra, f. a she-cat. a.

هرها ورها harhā, stray (an ox); unbroken and vicious cattle ; plough-bullocks. A.

ورهر gtet hurhur also hurhura, m. name of a plant (Cleome viscosa). h.

مرهفت har-haft, adorned, dressed; m. a har-hamesh, perpetuity, for ever and

جري المعتر, m. (v. hari), a name of Vishnu. s. وي قرق harī, contribution of assistance by villagers in ploughing the fields of zamindars. h. اهريا haryā (v. harā), green, verdant. d. طريا **हरिया** hariyā, m. a ploughman; a worshipper, a devotee. h. وريالا हरियाला hariyālā, verdant, green, grassy ; a small green bird commonly called the "flycatcher" (Merops viridis). s. हरियाली hariyālī, f. verdure, greenness, name of a kind of grass called in Urdū dūb, q. v. d. हरियाना hariyānā, n. to become green, to wax green; a. to stop, to prevent. s. هريانو हिर्यांय hariyānw, a kind of division of the crop. h. हरियावल hariyāwal, f. verdure, fresh-हरीता haritā,) the first commencement ब्राह्म हरीत: harīta,) of ploughing in the [(Terminalia chebula). .. rainy season. h. هريتكي हरीतकी harītkī, f. yellow myrobalan हरियर hariyar, close of the sowing sea-[verdant. harīrā (v. harilā). s. होरा harerā, m. a vegetable; verdure, harīsa, m. a kind of thick pottage, made of bruised wheat boiled to a consistency; to which they add meat, butter, cinnamon, and aromatic herbs. p وريل हरियल hariyal, m. a green pigeon (Columba hurriala, Buch.). h. [a runaway. s. क्राका harilā, verdant, green; a coward, हरीया harīwā, m. a kind of parroquet. h. > Es har, f. name of a nut (myrobalan); an ornament resembling that fruit; m. bilboes, the stocks. h. fthe bones. s. be to har, m. a bone. har-phūtan, pains in hur, ignorant; m. a fool, a simpleton. d. harā, m. a skyrocket. h. 13 harrā (for harrā, q. v.). hurrā, raw or uncooked grain. d. اهْزَى عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ bow. hurā-hurī, haste, precipitation. h. भूष्ट्रहाना harbarānā, n. to be confused. to hurry. h. وزبزي وعبة karbarī, f. hurry, alarm, uproar, दश्विदया harbariyā, easily agitated, irritable. h. هڙ پهوتن हर्म्यन har-phūṭan, m. pains in the िक्र के हडजोड़ा har-jorā, m. name of a medicinal plant (Cissus quadrangularis). h. िंड इंड्क्स hur-dangā, turbulent. h.

ينكي ووجية hur-dangi, f. turbulence. h. हड़क huguh, m. a kind of drum in form like a sand-glass (generally played on by bearers). s. Kip ggar hurkā, m. pining (particularly applied to children separated from parents); the bar of a door. h. हड्डत harkat, m. Acanthus ilicifolius.h. हड़गोला haṛ-gilā, m. name of a bird, the gigantic crane (Ardea argala), commonly called the adjutant by Europeans in Bengal. s. harangā, ruination, destruction. d. ि इंद्रवार harwar,] m. a place where bones इंडवाइ harwar,) are laid. h. s. ि इंडहडाना harharānā (also hirhirānā), n. to shudder, to shiver; to crash, to rattle. h. हरहाहत harharāhat, f. a crack. sound. h. هُوَا بِي हडहड़ी harhari or हडहड़ी hurhuri, f. the twang of a bow. h. hazār, thousand. hazār-chashma, m. a cancer (disease). hazār-dāstān, a kind of nightingale, so called from the immense variety of its notes. hazār-gā,īda or -me<u>kh</u>ī, a common strumpet. p. hazārā, a double flower; the balsam b hazāra, flower; a divided stream or jet-d'eau (like that of a watering-pan). p. اران hazārān, thousands; a nightingale; a term used at the game of nard. p. هزاريا hazār-pā, a millipede or scolopendra. p. هزاروان hazārwān, the one thousandth. p. h. hazārhā, pl. (Pers.) thousands. p. ناري hazārī,ın.the commander of a thousand; adj relating to a thousand (used in comp.), as yakhazāri, one who receives 1000 rupīs per month; a commander of one thousand. hazāri-bazāri, people at large, military and civil. p. هزاريان hazāriyān, pl. regiments of a thousand men each, employed in the Northern Circars. p. , Ji;≥ hazzāl, m. a droll, a jester. a. hizbar, m. a lion; adj. thick, strong, hard. hizbar-jang, the lion in fight, a man's name or الله hazl, m. a jest, a joke; (in law), a sham contract, in which the parties give a mutual pledge that it shall be of no effect. hazl-go, an idle talker. a. هزليات hazliyāt, jests; nonsensical talk. a. hazm, flying, rout or flight (of an army).a. hazīmat, f. flight, rout, defeat. huzīmat khānā, to be defeated. a. hazhdhātī (v. azhdhātī). s. p. hazhdah (for hasht-dah), eighteen. hazhdah hazdr 'alam, the eighteen thousand living species, believed by the Muhammadans to be the whole

number of existing varieties of animals. p. 3 E 2

wan. s. m. a consonant; (for hans), a

 $has, \atop has\bar{a},$ (for hans, hans \bar{a}) laughter. d.

Ulub हसाना hasānā (prop. hunsānā), a. to make (one) laugh, to cause to laugh. s.

स्याई hasā,ī, f. (prop. haisā,ī) ridiculing, laughing. s.

hast, f. being, existence; n. is, exists. p.

हस्त hast, m. the hand; a cubit. s.

हस्स hasat, adj. laughing, smiling. s. हस्स hasti, m. an elephant. hasti-dant,

m. ivory. s.

स्ता hastā, m. name of the thirteenth mansion of the moon, Corvus. s. [or driver. s.

बासपाल hastipāl, an elephant-keeper هستيال हिसदन्त hasti-dant, m. elephant's touth, ivory. s.

हस्तिमद् hasti-mad, m. the juice that exudes from an elephant's temple when in rut. s.

hast-nāhūd, a remission of revenues for lands deficient in produce. p.

of the ancient capital of Yudhishthia and his brethren, the remains of which still exist about fifty-seven miles N. E. of the modern city of Dihli, on the banks of the old channel of the Ganges. s.

(v. padminī) a description of women, the worst of the four classes. s.

hast o hūd, the present state of revenues, &c. compared with that of former years. hast o būdī, land which has been assessed on a comparative valuation. p.

hastī, m. existence, entity; the world. p. هستي جها hastī, m. an elephant. · s.

हिसका hishā, m. imitation, copying; contention, rivalry, emulation. h.

स्मका हिसकी hishā-hishī, f. mutual emulation. h.

a collar (of gold or silver, &c.) worn round the neck as an ornament. h. [tenance. d.

المسكة hasmuhh, cheerful, of a smiling coun-وسن इसन hasan, m. laughter, laughing. hasnā, to laugh, to smile. s.

المس hasī (v. hansī), sport, fun, &c. d.

hush, m. (for hosh, q. v.) understanding, care, attention, study. h. [avaunt! h. hisht, m. a hiss, &c.; interj. pish!

hasht, eight. hasht-bagh, the eight gardens, i.e. the eight heavens. p.

hashtād, eighty. hashtād-sāla, a person eighty years old, an octogenarian. p.

hasht-pahlū, m. an octagon; adj. هشتپهلو hasht-gosha, of eight sides or angles. p.

hashtum, the eighth. p.

husht-musht (also husht o musht),
f. wrestling and boxing. p.

hasht-manzar, the eight heavens; the zodiac along with the planetary orbits. p.

hashtumī or hashtumīn, the eighth (day or night). p. [overlook. p.

hishtan (r. hil), to leave, to quit, to hush-dar, have a care, look out. p.

ا هشیار hushyār, intelligent, prudent, cautious, abstinent, sober. p.

المشياري hushyārī, f. prudence, alertness. p. هشياري hazm. m. digestion. hazm-ānar, digestive. hazm-k., (met.) to embezzle. a.

hazmīyat, digestiveness. a.

i.e. the whole habitable world. haft-andām, the name of the great vein that runs through the arm. haft-khwān, the seven feasts given by Rustam on his way to Māzandarān (v. shāhnāma). haft-rangī, of seven colours; capricious, artful, cunning. haft-kalam seven sorts of Persian handwriting. haft-kalamī, one who writes the seven handwritings aforesaid. haft-kishwar, the seven regions, the world. haft-hazārī, m. a commander of seven thousand; f. the command of seven thousand. haft-hasht, abuse, idle talk, &c. p.

haftād, seventy. haftādum, seventieth.p. هفتنه haft dahum or -dahumīn, the seventeenth. s.

هفتم haftum or haftumīn, the seventh. p.
haft-gāna, seven times or sevenfold;

adv. in or by sevens. p.

hafta, m. n week. hafta-dost, slight acquaintance, an inconstant friend. hafte-kā dis, Saturday. p.

هفئي hufa,ī, nctive, clever, alert. h.

🖔 हिसा hikkā, f. hiccough. k.

Ky हजापका hakkā-bakkā, confused (when any thing is to be done); aghast. h.

U, ১৯ হ্ৰানো hakārnā, a. to drive exen or other catțle in a circle, as when treading out grain. A. W. ১৯ হ্ৰান্তনা hakālnā, a. (v. hakārnā) to

drive, &c. d.

UKUA ह्वाकाना hakbahānā, n. to be confused or irresolute, to be aghast. k.

هکري **feat** hikri, cultivated reeds grown on low marshy grounds. h.

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১৯ হবলা haklā, stuttering, stammering. h.
১৯৯ হবলা haklānā, n. to stammer, to stutter, to falter. h.

ब्रह्म haklāhā, m. a stammerer. h. وكلاها ह्वाहा haklāhā, m. a stammerer. h. والمدادة ह्वाह्वकरोना huk-huk-kar ronā, to burst repeatedly into tears. h.

स्मास hagās, f. inclination to go to stool, tenesmus. hagāsī baṭṭākh, a restless, fidgetting person. h.

हगाना hagānā, a. to cause to go to stool. h. हगाना hag-bharnā, n. to be defiled (by fæces). h.

हगना hagnā, n. to go to stool. h.

ماندًا knayandā, defiled with excrement. h.

क्रानेडी hagneti, f. a field to which people repair to ease themselves; podex. h.

hagwān, m. a diarrhœa, purging. d.

هل हरू hal, in. the after-birth. h.

प्रका hilā, mud; a quagmire; moist ground trodden soft by cattle; adj. domesticated, tame. hilā-milā, amicable, attached. h.

प्रेर ह्या hallā, m. uproar, tumult; assault. hallā (for harrā), the yellow myrobalan. h.

ब्हास hulās, m. alacrity, joy, gladness. s.

हलास hulās, f. snuff. h.

death; adj. lost, fatigued, killed, dead. halāk karnā, to destroy, to overwhelm, to drive to destruction, to distress, to fatigue, to kill. halāk honā, to be killed, to be fatigued, to be tired. a.

هلاکت halākat, f. death, destruction; (in law) homicide, manelaughter. a.

الك علاكلا hallā-hallā, m. loquacity, foolish talking, h.

هلاكو halāhū, deadly; m. a destroyer. a. h. هلاكي halākī, f. destruction, ruination. a.

hilāl, m. the new moon, the first and last two or three days of the moon. hilāl-daur, a kind of bow. 4.

hilālī, f. a kind of arrow; a segment of a circle; m. name of a Persian poet; adj. of or relating to the new moon. s.

to familiarize, to tame; to cause to swim. h.

ak علاهل halāhal, m. poison, especially dendly poison. عد به المالية

हिलाबा halāwā, agitation, &c. h. علاوا हिलाबा halā,ī, f. ploughing. s.

sesson, generally preceded by the taking of omens and other superstitious ceremonies.

hal-barār, assessment according to the number of ploughs. د p.

طلبل ورعة halbal, hurry, confusion. h.

see aciना halbalana, n. to hurry, to be confused. h.

هلبلاهت جمع المالة الم

according to the number of ploughs. علمندي halbandī (v. halbarār), assessment

about, to shudder in a fever. h.

البهل البهل

बलनोता hal-jotā, m. a tiller, a plough-

ब्लाड्डी haltaddī, f. a drill plough. h. हलवल hal-chal, f. fright, perturbation, hubbub, tumult, anarchy. h.

الله हलदा haldā, a disease of the cerealia, by which the plant withers and assumes a yellow tinge. s.

هلدار hal-dar, the possessor of a plough. s. p.

alka हल्पर hala-dhar or hal-dhar, m. a name of Balarāma, the elder brother of Kṛisḥṇa. s.

eलदी haldī, f. turmeric (Curcuma longa); a marriage ceremony of anointing the parties with turmeric. s.

हलिंद्या haldiyā, m.a kind of poison; the jaundice; a class of merchants; adj. yellow. s.

ी, के हलरा halrā, m. a wave or billow. h.

eरायना halrāwnā, a. to amuse, to play with, to dandle. h.

हुबड़ hullar, m. alarm, tumult, uproar, commotion, bustle, disturbance. h.

बलस halas, the beam of a plough. h.

बीठका. s. name of a fish (Clupea alosa). s.

क्लसारी hulsārī, f. (v. halbarār). s. इलसाना hulsānā, a. to cheer, to rejoice.s.

eलसना hulasnā, n. to be rejoiced, pleased, delighted. s.

Kib 表表 halkā, light (in weight or character, debased, mean; silly, easy, soft, cheap. halkā-pan, m. lightness, levity (of conduct); vanity, despicableness. halkā jānnā, to disdain, to disesteem. halkā karnā, to lighten, to assuage; to abase, to affront. h.

dog on a bull), to instigate, to halloo on. h.

الكان العالم lalkān, confounded, confused, tired, wearied. a.

UKla हलकाना halkānā, a. to abet, to lighten.h

الكاعي المالمة, f. lightness, levity. h. المالمة الما

contortions (from affliction or pain, chiefly applied to children); (in Dakh.) hulaknā, to rush on, to attack, to charge. h. [billow. s.

हिल्कोर hilkor, f. agitation; a wave, billow. s. किलकोरना hilkorā, m. a wave, billow. s. किलकोरना hilkornā, a. to gather, to collect; to billow, to wave. hilkornā, n. to agitate, to shake, to disturb, to perplex; n. to fluctusate, to waver. s.

hilkora (v. hilkorā), m. a wave, billow. s. [pend. h.

billow. s. [pendim hillow. s. [

ब्लिम्पाना hil-mil jānā, n. to be mixed; n. to be intimate; to be jumbled together. h. हलमोचिका hilmochikā, f. a potherb هلموچي हलमोची hilmochī, (Hingtsha repens).

চিন্তন hilan, m. motion, agitation; (in Dukh.) halan. h.

ub हिल्ला hilnā, n. to shake, to be moved; to be familiarized, to be tamed. hil-milnā, to meet together. h.

hallu, slowly, easily, gently. d.

हल्या halū,ā, battered (as a whore). h. हल्याहा halwāhā, m. a ploughman. s. हल्याहा halwāhī, f. tillage, agriculture. s. [wave, billow. s.

स्थार. ड. (wave, show the femiliar and show the femiliar and show the femiliar and show to wave. show to rise (us the sea). h. [roar. a.

heave, to rise (as the sea). h. [roar. a. all halla (for hamla), m. an assault; an uphalla, a kind of neckluce. d.

אני פּפּפּי hulhul, m. name of a plant (v. hurhur); snow. h.s. [poison. p.s. Lipison. p.s. a mortal egest halhalā, m. poison, venom. p.s. בוער בפּפּפּונו halhalāṭ, m. trembling through fever or fear. h.

the effect of an ague, &c.), to tremble; a. to shake (from the effect of an ague, &c.), to tremble; a. to shake, to cause to tremble. h. [ague. h.]

क हलहिल्या halhaliyā, m. poison. s, ्र के हली halī, a ploughman. s-

बिल्या haliyā, m. a herd (of oxen), drove, flock (of cows). h.

ब्रियान haliyāk, also haliyāg, wagee of ploughmen.

बिह्याना haliyānā, n. to nauseate. h.

a hilidan, to quit; to leave alone; to omit. p.

هليسة halisa, m. an oar. p. [(v. harrā). a.p.
halela, m. name of an astringent nut
هليله
halyūn or haliyūn, asparagus. p.

हम ham, pron. first pers. plur. we. s.

hamm, m. grief, care, solicitude; turning a thing anxiously in the mind. hum (Arab.), affixed pron. 3rd pers. pl. them, of them. a.

ham, also, even, likewise, in the same manner, equally; (in comp.) together with, the same as, mutual, as ham-āshyān, of the same nest, intimate, birds of a feather. ham-ōghosh, embracing, locked in each other's arms. ham-ōghosh, embrace. ham-ōwāz, concordant, harmonious. ham-āwez, an equal, barm, of the same society, associating together.

barn, sleeping together, lying on the same bed. pā, a companion, an attendant. ham-palla or -pahlū, a partisan, peer, partner. ham-piyāla, pot companion. ham-pesha, of the same trade. ham-tarāzū, of equal weight, fairly matched. ham-ta'līm, a fellow student. ham-jalis, an intimate companion. ham-jins, con-gener, of the same species. ham-jamb, sitting together, a friend. ham jat, of the same caste or tribe. ham-jawār, a townsman, a neighbour. ham joli, equal, peer, coeval. ham-chashm, equal. ham-chashmi, f. equality, rivalry. ham-chashmi-k., to contendf. equality, rivalry. ham chashmi-k., to contend-ham-khāna, a fellow-lodger, a companion, a spouse. ham-khwāba, a bedfellow, a spouse. ham-dāstān, being in the same story. ham-dabistan, a schoolfellow. ham-dard, a partner in adversity, sympathetical. ham-digar, together. ham-dil, loving, of the same inclination, a friend. ham-dam, a friend, a companion. ham-rāz, acquainted with one another's secrets. ham-rāc, of one purpose; an accomplice, or confederate. ham-zād, of the same age, a playfellow; a fin. which is said to be produced at the moment of the birth of every child, and to accompany him through life. ham-zānū, sitting together, a companion. ham-zulf, a wife's sister's husband (v. sārhū). ham-sāya, a neighbour, neighbouring. ham-sabak, a class-fellow. ham-sari, equality, evenness ham-safra, a fellowtraveller. ham-sang, of the same weight, fairly matched ham-sinn, of equal see, a playfellow. ham-shakl, of the same appearance, alike, resembling. ham-shahr or ham-shahr, a townsman. ham-shira, a sister. ham-tabak, a messmate. ham-man, a compa-nion, associate, peer, equal. ham-'ahd, coeval, con-temporary. ham-kadd, of equal stature. ham-kadam, a companion, attendant, footman. ham-kaum, of the a companion, attendant, footman. ham-kaum, of the same tribe. ham-kāsa, a cup companions. ham-kufū, of the same family. ham-kinār, embracing. ham-yap, a gossip. ham-maghab, of the same religion. ham-mailabat, confederated. ham-mailabat, sechooffellow. ham-nām, a namesake. ham-nidā, singing together, singing in concord. ham-nasi, of the same breed. ham-nishīn, a companion. ham-mamak or ham-niwāla a messmate. ham-nawāla, a fellow songster. ham-wagan, of equal weight. ham-wagan, a compatriot. p

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the fifth or cold season. him-kar or him-wat, frigorific, cold, chill, frosty. s.
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tide at new and full moon in the river Hoogly, ealled by Europeans "the bore" (why? I know not). h

humā, m. an eagle, a phœnix, a hird of paradise; a fabulous bird of happy omen peculiar to the East. It is supposed that every head it overshadows will wear a crown (v. 'ankā). p.

hamātam, equality, rivalry, com-هماتمی hamātamī, petition. d

्रिके हमारा hamārā, pron. (gen. pl. of main)
ours, our. h.

स्नारी hamārau, (Braj) our, of us. h. hamā-shumā, we two, we both. h. p. bling; a peer, a companion; a friend, a confidant. p. हमाल्य himālaya or himālay, m. (lit.

हिमाल्य himālaya or himālay, m. (lit. the abode of snow), the name of the snowy range of mountains which bounds India to the north-east. s.

ham-ān, even this, or that. p.

hamānā, m. the opinion, imagination; adj. like, resembling; immediately, suddenly; ditto, the same thing repeated, as before, again. p.

ham-ān-dam, that instant, at that ham-ān-gāh, very moment. p.

हिमापती himāwatī, f. a sart of moon-

humā,e, m. (v. humā) queen Humā,ī (grandmother to Dārāb II.). humā,ī, of or relating to the humā; fortunate, auspicious. p.

humāyūn, fortunate, august, sacred, royal, imperial. humāyūn-fāl, of auspicious omen. humāyūn-gāh, the royal residence. hamāyūn-nāma, name of a version of Pilpay's fables in the Turkish language. p.

himmat, f. spirit, inclination, resolution, bravery, liberality, courage, purpose, design; auspices, favour. himmat khpāstan, to ask a blessing. a.

hamtā, equal, alike; m. a fellow, match or equal. p.

hamtā,ī, f. likeness, equality. p.
himmatī, bold, daring, courageous. a.
ham-chun-ān, in that manner. p.
ham-chun-īn, in this manner. p.
ham-chū, even as, like, such as. p.

ham-chū, even as, like, such as. p.
hamadān, name of a town of Persian
Irāk, north-west of Ispahān. p.

ham-dast, in hand. ham-dast-h., to procure, to get, to obtain. ham-dast-h., to be found, got, or procured. p. h.

hamrāh, m. a fellow-traveller; prep. with, together with, along with. p.

hamrāhī, f. companionship in travelling; a travelling companion. han rah (v. ham-rāh), a fellow-traveller. hamzat,] the symbol hamza (v. Hind. J or Pers. gram.). a. bis hamza, RHAR himkar, frigorific, cold. s. ham-kun, a companion, colleague. p. सम्बना humaknā, n. to assault, to stretch forward. A. hamagī, f. totality; the whole, all. p. क्षन haman, } we, us, to us. s.h. hamwar, plain, equal, level; proper, suitable, fit; gentle, easy, docile. p. hamwāra, always, continually. p. همواري hamwārī, f. (abst. of hamwār, in comp.) p. हमयत himnat, cold, frosty. s. : hama, all, the whole, every one. hamadan, knowing everything, experienced, wise. p. humyānī, f. a purse. p. هميدون hamīdūn, now; always; in this manner, at this moment. p. هيشكي hameshayī, f. perpetuity, eternity. n. hamesha, always, ever, continually, perpetually. p. همين हमें hamen, us, to us. hamin, we ourselves, even we. h. hamin, this very, even this, even so. p. हिमेनी himenī, f. (v. hamiyānī) a purse.d. हमेष hame,o, m. vanity, egotism, arrogance, pride. s. ्र हुन hun, f. name of a coin; a pagoda. h. हनना hannā, a. to kill, to give a blow. s. $hann\bar{a}$, m. the pointed of a saddle. d. संभना hamphnā, n. to be out of breath, to pant. h. बंदेन स्मेल hamphail, short-winded. h. ونتا amī hantā, m. a murderer, a slayer. هنتا ब्लाल hintal, m. the marshy date-tree هنڌال (Phænia paludosa). s. hanjār, m. a straight road, a true method; a mason's rule, a plumb-line, a level, &c. nā-hanjār astray, wicked, unfortunate, rude, unpolite. p. hind, m. India, an Indian. a. p.

hindbā, hindibā, and hindubā, m. name

of a white seed, endive (Cichorium endivia). p.

hindsān,) (for hindustān), In-bindustān, dia. p.

handasa, m. the science of geometry.

hindasa, numeration by the letters of the alphabet, arithmetic. a.

المندني हिन्दनी hindnī or hindanī, f. an Indian female. h. p.

hindū, m. a negro; a black Arabian, Indian, or Ethiopian; a Gentoo; an infidel; (met.) a mole or lock (of a mistress). a.p.

बंदनुयान hinduwān, a species of fruit.h.

hindwāna or hinduwāna, m. a water-melon, a kind of pumpkin. p.

संदोरना hindornā, a. to puddle. h.

applied to the Upper Provinces). p. hindūstān, m. India (particularly

hindūstānī, of or relating to India;
the language of that country; a native of India. p.

हिन्दोल hindol, m. a swing; a musical mode. s.

hindumī, of or relating to the blacks, Indian, Hindū; an old Indian dialect. hunduwī, a bill of exchange. p. h.

hindī, Indian, relating to India; the dialect of the Hindūs so called. p.

هندًا kandā, a species of grass. h.

هندٌابها الله والله وال

هندّار gusit hundar, m. a wolf h.

to drive out of a city, to disgrace (by public punishment); to move round. h.

ब्रायन hundāman, m. exchange, or price paid for a bill of exchange. s.

هندٌی हिराइना hanḍikā, f. an earthen pot. s. هندٌی हिराइन hinḍan, m. wandering, roam-

ing; copulation. s. हंडोल hindol, m. name of a rāg or musical mode, sung in the morning of spring. s.

ا هندولا (خانج hindolā or handolā, m. a swing, a cradle; a song describing the swing, and sung during that exercise. s.

مندُوي ويعالم hundawi, f. a bill of exchange, a money-order.

hundi-darsani, a bill payable at sight. hundi-mi'ādi, a bill payable atter a stipulated interval. hundi-wāl, an exchange-merchant. s.

قندٌه وَ kundh, mutual assistance in tillage. h. عندُه وَ اللهُ ا

बंदियान hundiyan, m. exchange, or price paid for a bill of exchange. هنڌيان

ا منڌير feelt hindir, m. cuttle fish bone; a tonic, a stomachic. s. [merchant. s.

इस्रीवाल hundīwāl, m. an exchange-

hunar, m. skill, ingenuity, virtue; an art or handicraft. hunar-band, -dār, -mand, or -war, f. clever, skilful. hunar-mandī, &c., skilfulness, dexterity, accomplishments. p. [verly. p.

hunar-mandāna, skilfully, cle-فنرمندانه hunarī, clever, skilful. p.

هنسن हंस hans, m. a swan, a goose, a duck; (met.) life. s.

eनस hanas, the beam of a plough. h.

बंधा hansā, m. laughing, laughter. s.

हिंसा hiṅsā, f. injury, mischief, slaughter. s. हिंसालु hiṅsālu, mischievous, hurtful. s. बंसाता haṅsānā a. to cause to laugh

हंसाना haṅsānā, a. to cause to laugh, to tickle. s.

हंसाई hansā,ī, f. laughter, derision. s. الاسامي हंसाई hansā,ī, f. laughter, derision. s. الاسامي हंस

हंसराज hansrāj, a kind of herb sc named, used medicinally; a species of rice. .

हंसक hinsrah, m. a beast of prey. s. संसक hansah, m. the flaminga. hinsah, mischlevous, ferocious; m. a beast of prey: an enemy. s.

هنسكامني हंसगामिनी hans-gāminī, walkıng हंसगमनी hans-gamanī, gracefully as a swan (a woman). s.

हंसली hansli, f. the collar-bone; a collar (of gold or silver, &c.) worn round the neck as an ornament. h.

हंसमुख hans-mukh, cheerful, merry, laughing, facetious, jolly. s.

हिंसन hinsan, injuring, hurting. s.

eंसना hansnā, n. to laugh, to smile. s. हंसना hansu,ā, m. a sickle. h.

हंसोड़ hansor, facetious, merry, cheerful; (sub.) a wag. hansor-pan, m. facetiousness. s.

نسيا gfau hansiyā, m. siekle, a reaping-هنکانا hankātā, m. a shout, a noise. d.

sound, roaring, bellowing.

्रिपंक हंबार hankār, m. ery, outery,

to expel; to bawl to, to call; to hoist (sails, &c.). h.

WKin hanhālnā.) a. to drive, &c. (v. hang, m. the understanding, wisdom. p. hangām, m. season, time, period. p. hangāma, m. an assembly, a crowd; tumult, uproar, riot; assault. hangāma-karnā or machānā, to raise a disturbance. hangāma-gīr, tumultuous. p. هنگامي hangāmī, extra, temporary; a deputy, a person employed to act temporarily for another. p. hanguft, thick, dense; cloth of a firm texture. p. बिङ्गल hingul, m. vermilion. s. ब्रोपल हिंगलाज hinglāj, m. a temple of Devī,

هنكى hingan, m. a kind of firework. d. هنان इनुमान hanumān, m. (v. hanūmān), a baboon, ac. s.

a place of pilgrimage. s.

hanamat (v. hanūmān). hanamat kī dum honā, to be long or lengthy (as the tail of Hanūmān). d. [plication. s.

ब्रान hanan, m. killing, injuring; multi-हाना hannā, a. to kill, to smite. s.

हिनीता hinautā, m. supplication, humility. s. [dūs. a.

hunud (pl. of هندو or هند), the Hin-هنوز hunoz, yet, hitherto, still. hunoz dilli dur hai ("it is a far cry to Loch Awe") is used to express that the conclusion of an affair is far distant. p. h.

हनुमान hanumān, m. a monkey; the name of the monkey who headed Rāma's forces against Rāvana. s. [hanumān. s. [hanumān. s.

هنوماني हनूमानी hanumani, of or relating to هنوماني हिनहिनाड hinhinat, neighing. h.

هنهنانا हिनहिनाना hinhinānā, a. to neigh. h. hanī, agreeable; easily obtained; inestimable. a.

hū, pron. (lit. He, He is) God. hū hā'ālam, a desert plain (q. d. "where no being but God exists"). huwa huwa or hū-ba-hū, exactly. a.

phatic affix $(v. h\bar{i})$, even, indeed. s.

desire; love, affection. hawā bāndh-kar jānā, to beat to windward. hawā-batānā, to reject one's petition, to disappoint; hawā-batānā, to reject one's petition, to disappoint; hawā-bandhnā, to appear. hawā-bandā karnā, to build castles in the air; to calumniate. hawā-parast, vain, fickle, giddy, volatile; a sensualist. hawā-phirnī, to change condition. hawā-chhurānā, to break wind. hawā-khuāh, a friend. hawā-hirs, covetousness, envy, greediness. hawā-dār, airy. hawā denā, to blow the coal, to foment a quarrel. hawā-zadagī, a disease so called, oold, catarrh. hawā se bāt kurnā, to rival the wind in speed. hawā se larnā, im-

plies a readiness to quarrel. hawā karnā, to fan į to broach, to divulge, to disclose, to publish. hawā kshānā, to take the air; to walk about idly. hawā kshabāle phornā or hawā men pulā, o pakānā, to build castles in the air. hawā-gīr, a rocket-maker. hawā o hawas, lust, concupiscence, sensuality, luxury, vanity, ambition. hawā ho jānā, to scamper off, to vanish, to disappear. a.

هوما hū,ā, been, become; ago, elapsed. h. عوا haurā, m. a bugbeur, an ogre. h. هوا hawamm, m. (pl. of هواه) reptiles, insects, serpents. a. هواري hawān m. (for hāwān), m. a mortar. p.

hawan m. (for hawan), m. a mortar. p. هوان hawān, contempt, misery, distress. a.

हासाना ho-ana, n. to have gone to and returned. h. [hood, courage. s. दिवास hivā,o or hivāw, m. energy, man-

هواءي hawā,ī, f. a sky-rocket; adj. of or relating to the air, serial, windy; vain, ideal. a. p. hū-ba-hū, quite, perfectly. a.

होता hotā, the priest who officiates at होत् hotri, the hom sacrifice (v. hom). s. होतारहेगा hotā-rahegā, an expression

used in reply to terms of abuse, implying that "what you said of me is applicable to yourself;" "tu quoque." h.

هِ होतब hotab, m. predestination, fate. s. होतब hotab, m. predestination, fate. s. هُوتَبِيتا هُوتُو होतबता hotabyatā, f. (v. hotavyatā). s. होतब hotav, m. predestination, destiny. s. होतबता hotavyatā, f. fate, destiny; that which is preordained to happen. s.

اهوتهم hoth, interj. ho! hallo! bhā,ī hoth, hark ye, friend! hallo there! d.

of; hote, during, while, in the presence of; hote hote, gradually. makan se hote, near the house, or just out of it. h.

هوتهم hoth, m. 'v. honth) the lip. s.

होजाना ho-jānā, n. to have happened, to become. h.

होचुकना ho-chuhnā, n. to be finished, to be expired, to have elapsed. h.

इचना hūchnā, a. to miss, to err, to mistake. h.

haudaj, m. a litter (used on an eleمون hauda, phant or camel, in which
Arabian ladies travel). a. [old. p.
مون hūda, truth, wisdom; adj. true, just;
haur, conj. (v. aur) and; but. d.

होरिना ho-rahnā, n. to be, become. h.

होरिना horā (v. holī), name of a festival,
केट. s.

होरिया hūriyā, a small clan of rāj-pūts. h.

होड़ hor, f. a wager, an agreement, a bargain. hor bāndhnā, a. to bargain, &c hor-badnā, a.
to wager, to bet, &c. hor lagānā, a. to wager; to make
an agreement; n. to be positive, obstinate, or perverse.
hor hūnā, a. to lose a wager, &c. hūr, f. wrangling. h.

होड़ hūr, ignorant, foolish. d.

हाड़िक horal, m. talc, mica. h.

hawas, m. desire, lust, concupiscence;
amblion, avaicative, inpediants device, haves hār

ambition, curiosity; inordinate desire. hawas-bāz, indulging inclination hawas pakānā, to form an inordinate desire. hawas-dār, or -kash, desirous. a.

होसबना ho-saknā, n. to be possible. h. هوسناك harvas nāh, desirous, wilful, cularus, miltul, cuharus, hawas, miltul, ambitious. pa.

sense; mind, soul. hosh pakarnā, to recollect. hosh men ānā, to come into one's senses; to recover from a swoon, &c. p. [to baulk. h.

الموسمند eisianand, intelligent, wary. p.

هوشمندي hoshmundi, f. understanding, prudence. p.

hoshang, name of the second king of Persia, of the Peshdādiyān dynasty. p. hoshī, sensible, intelligent. p.

hoshyār, intelligent, attentive, careful, elever, sensible. p.

hoshyārī, f. sobriety, carefulness. p. هوشياري हिंच्य havishya, m. rice mixed with ghī or clarified butter. s.

ya हैं का hūh, f. pain, stitch, ache, shooting pain, twitch. hūk-hūk-kar ronā, to sob and cry. h. ४ के होता hauhā, m. ambition, cupidity,

हविष havihh (for havishya), m. ghī, rice mixed with ghī. havihhh firnī, rice and milk. s.

وركي होके hoke, through, by, proceeding

haul, m. terror. haul-dil, terrified; hypochopdrise affection,melancholy. haul-nāk, frightful,
terrible. a. [parched in the pod. s.
) के होला holā, m. the chick pea having been

هوازز kūlar, m. tumult, uproar, alarm, disturbance. h.

ब्रोलिका holikā (v. holī), a festival, عولكا ब्रह्मना hūlnā, a. to goad, to thrust, to push. h.

هولي والى kaule, gently, slowly, easily. h.

ूँ होली haulī, f. a liquor-shop. h.

होलेना ho·lenā, n. to be completed. h.

Rim hom, m. a kind of fire-worship; oblation, sacrifice, a kind of burnt-offering, the casting of clarified butter, &c. into the sacred fire as an offering to the gods, accompanied with prayers and invocations, according to the object of the sacrifice. homeworkerne-walla, a fire-worshipper; a performer of the home.

होमना homnā or hom-k., a. to offer up the hom sacrifice. s.

هومي होमी homī, the offerer of an oblation. s. يون हून hūn, m. a coin, called also a pagoda, valued at from 3½ to 3½ rupees. h.

هون kūn, too, also, yes, well, exactly; m. a magical or mystical monosyllable. 4.

هون t hūn, I am. hon, they or we may be.
(Braj.) haun, I am or may be. h.

हवन havan, m. sacrifice, offering. s.

to belong, to have, to serve, to answer, to come, to do, to stand. ho-ānā, to have gone to and returned s. hont, the lip. hont chābnā, to chew the lip; to be afraid; to be mortified or penitent. d.

هونتا kontā, three and a half (a term in use among surveyors). h.

होंड honth, m. the lip. s.

هونتهي **হাতা** honthi, m. the bit of a bridle. s. هونتهي **عربتاء برامانه عربتاء** هونتهي

هونس हींस hauns (corrup. of hawas, q.v.), f. desire, wish. hauns karnā, to desire. h.

هونسا haunsā, envy, jealousy. d.

haunsnā, to be envious or jealous. d.

haunsī, desirous, emulous. d.

क्षामा hūn-kārnā, to make the sound hūn, in anger, from fear, or as an incantation, &c. s.

هونكنا होन्हार honknā, n. to plant, to puff. h.

happen. A. المجاهد ال

المونيوالا कोनेवास्त honewālā, being, about to المونيع होनेहारा honehārā, be; practicable, possible. h.

fame; a storm; pageantry, ostentation. A.

hwai, having been; through, by. hwai-hai, will be or become. b.

hanā, f. desire, love, inclination, will, wish (v. hawā). a.

هويت hunriyat, divinity, the divine essence. a. هويدا hawaidā or huwaidā, clear, manifest, evident, open. p.

هويت havya, m. an offering to the gods. s. hai, interj. alas! strange! wonderful!

هي الج he, a vocative particle. ه.

الله على hay, m. a horse; the yak. s.

currence; very, even, indeed, only; altogether. hai, is, art. h.

m. heart, breast, mind, soul, teat hiyā, life. s.

hai,at, f. astronomy, the aspect of the heavens; face, visage, countenance, aspect. hai,ati majmū'i, collectively. a.

هياسا hayāsā, a girth, a surcingle. p.

हयाज्ञना hayāshnā, f. the gum olibanum tree. s.

المانية hiyān, grief or regret at one's absence. d. هيار हिसाच hiyāv or hiyā,o. m. courage, spirit, valour. s.

haibat, f. fright, perturbation, awe.
haibat dikhlānā, to appal, to terrify. haibat-zada,
aghast, appalled. haibat-nāk, frightful, terrific. a.

हत het or हेतु hetu, m. meaning, object, intention, theme, cause, reason, account. s.

hiat, the outward form of the عيثت hai,at, heavens; astronomy. a.

هيته جَع heth, below, down, under. h.

هيتها hethā (also hetā), indolent, pusillanimous, cowardly. hethā-pan, m. cowardics. h.

هنته علام منته علام المنته علام المنته علام المنته على المنته المنته المنته على المنته المنت

أيمِي hījā, battle, combat, conflict. a.

hayajān, vehemence, disturbance. a.

hech, any, any thing; nothing; worthless, good for nothing. hech-madān, ignorant, simple, an ignoramus. hech pūch, trifles, things of no account. p. mb Elt hir, m. essence; pith, energy, vigour; essential, pure. .

Leander, called by the Indians Rānjhā, q. v. h.

هرانهيي herā-pherī, f. strolling about. d. هيانهيي हीरामन hirāman, m. a kind of parroquet

Psittacus). h. فيران Eltin hīrānā, the manuring of a field by penning cattle or sheep on it. h.

m. a kind of chequered blanket worn by fakirs.

هيراولي हीरावली hirāwali, a string of diamonds. .

هيرك होरक hīrah, m. a diamond; adamant. s. هيرك होरण hīran, m. (for hiranya) gold. s.

bus होना herna, a. to look after; to search for, to hunt, to chase, to pursue, to catch, stop. h.

ब्रों herī, name of a tribe of Musalmān rāj-pūts in Jaipūr, a pargana of Murādābād. s. h.

hīrā, flesh, bulk, body. d.

هيز hīz, pusillanimous, impotent, effeminate; m. an hermaphrodite. p.

هيزم hezum, f. firewood. hezum-farosh, a wood-merchant. hezum-kash, a woodman or cutter. p. ما منزه المناه hīzhdah or hezhdah, cighteen. hezhdah

hazār 'ālam, the 18,000 created beings (v. hazhdah). p. هيفته haiza, m. the cholera morbus, a flux and vomit, the cholic. a.

هيك हेन haik, m. a horse. hīk, sickness at the stomach, qualm, disgust. h.

haihal, f. a figure, face, form, stature or shape of body, appearance, person; any great building, a palace, a temple; an ornament worn round the neck (of man and beast). a.

(an expression of consent), probably, suppose so, doubtless. h. [black mane or tail, p.

هيكر haigir or haigar, a brown horse with a هيكربو ह्ययीच hay-griv, m. a demon who stole the Vedas and was slain by Vishnu in his fish Avatār. s.

ह्यगन्धा hay-gandhā, f. a plant (Phy-

ब्रील $h\bar{\iota}l$, m. mud, slime, ooze. h. होला $h\bar{\iota}l\bar{a}$,

ब्रिंग helā (v. bhangī), a low caste. h.

हला helā, f. wanton dalliance, lascivious endearment; disrespect, contempt. .

(in astrology) a mark by which the duration of life is foretold: (it is said to signify a wife, and to be derived from a Greek word of that meaning, perhaps alogos). p.

هيلنا हेलना helnā, n. to swim. h.

(so called). h. [the six seasons. s. the six hem, m. gold. hīm, m. snow; one of a mountain, called also Sumeru. s.

هيمتار हमतार hem-tar, m. blue vitriol. s.

ब्रम्मक hem-taru, m. the thorn-apple. s. هيبتر هيمشيري देनस्वीरी hem-ksḥīrī, f. a medicinal sort of moon-plant. s.

if mountains dividing the known continent into nine varshas or regions. 3.

हमन hemant, f. name of the fifth season of the Findus, the months Agrahāyan and Paush (Nov.-Dec.). s.

hīma, m. wood, firewood. p.

हीन hin, deficient, little, abated; left, quitted; wasted, worn; void of, free from. s.

limined. h. हनवेना henbenā, spoilt, ruined. h.

हीनता hīntā, f. abatement, alleviation. s. المنات होननाति hīn-jāti, outcast, vile, de-

هين hīnch, an emphatic particle (v. hīn). d. هيندرا hendrā, ill-bred, stupid, clownish. hendrū-panā or hendrāgī, clownishness. d.

eliसना hīnisnā, n. to neigh, to scream or make a noise, as a horse when kicking. h.

هينكارنا हिकारना hīnkārnā, a. to low. h.

to void by stool involuntarily; (met.) to pine. s.

to void by stool involuntarily; (met.) to pine. I. أهينك हेंग hengā or हेंगा haingā, m. a harrow.h.

يين جَابَم hĩngū (v. hīng), assasætida. s.

هينورن हीनवर्णी hin-varn, of a low caste, de-

when calling cattle. h. . [soul. s.] होच्चो hē,o or हियो hiyau, m. heart, mind,

عبوانت हवान hewant, m. the name of a season (v. hemant). s.

هيوبنس **इयोनंस** hayo-bans, name of a tribe of rāj-pāts in the province of Benares. h.

hayūlā (also haiyūlā), m. matter, origin, first principle; appearance; the first sketch of a picture. a.

ميولاني haiyūlānī, material, relating to matter or first principles. a.

هيونت देवाम hemant, f. (for hemant, q.v.) name of the fifth or cold sesson .

ي

yā, called yā,e huttī or yā,e muşannāt i tahtānī, the twenty-eighth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the thirty-second Persian, and thirty-fifth Hindūstānī: in reckoning by abjad it stands for ten; in the almanacks it s the character of Jupiter, and of the sign Aquarius.

vanāgarī alphabet: in words of Sanskrit origin it is frequently changed into jīm, as judh or juddh for yuddh, battle, contest.

ي yā, interj. or voc. particle O! a.

U. T yā, pron. this; (in comp) a dealer in any act, as kapriyā, a cloth-merchant, baţohiyā, a traveller, &c. h.

U. yā, conj. either, or, whether. yā takht yā takhta, "either a throne or a bier," said when a man is resolved to conquer or die. Nelson said, "a Peerage or Westminster Abbey." p.

ياب yāb, (in comp.) obtaining, finding, as kām yāb, one who obtains his wish. p.

يابسات yabisāt, f. epulotica, medicines tending to dry up and heal ulcers and sores. a.

يابنده yāhanda, a finder; finding, discovering. p.

याबू yābū, m. a pony, Galloway nag. h.

يابي $y\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}$, f. (in comp) attainment, as $k\bar{a}m$ " $y\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}$, the attainment of one's desires. p.

ياپى यापन yūpan, m. spending or passing away time. ه. [going, transmigration. ه. [going transmigration. ه. ياتايات यातायात yātāyāt, m. coming and

ياتر यातु yātru, m. a pilgrim, a tra- ياتر पात्रिक yātrik,

veller. s. عالم باتري याची yātrī,

ياترا <u>utal</u> yātrā, f. pilgrimage : departure, march, journey : festival, procession. yātrā-karas, m. setting forth on a journey or march. s.

प्राप्तना yātnā, f. pain, agony, sharp or acute pain; the pains of hell. s.

पायाचिक yāthārthik, just, true, right. s.

प्रापाओं yāthārthya, m. truth, rec-याजक yājah, m. an officiating priest, a Brāhman who conducts any part of a sacrifice. a. प्राप्त yājan, m. conducting a sacrifice, or causing its performance. .

ياجو ماجوي yājūj mājūj, Gog and Magog. a. ياجو yājya, m. property or presents derived from officiating at sacrifices. 4.

याचित yāchit, asked, begged, solicited.
yāchita or yāchitaka, a particular form of deposit,
whereby the holder is allowed (by law) the use of the
article deposited. s. [cant. s.

याचक yāchak, m. a beggar, a mendi-ال ياجان याचना yāchnā, f. asking, begging. s.

S' yād, f. memory, recollection. yād-āwarī, f remembrance, calling to mind. yād-būd, a keepsake. yād-dāsht, f. a memorandum. yād-ash-ba-khair, blessed be his memory! an expression used when mentioning an absent friend. yād-farāmosh, name of a game. yād dilānā, to remind. yād-gār, any thing given as a memorial, a valuable present to a mistress or friend; a snonument, any thing memorable, worthy of remembrance, or which recalls a person or thing to memory. yād-gārī, f. a keepsake, a token. p.

्र धादव yādav, m. a descendant of Yadu, an epithet of Krishna. s.

بَرْمَة, m. a friend, a lover; an assistant. برَّة بُمْتِي بَرِّة بُمْتِي بِرَّة بِمْتِي بِرَّة بُمْتِي بِرَّة بُمْتِي بِمَالِمَة بُمْتِي بِمَاتِه بُمْتِي بَرِّة بُمْتِي بَمْتِي بَمْتِي بَرِي بَعْتِي بَعْتِي بَالْمُعْتِي بَعْتِي بَعْتِي

يارل yārā, m. power, strength, boldness. p. ياران yār-āna, friendly, like a friend. p.

يارني yārnī, a female friend, a sweetheart, a mistress. p. h.

yāra, m. a broad bracelet; the wrist; a wound; power, strength; a shrewd man; friendship; necessity; tax, toll, revenue. p.

ياري yārī, f. friendship, love; assistance; (commonly means) intriguing. p.

يازدة yāzdah, eleven. yāzdahum, the elevenh. p. [yawning. p. yāza, yawning, or stretching the arms in yās, m. despair; fear, terror. a.

yāsim, m. jasmine or jessamine. yāsmin, yāsmin-bo or -bū, redolent

yasmin, of jasmine. p. yasmin,

vāft, f. perquisite, carnings; fees, bribes, and douceurs extorted by official persons: a native official commonly speaks of a situation being worth so much in darmāhā, or regular salary, and so much in yāft. p.

يافقى yāftan (r. yāb), to find, to obtain. p. يافقى yāfa, vnin, futile; ribaldry. yāfa-dārī, idle talk. yāfa-darā,ī, idle boasting, loquacity. p. yākūt, m. a ruby, a precious stone. yākūti kabūd, the sapphire. yākūti zard, the topaz. a.

يقوتى yāķūtī, of or relating to a ruby, rubycoloured; a kind of ornamental handwriting. ه.

ा भ्रति yag, m. a sacrifice, any ceremony in which offerings and oblations are presented. s.

ياكيك पातिक yāgyik, m. an institutor of a sacrifice. s.

ياگيية यात्रिय yāgyiya, fit for sacrifice. s.

يال $y\bar{a}l$, f. a horse's mane. p.

يام yam, m. season, time, weather. a.

्याम $y\bar{a}m$, a watch, or one-eighth of a natural day (same as pahar, q. v.). s.

यामनी yāmnī, Musalmān, foreign, not Hindū. yāminī, f. a night. s.

यामनीभाषा yāmnī-bhāshā, f. the language of the Yavans (q. v.). s.

्र याम yān, m. any vehicle or form of conveyance, as a carriage, horse, litter, &c. s.

ு यां yān (for yahān), here. s.

्र पायत yāval, as much as, as far as, as long as. s.

पावज्जीव yāvajjīv, } during life, ياوجيو पावज्जीवन yāvajjīvan, as long as life. s. [friend, companion. p. yāvar, m. an assistant, coadjutor; a

ياورى yāmarī, f. aid, assistance, p.

्र्यायक yāvak, m. the red colour procured from the lac insect. s.

ياون यावन yāvan, m.) of or relating to a Yavan or Musulmān. s. van or Musulmān. s. ياوني yāwa, absurd, vain, futile; lost, ruined. yāwa-go, an absurd talker. p.

्रं याही $y\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$, (pron. dat. and accus.) this, to this. [chase). p.

يايا yāyā, a call (used in calling birds of يايا yabūsat or yabūsa, dryness, aridity. a.

प्रत yut, (in comp.) connected with, possessed of, as dharma-yut, virtuous. shrī-yut, prosperous. s.

्रयति yati, m. a sage whose passions are completely under subjection; a religious mendicant, especially one of the Jain sect. s.

يتا yatā, so much, this much or many. d.

يتر या yatr or yatra, where, wheresoever; in whatever place. p.

يتشخاند yatash-khāna, m. an antechamber, a.

्रया yata or y.: tna, m. effort, exertion, energy, carefulness, remedy. s.

्यानवान yatnavān,) persevering, ग्राह्म प्रस्ति yatnavat, } gent, making an ef-بتني **यानी** yatnī, fort or exertion. s. प्राचि yataniya, to be exerted or persevered in, an effort to be made. s. पत्रवत yatvrat, firm to an engagement يتورت يتها yathā, as, like, such, according to. yathā-jog, jogya, yog, or -yogya, as is proper, "comme il faut." s. यथाभिमत yathābhimat, according to one's wish or purpose. s. य्यातया yathā-tathā, in any way, any ्यथार्थ yathārth, right, proper, according to the sense; adv. properly, suitably. s. प्यापेता yathārthatā, f. rectitude, propriety, fitness. s. य तिस्पत yathāsthit, circumstan-[sible. s. यथासिक yathā-sahti, as far as pos-्य**पासुल** yathā-sukh, happily. s. يتهاسببهو यथासम्भव yathā-sambhav, suitable, according to circumstances. s. , यथाशास्त्र yathā-shāstr, according to to the Shāstras; agreeably to holy writ. s. यथाज्ञित yathā-shahti, as much as possible; to the extent of one's ability. s. ्रयणाबाल yathā-hāl, opportunely, timely. s. يتهاكام यथाकाम yathā-hām, at pleasure. s. يتهاكامي यणाकामी yathā-kāmī, wilful, independent. ्रा यथाकपंचित yathā-hathaṅ-chit, in some way or other, any how. s. يتهاكرتويه य्याकतेच्य yathā-kartavya, what is right or proper to be done. s. प्रवाद्रम yathā-hram, in order, methodically. s. ् यथाकल्य yathā-kalp, as designed. ه. عتها كلي यणमुलीन yathā-mukhīn, like, resembling, of a similar appearance. s. यथावत yathā-vat, truly, exactly, as it was, according to usage. s. प्रयाविधि yathā-vidhi, according to म्यावसर yathāvasar,) according ्यपाचकाश yathāvakāsh, يتهاوكاش to opportunity, as occasion offers. s, प्योचित yathochit, as it is best, proper, suitable. s.

यथोक yathoht, true, as it has been stated. s. यथेका yathechchhā, according to one's प्राप्त yatheshtha, as it is wished or [sions. s. commanded. s. يي यती yatī, m. a sage with subdued pas-يتيم yatīm, m. an orphan, pupil, ward ; a valuable jewel. durri yatīm, a large and precious pearl which is found alone in the shell. a. يتيمي yatīmī, f. state of orphancy; adj. of or relating to an orphan. a. यतेदिय yatendriya, chaste, pure, of subdued passions. s. يقرب yagrib, a name of the sacred city of Medina.in Arabia. a. मनुर्वेद yajur-ved,) the second of the four Vedas, or ्र यज्ञस गुवांगाह, scriptural authorities of the Hindus. .. यज्ञमान yajmān, m. one who employs Brāhmans for the performance of a sacrifice (v. jaj-A≝ yachh, m. (v. yahsha). s. يحدي yaḥyā, St. John the Baptist. a. ¿ yakh, m. ice. yakh-basta, frozen, icebound. p يخني yakhnī, f. gravy (prepared to dress pulāw in), sauce, stew. yakhnī-pulāw, a kind of pulāw, prepared with gravy. p. يد yad, m. a hand; a handle; aid, assistance; power, vigour; benefit, service. a. ्र यदि yadi, conj. when, since, if. s. ्यद् yadu, m. the name of an ancient king, the ancestor of Krishna; also the name of the country over which Yadu ruled. yadu-bans, m. the tribe of Yadu. yadu-bansi, m. a descendant of Yadu. पदा yudā, when, at what time. s. ्र यहनाथ yadu-nāth, m. the lord of Yadu, पदानद्वा yadā-tadwā, somehow or يدوده यदविष yadawadhi, since when. s. يده يو yuddh, m. battle, war, fight. s. पुदिश्चिर yudhishthir, m. the elder of the five Pandava princes. 4. يدهمان युधमान yudhmān, fighting, pugha-يدي yade (same as yih), he, she, it, or they. d. بديب عقالع yadyapi, if, even if, when: ع. يراق yarāķ, arms, accoutrements, weapons. t. يرغا yarghā, m. an amble (pace of a horse); name of a bird. yarghā chalānā, to amble. p. يرغمال yarghamāl, m. a hostage. p. يرغه yargha (v. yarghā), an amble, &c. p.

يرقان yarkān, m. the yellow jaundice. a. yarū, m. manure, dung. d.

33. yazd, God; the name of a city in the eastern part of Färs or Persia proper. yazd-parast, a weeshipper of God. p.

يزدان yazdān, m. God, the Almighty. p. يزدان yazdānī, divine. p.

يزكي yazdī, of or relating to the city of Yazd; a species of cloth manufactured at Yazd. p.

يزيد yazīd, m. name of an arch heretic among the Muhammadans; the son of Moaviyah, the first caliph (khelīfa) of the Ommiade dynasty; wicked, cruel, execrable. a.

يزيدي yazīdī, of the sect of Yazīd. a.

يسار yasār, m. left, the left side; plenty, opulence, affluence. yasār o yamīn, left and right dasti yasār, the left hand. a.

يسار yasār, m. an unlucky person. p.

يساول yanaroal, m. a servant of parade carrying a silver or gold staff; a state messenger; a horseman attendant on a man of rank. p.

يسر yasr, m. facility, lenity; prosperity, wealth. yasar, easy, soft, gentle, humane; ready, prepared. ه.

يسير yasīr, motherless (a child). a.

प्रका yash or पशः yasha, m. fame, reputation, renown, glory. yash-apayash, m. good or bad name, yash-pat or -pati, reputable, renowned. yash-kām, ambitious, emulative, desirous of fame or glory. yash-kar, rendering famous, conferring celebrity. s.

يشب yashb or yasht, m. a species of jasper found on Mount Imaus. a.p.

armed with iron, &c., used as a weapon, a club, a mace. s. [wing. s.

पष्टिक yashtik, m. a bird, the laparter प्रकास पहिनमु yashtimadhu, m. liquorice root. s.

यशे yashtī, f. (v. yashti) a staff, &c. s. यशसान yashaswān.) famed, renown-यशसान yashaswī, ded,celebrated.s.

يشم yashm or yashim, in. a sort of jasper or agate, more particularly that which comes from China, supposed to be an infallible charm against lightning. p.

يشمي yashmī, of or relating to jasper. p.

يعبوت ya'būb, m. a swift horse. a.

ya'sūb, m. the king or queen of the bees; a prince or chief of a nation. a.

يعقوب ya'kūb, Jacob, James. a.

ya'ne or ya'nī, videlicet, that is to say, namely; for, because. a.

يغي yaghmā, m. plunder, prey, booty, spoil, pillage, rapine. p. يغني yaghma,

yaḥīn, m. certainty, truth; name of a Hindūstānī poet; adj. true. yaḥīn-k., to ascertain. yaḥīn lānā, to believe. yaḥīn honā, to become certain. a.

يقيتًا yaķīnan, verily, certainly, assuredly. a.

يقيعي yaḥīnī, f. certainty, infallibility, truth; adj. true, indisputable. a,

yak, one, a, an. yak-ād or -ādh, a few. yak-ā yak, all at once. yak-bār or -bāra, once, one time. yak-bārgī or -bārī, all at once, once. yak-bar-yak or yak-ba-yak, successively. yak-baghā, a horse striving always to go on one side, pressing on one rein. yakat, yakthā, yakthān, collected, assembled together. yak-ja, together. yak-jān, of one soul, a friend. yak-jaddī, of the same stock, descended from the same ancestors. yak-jihtī, f. unanimity, friendship. yak-bashnī, one-eyed, yak-chand or -chandī, somewhat, a little. yak-chola, one-poled (a tent) yak-dāna, an incomparable gem. yak-dast, even, entire, homogenous. yak-dastī, one-handed. yak-dīl, of one heart, unanimous, resolute. yak-dilī, concord, unanimity. yak-zāt, of the same caste or tribe. yak-rāh, going on (the same road). yak-rukhī, a kind of bow. yak-rā, unanimous. yak-rū,ī, unanimity, friendship. yak-rah or -rāh, once, of the same path. yak-abān, of one speech, unanimous. yak-sān or -sār, equal, alike, even, the same, ditto, conformable, plain, level, parallel, yak-sānī, uniformity, identity, parity. yak-kalam, consistent (a writer); all, total, all at once. yak-lakht, all at once. yak-lautā, single, solitary; a single child (without brother or sister). yāk-lohī, a sword blade made of one piece of steel, yak-musht, or -muṭhī, or muṭh, a handful; (met.) all at once, prompt payment, yak-munh, talking consistently. yak-manī, unanimity, friendship. yak-na-yak, one or other. yak-lī, the same, equal, alike. p.

yakkā, single, solitary; m. the ace (at cards); a one-horse chaise; a trooper who serves alone; unique, unequalled. yakkā-tāz, one who singly assaults the enemy, a brave hero. yakkā sipāhī a single soldier. p.

يكاون yakāwan (for ikāwan), fifty-one. d.

يكاءي yakā,i, f. unit, uniqueness. p.

يكايك yak-āyak, all at once, suddenly. p.

يكباچهي yak-bāchhī, distribution of one sum or cess levied equably upon all lands. p. h.

yukt, joined, united; fixed, fit, proper, possessed, endowed with; project. s.

पुत्ति yuhti, f. union, fitness; skill, dexterity. contrivance, wit, art; project; usage, custom; purport or meaning of a passage, &c. s.

يكتا yahtā, single, simple, unique; a garment without a lining. p. [string. d.

yaktāra, a kind of guitar with one يكتارة yaktātīs (for iktātīs), forty-one. d

يكتامي yaktā,ī, f. singleness, singularity,

يكترا عهر عليه علي عدرا a a a yakatrā, the sum total or amount; the numeral 101; interest at the rate of one per cent per month. p. s. [octandra]. s.

يكترسا yukt-rasā, f. a plant (Mimosa يكترسا yak-digar,) one another, mutually. p. يكدير yak-dīgar,

يكس yakas (same as yak), one. d.

عكس yaksh or yaksha, m. a species of demigod, attendant especially on Kuvera, and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures. s.

عدما yakshmā, m. pulmonary consumption. s. [male yaksha, or fairy. s.

يكشي विका yahshini or yahshani, f. a fe-يكشنبه yah-shamba, Sunday. p.

يكفردي yak-fardī, and producing only one يكفودي yak-faṣki, crop in the year. p.

يكل yakal, si igle, solitary. yakal-pan, solitude. d.

يكلامي yahlā;ī, f. a veil (or cloak, or sheet, worn over the head and shoulders) of one breadth without a seam.

يكلو $yakl\bar{u}$, simple, single (thread). p.

يكلوت yaklautā, a single child (without brother or sister). p. h.

yakang, alone, lonely, solitary. d.

प्रकोशा yakotrā (v. yakatrā), sum total, &c. ه.

يكون yahūn, it will be, it is; the sum total of an account. a. p. [gether. p.

يكن yaka, one, singular, unique; at once, to-

يكيلا ynhelā, solitary, alone, singular. d. يكيلا yn yug or yuga, m. an age of the world or great period; a pair, a couple, a brace, a term used in the game of Chausar (the opposite of a blot, two or

or great period; a pair, a coupic, a brace, a term used in the game of Chausar (the opposite of a blot, two or more men standing on the same square). yug-yug, perpetually, eternally. yug phornā, to cause difference between friends. yug-ān-yug, ages of ages, for ages. The Hindūs reckon four yugas or ages since the creation of the present world, viz.: l. the Krita-yug or Satya-yug, which lasted 1,728,000 solar years; 2. the Treta-yug, of 1,296,000 years; 3. the Dwāpar-yug, of 864,000 years; and lastly, the Kali-yug, whose duration is 402,000 years, and of which nearly 5000 years have already elapsed. These four ages bear a marked affinity to the gold, silver, brazen, and iron ages of the Greeks and Romans, in all of which mankind are supposed to undergo a progressive deterioration. s.

يكان yagān, singly, unique. yagān yagān, one by one, one after another. p.

يكانت grim yugant, m. the end of the four yugas or ages, when, according to the Hindus, a total destruction of the universe takes place. yugant-ban-dhu, a permanent and steady friend. s.

yagānagat, f. singularity; unity, concord, unanimity, conjunction, union. p.

يكانكي yagānagī, f. singularity, excellence; concord, unanimity. p.

يكاند yagāna, m. kindred; adj. single, sole, singular, incomparable; agreed, unanimous. م

يكانيت yagāniyat, f. solitariness; kindred. p. يكانيت

يكل युगल yugal, m. a pair, a brace, couple. s.

remony in which oblations are presented. yagna-bhūmi, f. a place prepared for a sacrifice. yagna-pātr, m. a sacrificial vessel. yagna-purush, m. a name of Visḥņu. yagna-pthān, a victim, any animal offered in sacrifice. yagna-sthān, m. a place of sacrifice. yagna-stdāhi, f. performance of sacrifice, obtaining the objects of a sacrifice. yagna-stūtr, m. the charactéristic thread worn by the three principal classes of Hindūs. yagna-shālā, f. a temple, a shrine, a place of sacrifice. s.

प्रक्रोपनीत yagnoparit, m. the sacrificial thread or cord originally worn by the three first classes of Hindus over the left shoulder and under the right (it is now worn only by Brahmans); the term also signifies the ceremony of investiture.

प्रतोपवीती yagnopaviti, a Brahman, &c. invested with the sacred thread. ..

يكنيه usau yagniya, suitable for a sacrifice. yagniya-desh, the country of the Hindūs, those countries in which the ritual and institutes of the Hindū system are enforced. s.

يل yal, m. a hero, a champion, a brave man; adj. corpulent, robust. p.

यलामेला yalā phailā, unconfined, extended, spread; adv. at ease. h.

يك yaldā, the longest night of winter, a long and dreary night. p.

ال yala, m. liberation, release; adj. free, released; crooked; vain, absurd; alone, single, solitary; subst. fem. a bad woman or prostitute. p.

يلغار yalghār, the sudden incursion of an يلغار yalghar, army into a country. t.

يليل yalīl, contempt, disgust, aversion. d.

यम yam, m. the angel of death, the regent of the realms of death. s.

yam, m. the sea, the main ocean, the vast deep, without any shore in sight. ه

पमद्त yam-dūt, m. an infernal sprite, the messenger or minister of yama, death. s.

यनक yamak, twin, fellow, one of a pair. s.

प्रमल yamal, m. a pair, a brace. s.

يون yumn, m. felicity, prosperity. yaman, the right hand or side; name of a country Arabia Felix. a.

प्रमम yaman, m. name of a ragini or musical mode. h.

يمي यमन yaman (v. yavan), an Ionian, &c. ه.

river; in mythology, the personified river is considered as the daughter of Surya, or the sun, and sister of Yama.

يهني yamanī, m. a cornelian; adj. of or belonging to yaman or Arabia Felix. a.

sense it means strength or power, also the right hand; in the language of the law it signifies an obligation, by means of which the resolution of the vower is strengthened in the performance, or the avoidance of any thing yamini ghamüs, a false oath, wilful perjury. yamini lighe, (lit. a nugatory oath) is an oath taken concerning an incident or transaction already past, when the swearer believes that the matter to which he thus bears testimony accords with what he swears, and it should happen to be actually otherwise. yaminima'küd or mun'akid, an oath respecting some future matter which must be kept, unless it be absolutely sinful, in which case it may be broken, subject, however, to expistion. yaminifaur, a sudden oath or vow made on an emergency. a.

प्रसा yantra, m. (v. jantra) a diagram of a mystical nature or astrological character; a machine in general; any instrument or apparatus; a musical instrument. s.

यन्त्रणा yantranā, m. pain, anguish. s.

ينتري यन्त्री yantrī, m. a conjurer, wizard; an instrument for drawing wire. s.

يو yo (for yih), he, she, &c. d.

प्रव yau or yava, m. barley, more especially the measure of one barley-corn. s.

يو युवा yuvā, m. (v. juvā) a young man. s.

يواس यवास yavās, m. name of a flower (Hedysarum alhagī). s. [ajwaen. s.

यवानी yavānī, f. a plant (Ligusticum

يوپ يو yūp, m. a sacrificial post, a trophy, a column erected in honour of a victory.

يو بهل **प्राप्तः** yau-phal, name of a medicinal plant. s. [tikh). s.

يوتش योतिष yotish, astrology, &c. (v. jo-योतिषी yotishī, m. an astrologer. s.

يوتك योतक yautak, m. a nuptial present. yautik or yautikh, astrology. s.

يوته **पूर** yūth, m. a multitude of birds or beasts, a herd, a flock. s.

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يوتي युवती yuvatī, f. a young woman. s.

योजन yojan, a measure of distance equal to four kos. s.

योजना yojanā, f. joining, meeting. s.

yoddhā, m. a warrior, a soldier, a combatant. yodhā-pan, m. heroiam, pugnacity. s.

्रवोधम yodhan m. figuting, battle. s.

يودهي योषी yodhī, m. a warrior, a combat-

प्रशास yuva-rāj, also yuva-rājā, m. a s young prince, the heir-apparent. s.

يورا جيد पुषराज्य yuva-rājya, m. state or dignity of heir-apparent. s.

يورش yūrish, m. assault, storm, invasion. p.

يوز yūz, m. a panther, pard, or lynx; the chitā or hunting leopard. p.

يوسي यूप yūs (also yūsh), m. pea-soup, peaseporridge; a sort of broth. s.

يوسف yūsuf, the patriarch Joseph. a.

प्रवित yoshit, f. a woman in general, also a wife (like the French " femme"). s.

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प्रवार yavakshār, m. saltpetre, nitre; يوكشار यवसार yavakhār, nitrate of po-

union; a fortunate moment; opportunity; penance, devotion; adj. possible, capable. yog-āsan, m. a kind of religious posture. yog-pat, a part of a devotee's dress. yog-sevā, practising religious abstractions. yoga-kshema, property, possessions; especially property assigned for charitable deeds. yog-nāvik, a kind of fish. yog-nidrā, light sleep, wakefulness. yog-vahī, alkali, quicksilver; a medium for mixing medicines. s.

يوگني योगिनी yogini, f. a female fiend or sprite attendant on, and created by Durgā; in some places eight yoginis are enumerated by name. s.

يوكي योगी yogī, m. a devotee, an ascetic; a magician. yogya, fit, proper; clever, s.

يوكيتا <u>योग्यता</u> yogyatā, f. fitness, capability, ability. s.

प्रोगेइवर yogeshwar, m. a principal sage; a deity; a magician, the object of devout contemplation. s.

يوكيد चोग्य yogya, clever, accomplished; able, powerful; fit, proper. ه.

يوم yaum, m. (corruptly yom) a day. yaumu-l-hisāb, or yaumu-l-hashr, or yaumu-l-kiyāmat, the day of the resurrection; the day of rendering one's account. yaumu-l-hir, the day of breaking fast, viz. the day following the fast of the Ramazān. a.

يوما yauman, one day; daily. a.

يوميد yaumiya (or yomiya), daily; m. daily sustenance or allowance to pensioners of any kind. yaumiya-dār, a pensioner. a.

posed to be that inhabited by the Greeks: by late Hindû writers the term is usually applied to Arabia, or in general to those countries inhabited by Musalmäns; this name formerly meant an Ionian or a Greek, but now is applied to both the Muhammadan and European invaders of India, and is often used as a general term for any foreign or barbarous race. yavan-achārya, an astronomical writer frequently alluded to by ancient Hindû astronomers, supposed to be Ptolemy. yavan-āl, a kind of grass. s.

אָפָט לְּעָשׁה, אוֹ yon, or אוֹ yaun, thus, in this manner. yūn na yūn, one way or other. yūn-hīn, in this very mænner, thus, accidentally, by chance, causelessly, easily. h.

يوناچارج यदनाचाये yavanāchārj, m. an astronomical writer frequently quoted, perhaps Ptolemy. s.

يونال यदनाळ yavanāl, m. a sort of grass, the grain of which is eaten (Andropogon or Holcus bicolor). عنان yānān, Ionia, Ancient Greece, so called till subdued by the Romans, after which the term Rūm has been generally applied to the Eastern Roman Empire at large. a.

يوفاني yūnānī, m. an Ionian, a Grecian. a. yūnāniyān, the Ionians, the Greeks. a. yūnas, m. the prophet Jonah or Jonas. a. يونس عاماً yonī, f. the womb, the vulva yaugī, relating to the womb, uterine. yapanī, f. a female

alten yruvan, m. youth, manhood. yauvan-dashā, f. adolescence. yauvan-darp, m. pride of youth, rashness. s.

يوونوان पीवनवान yauvan-wān, m. young, يوونوان पीवनवती yauvan-watī, f. youth-

ध्र पिह yih or पह yah, pron. this, he, she, it the. h.

पहों yahān, here, hither; as a masc preposition it denotes at, or in possession of, like the French chez, as mere yahān, in my house, or in my possession, "chez moi." yahān-tak, or -tak, or -tak, tus far, to such a degree. yahān-se, hence. yahān kā yahīn, in this very place, exactly here. yahān kahīn, here or hereabouts. s.

يهود yahūd, m. a Jew, a Hebrew. a. يهودا yahūdā, Judah, Judas, Jude. a.

אבטוֹע yahūdāna, adv. after the Jewish manner; m.s strip of yellow cloth which Jews are obliged to wear as a badge of distinction in some Mulam madan countries. a.p.

يهودي yahūdī (v. yahūd), a Jew. a. يهودي yahūdīya, the land of Judea. a.

يهري yhūn (for yūn), thus, so. d.

्रिशोगं यही or yahī, the same, itself, this very (person or thing).

प्रकों yahīn, even here. yahīn-so, hence, on this very account. h.

غ ye (pl. of yih), these, they. ye-hī or ye,ī, these very (persons, &c.). A. [sale. d. yelam, m. (v. ايلم yelam, m. (v. ييله

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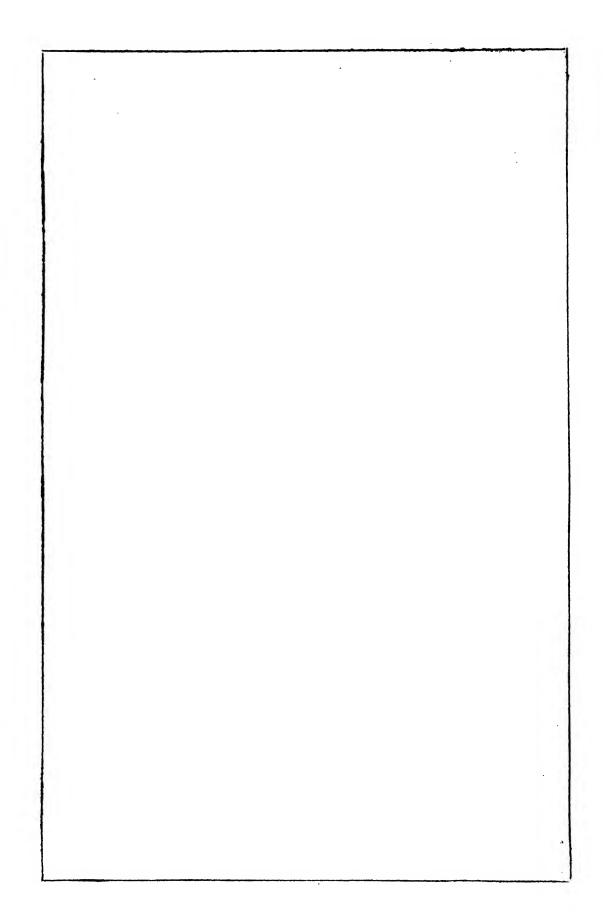
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DICTIONARY.

ENGLISH AND HINDUSTANI.

I or An, the indefinite article, is expressed in Hin lustani sometimes by the numeral, "ek," one, or the indefinite pronoun, "ko,ī," a certain one, as "ek mard," or "ko,ī mard," a man, or a certain man. A, before verbal nouns, in such phrases as a-visiting, a-hunting, is expressed by the postposition "ko," as "wuh mu-lūkāt ko gayā," he is gone a-visiting, "shikār ko gayā," hais gonea-hunting; and frequently the "ko" is omitted after the Hindustani infinitive, which last, however, remains in the inflected state, as "wuh pairne gaya," he is gone a-swimming. The meaning of a in the sense of by or per, as by the yard, per month, &c., is expressed variously; thus, five rupees a-yard, "fi gaz pinch rupae," or "sare gaz pānch rupae," or "gaz bhar pānch rupae," you shall receive a rupee a day, "tum ko roz roz ek rupiya milegā." If the prefixed z denote in or on, it will be expressed by "meh," or "par," as "jahāz par," on board ship, or aboard.

A BACK, pichhli-taraf, pichhe.

ABAFT, pichhwärä, pichhe, pichhil.

ABAISANCE, kornish, ta'zim, pranam.

To Abandon, chhornā, tark-k, tyāgnā, tyāg-d, tajnā. ABANDONED, (deserted) chhorā-hū,ā; — (profligate) chaur-chaupat, khuda,i khwar; jānā, khwār-h.

To Abase, pachhārnā, girānā, ghaṭānā, zalīl-k, adhīn-k.

ABASED, halkā, subuk, apamānī.

A BASEMENT, tazlîl, khwārī, apamān, adhinatā.

To Abasu, sharmana, lajana, sukchana, chapana, pani pānī-k.

Авленев, şharminda, pashemān, lajjit, khafīf; — (to be) sukachnā, chapnā.

To Abate, (a.) ghatānā, kam k, kamī-k, alp-k; (n.) ghatnā, kam-h, par-jānā, mand h.

ABATED, kam, ghāţ, mandā, dhīmā, mukhaffaf, hīn, hīnā.

ABATEMENT, kamī or kamtī, ghaţī or ghaţţī, ghaţā,o, ghātā, takhfif, hintā.

Anbey, khānkāh, da,ira, math, dharm-sālā.

Аввот, mahant, takiye-dar, da,ire dar, math-dhari.

To ABBREVIATE, ikhtisar-k, kam-k.

ABBREVIATION. ikhtisår, kotähi, sanchhepan, tarkhim. To Abdicate, chhorua, tyagna, tark-k.

ABDICATION, tark, tyag; --- (of a throne, &c.) tarki saltanat.

ABDICATOR, târik, tyägi.

ABDOMEN, pet, shikam, udar, kothā; (hupogastrium) peru; - (hypochondrium) kokh, kokhā.

А-вер, .chārpā, I-раг, palang-раг, bichhaune-раг.

ABERRATION, ABERRANCE, gum-rāhī, ku-path. To Abet, pachh-k, madad-k, himāyat-k, sahāyatā-k, sahāyatā-k, sahārā-d, purchak-d, ishti'ālak-d, hulkāruā, uksānā

or uskānā, ushluk-k.

ABO

ABETTOR, pachhi, hāmi, jānib-dār, dam-bāz, madadgar, purchaki.

To Авнов, nafrat-k, karāhiyat-k, chirhnā, bhāgnā. Abhoraence, nafrat, gilān, gurez, ghinghināhat, karā-hiyat, kachiyāhat, ikrāh.

To Abide, basnā, thaharnā, rahnā.

Abject, zalil, khwar, kharab, khafif, tabah, kamin a be-wakt, halka, patit, nich, kshudra; —— (servile) chāplūs jūtī<u>kh</u>or, paizār-<u>kh</u>or.

Abjectness, zillat, zalālat, mazallat, khwārī, kharābī, durgat; -- (servitity) chāplūsī.

ABILITY, maķdūr, tāķat, isti'dād bal, pahunch, sawād, dastrasī, bit, dakhal, paisār.

ABJURATION, bar-gashtagi, divya, shapath.

To ABJURE, badal-d, radd-k, inhiraf-k, munkir-h, hadīs-k.

ABLATIVE, sampradān, ḥālati naṣbī, ḥālati maf'ūl iyat, ABLE, kābil, sāmarthī, dachh, praurh ; --- (in comp.) jog, pazīr, talab: thus, bar-jog or byāhan-jog, mar riageable, sawal-talab, questionable, tarbiyat-pazir, tractable, fana-pazīr, perishable.

To be Able, saknā, lā,iķ-h, tāķat-r, basānā.

ABLE-BODIED, khingā, bal-want, zormand, haţā-kaṭā Ablution, ghusl, asnān, nahān, tahārat; hands, &c.) āb-dast, sauch; — (previous to prayer, &c.) wazū, panch-asnānī, angohal, athal, tawazzū, tayammum, aras-paras; — (of the dead) murda-sho,ī; — (place for) laḥad; — (of rice, &c.) sang-sho,ī.

ABOARD, expressed by par, men, with the words boat, ship, &c., as jahāz-par, nāw-men, naukā-par; (in comp.) sawar: whence kishti-sawar, aboard shin

Abode, makān, derā, thikānā, galī, bas-o-bās, thaur, thā,on, rahā,o, rahā,ish, asthān, āsram, asthal, būdbāsh, sukūnat, maskan, istikāmat, jagah, bāsā, māwā, maskanat, maḥal, rahwās.

To Авоцівн, uṭhā-d, dūr-k, radd-k, maukūf k.

Abolished, maukūf, mansūkh, mahw, ma'dūm, nāst. nīst-nā-būd, bāṭil, matrūk, chhai.

Abolisher, nāsi<u>kh</u> mub<u>t</u>il.

ABOLITION, naskh, ibtal, mahwiyat, inhidam.

Abominable, makrūh, najis, nā-pāk, ghaliz, karīh, palīd, nā-gawār, ghinaunā, mustakrah, nafrat-angez.

To Abominate, dur-bhāgnā (v. to abhor). Abomination, 'adāwat, irshā, dwesh, nafrat-angezī; - (in the pl.) makrūhāt, muharramāt.

Aborigin**es, ușul, ădau, prăchîn.**

ABORTION, maranch, pet-girnā, iskāt i hamal, garbhpāt, bhrūn, akālutpāt.

ABORTIVE, zāya', be-fā,ida, lā-ḥāṣil, birthā, anarth; (or apt to miscarry) pet-girauni or -larauni.

Above, upar or ke upar, par or pa, bar, fauk, upral, zabar, age, siwa, chhut, barh, agla, saras, ziyada, a'la, fincha, buland (v. heyond, high); — (nbove one another) tal-upar, niche-upar, ek-par-ek;

(from above) üpar-se, bālā-se; — (above cited, &c.) marķūm, mazbūr, mushārun-ilaihi, mazkūr, - (above mausuf, mamduh, nam-burda, wuhi; -all) paihle, awwal or awwalan, age or agu, mukaddam, sab se paihle; — (above board) khulā-khulī, parghat, āshkārā, barmalā, male maidān, prakāshit; - (above mentioned) mazkur, mastur; measure) bahut, hadd-se ziyada, be-hadd.

To Abound, pur-h, ma'mūr-h, bhar-pūr-h, pūran-h, umandnā, bharnā.

ABOUT, äspäs, gird-pesh, gird-ba-gird or gird-a-gird, idhar-udhar, nazdik, päs, nikat, kihān, ihān, pher, pher-kar, ghum-kar; --- (all about) idhar-udhar, charon-taraf; — (to come about) phirna; — (neur, around, &c.) karib, lag-bhag, ek; - I have given him about ten rupees) us ko rupae das ek main ne diye; — (on) par, ko, ke-waste; — (I have come about some business) kuchh kam ko aya hun; master about?) tumhāre sāhib kis kām men mashghūl hain? -- (with) sang, sath, pas, kane, generally preceded by the particle ke; — (there is not a handkerchief about him) ek rū-māl uske pās nahīn hai; — (on the point of) chanta, par; — (this man is about to d'e) yih ādmī marā chāhtā hai, or marne par hai; — (on all sides) chau-gird.

To Abrade, ragarna, ghisna (which signify also to be

abraded) khiyana.

Abrasion, ragar, ghisā,o, ghisāwat, ragrāwat.

ABREAST, lage-lage, bar-ā-bar, karekar, pahlū ba pahlū.

To Abridge, ikhtisar-k, mukhtasar-k, kam-k, ghaţānā.

ABRIDGED, mukhtasar, muntakhab, kotāh, sanchhep. Abridgment, ikhtişär, intikhāb, sārārth, sanchhepan. ABROACH, orhak-par.

Abroad, bāhar, par-des, bi-des, par-bās, par-mulk, desāwar, par-ghar, ghair mulk men, wilāyat.

To Abrogate, uthā-d, mauķūf-k, &c.

Abrogation, inhidam, naskh.

ABBUPT, nisheb-faraz, nich-unch, or unch-nich; -(in speech) gustākh, nā-hamwār, an-garh.

ABRUTTLY, ek-ä-ek, nā-gāh, an-chitte, akasmāt, achānak or achānchak, nidharak, be-mauka, beimtiyāzī-se.

Abbuptness, jaldī, harbarī, be imtiyāzī, nā-hamwārī.

Abscess, phora, baltor, paka, dummal.

To Abscond, dabā- or chhipā- or bhāgā- or lukā- or poshīda- or rūposh-rahnā.

ABBENCE, hijr, hijrat, hijran, juda,i, firak, biyog, bichhoha, mufarakat, firkat, muhajarat, duri, pasghibat, ghair-haziri, pichhe (literally behind) which last is generally used in this sense on common occasions, the others being more applicable to the absence of lovers or friends; ——(I cannot do this business in

your absence) tumhåre pīchhe main yih kām nahīn kar saktā hūn; and in like manner, āge, before, often means in presence of. ABSENT, judā, ghair-hāzir, ghā, ib, bichhrā, biyogī, dūr,

mahjur; — (in mind) ghāfil, dū-chittā, dū-dilā or du-chittā, du-dilā. To be Absent, bichharna, juda- &c. -h.

ABSENTRE, ghair-hazir, bides-rahne-wala. To Absolve, bakhshna, mu'af-k, maghfirat-k, chhor-d. ABSOLVED, mu'āf, 'afū, chhamā, āzād, khalās.

TO BE ABSOLVED, mukt- &c. -pana (v. absolution). ABSOLUTE, (despotic) mukhtar, kull-mukhtar, sar i khud, mutasallit, muhit, kabiz-mutasarrif, da,ir o sā,ir, sutantar, āp-bas, swādhin; -- (complete), pūrā, sarāsar, mahs, mutlak, nipat, kewal, musallat. Assotatietz, (positively) albatta, khwāh-makhwali, awash or avashya, mutlakan.

ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE, muhali mutlak.

Absoluteness, sar-khudī, mukhtārī, tasallut, sutantartă or swatantrată.

Absolution, najāt, mokh, udhār, khalāsi.

To Aвsonв, (a.) soknā, chūsnā, pī-lenā, jazb-k, mārnā, munjazab-k, nigalna.

To be Absorbed, sok-jānā, jazb-h, paiwast-hojānā, khapnā, bhajnā, marnā: which last is restricted to water that may have lodged in a hollow, &c.; -(in meditation) ghark-h, dubna.

ABSORBENT, jäzib, sokne-wälä.

Absorption, jazb, sok, lay; -- (in thought) tolī.

To Abstain, barānā, ibā-k, parhez- &c. -k (v. abstinence), kināra-k, pahlū-k, tihī-k, bāz-rahnā, chhornā, dūr-bhāgnā, munh-phernā, tajnā, hāth-uthānā, dast-bardār-h.

Abstemious, parhez-gār, pārsā, nemī, muttaķī, riyāzatī, bhagat, muḥtariz, murtāz, kam-khurāk, kamkhor, kam-ghizā, kalīlu-l-ghizā.

Abstemiously, riyazat- &c. -se.

Abstemiousness, riyāzat, kam-khurāki.

ABSTINENCE, parhez, inkār, gurez, ihtirāz, ijtināb, bara,o, nem, sanjam, nirbhog.

Abstinent, parhez-gar, &c. (v. abstemious).

ABSTRACT, mujmal, lubbi lubab; -- (account) goshwāra, paitā; — (epitome) khulāsa; — (idea)

To Abstract, intikhāb- &c. -k; -- (to separate) ek kinār-k, ķat'i nazar-k, nikāl-rakhnā.

ABSTRACTED, kat'i-nazar, chhut; mahw, bharambhor, ghāratghor; (in mind) bekhabar.

ABSTRACTION, mahwiyat, kat'i-nazrī.

Abstruse, daķīķ, mughlaķ, bārīk, ghāmiz, lā-hall, nāzuk, gūrh, sūkhim.

Abstruseness, diķķat, ighlāķ, bārīkī, gūrhtā. Absurd, nā-ma'kūl, be-fā,ida, harza, 'abas, yāwa, an-

arth, asangat, phakauriyā, yāwa-go Absurdity, Absurdness, yawa-go,i khurafat, satar-

patar, lapat-sapat, butlan, be-hūdagī, wāhī-tabāhī, ut-patängī (pl. wāhiyāt, muhmalāt). Abundance, buhtāt or bahutāyat, ifrāt, kaṣrat, afzā,-

ish, barhotrī, sarsā,ī, adhikā,ī, ziyādatī, afzūnī, ambār, firāwānī, bisiyārī, punj, samūh, bisestā, bistār, farākhī, farāghat, barkat, wafūr, taughiyānī, pel-mel, lank, mulk, bhardal

In Abundance, ba-shiddat, bahutāyat-se, kasrat-se. ABUNDANT, babut, bahuterā, akṣar, rel-pel, ghanerā, māl-ā-māl, wāfir, ziyāda, kaṣīr, be-shumār, firāwān, bisiyar, anek, bisekh, adhik, saras, dher, wafi, apel,

bhardal.

ABUNDANTLY, bahut-så, &c. (v. in abundance). ABUSE, (evil speech) gālī, zabān-darāzī, dushnām, lā-sukhan, lā-zabān, bad-zabān, lām-kāf, dur-bachan, be-adā,ī: - (reciprocal abuse) gālī-galauj, phak-– (unjust censure) tuhmat, tautiya, iftira, lim, kalank, dhānsā, tūfān,; — (blame) gila, shikwa, shikāyat; — (misuse) bad-sulūki, khilāfi shikwa, shikayat; isti'mālī, bad-isti'mālī, kū-sadhnī, kū-bart, bad-'amalī, bad-rasmī, kū-rīt or -chāl.

To Abuse, gāli- &c. -d, thagnā, batpārī-k, bigārnā, chhernā, galiyānā, bad-kahnā; — (to treut ill) badzāti-k, bad-sulūkī-k, burā,ī-k, harām-zādagī-k; (to beat) zad-o-kob-k; -- (to defile) bhrasht-k, be-hurmat-k, kharāb-k, ābrū-l or zāt-l or hurmatlena; --- (to abuse the ear of a person) kan-phunkna.

ABUSER, ABUSI VE, darida-dahan, bad-zaban, galenhda, jibhārā, mukhārā, zabān-darāz, sakht-go.

ABYSS, ghār, dahak, khoh, garhā, kund, 'umk, gaihrá.o.

— (the tree) mughilan, babûl, kîkar. Acacia, akāķiyā; — Academical, madrasāna (v. student, čc.). Academy, madrasa, maktab, chat-sāl, pāṭh-shālā. Acadow, (cashew nut) hijli-kejū or tarangi-bādām;

- (the fruit) kejū, kājū.

ACANTHUS, (holly-leaved) harkat, har-jura or -jora. To Accede, rāzī-h, mānnā, kabūl-k.

To Accelerate, chalana, jald-k, jaldī-karana.

ACCELERATION, jaldi, shitābi.

Accent, (tone) lahja, sur, dharan, zarb, dhakkā, ḥarkat, māt, jhirak; -- (pronunciation) makhraj, ķirā,at. To Accent, zarb-lagānā; -- (to pronounce) makh-

raj adā-k.

To Accept, kabūl-k, pasand-k, lenā, le-lenā, mānnā; - (a bill) sakārnā.

Acceptable, khush, khub, bihtar, achchha, bhala, man-bhā,onā, makbūl, mubārak, aḥsan, maṭbū', mustajāb; —— (in comp.) pasand, pazīr, khwāh.

To be Acceptable, khush-&c. -anā or -lagnā, bhanā. ACCEPTANCE, pasand, kabuliyat.

Acceptation, Acception, (of a word) ma'ni, arth; - (the received acceptation of a word) istilahi-ma-'ni, opposed to lughwi-ma'ni, the literal meaning.

Access, rasā,ī, guzārā, guzar, rāh, dar-āmad, bār, pahunch, paith, ghus-paith, dakhl, bār-yābī;—— (of a fever) naubat, bārī, charhā,o.

To have Access, rasā,ī-h or -pānā.

Accessary, sāthī, sangī, sanghātī, rafīķ, ham-rāh.

Accessible, pahunchanhär, charhä, ü, mumkinu-ddukhul, charhne-jog, jāne-jog, milanhār.

Accession, (to a throne) julūs, abishek, rāj-baithnā;.
—— (of a prince) rāj-t lak or -ṭīkā; takht- or masnad-nishīnī; —— (to a person) āmad-raft.

ACCIDENCE, (v. grammar) amad-nama, sarf, saraswat, mīzān.

Accident, ittifāķ, 'āriza, hālat, mājarā, naubat, rū-dād, sar-guzasht, sanjog, hādişa, daibī, wāķi a, bithā, bītā, ķiṣṣa, (pl. 'ārize, ittifākāt, wāridāt, hālāt, ṣadamāt, wāķi'āt, 'awāriz, hawād.sāt).

Accidental, ittifāķī, 'ārizī, nā-gahānī, ghaibī, sanjogī, akasmāt, bhābī, daiwāgat, samāwī, āsmānī, karmā-dharmī; -- (meeting) bātā-ghātī.

Accidentally, ittifāķan, akasmāt, 'ārizan, az-ghaib,

Acclamation, āfrīn, taḥsīn, jai-jai, jai-jai-kār.

Accurry, charha,o, charha,i.

To Accommodate, pahunchana, khidmat-k, khabargīrī-k, sewā-k, tawāzu'-k, <u>kh</u>abar-lenā, bandagī bajā-lānā; — (to adap!) hamwār-k, musāwāt-k, sa-- (one's self to the times) zamāna-sāzī-k.

Accommodation, gunjā,ish, samā,ī, thikānā, lawāzima, asbāb, samāj, milāp, sulḥ, muṣālaḥa, āshtī,

To Accompany, sath- or sang-ana, hamrah-ana or -jānā, rifāķat-k, hamrāhī-k, lag-chalnā.

ACCOMPLICE, sharik, dakhil, rafik, sathi, sangi, dakh!dår.

To Accomplish, nibāhnā, pahunchānā, hāṣil- &c. -k, par-k, sidn-k, sar-ba-rah-k, ba-sar-lejana.

Accomplished, mukammal, püran, taiyar, samapt; (elegant, &c.) kāmil, māhir, parbīn, sughar, gun-want, arasta, kabil, sahib-hunar, jogya, sushil.

Accomplishment, tamāmī, anjām, ant, ākhirat, itmāminsirām. sar-anjām, samāpt, 'uhda-barā,ī, ijrā,e-kārī-sar-ba-rāhī, nibāh, pūran ; —— (skill, talent) gun, khūbī, hunar, wasī, kābihyat parbīntā.

Accord, Accordance, mila,o, alaka, munasabat, nisbat — (of his own accord) aphi-ap, ap-se, aphise, khud-ba-khud; -- (of one accord) ek-jihat.

To Apbono, (a.) milanā, barābar-k; — (n.) lagnā, milnā.

According to, According as, Accordingly, muwank, ba-kaul, ba-kadr, bar-hasb; – (to order) hasbu-l-hukm, muktazā,e hāl; -- (to custom) badastür.

To Accost, toknā, salām-k, mukhāţib honā.

ACCOUNT, ACCOMPT, hisab or hisab-kitab, lekha or lekhā-jokhā, muhāsaba, shumār; āsaba, shumār ; —— (of balances) —— (of current demands) ḥāl-taujīh; bakāyā-taujīh; -(current) jam'i wāṣil bākī, jam'i kharch; also of various kinds, viz. chitha, kharcha, teraj, khasra, tak-damā, arsathā, jam'i mufassal, amdanī, nizdāt, hawālāt, maujūdāt, ākhirī nikās, haķīķat jam', kaifiyat-jam', bāriz, abwābu-l-māl, abwābu-t-tahsīl; (sketch) barāward; -- (of lands) muwāzina, rakba-bandī: — (to call to account) pā,e hisāb-lānā, muḥāsiba- &c. -lenā; — (to settle accounts) hisāb ṣāf-k, lekhā pharchhā-k; — (to setae an account) wāṣil bāķī-k; — (to draw out an account) jam'i kharj likh-lānā; — - (to give an account) așal hisab denā; --- (to keep accounts) hisāb-rakhnā; take an account, of clothes, &c.) siyaha-k; (statement) jinswari.

Account, (information) haķīķat, barnan; -- (vglue) i'tibar, kadr, rūiyat, partīt; —— (sake) sabab, ba'is, jihat, kāran, māre, prayojan, hetū, bābat, khātir,

₩āste.

To Account. jānnā, ginnā, būjhnā; -- (to account for) samjhana, jatana, batlana, thikana-k, dalalat-k. Accountable, zāmin, muḥāsiba-dār *or -*ṭal**ab**.

Accountant, Accomptant, mutasaddi, muharrir, nawisanda, lekhak, diwan, ankak, kaghazi, hisab-

nawīs.
Account-book, daftar, bahī, ṭablaķ.

Accoutrement, poshāk, libās, sāz-sāmān, sāj-samāj, saranjām, sāz-'irāķ, sāz-bāz.

Accretion, jamā,o, barhā,o.

To Accrue, upajnā, phalnā, lagnā, fā,ida-h, ḥāsil-h, milnā, honā, lahnā.

To Accumulate, farāham-k, jornā, batornā. ACCUMULATION, kasrat, buhtat or bahutayat.

Accuracy, Accurateness, sihhat, dikkat, sodh, surt. ACCURATE, (person) chaukas, surtā, kharā, chaturā, hushiyar, a-chūk; -- (book, &c.) sahīh, thik.

Accurately, sibhat-se, surt-se.

Accursed, randa, mal'un, la'in.

Accusation, da'wā, barāmad, malāmat, ta'na, ta'nazanī, ittihām, tūfān, nindā.

Accusative Case, maf'ül, karam-kārak.

To Accuse, da wā-k, &c. muttahim-k, thahrānā, lag-- (to blame) ulahnā-d, dosnā, dhānsā-d.

Accuser, mudda'i, bādī; —— (figuratively) gulū-gir, dāman-gīr. girebān-gīr. To Accustom, 'ādat-dālnā, ma mūl-bāndhnā, 'ādī-h,

sikhānā, daurānā dolānā, lānā musta'mil-k.

Accustomed, 'ādī kho-gar, kho-pazīr, abhyāsī mālūf, 'amalī; — (to be accustomed) in a general ense, is frequently expressed by the indefinite tense, or b, the use of the frequentative verb (v. Gram.); (in a bad sense) paraknä.

Ace (of cards) ekkā, eklū; — (figurative) ratī;

- (of dice) pau.

ACESCENT, ACETOUS, ACIDULOUS, khatta-sa, sirka-sa, turshī-mā,il.

ACHE, AKE dard, dukh, pir, bedan.

To Асне, pirānā. dukhnā. dard-k.

To Achieve, karnā, mār-utārnā, sar-rāst-k.

Achievement jokhim, barā kām. Achievee, sar-ba-rāh-kār.

Acip, khatta tursh, aml or amla.

ACIDITY ACIDNESS, khata I, turshī.

To ACIDULATE khatta-k.

To Acknowledge, ikrār-k, i'tirāf-k, kā,il-h; --- (a favour) iḥsān-mānnā, shukr-guzārī-k.

B 2

ACKNOWLEDGMENT, i'tiraf, manauti, mannat; -(gratitude) shukr-guzāri, shukrāna, gunavād; —— (of homage in kind) pesh-kash, nazr.

Aome, dhun, agra-bhag, ùrdhh-bhag.

Acorn, balüţ.

To Acquaint, khabar-d or -k, ittila'-d, samacharkahnā, āgāh-k.

Acquaintance, ashna,i, chinhao, rabt, ta'aruf, wakifiyat, rū-shināsī, dīd-shinīd; --— (the person) ashna, rūshinās, sūrat-āshnā, chinhārī.

Acquainted, mahram, mahram-kar; —— (slightly) surat-ashna or -shinas; - (with the temper of) mizāj-dān.

To BE Acquainted, ashna-h, agah-h, wakif-h, muttala'-h, gyānī-h, jānnā, pahchānnā, āshnā ī- &c. -rakhnā.

To Acquiesce, khush-h, razā-mand-h, prasann-h, āre-bale-k, hān or hūn-hān-k, rawā-dār-h.

Acquiescence, razā-mandī, khushnūdī, istirçā, prasannatā or parsantā, marzī.

Acquirable, milan-jog, muyassar, kasabī, milne- &c.

-jog, pāne-jog. To Acquire, kamānā, amparnā, ḥāṣil-k, paidā-k, istifāda-k, upārjan-k, khaṭānā (v. to attain).

Acquired, kase'i, upārjit, mustafād; āmokhta.

Acquirement, Acquisition, taḥṣīl, iktisāb, kasb, upārjan, parāpt; —— (skill) hunar, 'ilm.

To Acquir, surkh-rū-k, be-gunāh-thahrānā, mubarrā-- (to act one's part) apni-

k, pak saf-k, mukt-k; nibāhnā, basar-lejānā. ACQUITMENT, ACQUITTAL. surkh-rū.ī, ibrā, mukti.

Acquittance, la-da'wa, farigh-khattī. Acquitted, surkh-rū, barī, sachchā, nir-dokhī.

ACRE, the land in India is computed by the bigha, which is nearly half an acre English.

Acrid, chirpira, tez, karwa, talkh tīta, chirchira. ACRIMONIOUS, (v. acrid) tund, kaţū, fasid.

Acrimony, jhāl, chirpirāhat, jharap, tezī, tundī, par-parāhat, karwāhat, talkhī, hiddat, chirchirāhat.

Across, ārā, bendā; —— (over) pār, wārpār, pailewār; - (to go across) pār-jānā.

To Act, karnā, ḥarakat-k, chetnā-k, daurānā; conduct one's self) apni-nibahna; - (to affect) byāpnā, asar-k, kār-k, karānā; — – (a play) naklk, sawang-k.

Act, Action, fi'l, 'amal, kartab, kartūt, karda, 'ālam, kiyā, karnī, kām, kāj, kriyā, kirdār; — to rest) chetnā, taḥrik; — (of a play) - (opposed - (of a play) darja; -(decree) hukm, ā,īn, dastūr; - (written decree) hukm-nāma; — (gesticulation) bhā,o; law) da'wa. kaziya; -— (fight) larā,ī, zad-o-burd; - (to be slain in action) khet-rahuā, kām-ānā, jūjhnā; --- (virtuous) sawāb; harkāt-saknāt.

Actionable, 'adalati, sazā-ţalab.

Active, chālāk, charpharā, man-chalā, agmanā; -(as a medicine) sarī'u-l-agar, sarī'u-t-tāgīr, kārgar; - (not at rest) mutaharrik, jangam; —— (active verb) swadhīn; —— (an active transitive verb) fi'li muta'addī; —— (an active intransitive verb) fi'li - (the active voice of a verb) ma'ruf, lāzimī ; ma'lūm.

Actively, chālāki-se, phurt-se.

ACTIVENESS, ACTIVITY, chusti, phurt, charparahat.

Actor, (in a play, &c.) bhand, sawangi, bahrupiya, naķķāl; — - (agent) fā'il, 'āmil.

Actress, bhandin, sawangin, bhanmati, nakkalin.

ACTUAL, ACTUALLY. mukarrar, thik, sach, sat, rast, yakini, tahkik, waka'i, durust, nafau-l-amr, fi-l-hakikat, al-hakk, awash or avashya, nischai. ACTUARY, 'adsiat ka munshi, muharrir.

To Actuate, mutabarrik-k, harkat-k, tahrik-d.

Acumen, tezi, zîrakî, tez-fahmî.

Acute, (sagacious) zaki, zahin, zirak, chatur, surta, burrān; — (sharp) nok-dār; — (violent) shadīd, kathin, jaulān, tichham: — (penetrating) tez-- (severe) barā. sakht. taba' or tez-'akl; -

Acuteness, zakāwat, zihn, jaudat, gukā, zīrakī, surt, chatură,i, jaulâni, tez-fahmi ; -– (of a disease, &c.) shiddat, sakhti, kasht; -- (sharpness) tezī, tundī, nok-dārī.

ADAGE, maķūla, kahāwat, masal, rā, ij-bāt.

Adamant, hīrā, almās, miķnāţīs.

Adam's Apple, (in anatomy) kantlı, ghānți. To Adapt, hamwar-k, saman-k, thik-k, durust-k.

To ADD, jornā, lagānā, milānā, paiwand-k wasl-k, izāfa-k, zamm-k; — (figures) jam'-k, gathrī-k, thik-d, mizān-d.

Adder, sarp. sāmp, kāla-sarpa or kālsarp. To Addict, 'ādī-k, &c., kho-dālnā. Addicted, 'ādī. 'āmil, kho-gar, abhyāsī, latzada, mukaiyad, gūdiyā, 'amalī.

Addition, (in arithmetic) thik, missn; — (additament) jor, paiwand, ilhāk.

Additional, ziyāda, īzād, mazīd, adhik, ilhākī: —— (allowance) bhātā (vulgarly, battah).

Addle, ganda, <u>kh</u>ākī; -- (-pated) ganda-maghz, khākī-baiza.

Address, iltimās, nibedan, salīķa, jugat, ķikmat, andāz; - (of a letter) sar-nāma, alķāb; - (where to find one) patā, thikānā. nām o nishān, anuswār; - (complimentary) ādāb alķāb, mangalāchār, bolībānī, sukhan-sāzī; —— (title) khitāb, tarz.

To Address, kahnā, sukhan-sāz-h, bāt-k, 'arz-k, nibedan-k, bolnā. mukhātib-h, khitāb-k, zabānkholnā; -— (as a suitor) darkhwast-k.

To Adduce, batlana, kahna, izhar-k.

Adept. kāmil, sā,ir, ḥādiķ or ḥāziķ, māhir, ustād, bānī, bānī-kār, pūrā, pakkā, parbīn, pukhta, mazbūt mus-ta'idd jāmi'u-l-kamālāt, nakkād, nāķid, mubassir, bīnā; —— (in literature) 'allāma, muhakķik, pandit

ADEQUATE, barābar, samān, kāfī, bas, pūrā. kābil, jogā; —— (to be adequate) kifāyat-k, wafā-k, kāfī-&c. -h.

ADEQUATELY, andaze-se, wafa-se, &c.

To Adhere, chipaknā, chipchipānā, lagnā, lipaţnā, chimarnā, chimatnā, pilachnā; -- (to a person, &c.) sābit- or gathā- or lagā-rahnā.

Adherence, wafā-dārī, rifāķat, sābit-ķadamī, gar-wīdagī, lagā,o, gathā,o, dhīraj, istiķlāl, istiķāmat.

Adherent, Adherer, rafik, sathi, sangi, wa-basta (vulg. āwābast), muta'alliķ, mutawaşşal, 'alāķa-dâr, pichh-lagā, lagā-lipṭā, ulfatī-banda.

Adhesion, Adherency, lipță,o, chipkă,o, paiwastagi. Adhesive, laslasā, chipchipā, las-dār, lablabā, lu'ābdār, lazij.

Adieu, al-widā', allāh-ma'kum, khudā-hāfig, īshwar ko sonpā, salām, salāmun 'alaikum, namas-kār.

ADIT, surang, sendh, nakab.

Adjacent, lagā, dāndā-mendā, nazdīk, ķarīb.

ADJACENCY, kurb, ittisal, nazdiki, jawar.

ADJECTIVE, (noun) sifat, bisheshan; — (an adjective with its noun) sifat-mausuf, i.e. qualified, a simple (unqualified) noun being called ism.

To Adjoin, mila-h, laga-h, juță-h, muttașil-h, paiwasta-h.

To Adjourn, nägha-k, maukūf-k, antar-k.

Adjournment, ta'ţīl, nâgha, antar.

To Adjudge, hukm-k, faisal-k.

ADJUNCT, ADJUNCTION, ADJUNCTIVE, ilhak, mulbak. To Anjure, kasam-d, saugand-d, kiriya-d, sauch-d or khilānā, son khilānā.

chuknā, faisal-h, &c.

ADJUSTED, durust, ārāsta, barābar, thik, murattab, sijil, şahih, saf, faisal, kursī-nishin, do-tuk, pharchhā, rū-ba-rāh, sar-ba-rāh, munkata', nistok.

Adjustment, faișala, infișăl. nistără, inķiţă', șafă,ī, taṣfiya, baṇā,o, sar-ba-rāhī, siḥhat.

ADJUTANT, ekkā, naķīb, nasakhchī, mīr-tuzak, korchī; - (bird) garur, khages, hargīlā.

To Administer, pahunchānā, karnā, chalānā saranjām -k, sarbarāh-k, kārgugārī-k; — (as agent) niyābat-k, wikālat-k; —— (justice) 'sdl-k, 'adālat-k, insāf-k, - (an oath) kasam - &c. -denā, -dilānā, nyā,o-k; or -khilānā.

Administration, (of a country) intigam, nagm o nask, zabt o rabt, 'amal-dakhl, rāj-kāj, rāj-pāt, 'adalgustari, 'azl o nasb, nazārat, wasīyat, kār-guzārī.

Administrator, (to a will) waşī (f. waşīya); - (of justice) 'adal-gustar, nāzir.

Admirable, 'ajīb, nādir anūp, adbhut, apūrb, zor, turfa; (the English have an admirable government) angrez kā zor intigām hai.

ADMIRABLE! wāh-wāh! kyā-khūb! shābāsh!

Admirably, 'ajab tarah-se, khāssī tarah-se.

ADMIRAL, amīru-l-bahr, mīr bahr.

ADMIRATION, 'ajab, achraj, adbhut, wajd, ta'ajjub.

To Admire, ta'ajjub-k, wajd-k, &c., nigrāń-h, dekhnā, nazāra-mārnā, mutahaiyir-h, bhachak-rahnā; (to love) chāhnā, 'ishk-raghbat- shauk- muḥabbatpyär- -rakhnä or k.

Admirer, maftun, shā,iķ, shauķīn, farīfta, lattū, sanehī.

Admissible, wājibī, masmū'a, mangūr, pramān; (into the women's apartments) mahram, which includes their brothers, other relatives, and their dependants.

Admission, Admittance, guzar, dar-āmad, mudākhalat, paith, gunjā,ish, paisār, maḥramiyat.

To ADMIT, ane-dena, paithne-dena, amana, le-lena nigalnā, pī-jānā, sunnā, kabūl-k.

To Admonish, nasihat-dor-k, &c. sarzanish-k, datna, kān-kholnā, tambīh-k, 'akl-d, samjhānā.

Admonisher, nāṣiḥ, wā'iz, sīchḥak.

Admonition, nasihat (pl. nasā'ih), salāh wa'az, sichhā, tambih, malāmat.

Ano, daur-dhup, sarmaghzan, dawa-dawish, tag-dau, khūn i jigar; —— (with much ado) ro-rokar, mar-kar, uftān-khezān, girte-parte, lashṭam-pashṭam, (it was latakte-patakte, khudā-khudā-kar; settled with much ado) khuda-khuda-kar faisal hū,ā.

Adolescence, bulugh, bulughat, jawani, joban, amradī, tarunā,ī, shabāb.

Adolescent, pathā, nā-bāligh, syānā, amrad. Adonis, (of the east) yūsuf, viz. Joseph.

To Adopt, le-pālnā, betā-kar-lenā, farzand-k, rāsbaithālnā, puspūt-k; -- (a custom, &c.) akhz-k, ikhtiyār-k, le-lenā, naķl-kar-lānā, sampādan-k.

DOPTED, lutfī; —— (child) le-pālak, mutabannā, pisar-khwānda, puspūt, putrelā, dharam-betā, chelā; ADOPTED, lutfi; -(by ounuchs, &c.) bachgana, (f. ba hganī); (an adopted word) mankul, dakhīl, akhazī; (adopted father) dharam-bap.

Adorable, pūjā-jog, wājibu-t-ta'zīm.

Adoration, bandagi, parastish, puja, archa, 'ibadat, sijda, bhajan, namaskār.

To Adore, půjně, 'ibědat-k, &c. archně. Adorer, sějid, zšhid, bhajník, archak.

To Anora, sanwarna, sudharna, murattab-k, ara,ish-k, singar-k, bana,o-k, banana, zinat-d, muzaiyan-k. ADORNMENT, ārā,ish, zebā.ish, banā,o.

To be Adrift, bahnā, mārā-mārā-phirnā, bahā-bahāphirna, dawandol-phirna, khulna, chhutna; turn adrift) bahānā, pattā-kātnā, dūr-k.

Adroit, nipun, dhürt, chālāk, hunar-mand.

To Advance, (a.) āge-lānā, āge-rakhnā, chalānā, char-hānā, agwānā, barhānā, nikālnā, &c.; —— (arms) , nikaina, &c. ; —— (arms) - (to propose) izhār-k, kahnā; 'amaldarī hāth-k ; -- (moncy) peshgi-d, 'ala-l-hisab-d, agari-d; (n.) āge-ānā, āge-jānā, barhnā, taraķķī-k, nikal-ānā, nikalnā, chálnā.

Advanced (in years) buddhā, darāz-'umr.

THE ADVANCED GUARD, harāwal, peshwā.

Advance, Advancement, barhā,o, charhā,o, 'aruj, rozbihī.

ADVANCES, madad; -- (for dishursmnent) kharch; - (money) dādnī, taķāwī, agorī, pattan ; vitation) iķdām, sarwā.

ADVANTAGE, (superiority, gain) ghalba, jīt, charhtī, gun, phal, samara, paidā,ish, lābh, intifā', manfa'at, manāfa'at, yaft, tamattu', kifayat, bat, khūbī, ta'rīf, lāhā, istifāda, falāḥ, falāḥiyat, gunjā,ish, lā,o,tā,o, lāh o lālā; — (to take advantage of) ķābū-chalānā, fitrat-larana, chot k, ghāt- gaun- da,on- -chalanā; (to have the advantage) jītnā, war-rahnā, ghālib-rahnā; -- (to reup an advantage) hāṣil-k, phal-pānā.

ADVANTAGEOUS fă,ida-mand, mufid, gun-kārī, lābhī, khatā, ū, gunjā, ishī.

Adventitious, 'ārizī, chand-roza, asār, anit.

Adventure, mājarā, sar-guzasht, birtant or britant rū-dād, sadına, hādiga, ittifāķ.

Adventurer, mutalāshī, udiyogī, saiyāḥ, biyogī.

Adventurous, jān-bāz, agmanā, dil-chalā, man-chalā, sir-khap.

Advers. harftamiz, zarf.

Adversary, dushman, bairī, ḥarīf, mudda'ī, 'adū, mukhālif, bad-khwāh, birodhi, dusht, badī, bipachhī, ghanim.

Adverse, mukhālif, nā-muwāfik, bar-'aks, ultā.

ADVERSITY, bad-bakhtī, kam-bakhtī, idbār, shakāwat, shāmat, abhāg, nakbat, falākat, dālidr, sakhtī, kashākash, kash-ma-kash, tabahī, aseb, kharabī, durgat, bipat, bak-ţāli'i.

To Advert, sochnä, dhyän-k, ghaur-k, mulähaza-k, lihāz-k, fikr-k.

Advertence, Advertency, ghaur, dhyān, fikr.

To Advertise, zāhir-k, izhār-k, shā,i'-k, wāķif-k.

ADVERTISEMENT, ishtihar, ishtihar-nama.

ADVERTISER, mukhbir, khabar-dar, shahr-khabra; the last is a public officer in cities, towns, &c.

Advice, maşlahat, şalāh, mantar, mashwarat, tadbīr, sawāb-dīd, kahā, kingāsh ; ---- (intelligence) khabar (pl akhbar), ittila', samachar.

To Advise, (a.) nasīḥat-d, samjhānā, khabar-d, khabar-dār-k, chitānā, batlānā, kahnā, matnā, sunānā; (n.) maşlahat- &c. -lenā; — (to be informed) khabar-dār-h, chetnā.

Advisable, munāsib, lā,iķ, ma'ķūl, lāzim, aslah. mustahsan, jogā, bihtar, salāh-wakt, uttam.

Adviser, wā'iz, nāṣiḥ, mantrī.

Adulation, khush-āmad, chāplūsī, lajājat, samājat, lallo-patto.

Adulator, khush-āmadī, chāplūs, mutamallik.

Adult, bāligh, jawān, tarun, barā.

To Adulterate, khonta-k, milauni- &c. -k. Adulterated, khonta, karra, kalb, mekhi, ghilafi 'amalī, ta<u>gh</u>allubī.

Adulteration, khonță, î, kapaț, taghallub.

Adulterer, zinā-kār, fājir, swairan, fāḥish.

Adulteress, chhinal, zaniya, fasika, fajira, fahisha.

Adultery, chlinālā, zinā, fisķ-fujūr, zinā-kārī; — (to commit adultery) chlinālā-k.

Adultness, bulüghat, jawani, taruna,i.

Advocate, hāmī, shafī', orī, pachhī.

Anze, basülä, tesha, tabar.

Ægilors, dhalkā.

ÆGYPTIAOUM, marham zangāri.

AERIAL, hawā,ī, ākāshiya, ūnchā, nabh-char.

AFAR, dür-se, ba'id-se, dür-daraz.

A FEW. ka, i-ek, do-tīn, ek-ādh, do-ek, thhore-se, kuchh-ek, ba'zī-ek, ba'zī-ko,ī, juzwī.

Affability, Affableness, murawwat, mulayimat, hilm, husn i khulk, lutf.

Affable, sāḥib-murawwat, murawwatī, bā-murawwat, halim, mulāyim, mihrbān.

Affair, mukaddama, amr, tamāsha, ķiṣṣa, ķaziya, mājara, rū-dād, bāt, kāraj, bābat, mu'āmalat, mādda. Affairs, len-den, denā-pānā, dād-sitad, kām-kāj;

—— (worldly affairs) umurāt i dunyawi.

AFFECT, aşar, tāṣīr, 'amal, kār, khāṣṣīyat, hukm, naksh.

To Affect, agar-&c. -k, or -rakhnā, khubhnā, baithnā, lagnā, garnā, charhnā, byāpnā, bindhnā, rachnā, tarāshnā; — -(to assume) akhz-k, ikhtiyār-k; — (to frigu) hīla-k, mis-k. In Arabic there is a particular form of the verb to express feigning or assuming; thus, tajāhul means pretence of ignorance hence, tajāhul-karnā to affect ignorance; — (youth when old) burbhas-k.

Affected, (grieved) maghmum, malūl, ghamgīn, dardnāk, dukhī; —— (full of affectation) makkār, nakhrebāz, burbhasiyā.

Affectionately, dard-se, pyär-se, muḥabbat-se.

Affecting, dard-angez, jan-soz, rikkat-angez.

Affectionate, shafik, muhibb, ulfati, chāhak, chhohi, mutaraḥḥim, marohi, mayā-want, dayā-shīl.

Affidavit, dibbi or dibya, zaban-bandī.

Affinity, nisbat, munāsabat, 'alāķa, lagā,o, mel, sambandh; —— (by marriage) byāhā-dharī, rishta-dār.
To Affirm, ikrār-k, bāchā-k, kahnā, bachan-hārnā or

-denā. Affirmation, karār, iķrār, i'tirāf, kaul, bāchā, bāchak,

bachan. Affirmative, mugbit, mūjiba, <u>kh</u>abarī.

Affirmative, muşok, mujica, <u>ku</u>acarı Affirmer, muķirr, mu'tarif, ķā,il.

To Affix, jornā, lagānā, paiwand-k,

To Affliot, satānā, taklīf- &c. -d, ranjīda- &c. -k, mārnā, tornā.

Afflicted, sogwär, gham-näk, pareshän, dard-mand, afsurda, ranjür, mukaddar, dikk, muztarib, mahzūn, dil-sokhta, alam-gham- sitam- -zada or -rasida, äfatmārā or -zada, dil- or jigar-jalā, dukhiyā, dukhiyārā, dukh-mārā, kalesī, shorīda-khātir or -hāl, dil-tapīda, dil-khasta.

To be Afflicted, kurhnā, kalapuā, dukh-pānā, āzār-&c. -pānā.

APPLICTION, taklīf, tasdi', īzā, azīyat, zaḥmat, ranj, ranjidagi, andoh, āzurdagi, dil-gīrī, dil-sokhtagī, bithā, malolā, gham, su'ūbat, kudūrat, ghubār, kasāla, āpadā, bales, huzn, malāl, hasrat, ta,assuf, dard, darmāndagī, āshob, dikkat, āzār, sogwārī, sog, jalan, soz, ranjish, mashakkat malālat, shiddat, āfat.

Affluence, farāghat, āsūda-hālī, āsūdagī, dhanwanti.
Affluent, āsūda-hāl, ghanī, muraffah, mutamawwii,
dhanī, bhāgwān, māl-ā-māl, aghānā.

AFFLUX, bahā,o, ijtimā'.

To Afford, denā, bakhshnā, uthānā, dastras-h, hāth-pahunchnā; —— (to be able to give) de-saknā; —— (to be able to sell) bech-saknā.

AFFRONT, khiffat, hikārat, ihānat, halkā-pan, anādar, be-'izzatī zak, zillat; —— (to take as an affront) 'aib-jānnā, burā-mānnā.

To Affront, khafif-k, hakir-k, halkā-k, subuk-k, latārnā be-'izzat-k, chhernā, bezār-k.

Affronted, khafif, hakir, subuk, halkā, apamānī. To be Affronted, khafif-h, halkā- &c. -h.

Afloat, utrātā, tairtā (from utrānā and tairnā), bahtā, bhasāyā.

Aforesaid, Aforenamed, mazkur, mazbur.

Afraid, khā,if, dahshat-nāk, khauf-nāk, shash-dar, bhaimān.

To be Afraid, darnā, sahamnā, dahshat-nāk- &c. -rahnā, dahshat-rakhnā, bichaknā.

Afresu, pher-kar, nae sir se, sari-nau.

After, pīchhe, ba'd, 'akab, guzasht, par, mimba'd, gaye-se; —— (in comp.) ba, pas; —— (year after year) sāl-ba-sāl; —— (after this month) is mahīne gaye se; —— (the day after to-morrow) pas fardā; —— (one after another) lagā-lag; —— (after twelve o'clock) do pahar guzashta; —— (man after man) ādmī par ādmī; —— (according to) bar-hukm; —— (the adj.) pichhlā.

After ages, After time, pichhle-wakt, pichhle-log. After all, $\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}$ irash, nidan, $\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}$ ir, ant.

After-Birth, hal, jar, jer, aunr, lijhrī, potrī, kherī, pūrain, chhor, gabhelan.

Afternoon, si-pahar, äkhir i roz, ba'd-do pahar, din dhale, bikāl, zuhar.

After-thought, After-wit, pach-mat, pas-andeshi, pas-'akli, pas-fikri, pas-fiţrat.

Afterward, ba'd-iske, iske-pīchhe, ā<u>kh</u>ir, ba'd-az-āṅ, ūprānt.

Aga, āghā, āķā.

Again, phir, pher, pher-kar, aur-wakt, düsrä-kar, dohräke, do-bära, paltäke; —— (as much again) dügnä, do-chand, muzä'af; —— (again and again) ber-ber, pher-pher, mukarrar, sikarrar, palat-palat.

Against, khilāf; —— (over against) sammukh; —— (up) munh par, par.

Agape, (to stand) munh-bānā, kawwā-bannā.

Agaric, ghāriķūn.

AGATE, yashm, yashb, sang-sulaimani.

AGE, 'umr, sinn, āyūrbal, āyū, āyūrdā, bais; — (time) daur, zamāna, 'asr, 'ahd, jug; (old age) burhāpā, pīrī; — (the age of discretion) sinn i tamīz.

Agen, buddha, pīr, purana, ķadīm.

Agency, (in business) gumāshtagī, wakīlī, wakīl-gīrī, niyābat, wikālat, pesh-kārī, tāṣīr, dīwānī, kār-pardāzī, fā'iliyat.

AGENT, gumāshta, wakil, nā,ib, jawāb-sawālī; ——
(actor) fā'il, 'āmil, kartā.

To Aggrandize, barhana, sar-faraz-k, jila-dena. Aggrandizement, 'agmat, barhti, sar-afrazi.

To Aggravate, badtar-k, kawi-k, ziyada-k, adhik k. Aggregate, majmu', jumla, gathri, samuda,e. To Aggress, pahal-k, sabkat- &c. -k.

AGGRESSION, pesh-dastī, pesh-kadmi, sabkat, takdīm, pahal, chher, chherā,o, ikdām, sarwā. Aggressor, aksīr-wār, mabnī-fasād, chheran-hār. AGHAST, hairat-zada, haibat-zada, hakka-bakka, bhauchak or bhaichak.

AGILE, jald-baz, shitab-kar, chust-chabuk, karkila, tarphariya, chalak.

AGILITY, châlâkī, châbukī, karak, jald-bāzī.

To AGITATE, (to shake) ḥarakat-d, dulānā, ulthānā, lahrānā, hilkornā, talmalānā, chatpatānā, uthlānā, kalbalānā, umdānā, ubālnā, dahlānā, thartharānā, daldalānā, dagdagānā; —— (to controvert) radd o daldalānā, dagdagānā; -- (to be agitated) hilna, dulna. badal-k; -

AGITATED, (in mind) muztarib, betab, ghābrā, byākul; - (as the sea) mauj-zan, ulthāyā; agitated) muztarib-h, &c. aklānā, dharaknā, ubhnā,

tarapnā.

AGITATION, hilā,o, dulā,o, kilkor, harkat, jumbish, uthlā,o, ubāl, chatpatāhat, taharruk, talātum hālādolā : —— (perturbation) bharak, ghabrāhat, aklā,ī, be-karārī, josh, iztirāb, harbarāhat; — sion) radd o,badal, mubāhiṣa. - (discus-

Agnus castus, sambhālū, panj-angusht.

Ago, (past) se; — (long ago) muddat-se, chirkāl-se, kabhī-se, jabhī-se, āge, āgū, peshtar, hū,e, guzre; — (he died long ago) bahut roz hū,e or bahut muddat guzrī margayā.

To ser Agog, shauk-d, targhīb-d, phulāsrā-d, tarsanā, jārī-k, kān-gudgudānā, kān khare-k; (to be agog) chulbulana, tarasna.

To Agonise, dukhnā, dard-k. siyāsat men honā.

Agony, jān-kandanī, naza', ant kāl, gharrā, siyāsat tahluka, ūrdh-sāns, 'azāb, sakrāt.

To Agree, rāzī-h, muķirr-h, ķabūl-k, ijābat-k, ķabūlnā, hūn-kārī bharnā, ruchnā, bannā, sāf-rahnā; - (to stipulate) shart- &c. -bāndhnā, ikrār-k, nan-k; —— to accord) barābar- eksān- muwābachan-k; fiķ- muttafiķ- ekdil- gawārā- sāzgār-h.

AGREEABLE, muwāfik, pazīrā, manzūr, marghūb, markūz, dil-pasand, man-manta, chāhītā, khush ayand, dil-kash, dil-khwah, sohana, pasaudida, latif, nafis, gawārā, malīh; —— (to be agreeable) khush-ānā, bhānā, achhā-lagnā, sohnā.

AGREEABLENESS, bhala,i, dil-khwahi.

AGREEABLY, bar-hukm, ba-mujib, hasb; —— (pleasantly) 'aish-se, 'ishrat-se.

AGREED, kabul, musallam, ma'hūd, muwāfik.

AGREEMENT, (compact) shart, karar, 'ahd, bachan, - (in writing) kabāla, kabūliyat, makāwala, nawisht-khwand, likhtang, karar-nama, razi-— (concord) mushabahat, rabt, laga,o, nāma ; tawafuk, ittifak, saz-gárī, sulh, ashtī. Agriculture, sīr, kisht-kārī, chain, zira'at.

AGROUND, arā, atkā, zamīn-par, kharā, phańsā. Ague, tap i larza, jūrī, tap i naubat; —— (a quartan) hummā,e riba'ī, tijārī: this last, as its etymology implies, ought to be restricted to tertians which are indefinitely called antriva or intermittent.

An! ah, ha,e, wa,e, wawaila, akh, wah-wah.

Ана! ähā, wāchhṛe; —— (in joy) kyā,hī. А-нель, age, agu, dar-pesh.

AID, yari, kumak, or kumuk, dast-giri, yawari, sath, sahā, esahārā, i'ānat, mu'āwanat, gohār, tā, id, 'aun, musā'ada, madad.

To Arn, madad-k, sath-k, kumak-k, madad-gari-k. AID-DE-CAMP, mușățib, națib.

AIDER, sāthī, sahā,ī, madad-gār, yāwar, nāṣir.

AIGULET, latkan.

AIL, AILMENT, dukh, taklif, byadh, bikar, bimari,

rog.
To AIL, (to trouble) taklif-d, dukh-d, mānnā, lagnā, satānā, honā; -– (wkat ails you?) tumhen kyā hũ.ã?

Allino, manda, kasal-mand, byadhī, bikarī, bīmār; - (to be) bīmār-h, pīrit-h.

Aim, shast, tak, dhukki. nishana; —— (design) ghat, uā,oh, chot, bhed, matlab, nazar-andāz, hadaf, tāk.

To AIM, shast- &c. -bandhna, takana, ditna.

Air, hawā, bā,o, pawan, batās, bayār; -— (with regard to health) ab o hawa, pani; -(in music) nawā, āhang, dharan, ilḥān, &c. ; — - (mien) wara, daul, dhaj, chāl, ravish (fume) samīr.

To AIR, (clothes, &c.) hawa-d, hawa-khilana, dhup-d; - (to take the air) hawā-khānā, bahar-phirnā, tahalnā; — (to fire in the air) āsmānī goli-aha-lānā; — (to take air or become public) hawā-h; lānā; — - (to give one's self airs) akarnā, lantarānī-k, or -hānknā.

Air-Built, bad-hawa,i, puch, pa-dar-hawa, buniyadhawā.i.

AIR-HOLE, rand, manfas.

AIRINESS, hawā-dārī; — (of manner) chulbulahat, albela-pan, achpali.

Airing, sair; -- (to take an airing) sair-k, phirnā. Airs, (assumed) akar, lantarānī, jhamakkā, akar-bāzī, shekhī, nāzāń, tarang, machlā,īn, akren, numā,ish, adā en; —— (of youth in old age) shutr-ghamza, būrhā-nakhra, būrhī ghorī la'l lagām, is said of an old woman assuming the airs of a girl.

Airy, hawā-dār, hawā,ī; —— (vain) subuk, halkā, ītar, ochhā, chhichorā; —— (gay) chulbulā rangilā. Akın, sagā, rishta-dār, nāte-dār; —— (similar) mu-

shābih, muwāfiķ, samān.

ALACK-A-DAY, &c haihāt haihāt, hai hai, bāp-re-bāp, mū,ā-re-mū,ā, wā muṣībatā, wā ḥasratā.

ALACRITY, bashāshat, dil-dihī, hulās, chaunp, gauķ, dil-garmī, tan-man, jī-jān, chālākī.

ALARM, hullar, hangāma, raulā, balwā, gohār, ḥashrat, garbar ghaughā, ghuln, shor-ghaughā, ghul-gha-pārā, harbarī, khalbalī, shor-shār, hankār, rūkāthūkā, jāg.

To Alarm, khabar-dār-k, musallah-k, chitānā; -(to frighten) darānā, bharkānā, dharkānā; sound the alarm) nakkāra-karnā; — (to make a noise) pukārnā, gohār-k, &c. chaukannā-k; (an army) kamar-band-karānā, bhachhkānā, jabdānā, dabdabānā, rūkā-mārnā, kapre ko jhol denā. ALARMING, daraunā, dahshat-nāk, bhayānak.

ALAS! wā wailā! wā,e! haif! aiwā,e! āh! hā,e hā,e! afsos! dareghā!

Alchymist. muhawwis, kīmiyā-gar, rasāyanī. Alchyмy, 'ilm i kīmiyā, rasāyan, al-kīmiyā.

ALCOHOL, kuhal or al-kuhal.

ALCORAN, kur,an, furkan, kitabu-l-lah, hima,il, mushat.

ALCOVE, (probably from al-kubba) khilwat-khana, tak. mandha, mandwa

- (ale-house) boze-khāna; hence pro-Ale, boza; --bably the cant term "boozing-ken."

Агемыс, ķarambīķ, bhabkā. Alent, hoshiyar, chaukas, phurtila, char-bank, tezrau, shab-khūn, rat-wāhī, chālāk, jaldbāz.

Alertness, hoshiyari, chauksā,i, phurt.

ALEXIPHARMIC, zahr-mär.

ALGEBRA, al-jabar, jabr o muķābala, abikt-ganit. ALIAS, 'urf, e.g. Akbarabad alias Agra; Akbarabad 'urf

ALIEN, üprī, par-desī, wilāyatī, ajnabī. To ALIENATE, (to give away) hawala-k, hiba-k, bakhsh-- (to estrange) parāyā-k, be-gānanā, de-dālnā; k, pher-dālnā

ALIENEATION, (estrangement) mufarakat, judā,ī; — -(of the faculties) bekhudi.

To Alight, utar-parnā, nuzūl-k, nāzil-h.

Alike, barābar, eksān, mushābih, mumāsil, shabih, ekhī, samān, sadrish, sarīkā, ham-, -rang, or -sūrat, or -shabīh, or -shakl, or -kadam, or -fi'l, alā-hāzal-ķiyās, samgam, mutashābih, mutashakkil, hamtā. ALIMENT, (food) khurāk, adhār, kūt, khānā, rizķ,

ALIMENTAL, ALIMENTARY, mukawwi, pusht.

ALIMONY, mahr.

ALIVE, jītā, zinda, jān-dār; — (when alive) jīte-jīmen.

Alkali, jawā-khār, afyūs, khār; whence khārā, salt, brackish.

ALKALINE SALT, lotā sajjī, khih, reh.

ALKANET, alkana.

All, sab, kuli, tamām, sagrā, sārā, bi-l-kulliya, darobast, juz-o-kull, sakal, bhar; — (all the night) rāt-bhar; — (all at once) ek-ā-ek, achānak, anchite, dal'atan, ek-bārgī, ek-musht; — (all alone) tanitanhā, ek-akelā, akelā-hī; — (it is all one) ekhī - (all or every thing) sab-kuchh, kullu-hum; (all in all) kull kullan; — (by all means) ba ürat or -hal; — (from all sides) har-taraf se. har-şūrat or -hal ; charon or se, chaugird se; —— (all along) paible se, barābar se. All, used emphatically, is expressed by hī, bhī, nipat, muṭlak: thus, I said nothing at all, main ne kuchh-hī, or -bhī, na kahā, or main kuchh bola hi nahin; I did not beat him at all, main ne use mutlak nahīn mārā.

ALL-conquering, kull-ghālib, vishwa-jit, sarva-jit.

ALL-DEVOURING, sarb-bhachhī or sarva-bhakshī.

ALL-FOURS, chaupāya, ghutnon, godriyon.

All Hall, mubar k, afrin, jai, khusha; — (among bearers) sakal panch ke ram ram.

ALL-KNOWING, &c. 'alim, sarva-gya, hama-dan.

ALL-SEEING, başīr-mutlak, hama-bīn, sakal-drishtī.

To Allay, takhfif-d, thandha-k, dhima-k, ghatana.

ALLEGATION, kaul, bat, da'wā, iķrār, maķūla, bachan, - (plea) hujjat, hath, bāchak; -

To Allege, ikrār- &c. -k, sabab-d, kahnā, bāchā-d; - (to plead) hujjat- &c. -k.

Allegiance, farmān-bardārī, fidwiyat, bandagī.

ALLEGORICAL, musta'ar, mutashābih.

To Allegorize, tamgīl-lānā, upamā-denā,

ALLEGORY, tamşīl, īhām upamā, misāl, majāz.

ALLELUJAH, al hamdu-l-illah.

To ALLEVIATE, faro-k, takhfif-d, nivritti-k.

ALLEVIATION, takhfif, kamti, ghatti, hintä.

ALLEY, kūcha, khai, aban, rawan, galiyara, khori, kolki; --- (covered) chhatta.

ALLIANCE, karabat, nätä, baradari, rishta, khweshi, nātāgotā, sagā,i, kuramba,i, apnā,et, rishta-dāri;
—— (qf states) rāh-rawish, muwāfaķat, rāh-rīt,
banā,o, 'ahd-o-paimān.

ALLIGATOR, magar, ghariyal, naka, kumhir, nihang, sher-ābī, magar-machh.

Alliteration, șan'at sajā, tajnīs, radīf, achhar-sagā'i. ALLODIUM, milk (v. pension, &c.)

To Allor, makhsüş-k, bakhrā-k, ḥiṣṣa denā. Allotment, bhāg, batwārā, hiṣṣa.

dilānā, denā, khabar-gīrī-k, khabar-lenā; suffer) bardāsht-k, sahnā; - (to discount) ghațăuă, takhfif-k, gham-khānā.

ALLOWABLE, ALLOWED, wajibi, mu'af, rawa. ALLOWANCE, (v. allotment) bakhrā, rātib, mu'tād, bandhej, nānkār, mālikāna, ḥiṣṣa, adhār; —— (additional) bhata, khuraki, ri, ayat, pachh, chhūt; (deduction) lagar, jalan, khād, sukhan,—all of various kinds;——(income, pay, &c.) āmad, talab, sharh, kinds: mushāhara, muwājib; -(maintenance, q v.)

ALLOWING THAT, fars kar ki, ba-sharte-ki, go-ki. ALLOY, chāshnī, kudhātu, nuķṣān, zawāl.

To Alloy (metals) chāshnī-d. To Allude, dalālat-k, kināya- &c. -rakhnā; (apply to) jānā, ānā, jhuknā, daurnā, rujū'-k.

To Allure, fareb- &c. -d, mohnā, balbhānā, khīnchnā, lubhānā, rijhānā, lārhnā.

ALLUREMENT, fareb, meh, phuslabat, arghib.

ALLUBING, ALLUBER, dil-fareb, dil-kash, dil-chasp, mohnī, man-haran, dil-rubā, dil-fizā, dil-āwez, man-

ALLUSION, ishāra, bhed, manshā, kināya, īmā, prabhed, murād, ramz.

ALLUSIVE, murādī, bā-kināya.

Alluvion, Alluvious, tarī, chhor, dūr, gangā-barār,

ALLY, kumakī, sharīk, rafīķ, gohāriyā, prabhūt.

To Ally, rāh-rawish-k, rāh-rabţ-r, karābat-k.

ALMACANTER; al-makantar.

Almanack, takwim, patrā.

Almighty, kādir i muṭlak, ḥakk ta'ālā, parmeshwar, khudā,ā ta'āle (applied to God only).

Almond, bādān, lauz; —— (the kernel) maghz i — (vil) raughan i bādām; bādām; of the throat) giltiyān (pl. of giltī); — kath, bādām; — (adj.) lauzīna.

Almoner, bhandari danadhyaksh, beta-bardar.

Almonry, bārā, bhandārā, langar. Almost, karib, 'an-karib, nazdik, lag-bhag.

Alms, khairāt, bhikh, dān, bārā, bhikshā, langar, zakāt, sadķa, tasadduķ, sadā-bart, dachhnā, rasūlī, pansālā, agwan, āg.

Almshouse, langar-<u>kh</u>āna, dharam-sālā; parpal, khairat-khor.

Aloes, elwā, sibr, muşabbar; — - (wood) 'ud, agar; - (tree) katarā; - (small aloe) ghīkwār; -(plant) pathā, wilāyatī-anannās.

Aloft, bala, upar, buland, uncha.

Alone, akelā, eklā, tanhā, āphī, āphī-āp, kewal, anokhā, șirb, jarīda, eksar, asp o kamchī, chharā; -- (when you alone for that) puchho or bolo mat; and I are alone) jab ham tum aphi-ap howen; (to let alone) chhorna, jane-d, bas-k, dar guzar-k.

Along, (at length) lambā-lambā, lambān men, lambā,imen; — (forward) age, chale; — (go along) chale jā,o; — (away) gum — (going) chalte; — (go along, sirrah!) abe, gum ho; — (along with) sāthī-sāth, darmāne or darmiyān, is ke bich, ba-ma'i, ham-rāh, bā-ham, sang-sang, sahit, ke - (to lay along) solā-d, letā-d; mel: gether) samet, suddhān; -- (throw it away along with the water) pānī samet use phenk-do.

Aloor, dur, alag, nyārā, nirālā, tafāwat-par, bilag, phatkā, from bilagnā and phatakna; or keep aloof) alag- or kat- or phut-rahus.

ALOUD, pukār-ke, buland āwāz-se, ba āwāz i buland, chillā-ke; -- (speak aloud) pukār-ke bolo.

Alphabet, alif-be, hurūf, baran, hurūfi-tahajjī. Alphabetical, ba-kā'ida,e tahajjī, kakhārā-dhab Already, abhī, pahle;——(I have already told you three times) abhī main ne tum se tīn bār kahā; already?) wah! abhi? chuka (when affixed to the - (I have told him already) us root of any verb); -

se kah chukā hūn. Also, bhī, sāthī, aur, apar.

ALTAR, kurbān-gāh, mazbih, bedī, aganhotr, sārā, kund, chauk.

To Alter, (a.) badal-d, pher-dālnā, taghīr-k; (n.) badalnā, badal-j, taghīr- &c. -h, mutabaddal- &c. -h, badal-bāz-k.

ALTERABLE, mumkinu-t-tabdil. ALTERATION, taghir, tabaddul, tabdil, badal-baz, adal-badal, radd-badal, kāt-kūt.

ALTERCATION, takrār, tantā, hujjat, khatā-pati, kahā-kahī, pah-pat, raindhā, rār, parkhāsh, haft-hasht, chūns-chūnī, bolā-chālī, kah-pūchh, bādānubād, chūna-chūni, munh-ā-munhi, rokā-toki, jhaurā-jhaurī, jang o jadal, radd o kadd, jadd o kadd, uksā-uksī, aksā-aksī, baḥṣā-bsḥṣī, chakhā-chakhī, tahattuk, aisīwaisā, baḥṣ, jhagṛā.

ALTERED, mutabaddal, mutaghaiyar.

ALTERNATE, mutabaddil, paraspar.

To Alternate, bārā-bārī-se ānā, mutabaddal-k.

ALTERNATELY, bara-barī, para-parī, barī-barī-se, naubat-se, ekohhorkar, arh.

ALTERNATION, pher-phar, adal-badal, eri-pheri.

ALTERNATIVE, bāt, 'ilāj, chāra, ḥālat, rāh, waz'a, tarah, surat, wajh.

ALTHEA, khatmī, khairā, khabbāzī, khairī.

Although, agarchi, harchand ki, bar 'aks is ke, is bât ke hote, garchi, bā wujūde ki.

ALTITUDE, unchās, irtifa', charhāo, raf'at; take the altitude (bulandī andāza-k, ūnchā,ī, atkalnā. ALTOGETHER, (completely) mutlak, mahz, nipat, nidan,

pūrā, nirā, sārā, sir se pānw-tak.

ALUM, phiţkarī, zāgi-sufed, zāji-sufed. ALWAYS, hamesha, sadā, dāi,m, nit, har waķt, mudām, jug-jug, jäwed.

Ам, hūń (v. Hind. Gram. pp. 44 and 49).

AMAIN, be-taḥāshā, nidbarak, sir ke bhal, mūndiyāke, from mundiyana, to run head foremost.

Amalgam, pītī, lāchī, būkrauţī, misrit dhātu.

AMANUENSIS, madad-nawis, lekhak.

Амакантн, jațā-dhārī, kalgā, tāj i kharos, gulkes, gulmakhmal, gul-khairū, bostān-afroz.

To Amass, jornā, batornā, jam'-k, sameţnā, dher k.

AMASSMENT, gathrī, dher, jam'.

AMATORY, 'ishk-angez, baskaran.

AMAUROSIS, tīmar, trimirī or tirmirā, tewar.

AMAZE, AMAZEMENT, sar-gardānī, mūrchhā, ghabrāhat, chaundhiyāhat, sarāsīmagī.

To Amaze, ghabrānā, bhachkānā, hairān- &c., k; -(to stand in amaze) dant tale ungli dabna.

AMAZED, hairān, sar-gardān, pareshān, hairat-zada, hawass-bakhta, mutahaiyar, muta'ajjib, sarasima, dang, bismai, bhauchakā, mabhūt.

AMAZEMENT, chakrit, hairānī, sar gardānī.

Amazing, achambha, 'ajīb o gharīb, hairat-angez.

AMAZINGLY, (extremely) bahut, nihāyat, 'ajab.

Amazon, trīj, (their country, &c. triyā-rāj) singhnī, urdābeganī, mard-manish.

AMBASSADOR, elchi, düt; ---- (the person of an ambassador is inviolable) elchī be-zawāl hai.

AMBASSADRESS, dhāwinī, dūtnī, elchin.

Amber, kah-rubā; —— (amber-coloured) kah-rubā,īrang.

AMBERGRIS, 'ambar.

AMBIDENTER, do-hathā, do-bhujā, do-dastī.

AMBIGUITY, AMBIGUOUSNESS, mughālata, pech, lapct, pher, bharam, dhokhā, shakk, do-arth, ramz.

Ambiguous, muhtamal, mubham, mashkuk, muzabzab, pech-dār, gol-gol, bharmīlā, zū-ma'nain, mushtabah, do-arthā, ramz-āmez.

Ambiguously, pech-se, ibhām-se, bā-shakk.

Ambition, Ambitiousness, hausila, da'iya, 'azm, ūmang, tantana, hawas, dhūn, himmat, hirs, tama', lälach, dam, lalak, abhilakh, ghairat, ütang, trishnä, nam-jo,i, buland-bini, buland-parwazi, hubb i jah, manish, tabī'at, maghz, dil o dimāgh.

Ambitious, hausila-mand, sāḥib ḥausila, sāḥib dā'iya, buland-nagr, umangi, dhuni, ali-manish, jah-jo,

abhilakhī, mutakabbir.

Амвьж, yargha, ebiyā, rugrugi.

To Ambre, yargha-chalnā, ebiyā-chalnā.

Ambler, rah-war, rugrugi

AMBROSIA, pārjāt, amrit-phūl; —— (the tree) tūbā. Ambuscade, kamin gah, kamin, gara, daba, ghat, da,on or danw, asra.

AMBUSH, (v ambuscade), -– (to lie ın ambush) güzü-&c. -baithnā: -- (to lay an ambush) garabaithalna.

AMEN, āmīn, aisā-ho, ho,e, jathāst.

AMENABLE, jawabī, zer-'amal; —— (to be amenable) jawāb-d, nishān-k.

To Amend, durust-k, sambhālnā, rāst-k, işlāḥ; (u.) bannā, sambhalnā.

AMENDMENT, durustī, ārāstagī, bihtarī.

Amends, tāwān, dānd.

(9)

Аметнуят, marţīs, yāķūt, jablaķūm, mānik.

AMIABLE, har-dil-'azīz, maḥbūbu-l-kulūb, shāyasta or shā,ista, nek-nihād, nek-bakht, nek-zāt, khūbiyan sāth.

AMIABLENESS, makbūliyat, khūbī, latāfat, shā,istagi, nek-bakhti

AMICABLE, hilā, milā, milā-julā, mihr-bān.

AMICABLY, khair, khūbī-se, dostāna.

AMID, AMIDST, bich, bhitar, madh, mānjh.

Amiss, burā, kharāb, bad, nā-lā,iķ; — amiss) burā-mānnā, 'aib-jānnā.

Amity, ikhlās, dostī, mitrā,ī, yak-dilī.

Аммоніло, (gum) samagh hamāmā, oshak; naushādar.

Ammunition, saman i jangī, asbāb i jangī, bārūt-goit. Amnesty, m'afi-nama, aman-nama, tasalli-nama.

Амомим, ḥamāmā, elā.

Among, Amongst, bich, darmiyan, men, ke yahan, nazdik, samip. want.

Amorist, &c , 'āshik-mizāj, husn-parast, shaukīn, ras-Амоноия, 'āshiķ-tan, 'ishķ-bāz, rasik, rasiyā, tamāshbīn, kāmī, 'aiyāsh.

Amorously, 'āshiķāna.

Amorousness, 'ishķ-bāzī, raskā,ī, 'āshiķ-tanī, tamāsh-AMOUNT, jumla, jama', gathri, majmu', mot, ti'dad, hāsil; — (sum) mablagh, tūmār jama'; — (registered amount) asal jama', i.e. the original amount, distinguished from the abwab jama', or adventitious amount.

To Amount, barhnā, pahunchnā, taraķķī-k, ho-jānā. Amour, 'ishk-bāzī, laggā, saṭṭā-baṭṭā, yārī, 'āshikī, āshnā,ī, yār-bāzī, lagā,et, mel, milāp, aras-paras.

Амрин віоus, ham-<u>kh</u>ushkī-h**am-**ābī, do-'unşarı, bhūmi jal-char, do-tatī.

Amphisbæna, thuthur, lawā-sānkhar, do-munhā-sānp. AMPLE, (large) barā, bahut, phailā, wasi', bisāl, pahnāwar.

Ampleness, Amplitude, barā,ī, pahn, wus'at, phailā,o. Amplification, mubălagha, barhā,o.

To Amplify, barhana, chand dar chand-k

Amply, bahut-sā, ziyādatī-se, ifrāt-se, ba-kasrat.

To Amputate, kāt-dālnā, ķaţa'-k, kalam-k.

AMPUTATION, inķiţā', bhangtā.

Amulet, hirz, jantar, gandā; —— (the science of amulete, fc.) taksīr.

To Amuse, bahlana, mashghul-k, tafrih-d, tala-k, talmatol-k, hīla hawāla-k, lagā-r, khilānā, parchānā, phirānā, bhulānā, urānā, dam-d.

Amusement, tamāshā, mashghūla, bāzī, bahlā,o, dīd, shughl, farhat, tafrih, lazzat.

AMUSING, AMUSIVE, chit-lagan, man-lagan, dil-lagan, dil-chasp, mufarrah, farhat-angez, man-bhā,onā.

An, ek, ko,î (v Hind. Gram. p. 22).

ANACARDIUM, bhilawa, biladur, bhela, bhillat; -(seeds) bhilaunji.

Anachronism, ikhtiläf i waktī, kāl-birodh, tārikh ghalati.

Anagram, tahrif, madhilapa.

ANALOGICAL, ANALOGOUS, mushabih, shabih, mumasil, mawäfik

Analogy, mushabahat, munasabat, nisbat, muwafikat, ratābuķ, ķarīna; —— (by analogy) ķarīne-se.

To Analyse, tatrik - &c. -k, tashrih-k, &c.

ANALYSIS, tashrih, tafrik, tafsil, tajazzi, tauzih, tafsir, tartil, samas, bidirn.

Analytical, tashrihi, tafriki, samasi, bidirni.

ANARCHY, ghadar, andher, andha dhundh, dhinga dhangi, ashob, halchal, khūn-kharaba, harbhong, be sardāri, bad-'amali, be bandobasti, dhūnkāla, Thalat, udham, ballo kā rāj, hangāma.

AMASARCA, istiskā,i, zaķķī, soth, zaharbād, jalandhar;

- (the adj.) sothi.

Anathema, la'nat, dhirkar, shap, or shrap.

Anatomical, tashrihi. Anatomiet, täshrih-dan.

Anatomy, tashrih, vyavachhed-vidyā

Anceston, jadd, purkhā, buzurg, purātam, mūris, bāpdādā, aglā, pitr, salf (pl. aslāf); --- (ancestors) abāajdad, bare, purkhe, buzurg, bap-dade, dadapardada.

Ancestry, jaddiyat, salfiyat, purkhā,ī, gharāna, khānadān.

Anchor, langar.

To Anchor, lan ar-dalnā; - (to weigh anchor) langar-uthana; —— (to be at anchor) langar par-h. Anchorage, langar-wärä, langar-gäh.

Anchorite, täriku-d-dunya, ban-basi, tyagi, tapaswi,

gotha-nishun.
Ancient, kadim, derina, prāchin, aglā, ādau, barsain, jugā-ādā, peshīn (pl. aslāf, awwalin, ķudamā, agle). ANCIENTLY, age, awwal, paible, kadim-men.

ANCIENTNESS, kadāmat, prachinatā.

awā,il ke log, salaf ke log.

awā,il ke log, salaf ke log.

(and so forth) wa-ghaira, ANCIENTS, mutaķaddimīn, purāne, purātam, ķudamā,

And, au, aur, o, wa; ghair-zālik.

Andiron, kulaba.

ANECDOTE, nukta, chutkulā, kahānī, kathnī, hikāyat, nakl.

ANEMONE, shaka,ik nu'man or an-nu'man.

Anew, pher, sar i nau, az nau, nai sir se.

Anger, firishta, malak, de,otā or dewatā, sur, dūt; -(the recording angels) kiraman katibin, chitrgupta: (the recording angers) analysis action, configuration— (the angel of death) malaku-l-maut, kābizu-l-arwāh, jai bijai, 'izrā,il, jam; — (a beautiful woman) parī, ḥūr, parī-zād, padminī; — (the two angels who are supposed to examine the dead) munkir, nakīr.

Angelica, anjalik.

[firishta-sā.

Angelical, Angelic, firishta-kho, parī-rū or -paikar, ANGELOT, pongi.

Angen, ghussa, khafgi, ris, ghazab, jhal, 'itab, krodh, garmi, taish, tamas

To Anger, risana, kurhana, khafa- &c. -k, khijana.

Angle, konā, gosha, nok, khūnt, zāwiya; -- (a right) zāwiya kā,ima, sam-kon; — - (acute) nyun kon; (obtuse) adhik kon; -(a fishing-rod) bansi, shast; . - (of the mouth) bachh, galphara; the eye) ko,ā, kor.

Po Angle, bańsi-lagana, shast-phenkna.

Angler, bansi-baz, mäh-gir machhli-mär.

ANGRILY, ghusse-se, ghazab-se, &c.

Angay, ghusse, khafa, khashm-nak, bad-dimagh, darham, garam, barham, kahr-näk.

To ne Angry, ghușse-h, ghușșa-k, risână, korhuâ. Anguism, siyasat, 'azab, alam, kasht, sakhti, byadh, zīk, koft, sokht, jalan, ag, jigar-sozī.

Angulan, kone-dår, goshe-dår, nokilä, nok-där, koniyä. AxIL, (first year) naudho; - (second year) peri; (third year) tilings.

Animadversion, ta'na, ta'na-zani, sarsanish, bāt, harf, harf-giri, tok-ṭāk, 'aib-jo,i, tambīh.

To Animadveet, ilzām- &c. -d, tān-tornā, dokhnā.

ARIMADVERTER, khurda-gir, 'aib-jo.

Animal, janwar, jiya-jant, jan-dar, gi-r-ruh, haiwan, pasu, ji,ū-dhārī, kirā; --- (a rational an wan i natik; — (an irrational animal) haiwan i mutlak.

ANIMAL, (adj.) haiwānī; —— (animal heat) harārati [kiri. gharizi.

Animalcule, kirā, makorā, hashrātu-l-arş, kirmak, To Animate, jilana, zinda-k, jan-d, lalkarna, barh-d. chaunp-d, purchak-d, dam-d, tasalli-d, dharas-d. istiklāl-denā, jī-d, thārh-bandhānā, himmat-ban-

Animated, mardāna, diler, zinda, chālāk; —— (as language, &c.) tarrara, namkin.

Animating, shujā at-afzā, rūḥ-afzā, dilerāna, potpātī. Animation, jandarī, zinda-dilī, tarrārī, namak, chuhal.

Anımator, jān-ba<u>kh</u>sh, jān-āfrīn. mat.

Animosity, khuns, nifāķ, 'adāwat, naķz, bair, khuşū-Anise, anisun, saunf, saunph, sonf, sonp, kamun hallū.

Ankle, (joint) takhnā, gattā, ka'b, ghūthī, shitālang, Anklet, pā,e-zeb, khalkhāl, pā,el, gūjarī; — (with bells) ghūnghrū.

Annalist, muwarrikh, rāwī, kahne wālā.

Annals, tawārīkh, itihās, kathā.

To Anneal, tā,onā.

To Annex, jornā, lagā,-d, waṣl- &c. -k.

Annexed, jorā, muzāf, paiwand, samband, muta'alliķ, mulhak.

To Annihilate, (a.) ma'dum- &c. -k, metnā, nābud-k, nāpaidā-k, bināsnā; (n.) binasna, marnā, miţnā.

Annihilated, ma'dum, fanā, nest-nābūd, nāst, binās, mafķūd, le,ī par le,ī, mukt, gat, bināsi.

Annihilation, 'adam, nestī, fanā, nās, binās.

Anniversary, barsī, barsīnī, barkhī.

Annotation, tafsīr, sharh, hāshiya, tīkā, tippan, bibarn.

Annotator, mufassir, sharih, muhashshi, tikakar. To Announce, zähir-k, khabar-d, jatānā, ishtihār-k.

Annoy, Annoyance, dukh, taklif, tasdi', iza, zahmat, To Annoy, khijhānā, bhinnā-denā, bhirnānā, bhinkānā [sambati. sankrānā, halāk-k, zich-k, ranj-d.

Annual, har-sāl, har-baras, baraswān, haraāla, Annually, sāl-ba-sāl, har-baras, samvatsarīya. Annuitant, säliyäna-där.

ANNUITY, ANNUAL PAY, sālivāna, vārshik.

To Annul, radd-k, maukūf-k, mansūkh-k, bātil-k, uthā-d, metnā.

Annular, chhalle-där, chhallä-sä, halka-sä or -numä. Annulet, chhalliya, nathni, nathiya, kakni, mendri. Anodyne, musakkin, dukh-haran, taskin-bakhsh, mu-

gabbit. [(the eyes) anjnā.
To Anoint, chuparna, tilā-k, ubtan-k, tadhin-k;

Anomaly, khilāf-ķiyāsī, khūrchālī, be-tartībī. Anon, jaldī, abhī, yihī; --- (ever and asion) hamesha-

Anonymous, gum-nām, be-nām-nishān, gupt nām, lā-Anonexy, mand-āgan, şu'fi haşm, zu'fi mi'da.

ANOTHER, aur, ek-aur, dusrs, (i. e. a second, by which Europeans generally express another, often improperly), an, aur-ek, ko,i-ghair, düsrä-ek, düsrä-ko,i, one another) apas, ek-digar, aglā-ko,ī, birānā; bāham; — (another, opposed to self) ghair, parāyā, aglā; — (another time) aur wakt, pher, bāri digar, ganiyu-l-hal; - (another thing) aur chir.

Answer, jawāb, uttar, pratyuttar; —— (an answer to the purpose) jawāb bā ṣawāb; —— (a definitive answer) ṣāf jawāb, jawāb i shāfī.

To Answer, jawab-d, uttar-d, kahnā, āwāz-d; —
(suit) lahnā, chalnā, lagnā; — (to correspond to)
mukābil-h, barābar-h, muṭābik-h; — (to succeed)
rāst-ānā, ṭhīk-ānā, sudharnā, sadhnā, nibhnā, bannā,
honā; — (this will not answer) yih na hogā.

Answerable, (as surety, &c.) jawābī, zāmin; ——
(equal) barābar, muwāfiķ.

Answerer, jawabī, jawab-dih.

Ant, (large) chyūntā; —— (small) che,ūntī, chumtī; —— (red) benbūt; —— (white, &c.) dīmak or dīwak, pipr-ā or -ī, khontā, māṭā, makaurā, kīrī, mor, morcha, namal, gandhī.

Antagonist, harif, muķābil, ari, shatru, bairī.

ANTE, in comp. is expressed by pesh, age, &c.

To Antecede, age-and or -jana or -chalna.

Antechamber, dalan, &c. (v. antichamber).

To Antedate, age karke tarikh-d.

Antelope, haran or harin, chikara, mrig.

Anterior, mukaddam, age, pūrva, peshrau.

ANTHELMINTIC, kirm-nāsik.

Anthem, mankabat, astut, bhajan.

ANTHONY'S FIRE, surkh-bada, bimb.

ANTHILL, dhehur, de,āṛā, bambī. [nāsik, khilāf, &c. ANTI, (in comp.) dāfi', dushman, shikan, mār, haran,

Antibilious, şafra-shikan, pit-nāsik.

Antic, bandar-chāl, maskharāna, bhakwāsā.

Antichamber, de,orhī, yatash-khāna, pesh dālān, jilau-khāna.

Antichrist, dajjāl, masīḥ-kazzāb, khar-dajjāl.

To Anticipate, pesh-dasti- &c. -k, taşawwur-k.

Anticipation, pesh-dastī, pesh-kadamī, sabkat, ag-manā,ī; —— (preconception) taṣawwur, pesh-bandī, pesh-bandīsh, agwāhī, agorī; —— (of revenue) ḥāl-bakāya, ḥāl-bhanjit.

Antidote, dafi', tiriyak, zahr-muhra, fa-zahr, pa-zahr, marag, maran, bismar, panah.

Antifebrice, jwar-nasik, tap-shikan.

Antimony, surma, anjan, kuḥal, sangi surma; —— (box) surma-dānī, kajlauṭi; —— (stained with) surma-ālūda; —— (or colour of) surma,ī.

Antipathy, chirh, nafrat, ghin, gurez, hat, bhinak, zidd, har-bair; ——— (a natural antipathy) nafrat i zātī.

Antique, kadīm, purānā.

Antiquity, awa,il, kadim, agle-wakt, purāne-wakt, salf, mutakāddam; —— (ancientness) kadāmat.

Antithesis, mu'āriza, muķābila.

Antivenereal, ba,o-nāsik.

Antler, shākh, sīng. [dar-pesh-h.

ANVIL, nihā,ī, sābar, sindān, ahran; — (to be on the)

Anxiett, andesha, taraddud, fikr, soch, parwä; ——
(depression) udäsī, afsurdagī; —— (apprehension)
hatāsā, tashawwush, bhaunā, sanse or sanshaya,
intigār, be-karārī, iztirāb.

Anxious, andesha-nāk, fikr-mand, mutaraddid, mutafakkir, fikrī, muztarib, be-karār; (to be anxious) gham-rakhnā.

ANEXOUSNESS, andesha-nāki, fikr-mandi, tafakkur.

Anus, gind, mirag; and procidentia is expressed by kinch-nikalni.

ANY, ko,l, ko,û, kuchh, ko,l-sā, jo-kuchh, ko,l-j o, jaunsā; — (any one) ko,ī ek; — (any hody) ko,ī ādmī; — (any where) kahin; — (any hose) kisū ṭaraḥ; — (any thing strange) kuchh aur; — (have you heard any thing?) kuchh aur sunā? This phrase generally precedes a discovery.

Aorist, (in Grammar) ades, muzāri'.

APACE, jaldī, dar-bar, zūd, turant.

APART, judā, 'alāhida (vulg. 'alaihida), alag, bilag, bhin, nyārā, ek taraf, ek kinār, dar kinār, ek alang, ek ānt, bā,eb, ek baghal; —— (jesting apart, this will not do) thathā dar kinār, yih bāt na hogi.

APARTMENT, kothri, kamrā; — (women's apurtment) zanāna, maḥal-sarā, antah-pūr; — (men's

apartment) mardana.

Apathy, be-parwā,ī, majhūlī, be-khabrī, jartā, murdadilī, kāhilī, majhūliyat, tajāhul, ghaflat.

APE, bandar (fem. bandrī), bozna, bānar or vānar.

To Ape, hiskā-k, taķlīd-k.

APERIENT, APERITIVE, mulaiyin. [mokhā APERTURE, chhed, sūrākh, ān, ānā, rand, tīr-kash APEX, nok, anī; ———— (of a hill) chontī.

Агновіям, Агоритнесм, maķūla, masal, bāt.

A-PIECE, ek-ek, har-ek, vibhāg-se.

Aрısн, maimün-<u>kh</u>aşlat, ītar, band**ar-sā.**

APOCOPE, hazaf, lop.

APOGEE, bu'di shams.

To Apologize, 'uzr-k, 'uzr-khwāhī-k, ta'azzur-k. Apologue, kahānī, kahāwat, maṣal, nīti-kathā.

APOLOGY, 'uzr, ma'zarat, bintî, 'uzr-khwāhi.

APOPLEXY, sakta, ardhang, pakshāghāt, pārassūl.

Apostacy, bar-gashtagī, irtidād, inhirāf, ilhād, dharam-nasht, rū-gardānī.

Apostate, bar-gashta, murtadd, munharif, phira, munkiri din, mulhid, dharam-nashti.

To Apostatize, murtadd- &c. -h, phirnā,irtidād-&c.-k, dignā, jāt-d, rū-gardān-h.

Apostle, rasul, prerit; —— (of Christ) hawarī.

Apostrophe, (in rhetoric) iltifāt, gurez, 'alāmati ḥarfī. Apothecary, 'attār (properly a perfumer), pansārī: the latter sells spices &c. also; dawā-farosh, dawā-sāz, aukḥadhiyā; —— (apothecary's shop) dawā-khāna.

To Appal, darānā, haibat-dikhlānā, dhamhānā. Apparatus, sāz o sāmān, lawāzim, samāj, sāmagrī,

kalkāntā, kari-kānta, kār-khāna, sāz-bāz, ālāt, asbāb, saranjām. [poshāk.

Apparel, libās, kapre, basan, bastra or vastra, malbūs, To Apparel, paharnā, pahannā.

APPARENT, zāhir, sarīh, a'yān, fāsh, prakāsh, parghat, wāzih, badihi, huwaidā; —— (indubitable) yaķīn, be-shakk, beshubha, taḥķīķ, ma'rūf, pratyaksh; —— (very apparent) azhar.

APPARENTLY, zāhirā, or zāhiran, dekhne men.

APPARITION, bhût, chhâyā, sûrat, wahmī.

To Appear, rujū'-k, lejānā, uṭhā-lejānā; —— (to a

To Appear, sūjhnā, nagar-ānā, dikhlā,ī-denā, gāhir-h, dīsnā, bāhar-ānā, ugharnā, nikalnā, khulnā, namūd-h, honā, uthnā, ukharnā; ——— (to seem) jān-parnā, ma'lūm-h.

Appeabance, şūrat, shakl, rūp, wajāhat, zāhir, numā,-ish,namūd, laķā, ḥaiṣiyat; ——(sign, q.v.) aṣar, alan-kār; ——(presence) zahūr, prakāsh, ḥayat, dekhā-wat, dekhā,o, numā,ī, izhār, zāhirī, dūkān-dārl, dikhāwā, rang; ——(outward) zāhir-asbāb, ḥāṣirī, rujū'āt.

To APPEASE, thandha-k, sard-k, narm-k, sant-k, taskin-d, ärām-d, bujhānā, dhimā-k, manānā.

APPELLANT, rāji', mustarji'.

APPELLATION, nam, ism, lakab (pl. alkab); -(from a son) kunyat.

APPELLATIVE, padbī, zātī, lakbī, jinsī; — (noun) ism i jins.

To Append, latkānā, tāng-d, jornā.

Appendage, lähik, ilhāk, lahūk, latkan, 'ilāka, ilsāk, paiwand, aweza, dum-gaza, dumbālā.

APPENDIX, tatimma, mulhak, takmila, sekh, zail.

To APPERTAIN, lagna, t'alluk- or 'alaka-r.

APPERTAINMENT, APPERTENANCE, lawazim, muta'allik (pl. lawazimāt, muta'alliķāt).

APPETITE, raghbat, khwahish, kam; --- (for food) bhūkh, ishtihā.

To Applaud, sarālinā, āfrīń-k, wāh-wāh-k.

APPLAUSE, äfrīń, wäh-wäh, astut, marhaba, ta'rīf.

APPLE, seb, se,o; —— (of the eye) putli, delā, mardum i chasm.

APPLICABLE, sazā-wār, durust, thik, lā,iķ, munāsib, muntabik, shāmil, kursī-nishīn, lagne-jog.

Application, (attention, q. v.) tan-dihī, kadd-kāwish, miḥnat, jihd, muzā salat, shughl, dikkat, fard-sawāl, lagā,o, phenkā,o, jhukā,o, nishast; —— (desire) istid'ā, darkhwāst; —— (of a word) iţlāk, sangiyā; - (to a sore, &c.) lep, zimād, tilā.

To Apply, (a.) lagānā, rakhnā, dharnā, denā, chepnā, chipkānā, jornā, milānā, baithānā, phenknā jhukānā, lejānā, lānā, ḍālnā, daurānā, chalānā, dhālnā, nishastkhilānā; — (to use) kām meň lānā, 'amal-k; — (to study) muṭāla'a- &c. -k, dil-lagānā, or -denā; — (to uddress) kahnā, 'arz-k; (n.) lagnā, baiṭhnā, thik- &c. -ānā.

To Appoint, thahrana, baithalna, mukarrar-k, mu'aiyan-k, mushakhkhas-k, ta'ināt-k, karnā, nām-zad-k, tayin-k, muta'aiyan-k, mansub-k, tajwiz-k; (to appoint a time) wa'da-k.

APPOINTMENT, (office) 'uhda, ta'alluka, ta'inati, bada,o, badān, ta'aiyun; — (promise) hath-mār, bāchi muta'aiyana; — (stipulation, q.v.) wa'da, shart. - (promise) hath-mar, bacha,

APPOSITE, munāsib, lā,iķ, thīk, jogā, durust, shā,ista, bar-mahal.

Apposition, nuķta muķābil.

To APPRAISE, mol- or kimat- or nirkh-thalirana, änknä, kūtnā, tashkhīs-k.

Appraisement, ānkā,o, dallālī, parīkshā, tash<u>kh</u>īş. Appraiser, nir<u>kh</u>ī, muķīm, dallāl, ankwaiyā, kanihā. To Appreciate, azīz jānnā, ķadr-k.

To Apprehend, (to seize, q.v.) pakar-lānā, dhar-lānā, giriftār-k, khainch-lānā, girifta-gīr-k; —— (to conceive) samajhnā, tārnā, charachnā, bāt-pānā; (to dread, q.v.) sakuchnā, andesha- &c. -ānā.

APPREHENSION, (conception, q.v.) bujh, atkal, bichar, khiyal, danist, ta'akkul, samajh, pakrahat; (aread, q.v.) khatra, sandeh, sansa, tashwish, dar, shankā.

APPREHENSIVE, (fearful) waswāsī, wahmī, mushawwish, bharmī, biswāsī, walishī, muttahim, ramīdamizāj; —— (acute, q.v.) tez-fahm.

APPRENTICE, shagird, sikh, chela; sikhnï.

APPRENTICESHIP, sikhī, shāgirdī, chelā-pan, sikḥ-pan. To Apprise, jatana, chitana, muttala'-k, khabar-d, ittila'-d.

Approace, awā,ī, āmad-āmad, nagchā,i, nagchiyāhat; - (approaches in a fort, &c.) morchal.

To Approach, nazdik- or karib- or pās-ānā, or -pahunchnā, ā-pahunchnā, nagchiyānā dhuknā, milnā, anā, janā, a- or ja-lagna, bhirna.

APPROBATION, APPROVAL, kabul, tahsin, sawab-did, pasand, salah, istiswab, manguri, khagir-pagiri, manmān, angikār.

To Appropriate, thahrana, mukarrar-k, mushakhkhaş-k, makhşüş-k, apnana, takhşiş-k, khaşş-k, nirālā-k.

Appropriation, tasha<u>khkh</u>uş, takarrur.

To Approve, sarāhnā, pasand-k, pazīrā-k, taḥsīn-k, musta, jāb-k, mustaḥsan-jānnā, manzūr-k, khītirpazir-k.

APPROXIMATE, nazdik, karib, muttasil.

To Approximate, nazdik ana, karib hona.

APPROXIMATION, nazdīkī, ittigāl, ķirān, taķarrub, muķāranat, muķārabat, samīptā.

Appulse, ţakkar, ţhokar, şadma.

Apricot, zard-ālū, khūbānī, shāh-ālū.

APRIL, baisākh (v. Hind. Grammar, p. 148).

Apropos, bar-wakt, bar-mahal.

APRON, putli, tah-band: -- (string) kargadā, kardhari, kardani.

Apr, (inclined) mā,il, shā,iķ, shauķīn, hāzir, taiyār; - (fit, q.v. (thik; ---— (ready) tez-fahm, laulin, marghūb.

APTITUDE, APTNESS, mail, shauk, liyakat, isti'dad, salīķa, shā'istagī, jogitā, ķābiliyat.

APTLY, salīķe-se, ma'ķūl taraķ.

Aquafortis, tez-ab.

AQUARIUS, dalw, kumbh, burji ābī.

AQUATIC, ābī, daryā'ī, jalchar, panihā.

AQUA VITÆ, guli gulāb, ābi ḥayāt.

Aqueduct, nābdān, nahr, muhrī, parnālā.

Aqueous, martub, abī, panīsā.

AQUILINE, (nose) tote kī sī-nāk.

Arabic, (gum) babūl kā gond, samgh i arabī; -(language) zabāni 'arabī.

ARABLE, kābil i zirā'at, jaiyid, jotā,ū, khetī-jog, khetī, zirā'atī, zirā'at-pazīr.

Arbitrary, mukhtar, kadir, da'ir o sa'ir, sarkhud. - (without rule) be-ka'ida, be-thaur.

To Arbitrate, sālisī-k, panchā,et-k.

ARBITRATION, ARBITREMENT, Balisi, pancha,et, bichbichā,o.

Arbitrator, Arbiter, sälis, hakam, munsif, panch. Arborrous, shajri.

Arborist, shajar-shinās, bāghbān.

Arbour, kunj, bare,o, mashjar.

ARCH, ARC, miḥrāb, tāk, gumbaz, dhanukh, kamān, - (frame of) ladan, bharsalia; . karā, nabh; -(of a circle) kaus.

Авен, (adj.) zarif, khush-taba', thathe-baz, thathol, - (first-rate) mahā, barā; as, mahāhansor; pāpī, an arch offender.

To Arcu, miḥrāb-banānā, karā-mārnā.

ARCHANGEL, malak i muķarrab, mahā dūt.

ARCHED, miḥrāb-dār, miḥrābī, gumbaz-dār, ladā,ū, dhanukhī, gumbazī, tāķī, kausī, kamānī; (having three arches, &c.) tir-pauliyā si-tāka, pachtāka.

ARCHER, tīr-andāz, kamān-dār, kamnait, dhanukhdhar, kamthait, dhanuhār, tīr-zan; green) partab-gah.

Archery, tīr-andāzī, kamān-dārī, kamnaitī.

Architect, mi'mār, thawa,ī, rāj, mīr-'imārat, ta'mīrdan, ghar-karī, silpshastri.

ARCHITECTURE, mi'māri, 'ilm i ta'mīr, thawai-pan, ghar-kār, silpshāstar, khand merū. ARCHITRAVE, kagar, marghol.

ARCHITYPE, aşl, hakiki, ma'küs, ma'lül.

ARCHIVES, dastar-khāna, dastar.

ARCUATION, (in gardening) dåbä.
ARDENT, (flery) garm, hår, tichhan; — (fervent)
dil-soz; — (as a fever) muhrik.
ARDOUR, garmi, sozish, dahak, dåh, ihtiräk, harärat,
dil-sozi, hamiyat.

Anduous, mushkil, sakht, ashkal, sangläkh. Anduousnuss, dushwari, sakhti, ishkal.

ARE, hain, ho (v. Hind. Grammar).

Area, 'area, maidān, kursī, muḥāt, manjhiyā, dāwā daur, khūnṭī; —— (court) saḥn, sāḥat, jilau-khāna.

Areoa Nur, supiyārī, pān.

To Argue, bahs- &c. -k, bahasna, bajna, bad-k.

Arguer, baḥḥāṣ, charchik, takrārī, bādī, dalīlī, taķrīrī' fhagrālū.

Argument, (controversy, q.v.) bahs, munāgara, taķrīb, charchā; — (reason, q.v.) wāsta, hujjat, kāran; — (proof, q.v.) dalīļ, sanad, istidlāl; — (subject) mabhas.

ARGUMENTATION, tabaḥhus, baḥhāsī, charchā,ī.

ARID, yābis, sckhta, jalā, khushk, sūkhā.

ARIES, hamal, mekh, mesh.

ARIGHT, thik, durust, saḥiḥ, nyā,e-se.

To Arise, uthnā, tulū'-h, udai-h, guzarnā, ānā; — (to originate) shurū'-h; — (to be produced) nikalnā, hāṣil-h, ṣādir-h, so-uthnā, machuā.

ARISTOCRACY, umrā,ī hukūmat.

ARISTOCRAT, umrā-dost.

ABITHMETIC, fann i siyāķ, 'ilm i ḥisāb, ganit, liindasa; —— (book of) līlāwatí.

ARITHMETICIAN, muḥāsib, siyāķ-dān, hisāb-dān, ganak.

Ark, (of the covenant) tābūt sakīna; —— (of Noah) kishtī nūḥ kī.

Arm, bānh, hāth, dast, kar, kalā,ī; — (from the shoulder to the elbow) bāzū, bhuj, dand; — (from the elbow to the wrist) pahunchā; — (of the sea) sotā, kondhī, kachhār, khāl, khārī; — (of a trec) dahlā, dāl; — (at arms' length) hāth tale, dhappe par, do kadam tafāwat.

To Aam, musallaḥ-k, kamar-bandī-k, kamar-bāndhnā, hathiyār-b, -pakarnā or bandhānū, kamar-bastah, or -k.

Armament, dal bator, fauj-bandī; —— (by water) bahr-bandī.

Armenian Bole, multānī-maṭṭī.

ARMFUL, kaulā, gophā, ankwār, panja-bhar.

ARMLET, bank, bazu-band.

Armour, silāh, zirah, baktar, jaushan, jhilam, chārā 'īna; —— (for a horse) pākhar.

ARMOUR-BEARER, silah-bardar.

Armourer, şaikal-gar, silāh-saz, hathiyar-farosh.

ARMOURY, silāḥ-khāna, ķor-khāna, jabba-khāna.

Armeir, baghal, kakhrī, kākh, mogchā; —— (disease of) baghal-gand; —— (to carry any thing under the arm) baghal mārnā or baghal men lānā.

Aroxaric, khush-bo-dar, mu'attar, usan, sugand, garm masalah.

AROUND, ispis, gird, har-taraf, pairāman, chāron-taraf, haugird, chau-pher, chahu-dis.

To Arouse, jagana, uthana, bedar-k.

ARRACK, 'arak, which also denotes spirit, juice, &c. indefinitely.

To Arraign, da'wā-k, nālish-k, doshī-k.

Arbaignment, da'wā, nālish.

To Arbange, tartīb- &c.-d, sawārnā, sudhārnā, chunnā, jamānā, thikānā-lagānā, sārnā, jatan-k.

Arbanged, band o bast, durust, ārāsta, bila-band, murattab, sijil, banā chunā, sudharā, muntaşam, muhaiyā.

Arrangement, tartīb, sijil, intigām, durustī, ārāstagī, band o bast, bila bandī, ihtimām, saintā,o, chunā,o, tuzak, jast o bast, tadbīr, nagm o nasķ. [wālā.

Arranger, band o bastī, ihtimāmchī, tartīb-dene-Arranr, bānkā, pūrā, nipat, mahs, kiyāmat, balā, bādī, ghālī, aṣl, ekkā, kaṭṭā; —— (an arrant thief)

bānkā chor.

Array, parā-bandī; —— (battle) kor-bandī; —— (military) şaff-ārā,1; —— (dress) libās, poshāk, besh.

To Array, saff-ārā,ī-k, parā-b. Arrayer, ķor-chī.

Arrears, Arrears, bāķī, bāķiyāt, tatinma; —— (to be in arrears) talab-charhnā; —— (I am nine months in arrears) merī nau mahīne kī talab charī hai.

ARREST, band, kaid, habs, nazar-bandī, khāna-bandī. To Arrest, kaid- &c. -k, khāna-band-k, chhenknā,

khainchnā. Arrested, bandī, ķaidī, maķbūs, nazar-band.

Arrival, dar-āmad, kudum, warūd, pahunch, utār, āmad, āmadanī, rasīd, nuzūl, isdār, āwan-āwan, ā,ī, āoaman.

To Arrive, pahunchnā, ā-jānā, dākhil-h, wāķi'-h, ā-pahunchnā, jā-pahunchnā, utarnā, ā-rahnā; —— (respectfully) raunaķ-afzā-h.

Abrogance, Arrogancy, Arrogantness, ghamand, anāniyat, kibr, gumān, bā,e, gustākhī, ra'ūnat, gharrā, ahhimān, dimbh, akrā-takrī, khud-tarāshī, firaunī.
Arrogant, mutakabbir, maghrūr, gardan-kash, āhan-

kārī.

ARROGANTLY, takabbur- &c. -se, ainthke.

To Arrogate, apna ta, in dur khainchna, tarashna, da'wa-k, tharana, khichna.

Arrow, tīr, bān, sar, khadang; — (blunt) sarī, nāwak (or rather the tube from which it is discharged); — (the point of an arrow) paikān, gānsī; — (the notch of an arrow) sūfār, phonk; — (the shaft of an arrow) kalam, sarī; — (the wings of an arrow) pargīrī; — (an arrow without the point) thothā; — (a barbed arrow) akre dār tīr; — (a practising arrow) tukka, khākī, dil-murgh; — (a barbed arrow) khaprā; — (an arrow's flight) partāb; — (an arrow maker) tīr-gar; — (to shoot an arrow) tīr chalānā, &c.

Arse, chūtar, surīn, kun; —— (to hang an) dum-dabānā, chūtar-sikornā, lendiyānā; —— (clout) langoti, kopīn or kaupīn.

Arsenal, top-<u>kh</u>āna, kor-<u>kh</u>āna, silāh-<u>kh</u>āna, jabba-<u>kh</u>āna.

Arsenio, sammu-l-fār, sammu-l-khār, sankhiyā, hartāl, zarnīkh, gopant hartāl or haritāl.

Arson, shahar-sozi, angan-dah.

Arr, 'ilm, hunar, fann, gun, san'at, mahārat, jugat, dast-gāh, dast-kārī, ustādī, hathautī, bidyā, alangkār, totkā, latkā, chaṭak, kartab; —— (trade, q.v.) hirfa, kām; —— (the arts and sciences) 'ilm o hunar.

ARTFUL, 'aiyāra, rindā, harrāf chhalī, makkār, gūfunun, haft-rangī, hikmatī, jugtī, farebī, phulāsrebīz, sūghar-siyān, libāsā.

ARTYULLY, fann se, farch-se, chhal-se, siyanpan-se.

ARTFULNESS, aiyāragī, failsūfī, siyān-pan, natkhati, rindī, phulāsre-bāzī, dam-bāzī, hila-bāzī, robahbāzī, makkārī, hirfat, harāfat, fareb, chhal.

ARTHRITIS, jhanak-bā,ī.

- (particular) ARTICLE, (clause, q.v.) bābat, mādda; bāt, khānd; — (of trade) rakam, jins, chīz, bāb, bānā; — (of religion, &c.) hukm, ā,īn, masala, (the definite) harf i ta'rif; ---- (indefinite) harf i tankir, ibh; —— (articles of peace, capitulation, &c.) kaul-nāma, 'ahd-nāma.

ARTICULATE, șăf, shusta, khulā.

To ARTICULATE, bolnā, adā-k, uchchārnā.

ARTICULATION, makhraj, uchchar; - (joint) girih, band, ganth, pori.

ARTIFICE, fam, fitrat, makr, hila, bahāna, sākhtagī, bandish, banāwat, thagā,i, chhal, dagha, katkanā.

ARTIFICER, ARTISAN, kārīgar, kasbī, peshawar, ahl i hirfa, ahl i pesha.

ARTIFICIAL, hunarī, 'amalī, tarkībī, masnū'ī; (fictitious, q.v.) naklī, jhūthā, banāwarī, kasabi, muṣanna', fannī, sākhta.

ARTIFICIALLY, dast-kārī-se, hunar-se. [guns] topen. ARTILLERY, top-khāna, bān, tīr-kamān; — ARTIST, dast-kar, hur r-mand, dast-kabil, ustad, sūghar, bidyāmān, gunī, sāni', ahli-san'at, or -hunar or -pesha, san'at-kār, hunar-bāz.

ARTLESS, sāda, anārī, mūrakh; -- (guileless, q.v.)bhola, be-sakhta, mu'arra, modhū; - (innocent, q.v.) bhondu, bodlā, gau, be lagā,o, nek-bakht, gharīb.

As, jaisā, jis-tarah (opposed to their correlatives) waisā, taisā, tis-tarah, us-tarah; --- (so, thus, &c.) kar, karke, ho; - (like) muwāfik, mānind, chunānchi, goyā, jyon, sā: —— (while) jab, jad, jis-wakt, jo,ī; - (he was famous as a doctor) hakim kar mashhur thā; — (because) liye, wāste; — (as if) jāno, māno; — (as many, as much) jitne, jetā, jyon-jyon, jis-kadar (opposed to their correlatives) utne, titnā, otā, tetā, tyon-tyon, tis-kadar, us-kadar ;-(as yet) abtak, abhī, abhūn, ajhūn, hanoz; (as for, as to) hakk men, par, ya'ne; —— (as far as) jahān-tak (correl. tahān-tak, wahān-tak), dhur, torī, le; —— (as long as) jab-tak (corred. tab-tak); —— (as it ought) jaisā chāhiye, bā,id o shā,id, kamā ḥakkuhū, kamā yambaghī; —— (as usual) badastūr, alan-kamā-kan, waisahī, waise ke waisahī, jaisa kā taisā; — (as before) aglā-sā, jon kā ton; — (as often as) jaiber (correl. taiber, so often); — (as if) januk, jaisāki; — (-that) tyonkar; — (as well januk, jaisāki ; as) kyā kyā.

Asarabacca, asarun, tagar.

ASCARIDES, chunne, (sing.) chunnā. [buland-h. To Ascend, charhna, uthna, bilangna, şa'ud-k, ASCENDANCY, ASCENDANT, ghalba, jīt, dabā,o, tarjīh, fauķiyat, ziyādatī.

ASCENT, ASCENSION, charha,o, uthan, 'uruj, sa'ud; - (height, q.v.) unchan, irtifa'; --- (the ascension of a prophet) mi'raj.

To ASCERTAIN, thahrana. janchna, mukarrar-k, ma'lum-k, tahkik-k, tashkhis-k, kutna, sahejna, jamognā, sāwan-k.

ASCERTAINED, mukarrar, mushakhkhas, mu'aiyan, sābit, mutahaķķiķ, thīk, nishchai.

Ascertainment, tahkik, tahakkuk, tankih, tashkhis, isbāt, sāwantā, ashtpasht.

Ascerio, tapassik, tapsī or tapaswī, 'ābidāna, faķīrāna. Ascītes, jalandhar, istisķā.

To Ascribe, lagana, thahrana, mahmul-k, mansub-k, nisbat-k, haml-k, rakhnā, makhsus-k.

Авилмер, sharminda, zard-rū, rū-siyāh, khajil, lajjit munfa'il, nadim, sharm-aluda or -nak or -sar, sarniTo be Ashamed, sharmana, lajana, sharm-khana, ab. honā, 'ār-rakhnā.

Ashes, rākh, chhār, bhasam, chhā,ī, bhūhī, bhas, khākistar, bānī, tanu, khāk; —— (pit for) khākdån; — (of a hukka) kalgi; — (colour of)
khākistarī or khāki-rang, fākhtā,i; — (ashes of the dead) masan; - (ashes which the fakirs use) bhabhūt.; - (hot ashes) bhauk, bhūbhal; reduce to ashes) rakh-k.

Ashore, kināre-par, khushkī-par (or simply) kīnāre; — (to come or go) utar-ānā, -jānā or -paṛnā; -(to run) kināre-charhnā.

Aside, alag, ek änt, ek alang, ek taraf, ek baghal, kināre, judā, ek lag, faraķ; — (to take) akelā-k, nirāle lejānā.

chāhnā, māngnā, darkhwāst-k, istid'ā-k, sukhan-d, zabān-d.

Asker, sā'il, pūchhwaiyā, ţālib.

ASLANT, ASKANCE, ASKAUNT, tirchhā; terhā; -(to look aslant) kankhiyon-dekhnā.

ASLEEP, sotā, from sonā (to sleep, q.v.) sun.

ASLOPE, ASKEW, ASLANT, dhālū, dhāl-bhāw.

Asp, Aspic, bālishtiyā sānp, afa'ī, kālsarp.

Asparagus, nāgdaun, mārchoba.

Aspect, shakl, wajāhat, rūp, haiyat, manzar, paikar, sīmā, nazar, drishţ, ākār, şūrat. [rūkhā,ī.

Asperity, karakhtagi, khushunat, durushti, sakhti, To Asperse, tuhmat-lagānā, 'aib-lagānā, ālūda-k, bāt-lānā, ḥarf-lānā, dokhnā.

Aspersion, tuhmat: buhtan, kalank or kalang.

ASPIRATE, hakār, bisarg.

To Aspirate, zāhir-k, adā-k, hakārnā, uchchāran-k. ASPIRATED, hakārī, bisargī.

Aspiration, (desire, ambition) ārzū ichchhā.

To Aspire, lalchana, arzū-r, nigāh-r, tāk-r, nazar-b, shast-b, sāns-bharnā or -mārnā, tāknā, chashmdokhta-h.

Aspiring, buland-nazar, armānī, 'ālī-himmat.

Asphodel, birwāk, giyāh sares.

Ass, gadhā, (fem. gadhī) khar, himār, gadihṛā; — (a wild ass) gor-khar; — (an ass's coll) chhaunā, bāchā, khar-bacha, khotrā; —— (driver) gadhelā,

gadhe-wālā.

Assarcetida, hīng, angūza, ḥaltīt or ḥaltīs, pich; gadhe ke kān kī mail (a ludicrous expression like devil's dung).

To Assail, ḥamla-k, choṭ-k, mārnā.

Assassın, kātil, saffāk, thag, laukiyā, ghātī, khūnī.

To Assassinate, katl-k, khūn-k, mār-dālnā, thikānelagānā, katā-k, kāt-kārhnā.

Assassination, katl, gupta-ghat.

Assault, hamla, chot, war, charhni, charha,i, daur, relā, tākht; — (personal) mār-pīt, daur; — (storm) halla, dhāwā; — (he took the castle by storm) kala' halle se liyā; — (a night assault) shab-— (to assault at night) shab-khūn mārnā.

To Assault, hamla- &c. -k, märnä, darerä- &c. -k, hujum-lana, humakna, daurna, charh-baithna.

Assay, (of metals) 'aiyār, kas, tā,o, kharā,i.

To Assay, 'aiyar-k, kasnā, tā,onā or tāwnā.

Assaver, sāḥib 'aiyār, 'aiyār-shinās, parkiyā, chāshnīgir, nakkād.

Assemblage, jama'at, kasrat, bhīr, majmū'a, ijtima', hujum, amboh, mahfil.

To Assemble, (a.) jam'-k, farāham-k, jornā, jamānā;
(n.) jamnā, jam'- &c. -h, jurnā.

mahāl hazm.

Assembly, majlis, sabhā, mandalī, maḥfil, bazm, anjuman, jamā'at, dhārā, jam'iyat, majma', jam-ghat, athā,īn, panchā,et, panch, akhārā, gahgat.

Assent, razā, istirzā, pazīrā,ī, swīkār, sammati.

To Assent, ķabūl-k, mānnā, hāń-k, hāń-hīń-bharnā, razā- &c. -d, hūn-kārnā, mūnd-dolānā. frațnă. To Assert, ikrār- &c. -k, badā-badī-kahnā, kahnā,

Assertion, bāt, ķaul, maķūla, iķrār, bachan, bāchā, bād, da'wā, pramān, kathā.

Assertor, kā, il, muķirr, bādī.

To Assess, khirāj- &c. -lagānā, or -charhānā, or -baithālnā, tashkhīs- &c. -k.

Assessment, khirāj, mahsul, bihrī, lagtā, bāj, dāmī, dāmāsāhī, hissa-rasad, tashkhīs, bandobast, daul, ghar-dawārī, bārjā,ī, bāchh.

Assesson, the 'amil or hakim is generally the assessor of his own district.

Assers, jā,e-dād, maujūdāt, jam'.

To Asseverate, Assever, da'wā- &c.-k.

Asseveration, da'wa, bad,

Assiduity, Assiduousness, koshish, sa'i, jihd takaiyud, mashakkat, kadd o kawish.

Assiduous, mustakill, masruf, mihnati, bajidd, dhuni,

Assiduously, koshish- &c. -se.

To Assign, thahrānā, makhsūs-k, denā, lānā, dilānā;
—— (a reason, &c.) batlānā, jatānā.

Assignation, wa'da, awadh, wa'da wasi, mel-badan, sā.i-sūtī.

Assignee, ķā,im muķām.

ssignment, barāt; —— (of land) jā,e-gīr, mūṛ-katṭī; —— (on the revenues, &c.) tankhwāh; Assignment, barāt; -(of land for the maintenance of troops) ja,e-dad.

To Assimilate, (a.) milānā, eksān-k, barābar-k, muwāfiķ-k; (n.) milnā, eksān-h.

Assimilation, milā,o, muwāfaķat.

To Assist, madad- &c. d, thāmnā, madad-gārī- &c. -k, sambhālnā, kāndhā-d.

Assistance, madad, yārī, sūth, taraf-dārī, dast-gīrī, yāwarī, sahārā, i'ānat, tāyīd, istimdād, naṣrat, ma'unat, kumak.

Assistant, madad-gar, yar, mumidd, mu'awin, kumaki, nāṣir, pushtī-bān; — (in office) pesh-dast, peshkār, pradhān, chhotā sāhib.

Assıze, (a court of justice) 'adālat, maḥkama, kachahrī, batchhapi; — (rate) nirkh, bhā,o.

To Assıze, nirkh-nikalna.

Assızer, nirkhī, bayā, nirkh-nikālne-wālā.

Associate, rafik, muṣāḥib, shāmil, sājhī, sanghātī.

To Associate, suhbat-r, mel-r, sath-r, mila-rahna, muttafik-h, ittifak-k, milna, ham-kanar-h, mushtarik-h, mānūs-h.

Association, ittifāķ, mel, sharākat, sājhā, mushārakat, shirkat, milan or milan, ma'iyat.

To Assort, sudhārnā, tartīb-d, sijil-d, thaun-thīk-k, bāchhā-k, tafrik-k.

Assorter, jächan-här, jänchan-där, bächhik, bachhwaya.

ASSORTMENT, (v. the verb) khep, bāchhā.

To Assuage, takhfif-d, thandha-k, paghlana, dilasa-d, ārām-d, thambhānā.

Assuasive, taskin-bakhsh, gham-gudaz.

To Assume, lenā, le-lenā, akhz-k, ikhtiyār-k, farz-k, – (to assume airs) fakhr-k, itrānā, manna: shekhi-k.

Assumer, Assuming, maghrur, sir-charhā.

Assumption, karār-i'tibārī or -farzī.

Assurance, (certainty) yakin, manauti, i'tibar, bha-rosa — (confidence, q. v.) dam, zu'm, ghamand; (firmness) dileri; - (impudence, q. v.) dhithā,ī, magrā,ī, gustākhī, shokhī, shekhī; - (assurance in God) tawakkul.

To Assune, tasalli-d, tashaffi-d, samjhānā, iķrār-k ķā'im-k, bhujānā, pith, thonknā.

Assured, mukirr, kā,il, mu'taķid; — — (to be) kā'il-&c. -h, yakin-jānna.

Assuredly, albatta, mukarrar, be-shakk, be-shubba. alhakk, nafsu-l-amr.

ASTERISK, khārija, nishānī.

ASTERN, pichhe; --- (keep astern) pichhe raho.

Asthma, sank, dama, zīķu-n-nafas, upar-damā, kāsaswās.

Asthmatic, Asthmatical, sankahā, kāsaswāsī.

To Astonish, ghabrānā, ḥairān- &c. -k, aklānā, chaundhyānā, ihabkānā, bhakwānā, bhondhlānā.

Astonished, ghābrā, mutaghaiyar, be-hawāss, sarsāh, chakit, madhūsh, sar-gashta, āshufta, shorīda, hakāhakā.

Astonishing, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, achraj, turfa, chamatkāri, zor, tamāshā, nau-tarz, badiya; ----- (an astonishing fellow) zor-nuskha.

Astonishment, 'ajab, tahaiyur, be-hawassi, chamat-

Astray, bhatka, gum-rah, bad-rah, be rah; —— (to

go astray) bhataknā, gum-rah hojānā.

ASTRIDE, tang pasarke; —— (a horse) tang latkake, charhā, sawār.

ASTRINGENCY, kabziyat, bandhej, baksahat, kasa,o,

ASTRINGENT, 'āfis, ķābiz, bandhejī, bakthā, samet, tān, sitāra-sikrā,ū, kaselā, kasālā.

ASTROLABE, usturlab.

Astrologer, munajjim, nujumi, jotiki, jotishi, rammal, shinās, ganatkārī, ganakī.

ASTROLOGY, 'ilm i nujūm, nujūm, jotik, tanjīm, ramal, ganatkār.

ASTRONOMER, ahl i hayat, hayat-dan, siddhanti, rașșād.

ASTRONOMICAL, (tables) zij, zich.

Astronomy, hayat, 'ilm i hayat, siddhant. Asunder, judā, ekānt, alag, mutafarraķ.

Asylum, māman, maljā, dāru-l-amān, amān, panāh,

saran, malāz.

Ar, (near) pas; ---- (in, &c.) meh, 'ain, ko, par, se, e, ke-ta,in; rāt-e or rāt ke-ta,in a,o, come at night, often expressed by rat alone; -- (on) üpar, kane, par, tir; --- (at once) ek-lakht, ek-kalam; (at worst, at most) siwa, e iske nahin, bahut, ba-hama jihat, agar kharabi ho; —— (at worst, he can take my life only) bahut karegā sirf hamārī jān legā; - (at all) bi-l-kull, mutlak; —— (at war) larā,i-; —— (at work) kām men; —— (he was angry - (he was angry at his going) uske jane par khafa hū,a; -- (why are you angry at me?) tum mujh se kyun khafa ho? — (she frowns at me) mujh par ghurakti hai;
— (he knocked at the door) kewār ko thonkā;
— (at how much?) kete par? kete ko? — (at all, negatively) mutlak, nipat, kuchh, tanak, zarrā; (I don't know this language at all) is zaban ko main kuchh nahīn jāntā; -- (at length, at last) ākhirash, bāre, nidān, ant, ākhiru-l-amr; full length) mufașșal; -- (at least) thore se thora, kam-men-kam; -(at most) bahut se bahut; - (at hand) sar i dast, hazir; —— (at all times) - (at present) is wakt, abhī, fi-l-hāl, har wakt; al-ḥāl, bi-l-fi'l; -- (at first) awwal, paihle, ad; men; — (at all events) khyah (at home) ghar men; --ma khwah, ba har surat, ba har hal; times) kabhī-kabhī, gah-gah; — (at sight, applicable to bills, &c.) darsanī, as darsanī hundī. a bill payable at sight.

Atabal, tabl, tabla, pakhāwaj.

ATE, (preterite of eat) khāyā, from khānā, to eat, q. v. ATHEISE, dahriyā-pan, ilhād, dahr, nāstiktā, inkār, kaulik.

ATHEIST, dahriyā, nāstik or nāstakī, kaulikī, mulhid.

ATHEISTICAL, mulhid, munkir.

Athletic, chāķ-chauband, mushtandā, kungrā, dhaukar, bal-want, karkarā, zor-āwar, zabar-dast, kaṭṭā, shah-zor, pahlawān, dand-pel, bali, sara,in.

ATHWART, ara, benda.

ATILT, paintare par; —— (abroach) ujkūn-par, or orhak-par.

ATLAS, (a rich silk) aglas; —— (map) naksh or naksha. ATMOSPHERE, hawa, batas, ba,o-bokha.

Atom, garra, anu, juz la yatajazza.

To Atone, (a. to expiate, q. v.) meţnā, prāyashchitt-k, kafāra-d; (n.) kafāra- &c. - h.

Atonement, iwaz, jarimana, badla, kafara, parashchit, or prayashchitt.

А-тор, par, üpar, siripar, bālāe, bar-bālā.

Atrocious, sa<u>kh</u>t, karrā, ashadd, shadīd, asharr, mahāpāpī, aghī.

Atrociousness, Atrocity, shiddat, sakhtī, mahā-pāp, gunāh i 'azīm or -kabīra, agh.

Atrophy, sükhü, sukh-chhayi, sükhar, wäńsü, sükhanhati.

To Attach, (to min, &c.) apnā-k, girwīda-k, ḥalka-ba gosh-k, lobhānā, Labhānā, moh-lenā, hilānā, lagā-lenā, gānṭhnā; —— (to join, q. v.) milānā, waṣl-k, lagānā.

Аттасиминт, chaspidagi, dil-bastagi, hel-mel, mail, wafā, laggā; —— (regard, q. v.) pyār, chāh, ulfat, rabt.

ATTACK, ḥamla, charhā'ī, dhawā, yūrish, wahla.

To Attain, (a.) pānā, lābh-k, hāṣil-k; (n.) milnā, barānā, ājānā, bāham-pahunchnā, ḥāṣil-h. [huṣūl.

Attainable, milan-hār, muyassar, kasbī, mumkinu-l-Attainment, bāt, guń, wasf, jauhar, ta'rīf, hunar, burd, ghanīmat, kām, istifāda, upārjan; —— (attainment of one's wishes) kām-rānī, kām-yābī.

To Attemper, Attemperate, muwāfiķ-k, mu'tadil-k, hamwār-k.

Аттемет, koshish, sa'i, jihd, kaşd, āzmā,ish, udyog, cheshṭā; —— (attack) ḥamla, choṭ, kaşd.

To Attempt, azmānā, koshish-&c. -k, dekhnā, karnā; ---- (to attack) ḥamla- &c. -k.

To Attend, dhyān-r, ghaur-k, dil-d, kān-dharnā, tan-d, kadam-d, hāth-d; —— (to wait on) hāzir- or maujūd- or lagā- or pās or sāth-rahnā, tāknā, nihārnā, rukh-k, munh-k; —— (as a physician, &c.) khadar-lenā, pūchhnā, dawā pānī-k, mu'ālija-k, baidā,ī-k; —— (to the door, pahunchanā, rukhsat-k,

ATTENDANCE, hāşir-bāshī, ta'īnātī, khidmat, naukarī;
—— (on the sich) bīmār-darī, bīmār-pursī, khabargīrī, pūchhār, mulāzimat, mujrā; —— (to dance)
nāch-nachāna, tānā-bānā-k.

ATTENDANT, ATTENDER, khidmatgār, hāzir-bāsh, khādim, mulāzim, ta,īnāt, khidmatiyā, jilau-dār, hamrāh-rikāb, bandhāuī, hawāshī;—— (on the sick) bimār-dār, kārnī, rachak, khabar-gīr.

ATTENTION, ATTENTIVENESS, hoshiyārī, suchetī, chauksā,ī. surt, līḥāg, saī, iḥtiyāt, khabar-dārī, koshish, takniyud, khauş, dhyān, khiyā!; —— (to a guest) ikdām, tawāgu, murā'āt, i'zar, sanmān, ādar, tawajjuh; —— (study, q. v.) parisram, didā-rezī. ATTENTIVE, chaukas, surtā, manodyogi, suchet, sargarm, musta'idd, mukaiyad, mutawajjih, multafit, sāvadhān, sā'ī.

Attentively, surt-se, ghaur- &c. -se, tahkik-kar.

ATTENUANT, mulattif, patla karne-wala.

To Attenuate, patla-k, raķīķ-k.

ATTENUATION, patlä,ī, riķķat, lāghirī.

To Attest, shahidi-d, praman- &c. -d.

ATTESTATION, shāhidī, taṣdīķ, istishhād, sijil, taṣhīḥ.

ATTIRE, poshāk, libās, (pl.) kapre, basan, chir.

To Attiee, pahinnā, pahnānā, pahirānā, posh, added to nouns, and followed by honā; thus in Saudā: "De basma-posh ho-ke tū sāghar bilūr kā."

(When attired in golden robes present the crystal bowl.)

Attitude, hālat, samā, ān, dhaj, āsan, taur, andāz.

Attorney, nā'ib, wakīl; —— (ut law) 'adālat kā wakīl; —— (power of attorney, &c.) sanad, wikālat-

To Attract, khīnchnā, birbhānā, lalchānā, har-lenā, girwīda-k, ainchnā, tīrnā, ṣalb-k, lagā-lenā.

ATTRACTED, 'āshik, majzūb, ākarshit.

ATTRACTIVE, ATTRACTING, ATTRACTOR, (alluring, q. v.) dil-bar, man-mohan, dil-lagan, mohan, ma'shūk; —— (as the magnet) jāzib; —— (un attractive quality) kuwwat i jāziba.

Attribute, waşf, şifat, <u>kh</u>āşşiyat, māhiyat, gun, <u>kh</u>āssa, (pl. <u>kh</u>awāşş.)

To Attribute, thanna, dalna, mansub-karna.

Attrition, ragar, ghisā,o, inkisār.

Avair, fā,ida, naf', ḥāṣil, lābh, bih-būd.

To Avail, gaṭhā,o-gānṭhnā, shippā-laṛānā, fā'ida, paidā-k, phal-d, phalnā, kām-ānā, lahnā.

Avarice, Avariciousness, hirs, lalchähat, khissat, lälach, lälsä, bhükh.

Avaricious, ḥarīs, lālchī, ṭāmi', dāridar, khasīs.

Avariciously, lalach-se, tama'-se.

Avast, bas, bas bas, bas karo, raho-raho, hāṅ-hāṅ.

AVAUNT! dut, gum-ho, dūr-ho, chakhe, chal-chakhe.

AUBURN, mai-gūn, bhūrā, gandum-rang. [bikrī
AUCTION, nīlām, (from lielam, Port.) harrāi bikā a

Auction, nīlām; (from lielam, Port.), harrāj, bikā,o, Auctioneer, nīlām-chī.

Audacious, (bold, q. v.) nidar, aujhar, üjad, akkhar, be-lihāz, be-adab, tānchrā, sīna-zor.

Audaciousness, Audacity, dhithā'i nidarī, be-bākī, sīna-zorī, shokhī, gustākhī, be-adabī, be-lihāgī.

AUDACIOUSLY, gustākhāna, gustākhī-se, dhithā,i-se.

Audibly, bāng i buland-se, buland awāz se.

Audience, Auditory, ahl i majlis, sunne-wâle, mu
khāṭabīn, sāmi'īn, istimā', sarwan; —— (of an ambassador) mulāzamat, mujrā; —— (to give audience)
kān-d, bār i 'āmm-k; —— (the hall of audience)
dīwān i 'āmm, bār i 'āmm.

To Audit, jānchnā, nagar i gānī-k, istīfā-k, muhāsiba-Auditor, (hearer) sāmi', mukhātab, kunne-wālā;——

(of accounts) mustaufī, muhāsib, mushrif.

To Avenge, intiķām-l, badla-lenā; —— (to punish)

'agāb-k, ķahr-k, sazā-d.

Avengen, muntakim, kähir, kahhär.

AVENUE, nakā, murūr, guzāra, rawish (vulg. roush).

To Aver, da'wā-k, iķrār-k, bachan-k, bād-k, badābadī kahnā.

Average, ausat, partā, har-dar; —— (the average price) mutawassit-ķīmat, sammudhā-mol; —— (at an average) sarāsarī.

Avenseness, kashid, khinch, rukāwat, sustī, taghāful, dhil.

Aversion, (dislike, q.v.) i'rāz, ikrāh, tanaffur, 'aks, ijtināb, nafrat; — (hatred, q.v.) mukhālafat, birodh, dushmanī, tawahhush, khainch.

To Avert, dür-k, dafa'-k, tālnā, phernā, mor-denā, mār-denā, bāz-rakhnā, haṭānā.

Auger, barmā or barma, parmāha.

To AUGMENT, barhānā, ziyāda- &c. -k.

AUGMENTATION, AUGMENT, ziyādatī, barhtī, sarsā,i, adhikā,ī, afzā,ish, afzūnī, izdiyād.

Augmented, ziyāda, mazīd, adhik, saras, afzūd, izāfa, bishekh.

Augur, Augurer, shaguniya.

To Augun, shagun-denā or shakun-denā.

Augury, shagun, fal.

August, (month of) bhadon, bhadri, nabh.

AVIARY, chiriyā-khāna, khush-khāna, and applicable also to any place where a number of curious animals are kept.

Avidity, ṭama' shauk, raghbat, dil-garmī, dil-dihī, jhānjh, chaunp, hawas, ārzū, ichhā, sa'ī, tamannā.

Aunt, kākī, pittiyā,en; —— (paternal) phūphī, phū,ā; —— (maternal) khāla, mausī; —— (paternal uncle's wife) chachī, tā,ī; —— (maternal uncle's wife) mumānī, māmī.

To Avocate, mashghūl-k, aṭkānā, khainch-lejānā, Avocation, shughl, mashghala, dhandhā, bolāhaṭ,

bolāwā.

To Avoid, parhez-k, iḥtirāz-k, i'rāz-k, barā,o-rakhnā, dūr-bhāgnā, bachānā; —— (to escape) bachnā; —— (to decline) ānkh-chhipānā, jī-chorānā.

To Avow, iķrār- &c. -k, zāhir-k; —— (to justify) hujjat-k, hath-k.

Avowable, lā,iķ-bayān, kahne-jog.

Avowal, ikrār, da'wā, angikār.

Avowedly, dida o dānista, jān-būjh-ke, bi-l-ķaṣd, chaŗh-ke.

Avower, muķirr, mu'tarif, ķā,il.

AURELIA, (the insect so called) badama.

AURORA, subh, bhor, arun, tarka.

Ausrice, fāl, shagūn; —— (auspices) himāyat, fazl, ikbāl, ba-daulat, partāp, chhānh-bānh.

Auspicious, mubārak, sa'īd, mutabarrak, yamn, nek, sāz-wār, subh; —— (person) gāt bā-barkāt.

Austere, sakht, karerā, kharjharā, tund, kaṭṭar, karkas; —— (taste) baksā, kaselā.

Austeritt, Austereness, sakhti, karakhtagi, tundi, khushunat, kharjharahat; —— (of taste) baksa.o; —— (of manners) tapassya, jog, zuhd, riyazat.

AUTHENTIC, sahih, sabit, tahkik, mutahakkik, praman, sachcha, mu'tabar.

To Authemticate, saḥiḥ- &c. -k, musajjil-k, sābitpahunchānā.

AUTHENTIOITY, gihḥat, i'tibār, sachā,ī, pramān, sachautī.

AUTHOR, (inventor, &c.) bāni, mūjid, mukhtari', bānikār, musabbib; —— (writer) muşannif, kartā, granth-kār, granth-kartā; —— (a classical author) muşannif i mu'tabar.

AUTHORITY, ikhtiyār, kudrat, maķdūr, zor, tathā, parākram, iktidār, hukūmat, sar-dārī, mukhtārī, hākimī, niyog, dārgirī, ā,et, dankā; —— (order, q. v.) hukm, farmān; —— (absolute authority) istiķlāl; —— (testimony, q. v.) sanad; —— (weight, q. v.) ķadr.

To Authorise, (to empower) mukhtär-k, sütantr-k, ikhtiyär-d; —— (to make legal) mubāḥ-rakhnā, jā,iz rakhnā, rawā-jānnā. [jā,iz.

AUTHORIZED, mukhtar, sütantr, rawa, durust, mubāh, AUTOMATOUS, mutaharrik ba nafsihi.

Autumn, khizan, kharif, pat-jhar.

AUTUMNAL, kharifi; — (the autumnal equinox) i'tidal i kharifi, haripad.

Auxiliary, madad-gār; —— (the auxiliary army) kumakī-lashkar; —— auxiliary verb) fi'li mu'āwin.
To Await, rāh-dekhnā, 'arṣa-khīnchnā, muntagir,

rahnā.

Awake, jāgtā, bedār, wāķif.

To Awake, Awaken, (a.) jagānā; ———— (n.) jāgnā,
Award, hukm, fatwā, tajwīz, sālisi, sālis-nāma, faisal-

nāma. [kānā, badnā. To Award, thahrānā, dilānā, fatwā-d, ḥukm-d, chu-Aware, khabar-dār, hushiyār, suchetā, chetan or chaitanya, mutanabbih; — (to be aware) mut-

tala'-h, wāķif-h, āgāh-h, chetnā.

Away, ghair-hāzir, ghā,ib, gum, dūr, judā, bāhar, bichhrā; — (begone, q. v.) gum-ho, hisht, dūr-dabak, chalo, utho, sarak, fark ho; — (in comp.) denā, dālnā; — (to give away) de-dālnā; — (to throw away) dāl-denā; — (let us away) chalen, rawāna-howen; — (away with him) dūr karo; — (to go away) chalā-jānā; — (to disappear) jātā-

rahnā; — (to come away) chalà-ānā.

Awe, dar, dabā,o, ru'b, dabdaba, 'ibrat, haibat, hānk, ghor, dhāk, dhamak, zalzala; — (to stand in awe) dabnā, dabā,o-mānnā.

To Awe, dabānā, dhāk-bāndhnā, dabkānā.

Awful, haibat-nāk, haul-nāk, darā, onā, bhaiyānak, ru'b-dār, 'ibratī.

Awfulness, haibat-nākī, haul-nākī. [muddat. Awhīle, thorā, ek-dam, garra, chand-roz, chand-

Awkward, (person, &c.) anārī, phūhar, kūrh, anchhīlā, mūrakh, jabaddā, nā-tarāshīda, nā-marbūt, be-salīķa, bad-zeb, be-saj, bad-numā, bad-waz', be-daul.

AWKWARDLY, be-dhab, be-daul, be-tarah.

Awkwardness, nā-tarāshīdagī, bad-numā,ī, be-ḍaulī, anār-panā.

Awı, sutārī, sūjā, sū,ā, niharnī, ārī, darafsh.

Awning, shāmiyāna, nam-gīra, sā,ebān, chandwā.

Awoke, (n.) jägä; —— (awakened) jagäyå-hū,å.

Awry, tirchhā, terhā, benḍā, kaj, oreb, angash-bangash.

Axe, kuhārī, tabar, ṭāngā, kulhāṛ-ā or -i.

Axiom, badiha, azhar, pratachh.

Axis, Axlet, Axletree, dhuri, tīr, irsī; —— (of the globe) miḥwar, merū, kutb; —— (ring) āwan, majherū.

Av, hān, āre-bale, achchhā.

AYE (always) hamesha, sadā, nit.

Azımurn, as-samat, digamsh.

Azure, āsmāni, nil-gūn, nilā, kabūd, lājawardi, ābgūn, ābi, azraķ ; —— (the azure sky) nīl-gūn āsmān or nīl-gūn khargāh. В

To Baa bhenbhiyana, mimiyana, bhen-bhen-k.

BABBLE, yāwago,i, bak-bak, kil o kāl, rez.

To Babble, ghunghan-k, hunhan-k, arbar- &c. -k, baknā, barābarānā, bar-mārnā.

Babbler, ba.ojhak, fuzul-go, yawa-go, behuda-go, lutrā, bharbhariyā, phikauriyā, phankrā, bawesiyā.

BABE, bachcha, larka, shir-khora, babī (prop. a father), which, though used as a term of endearment by old people to young, does not mean, as the English suppose, a child; bālā, phohā, chengā, pisrak, bālbachcha, bābā-jān, which last is an expression of endearment used reciprocally by father and son; bibi is between mother and daughter; miyan is also applicable to a babe.

Baboon, langur, hanuman, maimun.

BABY, (a doll, &c.) putlā, (in the fem.) putlī.

BACCHANALS, (of Hindustan) holi, phagwa.

BACHELOR, mujarrad, ko,ārā, muflis, is sometimes, but improperly, used in this sense, being a corruption of, or mistake for, mukhlis; an-byāhā, barhamchārī, nā-kad-khudā.

BACHELORSHIP, mujr radī, tajrīd, ko,ār-panā.

Back, pith, pusht, pichha; — (rear) pichhwārā; — (behind one's back) pith-pichhe, pas-ghībat;— (of a horse) maddu; -- (of a book, &c.) pushta; - (of the head) gudi, tan, deh; - (-wipe) ulta-— (cloth piece) pith-mala, palat ;— (to fall) hatna or -dabna, pahlu-tihi-k ; — (to turn) pichhe-hatna or -dabna, pahlu-tihi-k; the back on) pichhe-d; -- (to leave) pichhā- or pith-pherna.

BACK (again) pher, ghum, punar, baz. pichhe; — give back a thing) wapas- or pher-dena.

To BACK, (mount) charlina, pith-lagna, sawar-h ;-(as a carriage) hatānā; — (to support) pushti-k, pachh-k, takwiyat-d.

BACKBITE, chughli-khānā, chughal-khori-k, ghibat-k, ghammazi-k, chawa,o-k, nindiya-k, gilak, pith-lagana

BACKBITER, chughal-khor, chawa,i, ghammaz, pithlaga,u, ghibati, ghibat-go, lutra.

BACK-BONE, righ.

BACK-DOOR, chor-khirki, kolki, chor-darwaza.

BACKGAMMON. takhta-nard, nard.

BACKSIDE, chūtar, nitambh, surin, kūn.

To BACKSLIDE, dignā, bargashta honā.

BACKSTAIRS, chor-sirhi.

BACK-sword, talwär, shamsher, khändä.

BACKWARD, (adj. unwilling) rū-gardān, kashīda, nārāzī, sust, pichh-manā, paspā, pichhātā; — (and forwards to go) tānā bānā-k; — (to shoot an arrow, &c. backwards when retreating) baz-gashti tir-&c. -chalana.

To be Backward, ruknā, jī-chorānā, munh-chhipānā, khinch-r, hatakna, hatna, baz-rahna, dhil-k, pichherahnā, darguzar-k, kuşūr-k.

BACKWARDLY, susti- &c. -se.

BACKWARDNESS, derī, sustī, dirangi, istādagī, dhīl, bilamb, rukāwat, taghāful, daregh, kuşūr, kotāhī.

BACKWAEDS, (from the wrong end, &c.) ulta, kalb. BACON, su,ar ka khara gosht; —— (to save one's) s - (to save one's) apnī pagrī thāmbnā, apnī topī langotī bachānā.

Ban, bad, burā, mandā, nā-kāra, zabūn, kharāb, bigrā, nasht, nikhid, bhondā, be-daul, be-dhab, asubh, nā-sawāb, bargashta;——(in comp.) kū or ku, or bad, as ku-karm, a wicked deed;—— (wicked, q.v.) mufsid, bad-bāģin, khontā, sharir, asharr;——(unfortunate) manhūs, nahs, kū-sā'at; -- (hurtful) muzirr,

füsid; — (sick. q.v.) bīmār. Bapon, nishān, 'alāmat, chinh, pahchān, chaprās, chhāpā, nishānī, sanad; (of Brahmans, &c.) jane,0, zunnār; ——(of slavery) halķa; — kanguā, sihrā. -(bridal)

BADLY, be-tarah, be-daul, bad-daul, bigar-kar.

Badness, badī, burā,ī, kharābī, bad-zātī, khotā,ī, kubļ, bigār, nikhidtā, bhondā,ī.

To Baffle, barbād-k, rā,egāń-k, şāya'-k, vyarth-k, akārath-k, 'ājiz-k, mār-denā, ghabrānā, maḥrūm-k, hatkana, hairan-k, fareb-d.

Baffled, la-'ilaj, hairan-pareshan, vyarthi.

BAFFLER, barbādī, sāntī.

— (a bag of musk) nāfa, mirg-nābh; — (a clothes bag) jāmdānī; — (a waterman's bag) mashk, pakhāl; — (bullock bags) khurjīn, khurzī: - (a bag or case) ghilāf, gharārā.

To Bag, jhol- or kunjlak-parnā.

BAGGAGE, chīz-bast, asbāb, saranjām, safar kā sāmān, asāsa, kalkāntā, dera dandā, sāz-bāz, urdū; dasaa, kilkaniah, ueta yanua, asa----, (of an army) bungah, bahir, latbahar; — (slut, q.v.) 'allama, kuttama; — (bag and baggage) 'amala-fila, gharbar, taman o kamal, salog.

BAGNIO, hammam, sakāyā, ghusl-khana.

BAGPIPE, shah-nā,ī (resembles it in sound, but not in appearance).

BAIL, zāminī, zimma, kafālat, takafful; —— (the person) zāmin, kafīl, mutakaffil; —— (pecuniary surety) --- (the permāl-zāmin; — (security for a person's appearance) hazir-zamin; - (for the conduct of any one) fi'l-zamin.

To give or stand Bail, manauti-k, zāmini- &c. -k, zāmin- &c. h; —— (to admit to bail) zāminī- &c. -manna -kabul-k.

Bailable, zāminī-pazīr.

Bailiff, sazāwal, dhauns, chaprāsī, muhassil, dastakī, shahna, mīr-dahā, dandiyā.

BAIT, chāra, dāna, tu'ma (vulg. tāmbā), āhār; -(snare) jäl, shast.

To Bair, chāra-lagānā, dāna- or chāra-dālnā; -(a horse) khilānā, dāna-pānī-d, ghās-dāna-d; -(beasts) torwānā, katwānā, larānā, halkārnā:-(to rest) istirāhat, bisrām-k, sastānā.

BAIZE, (cloth so called) pattu.

To Bake, pakānā, ponā, perā-banānā.

BAKED, tandūrī, pakāyā hū,ā.

BAKER, nān-bā,ī, nān-paz, roţī-wālā, ṭabbākh.

BAKEHOUSE, tandur-khana. Baking, nan-pazī, tabbākhī.

BALANCE, mīzān, tarāzū, tulā, bidh; -– (receivable) bāķī; — (payable) fāzil; — (equipoi e) 'adl; fāzil bāķī is probably a balance sheet; — (owing a balance) - (outstanding balance) pa,e-baki, zerbākī-dār: --bāķī, wilāyat-bāķī; —— (small) narzā, kāntā; (the tongue of a balance) jibhi: — (the scale) palls, palṛā; — (the beam) dandi: — (overplue) bāṛliā, fāẓil, ziyādatī; — (of an account) bāḥi, baḥāyā, tatimma.

To Balance, (real or figurative) tolna, wazn-k, ana-k; — (scales) pāsang-k, barābar-k, pūrā-k; — (an account) wāṣil-bāķī-k, ṣāf-k, bidh-milānā, dāza-k; dyorhā-k, 'adl-sambhālnā, ham-wazn-k, dharā-b, sidha-k.

Balancing (books, &c.) bidhmili, dyorha

BALCONY, shah-nashin, nikāstā, pesh-dālān, (v. gal-lery) barāmada (corruptedly barāndā, whence, perhaps, the common word verandah), bala-khana, from

which balcony is probably derived.

Balo, ganjā, chandil, chandlā or chandrā, kal, khalwāṭi, - (insipid, &c.) be-namak, nä-zebä. rūthā; -

BALDERASH, puch-padar, haws o hawas Buddess, ganj, chandla,i, khalwat, burka, luch.

BALE, gathar, gatha, ganth, mot, takhta; cotton) guth.

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To Balk, (to lave, q.v.) ulichnä.
BALEFUL, bad, burå, mufsid, muşirr, augun.
Balk, banderi, yas, na-ummedi.
To Balk, mahrum-k, māyūs-k, nā-ummed-k, nirās-k.
Ball, golā, goli, gol, kura. phend, pindā, gorhā, ghu-
 lela, girda; — (for play) go,i; gendā, golā-bhelā, mengnī, gūthlī; — (cocoon) ko,ā; — (dance)
   gat, bairāg, nāch, raks, jhūrmat, jhūmar, rās; —
(of thread, &c.) baṭṭā; —— (of atu ban) jūṛā; —
(hand ball) gend, a flower used to play with.
BALLAD, git, rag.
Ballast, nīlām, nīlam, līlam, man, jang.
To BALLAST, nilam-d.
Ballister, Ballusteade, pakhri, katahra, kangura.
BALLOT, kur'a; --- (to ballot) kur'a-d.
Balloon, kalsā, ānār, fānūs.
                                       fran, badranjboya.
                                   - (the plant) būmāda-
Balm, (the balsam) balsan; -
                                             [gul-mihndī.
BALMY, mitha, shirin, sukh.
Balsan, balsan, raughan i balsan, tila; ---
                                                 - (double)
                     - (work) thada; - (splitter)
- (sugar, manna, or camphor of)
Bamboo, bāns, -
  bans-phor; -
  bans-lochan; — (case) chongā; — (clum
bans-bārī; — (single clump) bāns kī kothī.
                                             - (clump of)
To Bamboozle, mughālata-d, bhulawa-d.
Bamboozler, mughālata-bāz.
To Ban, kosnā, shrāp denā.
Banana, kelā, of which there are several kinds, as the
  champā-kelā, martabān-kelā, chīnī-kelā, &c.
Band, (troop) garch, jathā, ghol, zumra; —— (of music) tā,ifa, chaukī, raushan-bājā, pachbajnā, nau-
  bat, dhaunsā, bājā; —— (crew, q.v.) gathrī.
BANDAGE, pattī, band, bandhan, pan-kaprā; -
  head band) kasaba.
BANDITTI, lūtere, kazzāk, pindāre (this last is parti-
  cularly applicable to those who attend the Marhata
                                                fbadal-k.
Bandoleers, toshdan.
To BANDY, idhar udhar phenkna, danwandol-k, radd-
Bandy-legged, bangur, phidda, kaj-pa.
BANE, zahr, bis, bikh, mahur, samm, kharaba.
BANEFUL, zahr-dar, sammi, zabun, halahal, muzirr.
BANG, mar (the herb so called is properly bhang).
To Bang, kūtnā, piţnā, mārnā, tambih-k, mār-k,
  kut-k.
To Banish, shahr-badar-k, jala-watan-k, des-tyag-k,
  banwās-d, be-watan-k, tyāgnā, handānā.
                                            [rāj, banwās.
Banished, khārij, mardūd.
Banishment, jalā-watan, des-nikālā, āwāragī, istikh-
BANK, (of a river, &c.) kināra, pār, tīr, taraf; -
  high bank) karārā, arārā; — (dike) pushta, bāndh;
— (of earth) toda, tīlā, tekrā, dīhā, dhū,ā, pāl;
        (loose) kachhar, char, gathana; -
                                               - (bank for
  money) sarrāf-khānā, khazāna, kothi.
To Bank, bandhna, pushta-bandi-k.
BANK-BILL, tip, hundi, bank-lot.
BANKER, sarraf, mahajan, seth, sahū-kar, sah, kothi-
  or hundi-wal, fota-dar (whence pau-dar, pot-dar,&c.)
Banking, mahājan-tolī, şarrāfa, mahājanī, sahū-
  kārī, &c.
BANKRUPT, shikasta, nā-dār, dewāliyā; --- (to be)
  tāj-ulatnā, tāţ-peţ-ulatnā.
BANKRUPTOY, dewāla, iflās, nā-dārī.
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BANNEROL, 'alam, nishān, jhandā, bā,otā.

auch an one's bannian or broker.

Bannian, this word is not used by the natives; their under garments, like it, are called anga, pairahan, &c. Baniya is the name of a tribe who are all mer-

chants and traders of one kind or another; whence

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RAR
BANNOCK, pāsti, chapāti, gadri, girda, phulkā.
Banquet, majlis, bazm, anjuman, jashn, siyafat,
   da'wat, mihmānī, utsau, nyotā, jewanhār.
 BANQUETING-HOUSE, 'aish-mahal, 'ishrat-khana, mai-
   khāna, utsau-bhawan.
To BANTER, maskhara-banānā, banānā, taiyār-k,
   thatha-k, mazākh-k, tasakhkhur-k, garāfat-k, rish-
   khandi-k, hansi-k, cherns.
BANTERER, thathe-baz, thathol, garif, khush-taba'.
Bantling, ghență, bachcha.
                                        Captiona
To Baptize, nam-r, nam-karan-k.
BAR, shah-tīr, lakkar, lathā, arbangā, dandā, bārā,
  — (obstacle, q.v.) är, rok, sadd i räh; gold, &c.) saläkh, int, pattar, chakkī, kāmī.
To BAR, belnā-lagānā; -
                             - (to hinder, q.v.) sadd-k,
  barajnā, ta'arruz-k, nikālnā.
BARB, ankrī, khar, kanţa, pakhar, tazī, dant.
Barbarian, ganwar, dihkani, ban-manus, dabang,
bhil, murakh, haiwan, galim, bhandesar, jathar,
  arbarangi.
BARBARISM, BARBAROUSNESS, jihālat, jihl, nā-tarāshī-
  dagī, mūrakh-panā, 'ujma.
BARBARITY, arbarang, jähili, wahshiyat.
Barbarous, jähil, nä-taräshida, dabang, kund, gan-
   wārū, waḥshī, beraḥm, angarh, banelā, anchīlā,
  kara<u>kh</u>t.
BARBAROUSLY, nā-tarāshīdagī-se, be-raḥmī-se, be-
  dareghi- &c. -se.
Barbed, ankrī-dār, khār-dār, jaushan-dār.
BARBER, hajjam (properly a cupper or scarifier), na,i,
  ūstā (from ūstād), nawwā, nāpit; —— (for horses,
                    - (barber's manual) kisbat-nama.
  &c.) babar; ---
BARBERRIES, zirishk; --- (the tree) yarishk kā
  dara<u>kh</u>t.
                             [dānī, kab, kabi, or kavi.
BARBITON, barbat.
BARD, bhat, maddah, karkait, mīragī, bardait, mai-
Bare, (naked, q.v.) nangā; —— (plain, q.v.) sāda; —— (mere, q.v.) khālī; —— (as ground) patpar,
       (mere, q.v.) khālī; -
  kaff i dast, mundla, be barg o bar, be bal o par;

    (not saddled) chārjāma.

To Bare, kholnā, nangā-k, ughārnā.
Barefaced, be-haiyā, nilajjā, be-imtiyāz.
BAREFACEDLY, (impudently) be-sharmi-se, be-ghairati-
  se; —— (openly) din-diyā.
BAREFACEDNESS, be-sharmī, be-imtiyāzī, gustākhī.
BAREFOOTED, nange-pairon or nange-panw, barah-
  na-pā.
BAREHEADED, nange-sir, sir-khule, münd-phikare.
BARELY, sirf, fakat, kebal.
BARENESS, barahnagī, 'uriyānī.
BARGAIN, shart, kharid-farokht, kaul, kaul-ikrār
or kaul-karār, ikrār, ahd o paimān; —— (the thing
bought) saudā; —— (to make the best of a bad bar-
  gain) gale pare kā nibāhnā.
To Bargain, shart-&c -b or -badna, kharid-farokht-k,
  bechä-bechi-k, khonchi-k.
BARGE, bajrā, lachkā, mor-pankhī, ghūr-daur.
BARK, (of a tree) post, chhål, baklå, chhilkå, bhojpat-
  tar (much used for hukka snakes); -
  jahāz, safīna.
To Bark, bhauńkna, bhūńsna-k, hauń-hauń-k, jhauń-
  jhauń-k, 'au-'au-k; —— (trees) chhilnä.
BARKER, bhonkāhā, ghaughā karne-wâlā.
                        - (water) ash jau; - (corn the
Barley, jau, jawā ; ---
  jau-nar; -
                – (sugar) fānīz, pānīz ; –
  size of ) jau-bhar ; .
                         — (green barley) khūd.
BARM, khamîr, târî.
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BARN, khirman, ambar, khalihin, bhandar, khamar, khara,ī, bhusailā or bhuserā, kothā.

Barnacle, pokā, syālā pokā, kirā, lonā; horse) pūzi.

BARRACK, alang, chhauni, sipahi-khana.

BARREL, pīpā, tung; —— (of a gun) nāl, nalī; -(of a drum) khol, khokhra.

BARREL-BELLIED, tondaila, petahal.

BARREN, (ground) üsar, shor, bhūr (i e. sandy), rehar, (plain) shora-zār; — (as a caw, &c.) — (as a womun, tree, &c.) bānjh, bansandhar; jhotī, bahel, 'aķīma, bandhiyā, nishphala; (scanty) tang.

BARRENNESS, banjh pana, tangi, nishphalata.

BARRICADE, sadd, är, kucha-bandi, naka-bandi, garhhandi.

To Barricade, kücha-bandi- &c. -k, ārnā, bhernā.

BARRIER, (v. bar) sar-hadd, siwana, danda, mend, sīmā.

BARROW, (hand barrow), hoth-jhola; - (wheel) hath-gāri.

BARTER, baipār, tijārat, adlā-badlā, badlā,ī, 'iwazmu'āwaza, mubādala, herā-pherī, erā-pherī, er-pher, len-den.

To BARTER, adla-badla- &c. -k.

BASE, (adj.) pājī, rigāla, pilīd, bhrasht, nīch, mubtazal, dun, be-ghairat, be-haiya, bad-nasl, ghāt, mandā, adham, arzal, apaj, ḥarāmī, antej, asfal, kam aṣl, kam gāt, bad-zāt, bad-asl ;--- (as coin) nā-surra, mekhī, rakebi.

Base, Basis, nyo nev, or niv, bina, asas, bekh, bun, bunyād, mūl, jar; —— (pedestal) kursī; —— (of a triangle) watar; —— (post) paintā; —— (the game) kundal-shikar, bagh-bakri.

Base-Born, haram-zāda, baran-sankar.

Basely, nămardi-se, be-ghairati- &c. -se.

Baseness, kamīn-pan, rizāl-pan, pājī-panā, danā,at, be-ghairati, be-hayā,ī, bad-zātī, shakāwat, adhamatā, nich-pan.

Basнaw, bāshā (also pāshā).

Basuful, sharmila, sharm-nak, mahjub, sahib-haya, lajjīlā, sharm-gin, laj-want, lajjā-shil, sankochi, nazar-chor, munh-chippā, majlis-chorā, waḥshī-mizāj.

Bashfulness, sharm, sharm-gini, sankoch

Basil (a plant) naz-bo, kalī tulsī, raihan, baba,ī, balangu.

BABILICA, (the artery so called) basalik.

Basılısk, afa'ı, balishtiya, ajgar.

Basis, (v. base) binā, mūl, jar, &c.

To Bask, ghamānā, tāpnā. dhūp khānā.

Basker, tokrā, tokrī, daliyā, pitārā, pitārī, khānchā, jhauwā, dālā, daurā, maunā, dhāmā, jhāpā, chhītā, charang, karkā; — (slung) chhīkā, sikhar, bahangī (vulg. bangi) is properly the slings and furniture only without the baskets ;---(for bread, &c.) changer.

Bason, basan, bartan, zarf, piyala, lagan, tas, tasht; (a wash-hand bason) chilamchi; pond, q.v.) hauz, tālāb, jalāshay.

BAS-RELIEF, übhrā, barāmada.

Bass, (in music) khād, khari, bam.

Bastand, harām-zāda, harāmī, waladu-z-zinā, mādarba-khata, baran-sankar, harāmī-pillā; — (brat, q.v.) dhendha.

BASTARD-SAFFRON, kusum, ma'asfar.

To Baste, (to drub) pitna, lat-mardan-k; - (meat, &c.) chuparnā, pūchārā-d; —— (to stitch) dhāgā-d, bhonkiyana.

Bastinade, mār-kūţ, kūţ-pīţ, şarb-shallāķ.

To Bastinade, lakriyān- or bāns-mārnā, kafpā,imārnā.

Bastinado, kūtak- or lāthī-bāzī.

Bastion, burj, garh, gummat or gumți.

Bar, chamgidar, shab-par, shab-parak, badur, danda. BATCH, ghan; - (this brend is all of the same batch) yih roțî sab ekhî ghân kî hai.

To Bate, ghatānā, kam-k, alp-karnā, chhornā.

BAT-FOWLING, lükārī-shikār; applicable to fishing also. Вати, (hot) hammam, garın- aba; — (cold) ghuslkhāna, sard-āba, sakāwā, shīt-āshnānī; —— (keeper) hammamī.

To Bathe, hammam-k, ghusl-k, nahānā or anhānā ashnān-k, nahlānā, dhonā, angohal-k.

Bating, chhor, siwa,e.

Baton, 'aṣā, chob (whence chob-dār), lāthī, belcha, mutahrā, bhang-ghotnā, dandā.

BATTALIA, saf-ārā,ī, saf-ba-saf or saf-zada.

BATTALION, paltan, petalam, a corruption of the English word, the natives having no other to express it by, unless ulush may be translated as such.

To Batten, farbih-k, farbih-h, moță tâza-h.

To Batter, dhānā, girānā, baithālnā, tor-denā, chhalni-k, jhanjhri-k

BATTERED, (worn out) halwa; - (as a soldier) chhalni, khidmat-rasida.

BATTERY, morcha, damdama, mārpīt, dangā; law) dast-darāzī; —— (to raise a battery) morcha-b or -lagānā.

BATTLE, larā,ī, judh, ran, ghamsan, jang, sangram, jang o jadal, parkhāsh, kārzār, paikār, 'arbada, muḥāriba, mubāriza, razm, nizā', mār, bhārat; (the field of battle) khet, maidan; battle) saf i jang.

- (to give battle) muķābala-k, To BATTLE, larna; larā,ī-k; — (to join in battle) bhirnā.

Battle-Array, saf-ārā,ī, saf ba saf, parā-basta;----(to form in battle-array) parā-bāndhnā, saf-zada-h.

BATTLE-AXE, tabar, pharsa, tabarzīn, gandāsā. BATTLEMENT, faṣīl (vulg. ṣafīl), tīrbandī, munder shahr-panah, kangura, sari diwar, sina-panah.

BAUBLE, nā-chīz, hech, khilaunā.

Bawn, (pimp) bharwā, kuṭnā or kuṭṭan, kurumsāk, maḥal-dār, nā,ek; —— (procuress) kuṭnī, dallāla, maḥal-dār, nā,ek; — (procuress) kuṭnī, dallāla, maḥal-dārnī (vulg. maḥaldānī), nā,ekā.

BAWDY, BAWDRY, pūch, phakkar, mughālaza, fuhsh, be-sharmī, nilajjā, lā-zabān, bad-sukhan, kū-bachan; - (adj.) be-sharm, fāḥish or fāḥisha.

BAWDY-HOUSE, kasbī kā-ghar, kharābāt-khāna, baitu-l-laṭaf, chaklā, lolī or ṭawā,if-khāna, chhināl-khāna; kasbī-pūrā, means the quarter or street allowed to prostitutes.

To Bawe, hank-marna, pukarna, chillana, gunjna, bol-uthnā, bāng-d, fariyād-k, alghiyāg-k, ternā,

gohernā, phikūrnā.

(light bay) surang; — (chestnut bay) lakhi; - (bay of the see) BAY, (colour) kumait; -(bay of the sea) kol (v. creek); - (bay salt) panga lon, kachchā namak; —— (tree) taj or twach.

To BAY, (to bark, q.v.) bhaunkna, &c.

To be at Bay, bipharna, rupna, rukna, datna; -(to keep at bay) baz-rakhna.

BAYONET, sangin, sanin.

BDELLIUM, gügal, mukl.

To Br, hona, jana (the latter is the auxiliary of the passive voice), bannā, chalnā; —— (in comp) ā, ho, mārnā, whence to be-fal, ā-parnā, ā-jānā, hogugarnā; -- (so be it) so,ī ho; -- (let be) jāne-de Beach, kināra, pār, lab i dariyā, tīr.

BEACON, nishān, 'alāma, patā, akās-diyā, mahtāba, nașab, chinh-sthân,

BEAD, dāna, mankā guriyā, goṭā, pot; — (a string of 100 beads) tasbih, sabḥa; — (of 108) mālā; — (any number from 11 to 28) sumran; — (the chief in a rosary) imām. — (a string

Beak, nok, chonch, minkar, thor; —— (of a vessel)

munh, āgā.

Beam, shahtir, kari, lathā, lakkar, chob, kolhū.ā.
chaupat, bargā, silī, dharan, balendī; — (weaver's)
tūr; — (of a plough) haras; — (of a sugar
mill) dhenkā; — (of a balance) dandī; — (of
the sun) kirn, partau, shu'ā'; — (of a chariot) jū,ā.

To Beam, partau-denā or kirn-denā.

Beany, munawwar. nurani, raushan, ujagar.

Bean, lobiyā, bāķlā borā, lobā; —— (the flat bean) – (the small slender bean) wah-wah ki sem; phali.

- (to keep, q.v.) To Bear, (to carry, q.v.) le-chainā; rakhnā; — (to prop, q.v) pushtī-d; — (to endure) bardāsht-k, burd-bārī-k, ṣabr-k, taḥammul-k. sahnā, angeznā, tāb-lānā masosnā, bhognā, pī-lenā or -jānā; — (to take) lenā; — (to allow) mānnā, — (to defray) kifāyat-k, wafā-k, nibālinā, lahnā;
— (to tend) phirnā, lagnā, girnā; — (to be situated) rukh-h, muhh-h; — (to bear fruit) phalnā, phal-lānā or -denā; — (to bear a child) jannā, byānā; — (to bear witness) shahādat-d, gawāhī-d, sākhī-d; — (to bear off) chhīn-lenā; — (to bear upon) zor-paṇnā; — (Chinsura bears north of Calcutta) Chichra. Kalkatte se uttar rukh hai. Most of these words have such a latitude, that they can neither be easily explained, nor restricted to particular acceptations of the verb to bear.

BEAR, richh, bhal, bhalu, khirs; --- (the greater bear) dubbi akbar, saptrikh; -- (the lesser bear) dubbi

asghar.

BEARD, darhi, rish, muhasin, khatt, sabza. chimbuk; - (part of) rish-bacha; - (pointed) tukkarish; — (of corn, &c.) sinkur; — (to shave the beard) khatt- or darhi-banana, islah-k, hajamat-k, (but generally applied by the natives to shaving the head). The expression darhi-mundana, among the Musalmans, conveys the idea of disgracing a person, and therefore is seldom used by them.

To BEARD, darhi-nochna, darhna.

BEARDED, darhiyala, rīsha,il, rīsh-dar, chimbuki; - (having a thin beard) kosa.

Beardless, be-rīsha, amrad, gabhrū, lūndā-mūndā, khosā.

Bearer, (of a letter, &c.) hamil, daranda; --- (porter) hammāl, mūṭiyā, kulī; —— (chairman) kahār, mahrā, bho,ī, dhīmar, gor; —— (in comp.) bar, kash, dār or bardār, as nāma-bar, the bearer of a letter) nīshān-bardār, a standard bearer; — (productive) bār-dār, mewa-dār, phalantā. The English word for a palki-bearer, or house servant, is corrupted by the vulgar into bailra, which signifies deaf.

Bear's-PLAY, khar-masti, khirs-bazi.

Bearing, rukh sut, taraf, simt, (v. direction).

Beast haiwan, pasū, charanda. dawāb, mirg; —— (of prey) phārkhā,ū. daranda shikārī. wahsh; —— (of chase) shikar, said; - (of burden) bar-bardar,

Beastliness, haiwāniyat, ghilāzat, najāsat, gandagī. Beastly, haiwan-khaslat, baha,im-sīrat, charpūz, ganda, nirghin, ḥaiwān-sā.

Beasts, bahā,im, wuḥūsh, mawāshī.

Beat, mar, war, chot; —— (of a drum) awaz.

To BEAT, (v. a.) pīţnā, kūţnā, mārnā (properly to kill, from its neuter, marnā, to die), thathānā, thūrnā, pa-tīlnā, kūchalnā. hūrnā, dham-dhamānā, zad o kob-k; — (to ayitute) mahnā; —— (a drum) bajānā (bushes,

&c) jhārnā; — (to batter) girā-d; — (eggs, &c.) phenṭnā, lat-k; — (as rain) jhikornā, bauchhārmārnā; — (to conquer) shikast-d, parājai-d, mār (to beat back) hatå-d, dabi-d; (to beat up or attack)
the price of goods) dabānā; (to beat up or attack) daur- or charhni- or takht-karna; - (to beat the chair, or thairm or cannot man, (60 cent the bush) phoof) pair-ghasitnä; — (to beat about the bush) ghol ghumā,o-k; — (to beat, v. n. as the pulse) chalnā, ḥarakat-k, uchhalnā; — (as a watch) bolnā; — (at chess) māt-k; — (at cards) khiāl-d; — (to beat down) pā,emāl-k, masaluā, rūngā,i-k, rūngnā; — (to overcome) bas-k, ha-rānā, zer-k; — (to hit) lagnā; — (to throb) tīs-mārnā, tapaknā; — (to verberate) parnā; (to sound) bajnā; — (to beat to arms) nakkāra-k; - (to beat against the wind) hawa-bandh kar-jana. BEATEN, mārā, zada, maghlūb; - (as a road) rāh-

rāst, sīdhī-rāh, chaltā, ughṛā, namūd. Beater, mūsal, samāth, pitaur, thāpī, pharwī; -(person) hath-chhūt, munhmār; — — (in comp) mar, zan, whence mard-mar, a man-beater or

virago, q.v.

Beating, mar-kut, kut-pit, dhaul-chakkar, kobakārī, tambīh, mahā,i, mathā,ī.

Вели, bānkā, ghundā, akar-fūn, labkhā, ainthekhān, waz'-dār, chikniyā, bisunī.

Beaush, akar-baz, albela, chhabila, rangila.

BEAUTIFUL, BEAUTEOUS, khūb-sūrat, hasīn, wajih, sū-rūp, sundar (whence the sundar-ban, i.e. the beautiful forest or wilderness) khush-ru, jamil, sabih, namkin, rūp-want, sāḥib-jamāl, bisāl, shakil, khushdaul, pākiza, tuhfa, nafīs, sāf, ra'nā, sajīlā, zebawar, su-daul.

BEAUTIFULLY, khūb-sūrtī- &c. -se.

To Beautify, sanwarnā, banāna, sudhārnā, singār-k zīnat-k, jílā-k, murattab-k, ārāsta-k, zeb-d. Beauties, khūbān, khūbiyān, tamāshā-khudā,ī.

Beautt, Beauttfulness, khūb sūrtī, khush-ru,ī, khush-daulī, nazākat, khush-numā,ī, pākīzagī, tuḥfagī, jamāl, sabāhat, safā,ī, malāḥat, nafāsat, latafat, choj, khūbī, suthra,i, 'alam, bahar, namak, sundratā, saundaryā, rūpavattā, sūndrā,ī; —— (a lovely person) khūb-sūrat, parī-zād, parī-paikar; - (spot) khāl, til, gul-gūna, bindkī.

Beaver, ud-bila,o, sanjab, sagi ab.

To Becaum, baithaina, dabana, faro-k, rafa'-k, taskīn-d, thām-denā, bāndhnā, mārnā, khaṛā-k, hawā-band-k.

Because, is-wāste, is-liye, lihāzā, kyūnki, kyūnkar, zīrā ki, kis-wāste (the last means also why, as the words are often used indiscriminately) [mārnā.

To Beckon, ishāra-k, īmā-k, sain-k, batlānā, ānkh-To Become, ho-jana, ho-ana (though this last exactly corresponds with be-come, it is seldom used as such), honā, jānā; —— (what is become of your king?) kyā hū,ā tumhārā pādshāh? --- (what will become of me?) ham kahān jā,enge?

To BECOME, (to befit) sohnā. sajnā, khulnā, achchhālagnā, zeb-d, munāsib- &c. -h, bannā, ban-baithnā,

birāinā.

Becoming, khush-numā, sajīlā, muzaiyab, zeb-āwar, lā,iķ, sazāwār, lāzim, yogya, uchit, zebinda, shāyista. Вер, bichhaunā, farsh, bistar, bistarā, bisāţ, sej, manjā; — (of straw) sathrā; — (of a garden) kiyāri, chaman, takhta, sel, bighī; — (of a river) jagah, thān, thal, majrā pet, chhor; — (stays) sej band; — (stratum) tah, tabak, parat; — (to bring to bed) janana; (to make the bed) bichhauna-bichhānā.

To Ben, ham-bistar-k, baithalna. [khilwat-sara,e. BED-CHAMBER, khwab-gah, sone ki kothri, aram-gah, BEDDING, BED-CLOTHES, bichhawan, orhna, balaposh; — (a child's) phaliyā. [ārā,ish-d. To Bedeck, sājnā, sajānā, singār-k, banā,o-k,

To Benew, bhigons, namtar-k, bhar-lana, tar-batar-k, namnak-k, serab-k; (bedewed with tears) chashmtar, ab-dida.

BED-FELLOW, ham-bistar, ham-khwāba, ham-palang. BED-MAKER, farrāsh, sej-kāri.

BED-POST, chhapar-khat kā dandā

BED-PRESSER, mache-tor, khathaunghi.

To BEDRENCH, bhigo-marna.

[laggů.

BEDRID, rāhib-bistar or -farāsh, khaţ-dhaşwā, khaţ-To BEDROP, chhință-marnă.

BEDSTEAD, palang, chārpā,ī, khāt; -chhapar-khat; - (small) khat - (a camp-bed) - (small) khatola, khatiya, pa-(the timbers of a bed) bazī, pāţī, - (the foot stones) panpāyā, parpāyā. serwā.; -

BED-TIME, äräm ke wakt, sone ke wakt.

To Bepust, dhūliyā-mārnā.

Bre, muamākhī, shahd kī makhī, bhaunrā, bhanwar, madhukar, madhmachhi, ali, lutti, zambur, nahl, bhring, khat-pad.

Beer, gā,o-gosht, gā,e kā gosht, gau-māns.

BEEF-TEA, mā,u-l-lahm.

BEE-HIVE, chhātā, ghariyā, chhattā.

Been, hū,ā, gayā (v. Grammar). boza-farosh. BEER, boza; -- (hove) boze-khana; -

BEET, chukandar, sullak, kumri.

Beetle, gubraunda, gubrila, bhund; --- (-browed) bhūndū-mūnhā, aundhī-peshānī.

BEETLE, BETEL, or BETEL-NUT, kasailī, gū,ā, pūngī phal, fūfal, chiknī, desī, jahāzī, &c.; — (plant)
nāgbel; — (leaf) barg i tambol; — (roots)
kūlinjan; (bit of) phāl; — (prepared) bīrā,
khilī, gilaurī, pān, daunā; — (leaves, bunch of) - (seller of) tambolī, bara,ī, paiṭā; - (box) pān-dān, pān-baṭṭā, (cracker) sarotā; bilihrā; — (for the lime) chūne-dānī, chūnautī; the varieties of beetle-leaf are sāuchī, bangalā, bitihrī.

Beeves, gorū, mawāshī, gā,o-bhaińseń.

To Befal, parnā, bitnā, anā, pahunchnā, nāzil-h, 'āriz-h, wāķi'-h, ā-jānā.

To Befit, phabnā, chhājnā, munāsib-h..

To Beroot, khabtī- &c. -banānā, bahkānā.

Before, age, samne, peshtar, peshpesh, par, kabl, pesh, mā-kabl, awwal, tak, ke, jo, darpesh, men; presence of) rū-ba-rū, bil-mushāfaha, bil-muwājaha, huzūr; — (before him) us ke huzūr: — (hom (rather) paible; -– (*hand*) paihle-se; – many days had elapsed from that date before he returned the horse to you?) kete roz guzre the us tarikh se ki usne yih ghorā tumhāre yahān pherwā diyā?

Before-Hand, awwalan, paihle paihlar, age-se, peshdast, peshtar; —— (to be) aga-h.

To BEFRIEND, dast-giri-k, murabbi-gari-k, mihrbāni-k, dost-dāri-k, dostī-k, pushtī-k, kirpā-k, ghaur-pardākht-k, sulūk-k.

To BEG, bhikh-k, bhichha-mangna, sawal-k, gada,ior benawā,ī- &c. -k; — (humbly) niyāz-k; — (to ask, q.v.) talab-k, māngnā, ārzū-k, zabān-d, āwāz-d,chāhnā.

To BEGET, paidā-k, janānā, nikālnā, utpat-k, upjānā, janmānā, tawallud-k, muwallad-k.

BEGETTER, janmå, û, janak.

BEGGAR, faķīr, bhikhāri, bhīkh-mangā, bhichhuk, mangtā, sā,il, kalandar, gadā, darweza-gar, be-nawā, jholi-wala, malang, khairāti or khairāt-khor.

To BEGGAR, faķīr-k, iflās men girānā. [kangāl. BEGGABLY, muflis, kallash, maflük, khwar, dalidri, Beggary, ifias, muflisi, faķīrī, gadā-gari, be-nawā,ī, zuliat, khwari, bipta, kangal-pana.

To Begin, (a.) shuru'- &c. -k, nandhna, sarwa-k, nikālnā, ijād-k, lagānā, chhernā, machānā, kadammārnā; (n.) machnā, charhnā, shurd'-h, sarzad-h, nandhnā, uthnā, nikalnā, lagnā; respecting this last, v. Grammar p. 131, c; (alas! this blossom while blooming began to decay) ah! yih ghuncha to kuchh khilte-hi kumhläne laga.

Beginner, bānī, mūjid; -(a tyro) nau-amoz,

nau-sikh, mubtadī.

Beginning, shura', ibtida, aghaz, charha,o, sar, munh, pahal, utpat, lagna,i, bidayat; — (of a poem) matla', mukhband; — (of a book) fatiha; — (of a month) ghurra, parbā; —— (of a web, &c.) upar-kā sirā, mukh-pāt; —— (from beginning to end, sar ā sar, sar ā pā, sir se pānw-lag or -tak.

To BEGIRD, kamar-bandhnā. [chale jā,o. Begone, dur-ho, gum-ho, jātā-rah, nikal-jā, sidhāro,

BEGOTTEN, (in comp.) zāda, janā, jātak. To BEGUILE, bahkānā, ghumānā, thagnā, thagā,ī-k, fareb-d, daghā-d, buttā-d, jul-d, chhal-d, dam-d, warghalānā, ānkhon men khāk dālnā; — (time, pain, &c.) baihlānā, bhulānā.

BEGUILER, bahkā, ū, farebī.

Behalf, wāsta, khātir, liye, kāran, hakk men, jānib, taraf; —— (I will speak in his behalf to Mr such a one) uske hakk men ham falane sahib se kahenge.

To Венаve, nibāhnā, nibernā, hakk adā-k, chalnā, sulūk-k; —— (he behaves himself very well) wuh apnī khūb nibāhtā hai; — (to behave well, as soldiers, &c.) taraddud-k.

Behaviour, waz', taur, raviya, châl-dhâl, chalan, lachhan, rah-rawish, tarīķ, a,īn, sulūk, bolchāl,

nishast-barkhäst.

To Behead, sir-kāṭnā, mūnḍ-kāṭnā, gardan-mārnā. manda.

Венінднанд, pichhānt, pichh-manā, pīchhā, paspā, der se, bakāyā se.

Веного, yih-dekh, dekho, aiwāh, lījiye, wāh, lo, are, To Веного, dekhnā, biloknā, taknā, tāknā, nihārnā, ānkh bhar-dekhnā, nigāh-k, nazar-k, lihāz-k, mushahada-k.

Beholden, mamnun, ihsan-mand, kanaunda.

to go) tum hī ko jānā chāhītā hai or jāyā-chāhiye.

Being, (particip.) hotā, jātā, hokar; jan, janā.

Being, hasti, wajud, ästi, asthit; -– (state) ahwāl,

awasthā; —— (creature, q.v.) mutanaffis, jān-dār.
BE IT so, wuhī sahih, wuhī ho, aisā hī ho.
To Belabour, pīṭnā, kūṭnā, ṭhonknā, ghūṅsā-mārnā.
To Belay, bāndh-d, mārnā, rāh roknā.

Велен, dakār, arogh. To Велен, dakārnā, dhakārnā, dhakār-lenā. Beldam, dāyan, rāchhasī, dāknī, dāg, rojhin.

Belfry, jaras-khāna, ghantā-ghar. To Belle, jhuthānā, jhuthālnā, jūthlānā, jhūthā-k; (to calumniate) tuhmat-bandhna, ittiham-k, iftirā-k, buhtān-lānā or -lagānā, lim-lagānā or -k;
— (his face belies his heart) wuh indrāyan kā phal (his deeds belie his words) uske kahne aur

karne men barī tafāwat hai. Beller, bāwar, i'tibār, parmān, taḥķiķ; — - (religion, q.v.) tarik, mat, panth, iman, 'akida; -— (setima-

tion, q.v.) atkal.

To Believe, mānnā, bāwar- &c. -k or r, imān-lānā; (to suppose) jānnā, patiyāna, sach-kar-jānnā, i'tikād- &c. -lana.

Bellever, mu'taķid, mānne-wālā, matī, ahli kitāb; - (in religion) īmān-dār, rāsikh, mūmin (which

the Shias claim to themselves; in some provinces it is applied to weavers); —— (a believer in Muham-mad) musalman, ahli islam.

BELL, ghanță, ghanț, ghari, jaras, zang, țăli, ghanți; —— (small) zangula, ghunghru, chaurasi; —— (of a flower) piyala, katori; —— (for the feet) pain-- (to bear the bell) go,i- or bazi-lejana, sir jani; sihrā-h.

Belle, Sānkī, albelī, nāznīn, chhailī, rangīlī. Belles-Lettres, 'ilm-o-hunar, 'ilm-o-fazl, fazl-o-

balaghat.

Bell-founder, jaras-säz. Bellicerent, jang-āwar, jangī, larānkā.

Bellman, ghariyālī; ghanṭā-pānḍe, sā'at-nawāz.

Bell-metal, käńsä, bhart, azhdhat, ro,īń, phūl.

To Bellow, dahaknā, bambanā, bhenbhiyanā, dakarna, ghargharānā, sunānā, garajnā, bhūkarnā, jhankārnā. Bellows, dhaunknī, khāl, dama, bhātī, minfakh.

Bellwether, bago, agwa.

Belly, pet, shikam, dozakh, (prop. hell, but is often used by the vulgar for the belly) pet-bharna (lit. to fill the belly, signifies to satisfy the demands of a servant, &c.), dhidh, batn, jhojh, tond; —— (swell) ubhār.

To Belly, jhol-parnā, nikal-ānā, phūl-ānā, ubhar-ānā.

Bellyache, marora, pechish, dard i shikam. Bellyful, pet-bhar, bharnet, jī-bhar, shikam-ser.

Bellygod, shikam-banda, shikam-parast.

To Belong, lagnā, 'alāķa-dār-h, pahunchnā, honā (with the possessives merā, my, &c.) muta'alliķ-h, milk-h, shāmil-h, dākhil-h, 'alāķa-r, ta'alluķ-r, milk-h, shāmil-h, dākhil-h, 'alāka-r, ta'alluk-r, lagā,o-r; —— (this business belongs to me) yih kām mujh se muta'allik hai; —— (does that ground belong to you?) wuh zamin tum se ta'alluk, rakhti hai? - (yes, it belongs to me; is mine) hān merī hai; - (it does not belong to you to treat with him) us se jawāb-sawāl karnā tum ko nahīn pahunchtā;
— (the father's property, in the eye of the law, belongs to the son) bap ki milkiyat shari'at ke rū se bete ko pahunchti hai.

Beloved, piyārā (fem. piyārī), mahbūb (fem. maḥbūba), ma'shūķ (fem. ma'shūka), chāhītā (fem chāhītī (, 'azīz, dil-dār or -ārām or khwāh; —— (O

my beloved!) ai merī jānī.

Below, niche, tale, zer, kamtar, adhastha.

Belswagger, sånd, bok, kanhayå.

Belt, band; —— (of a sword) partala, dab; leather) badhī, tasma, dawāl, dawālī; — - (of) asaddle) tang. farākhī; —— (of a shield) 'alī-band, pātī, ḥamā,il, langar, kamar-dawāl, petī, paṭkā.

TO BEMIRE, BEDRAGGLE, BEDABBLE, BEDAUB, BE-DASH, BEFOUL, bhar-marna or dalna, for which, and all such words, see their primitives.

To Benoan, afsos-k, ta'assuf-k, gham-k, āh-mārnā, wā-wailā-k, sāns-bharnā, nāla-k.

Bench, chauki, kursi, sandali, nisheman, paṭṭā, takhta suffa; — (of justice) mahkama, 'adalat, kachahri. To Bench, takhta-bandi-k.

Bend, Bending, kham, terhā,ī, pech, bal. To Bend, (a.) terhā-k, kham-k, kaj-k, lachlachānā, nihurānā, damānā, mornā, bhau,ānā, phirānā. balkhilānā; —— (a bow) charhānā; siyarnā; — (one's way, &c.) rāh-lenā. mutawaj-jih-h, kasd-k; — (to apply) lagānā; (n.) nihurnā, lachnā, damnā, terhā- &c. -h, mūrnā, khamnā, bhaunā phirnā, bal-khānā, lagnā, jānā; — (to bend the knee) zānū-mārnā.

ENEATH, nich; —— (unbecoming, &c.) niche, kam, ghāt, bad-zeb, nā-munāsib, nā-lā,iķ, kamtar; —— (to be beneath in station, value, &c., or the dignity of a BENEATH, nich; person) utartā-h.

BENEDICTION, du'a, asis or asis, ashirbad.

BENEFACTION, ni'mat, in'am, bakhshish. khairat, ihsan; - (public) niyaz, wakf, sankalp.

Benefactor, karim, mukhaiyar, data, dayawant, upkārī, muhsin, mun'im, walī-ni'mat, sankalpī

Benefice, krishnar-pan, bishnar-pan, tahti-masjid, sahnak, nazar-imam.

BENEFICENCE, khūbī, khair, dād-dihish, bakhshish, faiz, faizān, faiyāzī, ni'mat, neko-kārī or nek-kārī, upkār.

Beneficent, faiyāz, dayāl, jawwād, neko-kār or nekkār, mihrbān, kirpā-want. [bhalā, achchhā.

BENEFICIAL, mufid, khub, sudmand, muslih, gun-kari. Beneficialness, fa,ida-mandi.

Benefit, ihsan, minnat, ni'mat, bakhshish, daya, kirpā, altāf, mihrbānī; kirpā, altāf, mihrbānī; —— (profit, q.v.) maḥsul, husul, fā,ida, kamā,ī, kifāyat, ifāda, wārā.

To Benefit, fā,ida- &c. -k, paidā- &c. -h.

BENEFITED, mustafid, få,ida-mand.

Benevolence, khair-khwahi, khubi, khair-andeshi, nek-andeshi, nek-khwahi, niko,i, khairi, murawwat, shafkat, ahliyat, lutf, sīl, iltifāt.

Benevolent, khair-khwāh, nek-khwāh, khaif-andesh, mihrban, khūb, sāḥib-murawwat, mukhaiyar, shafīk, sīl-want, bhalā salīmu-ţ-ţab'.

To Benight, rāt-ā-parnā, rāt-ho-jānā.

BENIGHTED, shad-rasida.

Benion, mulayim, shafik, khalik, mihrban, karim, musakkin, salim, halim, bhala-manus.

Benignity, bhala,i, bhal-mansa,i, khūbi, ahliyat, khulk, mulāyimat.

Bent, (crooked, q.v.) banka, lachka, jhuka, kaman, baldar, mauni; -- (resolute) musta'idd, kharā.

Bent. (inclination, q v.) ruju, khinch, kashish, jhukā-wat; —— (determination) kasd, ichhā.

To Benumb, thithurana, sun-k, afsurda-k, lakri-k, be-hiss-k, khushk-k.

Benzoin, lobān.

To Bequeath, de-marnā, de-jānā, hiba-k, bakhsh-d, wasiyat-k; —— (for a public purpose) niyaz-k, nazr-k, sankalp-k.

Bequest, hiba, wakf, sankalp.

To Bereave, le-lenā, lenā, chhīn-lenā, ba-zor-lenā.

BEREFT, khālī, hin or hinā.

Berry, dana, phal, ber, bair; — (the tree) beri.

BERYL, firoza, zabarjad

To Beseech, girgirānā, ghighiyānā, hāhā-khānā, bin-tī-k, minnatī-k, 'ājizī-k, ilhāh-k, lajājat-k. samājat-k; - (to ask) darkhwast-k, khwa-hish-k, guzā-rish-k, iltimās-k, 'arz-k, istid'ā-k, chāhnā.

To Beseem, sahnā, zeb-d, munāsib-h, lā,iķ-h.

To Beser, ghernā, chhenknā, muḥāṣara-k, dharnā-d or baithna, dikk-k.

To Beshrew, kosnā, bad du'ā-d.

Beside, Besides, (near) pas, nere, nazdik, karib; — (except) baghair, ghair az, chhor, juz; — (over and above) alāwa, siwā, māsiwā, ūprānt, ūpariske, āge, māwarā, sāth-iske, tispar, ghair-zālik, mimba'd, ba'd, az ān; — (beside himself) āp mennahīn, be-khud, hawāss-bākhta.

To Besiege, gher-lenā, chhenknā, muḥāsara-k, iḥāṭa-k, gird-k, ḥiṣār-k, berhnā, kal'a-gīr-, kal'aband-k, mahsur-r.

Besteger, muhāşir, gheranhār, chhenkwaiyā.

To Besmear, Besprinkle, Bespatter, tila-k, alida-k, chuparnā, saundhnā, jabadnā, bhar-mārnā, dubo-d. Beson, jhārū, barhnī, buhārī, jārob, buhārū, sohnī.

To Besor, madhush-k, bekhud-k, be-hosh-k, sarshar-k. To Bespangle, afshān-k, afshān-chunnā.

To BESPATTER; bhar-d, aluda-k, kalanki-k, chite

To Bespeak, rok-rakhnā, kah-rakhnā, agoţnā, lerakhnā.

To BESPIT, BESPUTTER, thuk-marna.

Bespoken, (as goods) farmā,ishī.

To Bespread, Bespot, Bestrew, les-bhar-marna.

To Besprinkle, chhiraknä; — (with rose water) gulāb-pāshī-k.

Brst, achchhe-se achchlä, sab-se-bhalä, bihtar-se-bihtar, tuḥfe-se-tuḥfa, bhale-se-bhalā, aulātar, uttam, bahut kuchh; —— (to do one's best) ḥatta-l-makdūr-k, ḥatta-l-was'-k, apne bas bhar-k, bahut kuchh-k, zor-marna; --- (do it the best way you - (and the best of it is) can) jyon tyon kar karo; tuhfa to yih hai: in this sense lutf, maza, tamasha, &c, are all used occasionally; -- (to make the best of it) bure bhale-nibāhnā.

BESTIAL, haiwān-sīrat, bhishtal, bhrasht

Bestiality, haiwāniyat, nā-pākī, bhrashţtā.

To Bestir, sargarm-k, musta'idd-k, kamar bandhna. To Bestow, de-dālnā, de-jānā, tawāzu'-k, 'atā-k, hiba-k, dan-k, kharj-k; --- (to apply) lagana, kharachnā. sawar-h.

To Bestride, charh-baithna, phand-lena or baithna,

To Bestud, phulana, jarana.

To Bet, shart- &c. -bar x or -b, badna; - (a bet) shart, hor, bij.

To Betake, ana, taiyar-h, hona, jana, lana, lagna, daurna, mutawajjih-h; --- (he betook himself to flight) bhagne par aya.

Betel Nut, supiyārī; —— (leaf) pān, tambol.

To Bethink, ma'lam-k, bajhna; — (bethink thyself) apne ta,in ma'lum-karo.

To Betide, a-parna, waki' hona, pesh-ana.

BETIMES, sawere, bar-wakt, bar-mahal,

To Betoken, dalālat-k, jatānā, batlānā.

To Betray, (to an enemy, &c.) jhonknä, dal-denä, sompnā, daghā-k; — (to discover, q.v.) khol-d, parda-darī-k, chhalnā, bewafā,ī-k, ghadr-k; — (a secret) phornā, fāsh kārnā.

BETRAYER, daghā-bāz, daghauliyā, thag; --- (of secrets) lutra, parda-dar.

To Betroth, mansub-k, namzad-k, sambandh-k, nisbat-k, mangnī-k, sagā,ī-k, mangnā, tilak-d,

Betrothed, mangetar; — (to be betrothed) mansub-&c. -h.

BETTER, bihtar, achchhā, bhalā, barā; these have always the sign of the comparative se, than, which in fact gives them the power they have, being without it the simple adjective good, q.v.; aslah aulatar; (he is better than I) wuh ham se achchha hai; (better every one than another) ek se ek bihtar.

Better, (superior) bara; — (what are you? I have threshed your betters) tum kyā chīz ho? tum se baron ko main ne pita hai; — (the better) ghalba, sabkat, fatah, jai, jit; — (I did it for the better) bihtarî ke waste kiya hai main ne.

To Better, sudhārnā, banānā, sanwārnā, sambhālnī, islah-d, bihtar- &c. -k.

BETTOR, (one who bets) hori, sharti.

BETWEEN, BETWIXT, bich, bich-men, darmiyan-men, andar, men; --- (between themselves) baham, apas men; - (between the two) bain bain, donon ke bich.

Beverage, sharbat, shurb, pān, ras, tursh-āba; (treat) badhā,ī, ziyāfat.

BEVY, (of birds) jhund, ganj; - (of people) gurch, jathā, ghol, tuman, samuh.

To Bewail, kurhnä, afsos-k, gham-k, mätam-k, zārī-k, nālā-k, sog-k, nauḥa-k, ronā, bilkhnā, bilbilana, jhikna, ro-d, or -marna.

To Beware, khabardar-h, hushiyar-rahna, agah-h, muttala', -rahnā or -h, sāvadhān-h, sachet-h.

To Bewilder, ghabrana, bhatkana, bhulana, sar-gardan-k, gumrah-k, ban-bharmi-k.

Bewildered, bhûlâ-bhatka, gum-rah, sar-gardan, pareshān, hairān.

To BEWITCH, jādū-k, afsūn-k, sihr-k or -d, tonā-k, latkā-k, totkā-k, mantar-phenknā or -chalānā, bīrchalana, saya-d, farefta-k, girwida-k.

BEWITCHED, sihr-zada, afsun-zada, mohit.

To ве Bewitched, bhūt- or pret-lagnā, āseb-zada-h, farefta-h, mubtalā-h, latū-h.

BEWITCHING, dil-rubā, dil-fareb, jādū-chashm, i.e. having bewitching eyes.

BEYOND, pare, udhar, us-taraf, paila, une, par, pailiwar, bāhar, dūr, ba,id, khārij; — (superior) charb, uttam; — (above) siwā, ziyāda, barhtī; — (beyond expectation) ummed-ke-pare; the sca) samundar par.

Bezel, Bezil, khoriya, ghar, khana.

BEZOAR, (from) pāzahr, zahr-muhra.

Bias, rujū', mail, mailān, nīyat, jhukā,o, manorath.

To Bias, khinchna, lubhānā, mā,il-k, &c.

Вів, gulū-band.

BIBLE, kitāb; -- (the Old Testament) taurit; -(the New Testament) injil; —— (the Musalman Bible) kur,ān; —— (the Hindoo Bible) bed or veda, purāna, such, sruti, āmnā,e,

Bibulous, jāzib, surkīlā, āb-kash.

To Bicker, khāna-jangī-k, mārā-mārī, &c. -k; — (to quiver) laharnā.

BICKERING, mārā-mārī, chonchawal, pathrawal, kulu<u>kh</u>-bāzī.

Bicornous, do-shākha, do-sīngī.

To Bid, kahnā, irshād-k, āggyā-k, izn-d, denā, sunā-nā, hukm-k; —— (to charge) tākīd-k, takaiyud-k, chetan-k; —— (to invite) da'wat-k, tawāzu'-k, nyotnā, bulānā; —— (to bid adieu) al-widā'-k; (to bid good day) khair-bad-kahna; - (to bid at auction) pesh-nihād-k, charhānā, sansārnā, āge-k.

Bidder, <u>kh</u>wāhān, <u>kh</u>wāst-gār.

BIDDING kahā, bol, bolāhat, hukm, irshād.

BIDENTAL, BIFURCATED, do-dantā, do-kānī, do-gosha, do-sūl.

BIENNIAL, do-sāla, do-barsā, do-baras-kā.

BIER, janāza, tābūt, na'sh, rathī, maran-sej.

BIESTINGS, pyosi, pyos, phenus. khirsā, fal or ful, whence probably the dish called by most Europeans in India mangoe fool.

Bia, barā, motā, kalān, jasīm, bhārī; -- (pregnant) hāmila, garbhinī, gābhin (this last is restricted to beasts) bār-dār; — (full, &c.) bhar-pūr, phūlā; (proud, &c.) maghrūr; — (big words) karr o far, bābā,ī, lambī-chaurī; — (to use big words) lambībābā,i, lambi-chauri; -- (big bodied) 'azīmu-l-jassa; chauri-hanknā; -— (big bellied or pregnant) pet-se, ummed-se, dūjiyā, petlī, pānw-bhārī, dhīdhār, dojān, pet-wālī, bar-peta, &c.

Bigamist, dohājū, dowāhā.

BIGHT, pech, gher, bal. BIGLY, ainthke, phülke.

Bigness, barā,ī, motā,ī, jasāmat; —— (size) kadr, dīldaul.

BIGOT, BIGOTED, muta'assib, ta'assubi, hathi, pachhi. BIGOTRY, hath, pachh, ta'assub, pairawi, jihlmurakkab.

Bilboes, kath, kunda, har.

BILE, pit, zard-ab, safra, zahra (properly the gallbladder); —— (boil) phorā, dummal, baltor.
Biliary, Bilious, q.v. safrāwī, pittahā, zahrāwī, muwallidu-ş-şafrā.

A BILIOUS FEVER, pitijar.

To Bilk, thagnā, chhalnā, daghā-d, fareb-d, bhu-lāwā-d.

BILKER, bhagu, bhagorā.

BILL, (beak) chonch, nol, nok, minkār; — (hatchet)
dā,o; — (account, q.v) hisāb, lekhā, chithā; —
(note) tamassuk, dast-āwez, tīp, pāt, chithī; —
(caneelled) khokhā, kāghaz, patrī, fard; — (in
comp.) patar or nāma; — (an order) tan-khwāh,
barāt; — (of ezchange) hundī or hundawī; —
(of articles, or invoice) bijak, siyāhā; — (of sale)
bai'nāma, kabāla, bikrī-patar; — (a declaration in
writing) sūrat-hāl, mahṣar.

To Bill, (caress) dana-badalna, choga-badalna.

BILLET, chithī, pātī, ruk'a; —— (of wood) chailā, kundā, tonā, bondiyā.

BILLING or CARESSING, dana-badlawwal.

Billion, kharb.

Billow, mauja, dhe,ū, lahrā, hilkorā.

To Billow, lahrānā, hilkornā.

Billowy, mauj-zan, mawwāj, mutalātim, althānā.

BINARY dū,ī, musannā.

BINDER, bandhanhar, &c.; —— (in comp) band, whence jild-band, a bookbinder; —— (for papers, &c.) kaidak, bandhan, kasan.

BINDING, band; —— (of a book) jild-bandī, juz-bandī, maghz-bandī, shīrāza or shīrāza-bandī, jild.

BINDWEED, bel, bughand, sarband.

BINOCULAR, do-ankhā, do-chashma.

Biographer, rāwī, nāķil, baktā, tazkira-nawīs.

Віодварич, rawāyat, naķl, tazkira, malfūz.

BIPED, do-pāya, dwipad, dwipad-jantu.

Bird, chiriyā, pakherū, pankhī or panchhī or pakshī, tā,ir, parand, murgh; this last is a general term, but is now in a great measure restricted to a cock, as murghī is to a hen; parewā, jānwar, bihang, khag, whence khag-esar, the lord of birds, applied to the gigantic crane or adjutant; — (bird-catcher) mīr-shikār, chirī-mār; — (to kill two birds with one stone is expressed by) ek gaz do fākhta, ek panth do kāj; — (a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush) ādhi chlor sārī ko na dauriye; or naķd ko chhor nasiye ko na dauriye.

Bird-bolt, gaz, nal, tekū,ā.

Bird-cage, pinjrā, ķafaș.

BIRD-CATCHER, chirî-mar, şaiyad (means also a hunter) naliya, badhik.

BIRD-LIME, lasa, chenp; —— (stick) kampa.

Birth, janam, utpat, paidā,ish, tawallud, wilādat, jannan, utpann, taulīd, autār, ūdhbhau, byānt;—— (of a boat) lagān;—— (extraction) kul, kabīla, bans or vanāh, gotra, khāndān, gharānā, buniyād;—— (litter) jhol.

BIRTHDAY, janam-din, sål-girih, barkh-bandhan; — (feast, a species of) chahathī, baras-gānth, from the custom of adding a knot annually to the string which is kept, and appropriated to this purpose, after the birth of a child.

Birth-place, janam-bhum or bhumi, or -sthan, maulad, watan.

Віятн-вісит, irs, maurūsī, abā,ī, paitrik, bapautī, hakk i wilādat, janmans. Birthwort, (long) zarāwand-ṭawīl; —— (round) zarāwand-mudahrij.

Biscuit, kāk, kurs, tikkī, kulīchā, nān-khatā,ī, tikiyā. To Bisect, do-ķiţa'-k, sambhāg-k.

Bisitop, mujtahid, imām, dharmādhyaksh.

Bishop's-weed, nankhah, amus.

Bismuth, phul or phul-dhatu.

Bissextile, barkhadik (v. intercalary).

Bitch, kuttī, kuttīyā, kūkurī, swānī; —— (procuress) dhūtī; —— (jade) khandī.

Bite, kāṭā, dānt, dārh, pakar, habak; —— (of a fish) khuṭkār; —— (cheat) thag, thagā,ī.

To Bite, kātnā, kāt-khānā, munh-dālnā or -chalānā or -mārnā, bhambhornā, pakarnā, habaknā; — (the lips) honth-dabānā; — (as cold, &c.) lagnā; — (to pain) jalānā; — (as pepper) lagnā, jhaljhalānā; — (desire to) katās-k; — (as a snake) dasnā; — (as a fish) khutkār-k; — (to cheat) thagnā.

Biter, kathā, gazinda, dantālū, dandān-gīr, katahā, katāsā, munhā,el; —— (as a horse) mūze-gīr.

Bitten, kāţā, dasā:—Sāmp kā kāţā sowe, bichhū kā kāṭā rowe. (He that's by serpent bitten sleeps, whilst he by scorpion bitten weeps.)

Bitter, karwā, titā, talkh, zhāzh, nīm, zahr; —— (sharp, q.v.) tez; —— (severe, q.v.) kaṭṭā, ashadd, kharjharā.

BITTERLY, (severely) ba-shiddat, bahut; —— (sharply) khushunat- &c. -se.

BITTERN, baglā, bag, būtīmār, chamar, baglī.

BITTERNESS, talkhi, karwāhat; —— (of temper) tundī, tezi, jhānjh, kharjharāhat; —— (of satire) sakhtī, khushūnat.

BITUMEN, nafta, kafru-l-yahūd.

Blab, Blabber, parda-dar, lutrā, chhichhorā, ochhā, gozi shutr. [baknā.

Black, siyāhī; —— (of the eye) putlī, mardumak; —— (clud in bluck) siyāh-posh.

To Black, Blacken, kālā- &c. -k, kariyānā; — (10 defame) muttaham-k, ḥarf-lānā, kalank-lagānā, rī siyāh-k, kālā-munh-k; — (the hair) khizāb-k; — (the teeth) bīrī-jamānā.

Blackamoor, kāliyā, kālā-ādmī, habshī, sīdī.

BLACK ANT, chyunță, or chyonță, chyunți.

Black-birds, (of India) ko,el, pik, bhangrāj, bhū-jangā, dhabchū, kalchiri, kalkarchhi.

BLACK CATTLE, mawāshī, gorū. BLACK EARTH, kālī maṭṭī.

BLACKGUARD, ḥarām-zāda, luchchā, shuhdā, āwāra, kharābātī, rind, pajorā, lundā, ghūndā, labkhā, durāchār, durnukh.

Black-Hearted, tīra-dil, siyāh-bāţin.

Blackish, surma,i-rang, siyāh-fām, kālā-sā.

BLACKLEAD, murda sīsā.

BLACK-MAIL, chorka, rakhi. '

BLACKNESS, siyāhī, kālak (this last is generally applied to lamp-black).

BLACKSMITH, lohār, āhan-gar, ḥaddād.

BLADE, (of grass) pattā, pāt; — (pile) tinkā; — (of a sword) dāl, bār, phal, phalrā, teghā; — (of a spear) polā; — (of scissors) parā; — (the blade bone) shāna, pakhrā; — (a fellow) 'āshiķ, yār, aglā; — (that blade wanted to cheat me) wuh aglā hamen thagā chāhtā thā.

To BLADE, (as corn, &c.) patiyana.

Blain, phora, phunsi, phaphola, abila.

Blame, dos, dokḥ, ilzām, malāmat, mazammat, sarzanish, la'n-ṭa'n, nindā, ulāhnā, lāg, bāt, ḥarf, 'aib hinasta,ī, dhirkār; —— (crime, q.v.) kusūr, 'aṣyān; —— (to be to blame) mulzim-h, dokhā-jānā.

To Blame, dokhnā, ilzām- &c. -d, mulzim-k, mat'ūn-k, dhirkārnā, malāmat-k. [dokhī.

Blameable, mulzim, taksīr-wār, gunāh-gār, mukassir,

BLAMELESS, be-taķṣīr, be-gunāh, nir-dokhī, barī, mubarrā, be-'aib, be kuṣūr, be-dos or nirdosḥ.

Blamelessly, nā-ḥaķķ, be-sabab, nirdoshī.

Blamelessness, be-takşiri, he-gunāhi.

To Blancu, mukashshar-k, chhilnā, chhilkā utārnā, nirmal-k.

Bland, mula,im, latif, halim, narm, subuk, halka, path.

Blandishment, nāz, karashma, adā, ān, 'ashwa, chonchlā, jhānwlī, mān, nakhra, shewa, nāz o niyāz, nazākat, phuslāhat, chuchkārī, bholī bāten, mīthī, bāten, ma'shūķiyat.

BLANK, (empty) sāda or sādā, khālī, korā, ṣāf, ma'arrā;
——(white) sufed;——(verse) nagm i ghair muķaffā,
nasar musajja', baḥr i ṭawīl;——(to leave a blank)
safedā jagah-chhoṛnā, khālī- &c. -r;——(pale)
khushk, zard, sākhā;——(to look blank on any
occasion) muńh ke kawwe uṛ-jānā.

Blank, (in writing) safedī, baiyāz, nirlikhā; —— (a lot) khālī chithī.

A BLANK, chit (opposed to chithi, a prize) kura'; —— (cypher) hech, shunya.

BLANK-BOOK, baiyāz, şafīna.

BLANKET, kammal, kamli, gilim, rål, lo,ī.

To BLASTHEME, kalme kufr-kahnā, ishwar-nindā-k.

BLASPHEMER, käfir, murtadd, kufür.

BLASPHEMY, kalme-kufr, nikarm, kufr-go,ī, īshwar-nindā.

To Blast, (to blight) jhulas-d; — (to destroy) ghārat-k, sattyānās-k, chaupaṭ-k, ḍhā-denā, mārnā, phūnknā, jalānā, urānā, dabānā; — (sight, &c.) phoṛnā; — (sight of animals) chāndnī-mārnā; — (as a man's charucter) khonā, utārnā, barbād-d; — (a design) munkaṭa-k, faskh-k, tornā: khudā tnjhe ghārat kare, daghābāz ghārat ho, are impious expressions, too like those coarse anathemas used with this verb in our own language.

BLASTED, chashm- or nazar-zada, barf-zada.

Blaze, jot, bhabhūkā. ānch, raushnī, shu'la, lāt, lahar, dhadhak, dhadhkār, dīk, lūkā; —— (of a horse) tappal, tīkā, kashka.

To BLAZE, bhabhaknā, ānch-uṭhnā, bhaṛaknā, shu'lavan-h, shu'la-mārnā, lahrānā, dhā,edhā,e-jalnā, dladhkānā; —— (divulge) numāyāń-k.

To Blaze, Blazon, (a.) hawā-chang-k, phunk-d, urā-d, dhindhorā-pīṭnā.

BLAZER, parda-dar, dhindhoriya.

A BLAZING STAR, munawwar sitara, sitarae dum-dar.

To Bleach, nikhārnā, ujlā-k, sufed-k, sāf-k, bikhārnā nibārnā, parkhar-k.

To Blean, chaundhyānā, chipṛā-k, kichṛānā, chipṛānā

BLEAR-EYED, chipra, chundhla.

BLEARED, chiprāhā, kichrāyā.

BLEAT, men men, bhen bhen.

To Bleat, mimiyana, bhenbhiyana, leliyana.

To Bleed, (n.) lohū- &c. -girnā, -chalnā, or -bahuā; — (to drop) ṭapaknā; — (a tree, &c.) chlyonā, pāchhnā; — (to die) khūn-h; — (at the nose) naksīr-phūṭnā; — (to open a vein) faṣd-kholnā, lohū-lenā or -nikālnā, lohū kam-k. [ruˈaf.

BLEEDING, fasd; —— (at the nose) naksīr, binwāns, BLEMISH, (lit. and fig.) dāgh or dāg, kalank, khot, jirm, 'aib, nukṣān, ḥarf, dhabbā, kān, baṭṭā, bigun, rakhna, dokh.

To Blemisii, dāgh-dār-k, dāghī-k, daghīlā-k; —— (to defame) ālūda-k, dāgh- or kalank- or 'aib-lagānā, harf-lānā.

BLEMISHED, 'aibdar, daghī, daghīlā.

To Blend, milana, amez-k, makhlut-k, shamil-k.

To Bless, (to prosper) bar-khurdār-k, kāmyāb-k, sar-sabz-k, bhalā-k, barakat-d, nekī-d, jazā,ī khair-d:
— (to wish happiness) du'ā-d, asīs-d, bilsānā (whence nārāyan tumhen dūdh pūt so bilsāwe, may Nārāyana bless you with milk and children), dam-k, phūnknā; — (to praise) sarālnā, sumarnā, taḥsīn-k, ṭa'rīf-k; — (God, &c. shukr-k, ḥamd-k, gunābād-k; — (bless me) la ḥaul wa lā kuwwat, astaghfīru-l-lāh, al'azmatu lil-lāhi, na'ūz billāh, nārāyan, bāp re bāp, rām rām.

Blessen, āsūda, khush-hāl, nek-bakht, mubārak, nājī, mukt, bhāgī, bahishtī, bahishtī-nasīb, swargī, baikūnṭhī, bashshāsh, shād, fārighu-l-bāl, fārigh, mas'ud mahzūg, mutabarrak, bhāgawān; —— (thistle) shauk mubārak; —— (blessed disposition) khujista khiṣāl.

Blessedness, sa'ādat, khushī, 'aish.

Blesser, du'ā-go, asīsī.

Blessing, du'ā, du'ā-khair, asīs, barakat; — (favour)
'ināyat, karam, mihr-bānī, kirpā, ghanīmat, mughtanam, ni'mat, daulat, kaliyān, du'ā-go,ī, lakhī,
lachhmī-niwās, rahmat, faiz, hudā-dād; — (the
person who is) kalīd i rizķ, jagat dātā; — (he is a
blessing to this country) wuh is mulk men ghanīmat
hai. [thār.

Выонт, āfat, ghaṣab, lenḍhā, girū,ī, hardā, jholā, pālā, To Выонт, jhulsā-d, kumhlānā, pazhmurda-k, murjhānā, mār-d, mārnā, lenḍhiyānā, girū,ī- &c. -lagnā, jholā-mārnā.

BLIND, andhā, andhlā, kor, nā-bīnā, ankh phūṭa, asūjh, netr-hīn, a'mā, ṭarīr, sūr, baṣīr (this last is the very reverse of its real meaning); —— (of an eye) kānā, ek-chashm; —— (at night) rat-aundhiyā, shabkor; —— (in the day) din-aundhā; —— (shut) band, andhā; —— (to become) ank phūṭnā or -baithnā.

BLIND, parda, topnī, paṭṭā, paṭṭī; — (of a window) kewār, pallā, bedbāfī, jhilmil; — (for a horse) andhyārī; — (deception) siyāhī, dūchāwā, chukkī, bhulāwā, mughālaṭa, bahāna, hīla, makar; — (to blind, or make a feint, in order to deceive an enemy) siyāhī dikhlānā.

To Bundrold, ankh- michna- or mundna- or bandkarnā, andheri-d or -d, chashm-dokhta or -basta-k, ānkh-műndá-k.

BLENDLY, andhoù ki tarah, ankh mûnde, andha-sa, (v. implicitly); — (to follow) bheriyān-dhasān-h.

BLIND-MAN'S-BUFF, ankh-mundaura, ankh-michawwal or ankh-michauli, ankh-mundle or -michwa.

BLINDNESS, (lit and fig.) andhlā,ī, korī, andhlā-pan, - (the night blindness) shab-kori, ratnā-bīnā,1; aundhā; —— (ignorance) agyūn-pan; tispa hai tujh ko rat-aundhā, mere shab-kor bane, "besides this you have the night-blindness, O my blind bridegroom "

BLIND-SIDE, laga,o, rakhna, ghaflat, 'aib, pai.

To BLINK, matmatana, timkana, ankh michmichana. BLINKARD, dhundhla, tyondha, chundhla, kor-nazari.

Burss, bashāshat, shādī, hulās, ānand, jashn, 'aish, 'ishrat, najāt, rāḥat, mukt, bilās, sa'ādat.

BLISSFUL, faraḥ-bakhsh, dil-kushā, ramnīk, bilāsī, rāhat-angez, chainī, farhatnāk.

BLISTER, phapholā, chhālā, papotā, phūlkā, ābila, pholā, chhilaurī, jhalkā, paptā, chharū; —— (small) tap-khāla; — (application) chittā, chītā.

To BLISTER, (n.) ābila- &c. -parnā; (a.) phapholā-

BLITHE, BLITHESOME, hans-mukh, shigufta-peshani, khanda-rū, khush-dil, kushāda-peshānī, thathol, khush-hāl, khush-wakt, shokh, kalolī.

BLITHENESS, BLITHESOMENESS, khanda-rū,i, khushdilī, zinda-dilī.

To Broat, bhabharana, phulana, sujana, phaphsana, phaphasnā.

BLOATED, phūlā, sūjā, phaphsāhā.

BLOATEDNESS, bhabharahat, sūjan, amas, phaphsahat. BLOBBER-LIPPED, gunda-lab, bar-hontha.

Block, kunda, lakkar, kāth, kathmul, har; marble) chatan ; - (of stone) satūnī, silī, kolhū,ā; — (for a hat) golā, kālib, kālbud; — (an obstruction) kāntā, khār; — (for meat) khatiyā, pirhiya; -- (for beheading animals) hari; (pully) kuppi.

To Block, Blockade, roknā, chhenknā, ghernā, ārnā, teknā, band-k, iḥāṭa-k, muḥāṣara-k, masdūd-k, nākā-bandī-k, gird-k, berā-d, āgā-b, mārnā.

BLOCKADE, muḥāṣara, gherā, inḥiṣār, nākā-bandī.

BLOCKHEAD, be-wukuf, ahmak, nadan, habannak, ablah, kaudan, ullū, bhakwā, gadhā, bail, khailā, kāth kā ulū, ghāmar, būr-bhakwā, bilallā, hiyūlā, buzi akhfash, billar, bhūch, miyān-mithū, maskhara, kuni <u>kh</u>ar, ulāg<u>h</u>, pongā

Blood, lohu, rakat or rakt, khun, rudhir, dam, khūn-āb, surkhī, lālī: ---- (descent) zāt; (family) khāndān; — (bully) terhā, phānkrā; — (to spit) lohū-thūk-d, lāh-&c, -d, or girānā; — (to void) lohū-&c. baithnā; — (a prince of the blood) shah-zada; — (the princes of the blood) salātīn; (blood hot) shīr-garm, gungunā; —— (to kill in cold blood) gaubad-k.

BLOODINESS, khūn-ālūdagī, khūn-ābī.

Bloodless, nir-rakat, be-khun.

BLOODLETTER, rag-zan, hajjām, jarrāh.

BLOODSHED, khún-rezī, khūn-kharāba.

Вьоорянот, khūn-ālūda, surkh, lāl, khūnī-ānkh.

Bloodstone, hajaru-d-dam, shādinaj, shādina.

BLOODSUCKER, jallad, kassab, kattar, jonk, lohū-chūs; (lizard) girgit.

Bloodthirsty, lohû kā piyāsā, khûn-khwār.

BLOODVESSEL, ragi-khūn, sari rū.

Bloodwir, khūn-bahā, rakat-darb.

BLOODY, <u>kh</u>ūn-ālūda, pur-<u>kh</u>ūn, lohū-bharā, lūhū-lohān; —— (sanguinary) <u>kh</u>ūnī, ķātil, hatyārā.

BLOODY-FLUX, ishāl i khūn, lohū kā beg, atisār; lohūbaithna, means to pass blood, or to have a bloody suz.

BLOODY-MINDED, khun-dost, rakat-premi.

BLOOM, shigufa, ghuncha, gul, kalī, phul, chamak ;-(of youth) nau-jawanī, bahār, joban, shabāb; -(mangoe blossom) manjar, kohar; —— (of the pulas)

To Bloom, khilnā, phūlnā, shigufta-h, maulānā or maurānā, maulnā, baurānā, tahtahānā.

Blooming, nau-jawan, bahari.

BLOOMY, pur-gul, phūlā, phūlā-phalā.

Blossom, phul, kali; —— (of mangoes) maul, baur.

To Blossom, khulnā, bikasnā, karahnā, khikarnā, manjarnā, chhatnār-k, bahār (men) -ānā, koharnā.

Brot, dagh, chhit, chinh, bund, katra, nuksan, harf, top, thop.

To Blot, bhar-d, dāgh-dār-k, chhintiyānā, mārnā, topnā, bundkiyāhā-k, dāghī- &c. -k; —— (blot out or efface) dho-dalna, katua, metna, mahw-k, kalammārnā.

Bloton, dāgh, chat, dadorā, muhāsā.

bhītarī-mār, ḥarba; — (misfortune) dhakkā; — (of flies) sā,ī; — (an unexpected blow) balā,e nagahani; (a blow or overthrow) shikast, hazimat.

To Blow, (as wind) chalnā, balmā, dolnā; — (a fire) dhūknā; (to pant) hāmpnā; — (to sound) bajnā, bajānā; — (to kindle) dahkānā; — (with the breath) phùnknä; — (to puff up) phùlā-d; — (to drive) mārnā, ṭakrānā, ḍālnā; — (to divulye q.v.) the sharing, taking, taking, taking, taking, the high sharing from phūtnā, to burst or take wind); — (as (fies) sā,ī-d; — (to blow out) phūnk-d; — (to blow over, as a storm, &c.) ṭal-jānā, paṛ-jānā; paṭājānā, nīche-h, faro-h *or* parnā, nikal-jānā; blow up) urjānā; (a.) chalānā, bahānā, urānā, urā-d; - (to blow the nose) sinaknā, jhārnā: most of the above words are very extensive in their applications and acceptation.

To Blubber, kāndnā, thūnaknā, bilbilānā; camel) balbalānā; —— (to swell) phūlānā.

Bludgeon, lāthī, kattā, gandāsā, harauthī, kutkā, thengnā, kūtak, sontā.

Bluk, nīlā, (vulg. līlā), nīl-gūn, āsmānī-rang, kabūdīrang, sabza, akāsī, kabūd; — (bottle) gūh-makhī; — (blue-eyed) azrak-chashm, karranjā, kanjā; — (black and blue is expressed by) nīlā-pīlā (lit. blue and yellow.)

Blueish, ābī-rang, nīlā-sā, surma,ī, kohlī.

Blueness, nīlā,ī nīl-fām, kabūdī.

Bluff, bar-bolā, angarh, dhīth, anchhīlā, magrā, nātarāshīda, dhamdūsar.

Blunder, dhokā, chūk, bhūl, khatā, sahw, kuşūr, ghalați (v. error).

To Blunder, chūknā, khatā- &c. -k, bhūlnā.

Blunderbuss, damānak, ghor, charhī, ķarābīn.

Blunderer, bhullu, bhulakkar, bhullar, ahmak, bhulandrā, asudhi, ghalat-go or -kār or -nawis, chūki.

BLUNT, (as a knife) kund, thūtlā, bhotā, bhūtrā; (dull) kaudan, ghabī, sāda-lauh, kund-zihn, sath, jabaddā; —— (rough) nā-hamwār, sāda, be-imtiyāz, sakht, aujhar, ujad, katta, karkas, kund mund; (plain) arbarang.

To Blunt, kund- &c. -k; — (the appetite) kam-k, Bluntly, be-imtiyazi-se, be-adabi-se, gustakhi-se,

dhīthā,ī-se, gustākhāna.

Bluntness, kundī, bhutrā,î; -LUNTNESS, kundī, bhutrā,ī; —— (dullness) kundzihnī, kaudanī, ghabāwat; —— (roughness) nātarāshīdagi, gustākhī, be-imtiyāzī, sādagī. Blur, dagh, 'aib; — (to blur) 'aib lagana.

To Blurt, shigufa chhorna, kafan phar-bolna, kahbaithnā.

Brusn, khijlat, khijālat, hijāb, lajjā, chuhchuhāhat, sharm; — (at the first blush) paihli jhalkī, dekhte hū,e; — (I liked it at the first blush) dekhte hū,e usko pasand kiya main ne.

To Blush, khijlat-&c. -uthānā or -khānā, sharminda-h, munfa'il-h, mahjub-h, khajil-h, zard-ru-h, zardichhānā or daur-jānā, pānī- or āb- or 'ark-hojānā, sharmānā, sharm-ālūda- &c. -h, chapnā, gahnā, irkhā-ānā, bhabharnā, 'arķi infi'āl-ānā; flower) chuhchuhānā.

Bluster, sannāṭā, farrāṭā, ghenpen, ghul ghapāṛā, kallā, shekhi, tartarāhaṭ, gīdaṛ-bhabkī, bandar-

bhabkī.

To Bluster, sannāṭā-bharnā, sansanānā, jharjharānā, karr o farr-k, kallā-thallā-k, phūnphān-k, akrātakrī-k, tartarānā, bhabhaknā, dhum-machānā or -k BLUSTERER, laf-zan, khud-farosh, kalla-zan, akarfun,

nuktafūń, bānkā, phānkŗā,

Boar, sū, ar, khūk, khinzīr, barāh; — (wild) banailā, gurāz, janglī-sū, ar; — (a swell of the tide, peculiar to the Ganges, &c. commonly called the boar or

bore) hummā, bān, mendhā, sar.

BOARD, takhta, pat, patra; -- (of a book) daftī;-(food) peţiyā, khurāk', khānā-pinā; — (and education) tabak sabak; — (table) safra, dastar-khwān, mez, dastarī; — (council) kachahrī, majlis; (deck) paṭautan;— (board and clothes) roṭī-ka -(board and clothes) roți-kapră; - (a small writing board) takhtī, pātī, lauh ; (on board) jahaz- or kishti- or não- &c. -par.

To Board, charhna, hamla-k, bhirna (i.e. to close in battle); -- (to plank) pāţnā, paṭautan-k; -- (to board a person) khūnā-pahunchānā; — (to board with) khānā vīnā-k.

Board-wages, khurāki.

BOARDING-SCHOOL, madrasa, pāth-shālā.

Boarish, nā-tarāshīda, an-chhīlā, angarh.

Boast, Boasting, laf-zanī, barā,ī, bābā,ī, kalla-zanī, kallā-thallā, anāniyat, kalla-darāzi, gal-phatāki, mubālagha, ghurūr, lāf-guzāf, shekhī-bāzī, hankār, ghamand, barbolī, gap, hank, pokar, lambī-chaurī, lantarānī, hūndā-tūndī.

To Boast, fakhr-k, laf-zani- &c. -k, dam-mārnā, hankna, pokarna, khainchna.

Boaster, laf-zan, khud-farosh, khud-sita, mubaligh, kalla-zan, bar-bolā, bat-barhā, jibharā, buland-

parwāz, khud-sanā.

Boat. nā,o, kishtī, safīna, bohit, naukā, zauraķ, parewā; to which may be added other varieties, as panso,i, palwär, olak, bhanwaliya, bhar (better known among us as paunchwas, woollacks), holū, katrī, daunā (whence our donies); —— (a flat-bottomed boat) paṭelū; —— (a passage-boat) guzāre kī nū,o.

Boatman, mallah, kishti-ban, kewat, naiya, na,o-wala, dandi, manjhi (lit. the midshipman or midstream-

man).

Boatswain, sarhang (corrupt. serang), galaiyā.

Bon, latkan, bhujkī, raddā, ghach; —— (dry) thappā; - (o*f a song*) antrā.

To Вов, dolnā, hilnā, jhūlnā, ghachghachānā, bhujkī-&c. mārnā; —— (to wriggle) marwānā.

Bobbin or Bobin, (a small pin) chhunchhi.

Bobtail, landorā or landurā.

Bobtailed, banda, lunda.

To Bode, shagun-d, dalālat-k, batlanā, jatānā.

Bodice, sîna-band, maḥram, angiya, cholī, kanchuki.

Bodiless, nir-angkar, be-jism, be-jasad.

Bodily, badanī, jismānī, dehī; - (bodily strength) sarir-bal, kuwwat i badani.

Bodkin, sütäri, darafsh or darwash, süjä, sü,ä.

Body, badan, deh, sarīr, pindā, jussa, gāt, kāthī, angeth, kāyā, ang, jāma, tan, jism, ākār, gatar,dhar, kālib, jasad, wajūd, markab, jirm, dīl, sat, teh, sakt; (in comp.) andām; — - (the trunk) kothā, – (person) shakhs, admī, janā, mū,ā, ko,ī; rund: (corporation) mandli, firka, jasamat; men) garoh, tuman, jathā, jamā'a, zumra, risāla; (in contempt) muzgha: - (let the poor body alone) bechäre muzghe ko jane de; - (of the army) kalb, ghol; -- (of a tree) tana, kunda; -- (of the law, &c.) kulliyat; -- (strength) kuwwat; - (of a carriage, &c) haudā, şandūk, phar; — (of a boat) khol; —— (of a river) dhārā; —— (of an arrow, &c.) maidān; —— (of a frame) hauz, zamin, ang; — (main part) juzi a'zam; — (a homogeneous body) jism i basit; — (the heavenly bodies) ajrām i asīrī or -ulawī; — (a metalline body) jismi jamādī; — (a vegetable body) jismi nabātī; — (an animal body) jismi ḥaiwānī.

Вору-слотием, libās, poshāk, kapre, basan, bastar. Boo, daldal, andan, phasa,o, pank or pank, ghanghri;

– (*privy*) makān i zarūr *or* jā,e zarūr.

To Boggle, thithaknā, jhajhakna, hataknā, hidiyānā, kharaknā, chaunknā, pas-o-pesh-k, āgā- pīchhā-k, lendiyānā, hichaknā.

Boggler, chaunkel, hethā, darī oknā, hichkārā.

To Boit, (n.) ukalnā, khaulnā, khalbalānā, usijnā, usinnā, josh-khānā, ubalnā, autnā, paknā: Europeans and their servants use phūțnā, but very improperly; (a.) ukālnā, khaulānā, ubālnā, usījnā, josh-d, or -k, autānā, pakānā, sījhnā, sijhānā ; (pulse) ghunghni-k, uchhalna, uchhalna, khalbalānā ; (over) uphaphnā; ——— (clothes) khum charhānā.

Botlen, matbūkh, joshānda, sijhā. [karāh. Boiler, joshinda, sijhanhär; -- (vessel) khum, mat,

Boiling Water, adhan, garm pānī.

Boisterous, tund, sakht, tez, barā, shadīd, zor, karā. Boisterously, zor-se, shiddat-se, ba-shiddat.

Boisterousness, shiddat, sakhti, tundi, tezi, zor.

Bold (bruve) jawań-mard, bahadur, sūrma, marbūt, mardana, man-garā, manchalā, bhabūtī, be parwā, sher-mard, sāhasī, namūd-dār, namkīn; —(daring) be-bāk, nidar; — (rude) sir-charhā, be-hayā, be-sharm, nilajjā; — (as a picture) ūbhrā, numāyān, namūd; — (as a shore) hamwār, chauras; — (to make bold) iltimās-k, 'arz-k,; — - (may I make so bold?) main iltimās karūn?

Boldly, dilerāna, mardāna, gustākhāna, shokhi-se, beparwā,i-se, be-muhābā, kholke,nisang,mardā-mardi.

Boldness, (bravery) shuja'at, dilawari, jur, at, bahadurī, bhīrtā, mazbūtī, tahawwur, be-bakī, dil-chalī, agmanā,ī; — (impudence) gustākhī, shokhī, dhithā,ī, be-hayā,ī, be-sharmī; — (roughness) sa-<u>kh</u>ti, kara<u>kh</u>tagi, durushti, aujhar-pan, akhar-pan.

Bole, (armenian) gil i armanī; —— (earth) gajnī, multānī miţţī, kābulı miţţī, gil i surkh.

Bolster, takiya, bālish, bālista; — (pad or com*press*) gadī.

To Bolster, takiya- &c. -lagana, -r or -d.

Bolt, (bar) belnā, billī, bendā, thekī, bilā,i, chhitkanī. hūrkā, darband, ardandā, senthī, kuttā, sīkh; (of a lock) jhar, parē; — (of thunder) chakki, silli, gāj, bajar, pūtki; — (bolt upright) barchī-sā, sīkh-sā.

o Bolt, belnā-lagānā, band-k,; — (to spring) chhūṭnā, nikal-paṛnā, jhar se nikalnā; — (out) phur or khur se-nikalnā; — (to swallow) dhukasnā, To Bolt, belnā-lagānā, band-k,; chhūtnā, nikai-pa, ..., (to swattow) unicamphur or khur se-nikalnā; (to swattow) unicamphur or khur se-nikalnā; (up) uchaknā jhap-de - (run off) bhagna, champat-h. uthna; ·

Bolter, (at meals) dhuksā, ū, guţkā, ū, phānkū.

Bolus, kurs, tikiyā.

Bomb, ghubāre-kā golā.

To Bonbard, ghubara-chalana, top chhorna.

BOMBARDIER, garnāli, ghubārchī.

Bombast, lāf-zanī, barā,ī, bābā,ī, mubālagha, dharallā, ghurfish, ghūlū.

Bond, (ligature) band, paţţi, bandhan, pāt; —— (for debt, &c.) tamassuk, dastāwez, tīp, sanad; —— (of union, &c.) rishta, silsila, 'alāka, sarishta, dhāgā.

Bondage, kaid, band, asīrī, giriftārī, habs, bandhan, ghulāmī, halka ba-goshī, tauk-zanjīr.

Bondmaid, bandi, laundi, cheri, kaniz, kanizak, cheli. Bondman, ghulam, banda (pl. bandayan), barda, chela. Bondsman, zamin, kafil.

Bone, haddī, hār, haddā, ustukhwān, astī, 'azm; — (to make no bones) khaṭra- or andesha- na karnā.

To Bong, nihadda-k.

Bonfire, ahrā, alā,o, kaurā, dhandhaur, dhūnī, āgiyā. Boneless, nihaḍḍā.

Bone-setter, shikasta-band, kamangar (properly a bow-maker); —— (to set bones) haddī-b or joṛnā.

Bonnet, topī, kulāh, tāj.

Bonny, khūb-sūrat, sundar, hasīn.

Bony, haḍḍī-dār, haḍīlā. Booby, jabaddā, bhuch, phaḍī.

Book, kitāb (pl. kutub), nuskha, pothī, jild, risāla, sahīfa, bed, purān, pustak, guṭkā, shāstar, chauptā, granth, safīna, baiyār, daftar; — (of fate) lauhī mahfū; — (in comp.) nāma, mālā (whence rāgmīlā, a song book); — (book stand) rehal, chaugorī; — (the book of life) nāma, e a'māl; — (to be in one's book or good graces) paṭṭe men paiṭhnā.

To Book, darj-k, ṭānk-r, dākhil-k.

BOOKBINDER, şaḥḥāf, mujallid, jild-gar, jild-band.

BOOK-KEEPER, şadar muharrir, hisabî.

BOOK-KEEPING, hisab-kitab, lekha-jokha, khata.

BOOK-LEARNED, BOOKISH, kitāb-dost, mullāna; — (in the ķur,ān) ḥāfig.

Bookseller, saḥhāf, kitāb-farosh. [kā kīŗā. Bookworm, (insect) dhāwā, kīŗā: —— (studious) kitāb

Boom, shahtīr, lakkar; —— (beacon) dhehū, naṣab; —— (chain) ār-sangal.

To Boom, bharbharā-ke-ā or -j, gah-gahā-ke-ā or -j. Boon, ba<u>kh</u>shish, bar, <u>gh</u>hanīmat, in'ām.

Boos, ganwar, jotahā, hal-jot, waḥūsh, janglī, ganwailā, gaunrū, dihātī, kū-giyānī.

Boorish, anchhila, na-tarashida, waḥshi, jangli.

Boorishness, ganwar-pana, dihkaniyat, na-tarashi-

Boot, moza (pl. moze) chakma; — (one leg of) pawā,ī: the English word is frequently used, from a false idea that there is no other to express it, and that moza properly signifies a stocking: as this is not the case, chamre ke moze is a needless pleonasm; sūtīmoze (i.e. thread boots) is sufficiently expressive for stockings, and will be generally understood.

To Boor, lahnā; — (something over) ūpar, rokan, 'alāwa, phā,o, ghalū,ā, rūkhan, lāwā-gū,ā, rūngā; — (I will give you ten rupees and a turban to boot) main tum ko das rupai dūngā 'alāwa ek pagrī; — (put on boots) moze-chaphānā.

BOOTED, moza-kash.

BOOTH, chhappar, kundiya, ghar, chhaya.

BOOTLESS, akārath, nirgun, nirarth, be-fā,ida.

BOOTMAKER, moza-gar.

Boorr, lūt, ghanimat, yaghmā, ghārat; —— (to play) · ḥarifi-k, hār-khelnā.

Bo-peep, jhānkā-jhūnkī, mulkā-malkī; —— (to play bo-peep) jhānkā-jhūnkī-k.

Borax, sohāgā, tankār, boraķ, jawā-khār.

Border, chhor, kināra, zih, kor, dāman, kaggar, jawār, sanjāf, maghzī, aunth, ānchal; — (qf a field) ārī, dhārī; — (margin) hāshiya, kināra; — (qf a garden, bed, &c.) mend.

To Border, danda-menda-h, laga-h, paiwasta-h, muttaşil-h, karib-h; (a.) hashiya- &c. -lagana.

Bordered, hashiya-dar, muhashsha.

Bordered, hāshiya-dār, muḥashsha. [ḥaddī. Borderer, siwaniyā, siwanait, sarḥadd-nishīn, sar-

Bore, (of a gun) muhri, tir, munh, pet.

To Borf. (pierce) chhednā, bedhnā (whence anbedhā motī, an unbored pearl; fig. a virgin), barmānā, bindhnā, nāthnā, deh-k, sūrākhnā, sālnā, sūrākh-k, rakhna-k, rauzan-k; —— (as a horse) kāndhī-d; —— (to hollow) kornā, khakornā; —— (to pester) khijānā, satānā.

Boreas, utā, utrahī, bādi shimāl, nasīm i shimāl.

Borer, barma, mankab.

Bonn, janā, jan, zā,ida; —— (in comp.) zāda, zād or zā: thus, shāh-zāda, born of a king; harām-zāda, base born, mādar-zād baihrā, born deaf; janami gūngā, born dumb: —— (born in the house) khānazād, ghar-janamā, greh-jātak.

To be Born, paidā-h, mutawallid-h, or simply honā, janam- or autār-lenā; —— (where were you born?) tumhārī paidā,ish kahān kī hai? or tum kahān hū,o

the?

Borrowen, musta'ār, māngā-ṭāngā, 'āriyatī, mangnī, &c. mangat, ķarzī.

Borrower, musta'ir, mangta, manganhara.

Bosom, (embrace) god, kaulā, godī, kanār; — (piece) parda; — (breast) chhātī, sīna; — (inclosure) ķaid; — (of the earth) peṭ; — (a bosom friend) ham-dam, dost-jānī; — (bosom secrets) peṭ kī bāteň.

To Bosom, pet men-r.

Boss, (a stud) phūl, gul, phūlī, kokā, ķubah.

Botanical, nabātī, nabātātī.

Botanist, jari-kalpi.

Botany, 'ilmi nabāt or -nabātāt, jarī-kalp.

Вотсн, dāgh, chat, phorā, muhāsā. [yānā. To Вотен, bigāṛnā, lidhrānā, ghongchānā, bhonki-Вотенев, lidhrā,ŭ, bigāṛū.

BOTH, dono or donon, i.e. the two (so, tin, three; tinon, the three; chār, chāron, &c.) har-du; —— (there is both meat and drink in it) is men khānā o pīne kā pīnā; —— (carry them to the court, both Hindus and Musalmans) un ko 'adālat men lechalo, kyā hindū kyā musalmān.

Bors, jonkți, jonki.

Bottle, shīsha, surāhi, gulābi, karāba, mīnā; —— (of leather) chhāgal, kupp-ā or -i, dubba, khīk; —— (a square bottle) chau-pahal; —— (bottle-companion) ham-piyāla, ham-kāsa.

To Bottle, shishe men dalna.

Borrom, talā, talī, pendā, pendī, pā,īn, thāh, ant, tah, gam, ķair, nīchān, nasheb; —— (vessel) takhta; —— (cloth) zer-andāz, ko,ā; —— (foundation) jar, bunyād; —— (a dale) maidān; —— (of a lane) sirā.

Воттомер, tale-dar, pende-dar.

Bottomless, a-thah, a-gam or a-gamya.

Bouon, dala, dali, shākh, dal, do-shākha, do-kani.

BOUGHT, (or bow-knot) dyorhî ganth, phûl (v. bight.) BOUGIE, battî.

Bounce, chaukri, gazand, lapak.

To Bounce, Bound, kud-uthna, uchhal-parna, chaunkparnā, chaukrī-bharnā, kulānch-mārnā, lapaknā, tappā-khānā, tarārā-bharnā.

Bounces, (a liar) läf-zan, khud-farosh, mubāligh.

Bound, (end—v. boundary) intihā, muntahā, ant, nihāyat; —— (leap) kūd, uchhāl.

Bound, (participle) band, pa-band, pa-basta, mukaiyad, maḥbūs; — (in comp.) basta or jor, as dastbasta, having the hands bound or clasped together; — (obliged) iḥsān-mand; — (as a book, &c.) bandhā, kasā, mujallad, shirāza-band; — (limit) bandha sar_hadd — (of a ball) tappā. — (limit) ; —— (to bandhej, sar-ḥadd; — (of a ball) ṭappā; — (to a place) 'āzim, kāsid, mutawajjih; — (where are you bound for?) tum kahān ke 'āzim ho?

To Bound, (to spring, q.v.) kūdnā, uchhalnā, kūdaknā, kudrānā, tarapnā; —— ((to rebound) palţā-khānā. - (to limit) sar-hadd-b; -

Boundary, hadd, sar-hadd, chhor, intiha, kinara, nihāyat, tamāmī, rakba, si,ūn, rakba-bandī, dāndā-mendā: —— (bounds) 'amala; (without bounds) be-thikānā.

Bounded, mahdud, gherā, mutanāhi.

Boundless, be-hadd, be-nihāyat, be-intihā, be-ant, apar, ghair-mutanahi, be-payan.

Boundlessness, be-ni Ayatī, be-intihā,ī.

Bountiful, Bounteous, sakhi, karim, faiyaz, jawwad, mukhaiyar, dani, ganj-bakhsh, faiz-bakhsh, faiz-rasan, karam-gustar, 'ata-bakhsh; -- (bountiful to the comp.) pālak, nawāz, parwar; poor) gharib-nawaz, &c.

Bountifully, Bounteously, kushāda-dilī-se, ku-

shāda-peshānī-se, dil khol-ke.

Bountifulness, Bounteousness, sakhāwat, himmat, faiz, jūd, karīmī, dād-dihish, dān, dāt, in'am, ikrām.

Bounty, karam, 'ināyat, lutf, tawajjuh, altāf, daulat, ikbāl, bakhshish, nawāzish, mihrbānī, kirpā, dayā, faiz, fazl; —— (by your bounty) ap ke ba-daulat, ap ke ikbāl-se.

Bounn, hadd, intiha, chhor, manzil.

To Bouse, dhukasnā (v. to tope).

Bour, bar, ber, daf', martaba, daura, bara.

Bow, (obeisance) kurnish, ruku', salam; -- (instrument) kaman, dhanuk, dhanu, lezam, kaus, dhanush; - (of a vessel) petā, sīna; —— (a bamboo bow) thā; —— (a practising supple bow) kabāda; - (an unfinished bow) halka; —— (a small bow) kamtha; nimcha; — (the middle of a bow) kabza; (the horns of a how) gosha (the nich of which is called kauri); —— (the bow of a fiddle, &c.) kamāncha, kamāni; —— (a bow for cleaning cotton) dhunki; - (a pellet bow) ghulel; - (the rainbow) kaus i kuzah, dhanak; — (the bow of a suddle) ūgwā; — (to bend a bow) kamān-charhānā (tig. kamānkhinchnā; — (to unbend a bow) kamān utārnā; — (a bow-shot) partāb, tīr-bhar; — (a bow case) kurbān.

To Bow, (a.) nihurānā, jhukānā, lachānā, niwānā, lachkana, kham-k; —— (to depress) dabana, sijda-k, salām- &c. -k (v. to bend), kamān-k; -🗕 (to make a bow) sir-jhukānā; (n.) nihurnā, naunā, jhuknā,

lachaknā, lachnā, kham-h, dabnā.

Bowels, antariyān, anten, am'a (sing. antrī, ant, roda); —— (compassion) rahm, rikkat, dard, mayā, karunā; —— (inside) darmiyān.

Bower, kunj, rawați, guddi, gopha, mandwa.

Bowr, piyāla, sāghar, jām, kāsa, katorā, belā, kadah, āyāgh, paimāna, baṭṭā, anṭā, gabbū, bedā, chamlī, Row-LEGGED, tribhangi.

Bow-maker, kaman-gar (he is also a painter, a bonesetter, and a palki-maker, &c.) Bowman, Bowyer, kamanait, dhanûk-dhar, kaman-

Bowsprit or Bolsprit, sabdharå.

Bowstring, chilla, zih, charha,o, tant, roda (the two ends of which are called sesur, and the middle part for the arrow, maidan).

ox, sandūķ; — (small) sandūķcha, peţi, baţtā; — (for dice, &c.) chongā; — (in comp.) dān, whence kalam-dān, a pen box; — (thump) cha-Box, şandûk : metā, thaperā, thopī; — (for pills, &c.) dibbiyā, dabbā; — (blow) ghūsā, killī, thappar, ṭamācha; — (on the head) dhaul; — (the box-tree) shām-shād, baks. shād, baks.

To Box, (to shut up) sandūk men band karnā; (fight, n.) ghūsā-mārnā, ghussam-ghussā-larnā, mukawwal-larnā; (a.) ghusiyānā, mukiyānā, mushtzanī-k, hūrā-hūrī-k.

Boxer, muhst-zan, harmūrā, jang-musht.

Boy, chhokrā, larkā, laundā, bālak, dhitaunā, dak, sākī; — (child) bachcha, pisar, chhohrā, dhoṭā, dohrā, ghulām, sabī, langarwā, gurgā, gurjī; — (a heavenly boy) ghilman (opposed to the hurs, or nymphs of paradise).

Вочноор, chhokṛā-pan, laṛkā-pan, laṛkā,ī, bach-pan, bal-pan, balak-pan, tufuliyat.

Boyish, chhuluhla, chibilla, chiba, ola, halka.

Boyishly, chhokrā-sā, chhokron kā sā.

Boyishness, Boyism, chulbulāhat, halkā-pan, ochhā,i. BRACE, BRACER, band, bandhan, kasan, bandhan; of a drum) jotī, karī; — (of a bed) adwā,en, in, pā,entī; — (belt) baddhī; — (in buildmā,īn, pā,entī; — (belt) badun; — isa) kainchī; — (of a sail) kannī, baurahī; —

To Brace, bāndinā, kasnā, jakarnā; -– (to make tense) sikornā, sametnā; —— (a drum) charhānā.

BRACELET, of which in Hindustan there is a very great variety: the most common are as follow: bazu-band, bhuj-band, nau-nagā, bahontā, bāzū-chauk, tār, chūrī, chūrā, pahunehī, jahāngīrī, nau-gīrhī, nauratan, kangan, karā (the eight latter belong to the fore-arm, as the six former do to the arm), kharwa, bangarī (whence perhaps bangles), kanganī, muthiyā, chūr, pachlū,ā, barhārā, patrī, bel, anath, toral, bālā, chandwā, gareriyā, gajrā, kanganā: these are various ornaments, cc. for the arm; (armour) dastāna, bānk.

Bracelet-maker, chūŗī-hār, mani-hār, manyār; —— (fitter) chūŗī-hāran.

BRACER, (astringent) samet.

Bracket, istāda, zāmin, tekan, nikāstā.

Brackish, khārā, lonā, kharchhā, shor, namkīn.

Brackishness, kharā,ī, kharchhā,ī.

Beag, laf-zanī, kalla-zanī, hawā-bandī, phankrā,ī.

To Brag, laf-zani-k, baba,i-k, lambi-chauri-hankna, kalla-mārnā, bar-hānknā, phulphulānā, nāz-k.

Braggadocia, Braggart, Bragger, kalla-zan, bānkā, khud-farosh, khud-tarāsh.

Braid, gündhan, lari, choti, mendi, biran, lat. To Braid, gündhnä, birnä, mirhnä, balnä, binnä.

Brain, maghz, bhejā, gūd, dimāgh.

To Brain, maghz-nikāl-dāluā.

Brainless, be-maghz, subuk-maghz, asarh; (more bottom than brains) sir se kha,e bhari.

Brainpan, khopri, kapal, kasa.

Brainsick, ganda-maghz, khalal-dimāgh.

Brake, Bramble, khār, jharberi, kantak-brichh, dhandhor.

Bran, chokar, bhūsī, sabūs, ra,ī, būrā, kanī.

Branch, dāli, dāl ,shākh, shākhcha, shākhsār, jhan-khār, tundī; — (of a bridle) dāl; — (stream) so,ī, kāķ; — (article, division) ķism, nau; (of a river) sota, khal; - (any thing having two branches), do-shākha; (five) panj-shākha.

To Branch. (n.) phailnā; (a.) phailānā, jhār-b, jhan-khār-b; —— (to digress) shākh-dar-shākh-h, bahu--dhārā-h; —— (to flower) būţe-kāşhnā.

Branchless, be-dalpal, tonda munda.

Branchy, shākh-dār, pur-shākh, lotan, jhundlā, ihamtār.

harf, kalank.

To Brand, dagh- &c. -d, or -lagana, harf-lana.

To Brandish, ghumānā, phirānā, chamkānā, bhānjnā. Brandy, 'ark-anguri. [(firepan) būrsī.

Brasier, thathera, kasera, bhartiya, mis-gar; -

BRASIL-WOOD, bakam, majith.

BRASS, pital, birinj.

Brassy, pītalhā, pitrāhand, pitrā, end, pītalsā.

Brat, launda, chingna, haram-zada, pilla, na-shudani, chhauna, ghata, wara-dhendha.

Brats, kach-bach, larke-parke, chench-pench.

Bravado, dharalla, dhamki, dharakka, gidar-bhabki. Brave, bahādur, dilāwar, diler, jawān-mard, mardāna, sūr, bīr, jodhā, sawant, shujā', mazbūt, jarī, sūjān, dil-chal, rawat, juratī, rustam, sar-baz; lent) khāṣṣa, tuḥfa, bihtar.

To Brave, hamchashmi-k, mukabalat-k, hundatundi-k, sarkashi-k, hankna, hankarna, angutha-&c. -se.

dekhānā.

Bravely, mardana, dilerana, bahadurana, shuja, at-BRAVERY, bahādurī, jawān-mardī, mazbūtī, shujā,at, jur, at, shahāmat, dil-chalī, jigar-dārī, &c. (v. the adj.)

Bravo, (assassin) khūnī, saffāk, ķātil; — - (interjection) shābāsh, wāh-wāh, āfrīn, wāchhre, bhalbi, wāhji, dhanijī, zihī, marḥabā.

Brawl, gālī-gilauj, ghulghapārā, phakkar, jhagrā-ragrā, ghaughā, kharkhasha, bakherā, jihālat, jhagrā, dhūm-dhām, shor-shār, 'arbada, thukkam, thukkā, mār-dhār, tauba-dhār, gūhā-lathārī, rarho-pūtaho, chhihā-chhi.

To Brawl, gali-gilauj- &c. -k.

Brawler, jhagrālū, larākā, bakbakiyā, ghaughā,ī, bakheriya, khana-jang.

Brawn, motapa, mota,i; – (of the leg) pinḍlī, phili, bal, ghat, pind, chakka.

Brawny, hurmushta, ghatila, sū-pind, chahkaith. BRAY, (of an ass) renk.

To Bray, (to pound) kūţnā; —— (as an ass) renknā. Brazen, pītlahā, pītal-kā, biranjī; --- (age) dwāparjug or yug.

Brazen-faced, chaprā, ū, mukrā, ū.

To Brazen, gustäkhi-k, ghurfish-k, dhirana, dhamkānā, chaprānā, mukrānā.

Впелсн, darār, tūţ,phūţ, rakhna, darz, shikāf, nākā, phār, sendh, nakab, boghārā; — (of law) tauhīn; — (of peace) bid'at; — (difference) bigār, khalal, ikhtiläf, nifak, bhang, nä-chāķī.

Bread, roți, năn, kachauri; --- (in general) khană, dāna-pāni, khānā-pīnā, anjal, rozī, āb-khur, tiki, pet, nān o namak, namak, banijh; —— (plain) nān ābī (opposed to) nān roghanī; —— (daily) nān shab, ṭukṛā, anāj, rozīna.

Впелотн, chaurā,i, chakiā,i, 'arz, pahn, pahnā,i,

paisār, kol, takhta, pahnā (vulg. panhā), bar;

(of a river) pāṭ; — (of a wall) āṣār.

Break, ṭūṭ, phūṭ; — (of day) bhor, barī fajar,
tarkā, subḥ, pah-phaṭe; — (at break of day) nūr
ke tarke, prātkāle; — (interruption) fāṣila, antar; - (a pause) sakta wakia, thahrā,o.

BREAK-NECK, gardan-tor.

BREAK-PROMISE, bachan-bhang, 'ahad-shikan.

To Break, tornā, phornā, phārnā, bhānjna, tarkānā, mārnā, girānā, pachhārnā, sādhnā, nikālnā, ham-wār-k; —— (to pound) nīm kob-k, jaukob-k, dar-darā-k, barṭaraf-k; —— (open) toṛ-tāṛ-k, toṛ-phāṛ-k, toṛke-kholnā; —— (a fail) chot- &cc. -bachānā; — (a house) sendh-mārnā; neck) mankā-tornā; — (through troops) chirnikalnā; — (as morning) pah-phaṭnā; — (to
propound) chhernā, izhār-k; — (a promise, law,
&c.) bhang-k, faskh-k; — (out) bol-uthnā, ubharna, phad-phadana, kach-kachana, ukasna: - (as the face) munh-phalna; (as fire) jaluthnā; — (as a merchant) tūtnā, girnā, tāt-ulatnā, shikasta-h; -— (as waves) dhe, u-mārnā; -(one's fast) nihār shikanī-k, iftar-k, roza-kholnā;-(in pieces) tukre-k, chūr-k; — (to defeat) shi-- (a horse) ārāsta-k, sudhārnā, banānā; kast-d; -— (to bankrupt) muhtāj-k, muflis-k; — (to disband) hurrā-k, tor-denā; — (to intercept) bachānā, sambhālnā; — (to reform) chhorā-d, uthā-d; — (to break a jest) thathā-k or -mārnā; — (to break off) munkati-k, chhornā; — (to break up or dissolve) maukūf-k, bhang-k, barkhāst-k; — (to open) kufl-tornā; — (to break wind) hawā-chhornā; (n.) tūtnā, phūtnā, phatnā; — (as day) nikalnā; — (to break from) nikalbhagnar - (to break in) dakhl-k, tut-parna; -(to break loose) toṛā-bhāgnā; — (to break off) chhoṛā-bhāgnā, uth-bhāgnā; — (to break out) phut-nikalnā, phūṭnā; — (to be dissolute) khul-khelnā; — (to break up) barkhāst-h, bhang-h; - (to break a promise) iķāla-k, nakārnā. As in English, these verbs have such a variety of acceptation, and are often so perplexingly combined, that it is not easy to fix, with any precision, their various and almost unlimited meanings.

Breaker, torwaiyā, phoranhār, phorwār, fāsikh; -(in comp.) shikan, bhang, tor, mar; - (wave) simauja.

BREAKFAST, nāshtā, hāzrī, nihārī, bālbhog, nān-nihārī. chāsht; - (time) zuhā or zuhā.

To Breakfast, nāshtā-k, nahār-tornā, jalpān-k, hāzrī-khānā.

Breast-Belt, sina-band (also breast-pin). Breast-bone, sarsina.

Breast-High, chhātī-lag, chhātī chhātī. Breast-Plate, chapras, peți, char-ă,îna, dholnă, chan-Breast-work, fasil (vulg. safil), kangura;

(parapet) sīna-panāh, pachrī, sangar.

BREATH, dam, sans, nafas, swāsā; —— (of air) tikorā, mauj, ramaķ, jhapkā, sanak; —— (to be out of) sāns-tūtnā, dam-bhar-jānā or charhnā; — (having stinking) ganda-dahan, munh-sarā; — (to draw) dam-mārnā or pelnā.

D BREATHE, (to inspire) dam- cc. -10110, expire) dam-chhornā; — (to inject) dam-chinhale) lenā; — (a flute, &c.) To Breathe, (to inspire) dam- &c. -lena; bajānā, phunknā; — (to exhale, &c (revenge) intikām kā dam-mārnā; — - (to exhale, &c.) dena; - (one's last) ā<u>kh</u>irī dam-lenā.

Breather, swäsi, dam-där, dam-kash.

BREATHING, (v. respiration, also the verb).

Breathless, be-dam, ni-sānsā; —— (the breathless clay) bejān miţţī.

Breech, (of a gun) pichhā, pendā, chūtar, kothī.

Breeches, kachhnā, kāchh, jānghiyā, lāng, charnā, kachhauta, gurgi, ghutanna; --(band) nefa; -(to wear the breeches) pagri-b.

Breed, nasl, aşl, zāt, pāl, byānt, pet; —— (family) kabila, kul, bans; —— (race) aulād, santat, santān; —— (hatch) jhol; —— (pure breed) aṣīl; —— (cross breed) doghlā, dū-naslā; —— (horse) mujannas:

To Breed, paidā-k, nikālnā, janānā, byānā, lānā, lagānā, machānā, uṭhānā, dālnā; — (to bring up) pālnā, parwarish-k; — (to educate) tarbiyat-d or -k, ārāsta-k, dhang-d, banānā, sanwārnā; (n.) paidā-h, upajnā, jannā, honā, rahnā, lagnā, palnā, parwarish-pānā, sudharnā, sanwarnā, bannā, tarbiyat-pānā or -h; — (as a femule) peṭ-rahnā, mahīnā-talnā or -chaṛhnā; — (to increase as a breed) pāl-baṛhnā.

Breeder, jantī; — (of cattle) galla-bān, charwāhā; — (a prolific female) bacha-kash, gabhel; — (as a mare) so,en; (in comp.) pāl, pālak, bān.

BREEDING, tarbiyat, ta'līm, 'ilmi majlis, dhang; —
 (manner) chalan, karīna, lachhan; —— (good breeding) husn i khulk.

Breeze, jhikorā, jhokā, tikorā, lahar, jhūk, mauj.

Breviary, muntakhab, aurād bandagi.

BREVITY, kotāhī, ikhtişār, ijmāl.

To Brew, joshānda-k, banānā; — (to contrive) mathnā, — (ale), boza-garī-k, boza-kashī-k; — (to plot) pakānā, bāndhnā.

Brewer, boza-kash, boza-gar.

BREWING, ghan.

BRIBE, rishwat, akor, ghus, munh-bhari or topa.

To Bribe, rishwat-d or khilānā, akor-d; —— (to take a bribe) rishwat- &c. -khānā or lenā.

Briber, rāshī, rishwat-dene-wālā, akorī, ghūsiyā (also the bribed) ghūs-khā,ū; ——(the person bribed) rishwat-khor, rishwati, murtashī, rishwat-khāne-wālā. Bribery, rishwat-khorī, rishwat-dihī.

Brick, înt, khisht; — (large) chaukā; — (kiln) bhathā: there are two or three kinds, the farmā-int, also the kāghzī, kachī, unburnt, and the pakkī, burnt.

To Brick, înț-bichhana, kharanja-b.

BRICKBAT, rorā, kūchā.

BRICKDUST, surkhi, int kā chūr.

BRICK-KILN, pazāyā (vulg. pajāwā), āwā.

BRICKLAYER, raz or raj, thawa,i.

BRICKMAKER, khisht-paz, înț-wala.

Bridal, shādi, byāh, bibāh; — (presents, dress, &c.) sāchaķ, barī, pāhūr; — (ceremony) jalwā, ārsī-mus,haf, munh-dekhā,ī.

Bride, dulhan, 'ards, bānd, banī, banrī, bannd, kaniyā, badhu; —— (cake) māth, nān, māndā.

Bridegroom, dulhā, nau-shah, banrā, banā, bar, naukad-<u>kh</u>udā, [hār, barātī.

BRIDEGROOM'S-MAN, shah-bālā; —— (friends) gaun-BRIDEMEN, BRIDEMAIDS, barāt or barātī (fem. barātin), bariyāt, sariyāt.

BRIDGE, pul, set or setu, sānkho; — (of the nose) bānsā, ka'batain; — (of a fiddle) ghorī, ghoranj, jawārī, kharak; — (to make a bridge) pul-b; — (to form a bridge of boats) pul-bandī-k (but little used by the natives, among whom the latter phrase has an indecent equivocal meaning).

Bridle, lagam, bag, 'inan; — (of camels, &c.)
nakel; — (of cattle) nath; as in English, these
words have a figurative meaning also.

To Bridle, (a horse) lagām-d; — (to restrain) atkānā, roknā, bārnā; — (hold up) ainṭhnā, akaṛnā.

BRIDLE-STEAP, gul a.

Brief, (adj) kotāh, mukhtaṣar, tang, sanchhep, chhoṭā, mujmal; —— (a brief) intikhāb.

Baturty, ikhtişār- &c. -se, gharaz, ķisşa-kotāh, kişsa-mukhtasar, hāsili kalām.

Briefness, kotāhī, ikhtisār, tangi.

Brier, sadā-gulāb, syotī.

Brigade, dasta, kashun, tuman.

Brigadier, dasta-dar, tüman-dar. Brigand, shuhda, kazzāk, rahzan.

Bright, sāf, raushan, tābān, tāb-nāk, ujlā, ûjjal, ûjāgar, prakāshit, chamaktā, jilā-dār, jalwagar, munawwar, zāhir, abyaz.

To ве Визонт, chamaknā, jhalaknā.

To Brighten, (a.) jhalkānā, jhamkānā, chamkānā, ujlānā, opnā, raushan- &c. -k, jilā- &c. -d, ni-khārnā; (n.) pharchā-h, sāf-h, khul-jānā, nikharnā.

Brightness, Brillianov, raushanī, ujālā, chamchamāhat, op, prakāsh, tāb-dārī, tāb, jalwagarī, āb-dārī, shaffāfī, safā,ī, farogh, bayāz, ziyā, zuhūr. chuhal, pharchā,ī, chamkāhat, chamak.

BRILLIANT, raunak-dār, bā-raunak, chuhal-dār; ——
(a diamond) almās, hīrā, chintāman hīrā.

BRIM, lab, kināra, munh, aunth, kankhā, dāntī.

To BRIM, labālab-bharnā, mulabbab-k.

Brimful, lab-ā-lab, munh-ā-munh, mulabbab, lab-rez, bhar-pūr, māl-ā-māl.

BRIMSTONE, gandak, gogird.

Brinded, Brindle, kh îl-dâr, ablak, lahar-dâr, kābrā. Brine, ābshor, longarā pāni, khārā-pāni, lonā- or namkīn-pāni, khāri.

To Bring, lānā or le-ānā, ānnā, lewā-lānā, lekar- or lete-ānā, pahunchānā, bolā-lānā, uṭhwā-lānā; — (to incline) jhukānā, phirānā; — (to produce) paidā-k; — (to lead) khichnā; — (to bring about) banā-lānā- or -d, bar-lānā; — (to bring forth) nikālnā, — (to bring off) bachā-lānā, nikāllānā, nibāh-lānā; — (to bring over) phor-lānā, khińch-lānā; — (to bring under) apne taḥt men lānā; — (to bring under) barhā-lānā. It is not easy to set limits to the various meanings and arbitrary combinations of this verb.

Bringer, läne-wälä, (in comp.) äwar, bar, liwä.

BRINISH, BRINY, khārā, namkīn, shor, lonā.

BRINK, karārā, arārā, kināra, tīr.

Brisk, chust, chālāk, jald-bāz, chābuk, shokh, tez, tund, jald, phurtīlā, chatpaṭiyā, chanchal, achpal.

Briskly, chustī-se, jaldī- &c. -se.

Briskness, chustī, chālikī, jald-bāzī, chābukī, zindadilī, shokhī, tezī, tundī, jān-dārī, jān-bāzī, achpalī, jaldī, chatpatāhat, chanchalī.

Bristle, kach, sû,ar kā bāl.

To Bristle, bāl-thirrānā, phurahrī-lenā, ro,ānkharā-k, kandrānā, deh-saharnā.

Bristly, kațailă, khār-dar.

Brittle, nāzuk, subuk, phuskā, thaskā, markanā, thūnkā, arar, karkanā, bhurbhurā, tunak.

Brittleness, nāzukī, marak, markāhat, bhurbhurāhat. Broach, sikh.

To Broach, chhednā, sālnā, kholnā; —— (to give out) kah-denā, ishtihār-k, prakāsh-k, shuhrat-d. Broacher, mūjid, bānī, mukhtari', kartā.

Broad, chaurā, 'arīz, 'arz-dār, pahn-dār, khulāṣa.khulā, bār-dār, farākh, bhārī, moṭā, gundā; — (square) chau-khūnṭā; — (broad-shouldered) chār-shāna; — (broadways) chaurā,ī-se or -meṇ, chaurāke; — (to make broad) chaurānā, chaklānā; — (open) khulā, zāhir; — (broad day) din-diyā, roz i raushan; — (to give a broad hint) āwāza-phenknā; — (as broad as long) eksān, jaisī tīn bīsī waisā sāṭh; like six of one and half a dozen of the other (lit. like threescore so is sixty).

BROAD CLOTH, banāt, saķarlāt.

Broadness, chaurā,i, chaklā,i, bar, 'arż, pahnā.

BROADSIDE, shalakh or shalak.

Broadsword, talwär, teghä, shamsher.

Brocade, kimkhwāb or kamkhwāb (vulg. kinkāb, kingoob) zarbaft, zardoz, bādla, tāsh, tamānī, lappā, wasma, mukaishī, asāwarī, zarī.

BROCADED, bådla- &c. -posh.

Brogue, (a shoe, &cc.) kharpā, chhītur, khaunsrā.

Broil, jhagrā, jhan-jhat, bakherā, raindhā, takrār, kaziya, hujjat. [(n.) jhulasnā.

To Broil, (a.) bhunna, kabab-k, bhujna, jhulaana; Brokage, Brokebage, dallali, hakku-s-sa'i, rusum, dasturi, arhat, mukimi.

Broken, tütä, phütä, shikasta, khasta, märä; —
(handwriting) shikasta-khatt; — (with sorrow)
sīna-chāk; — (down with misfortunes) shikasta-bāl; — (-hearted) dil-shikasta, shikasta-khāṭir,
dil-figār, man-malīn; — (-backed) kaınrī, lachṛā;
— (as a tube) dam-chorā, which also denotes
broken-winded, as a horse, &c.; — (sleep) kachī
nīnd; — (meat) ṭukṛā, nawāla, reza.

Broker, dastūriyā, ārhatiyā, darmiyānī, muķīm, dallāl, kuhna-farosh.

Bronchial, kautkā, kant-sambandhī.

Вкомоноские, khunāķ, gheghā, gheghwā, galgand.

BROOD, bachche, pote, gede, jhol, pal, byant.

To Brood, baithna, syona or sewna; —— (over any thing) andesha-k, taraddud-&c. -k; —— (watch over) agorna.

Brook, nala, nadi, nahar.

To Brook, bardāsht-k, burdbārī-k, angez-k, şabr-k, taḥammul-k, sahnā, uṭhānā.

June.

Виотики, kharābat-khāna, kasbī-khāna. Виотики, bhā.ī, barādar, bīr, bhrātā,

Brother, bhā,ī, barādar, bīr, bhrātā, bīran, tāt, bhayā, bhai, mītā, bāh, akhi (pl. ikhwān) kuwwat i bāzû; —— (in law) sārhu, ham-zulf, khusar-pūra; —— (the woman's) jeṭh, bhainsūr, dewar, nando,ī; —— (a twin brother) taumī bhā,ī; —— (full brother) apnā-sagā- or sahodar- or ḥaķiķī bhā,ī; —— (sieter's husband) bahno,ī, bhagnī-pat; —— (wife's brother) sālā; —— (brother's son) bhatijā; —— (brother's daughter) bhātijī; —— (brother's wife) bhāwaj, bhābī.

Brotherhood, barādarī, egānagī, bhayāpā, apnā,et, bhā,i-panā. [apnā,etī.

BROTHERLY, barādarāna, bhā,ī kā sā, bhaiwādī, BROUGHT, lāyā hū,ā, āwarda; —— (he was brought by such a one, or of such a one's bringing) wuh falāne kā

such a one, or of such a one s oringing) with raisine ka äwarda hai. Brow, abrū, bhauh, bhirkuṭi, bhrūr, bhrūm, trikūṭi;

— (of a hill) lab, chhātī; — (ferehead, q.v.) kapāl, lalāţ; — (brow to brow) rūbarū, sammukh.
То Вкоwвелт, dabānā, dabkānā, ānkh-dikhlānā,

To BROWBEAT, dabānā, dabkānā, ānkhbaghū,ānā.

Brown, gandumi-rang, gihūń-rang, champa,ī-rang, sandali-rang, bādāmi-rang, bhūrā, sharbatī- or shutarī-rang, khairā; —— (brown study) ghālat ghol.
Brownsh, gandum-gūn, bhūrā-sā, kapal.

BROWSE, pälä, ghäs-pät.

To Browse, charna, chugna, tungna or tungar-k, chul-bulana, chunna, ala pala- &c.- khana.

BRUISE, chot, kuchlä,i.

To Bausse, kuchainā, kūnchnā, dalnā, pīsnā, ardāwa-k, chiknā-chūr-k.

BRUIT, shuhrat, hū, charcha, afwah.

To BRUIT, shuhrat-urana, charcha-hona.

Brunette, sānwiā, sabza, syām-baran, findūķi, pukhta, pakkā.

BRUNT, zor, bal, jhonk, bhīr, wahla.

Brush, künchi, künch, potā, hathi, khīsā; — (for flies) chaunri, chanwar, murchhal; — (ascault) jharap, takkar; — (a painter's brush) mū-kalam.

To Brush, (a.) künchi-mārnā, jhārnā, jhār-d; —— (to brush up any thing) jhār-jhatak-k, jhār-jhūr-k, jhār-ponchh-k; —— (to brush or scamper off) hawāor kāfūr- or champat-hojānā, khisak-jānā.

Brushwood, jhārī, jhār, jhār-būţā, banchhūlī, dhāndh,

jangal.

BRUSHY, jhotrī-dār.

Brutal, Brutish, haiwānī, haiwān sā, kaṭṭar, kaṭṭā, aujhar, akkhar, kaṭhin, sang-dil.

BRUTALITY, BRUTISHNESS, haiwaniyat, sab'iyat.

BRUTALLY, BRUTISHLY, haiwan kā sā, durushtī, &c. -se.

BRYONY, fāshira, bimbā, bimbikā.

To Bubble, (n.) hubāb- &c. -uthnā, dhar-dharānā, jhir-jhirānā, khal-balānā, khal-khalānā; ——— (a. to cheat, q.v.) dhokhā- &c. -d.

Bubbler, daghauliyā, daghā-bāz, jul-bāz.

Bubby, chhātī, chunchī, uroj, ur, pistān, than (but generally applicable to beasts); —— (large) chuchal.

Bubo, bad, bāghī, khayārak, gohiyā, kakhaulī, khakhar-wārī.

Bucket, dol, dalw, dolchi, chhāgal, kāthrā, chongā; —— (of leather) moth, chars, bārā.

Buckle, chaprās, baksū,ā.

To Buckle, chaprās-lagānā, bāndhnā, kasnā, lagānā, kamar-b; —— (to arm, or prepare for any thing) kamar bandī-k, taiyāri-k.

Buckler, dhāl, pharī, sipar, tīp; — (armed with a buckler) sipar-band; — (a buckler-bearer) sipar-bardār. [ghuncha, ankliwā.

To Budge, hatnā, talnā, saraknā, dabnā, dignā.

Budger, ţalwaiyā, haţwaiyā.

Budger, thaili, kīsa, zambil, gathrī, bokcha; —— (store) gānth, pūnjī.

Buff, khāl, post, chamŗā, sābar; ———— (suit) sābarī- of charmī-libās.

Buffer, mukki, killi, muk, ghūsā, dhaul, thaperā, thappar, musht, tamācha. [or j rul.

To Burret, dhauliyana, ghusiyana, mukki-&c. -mārnī. Burroov. maskhara, bhānd, phakkar-bāz, hazzīl.

Burroon, maskhara, bhand, phakkar-baz, hazzal, thathol, sawangi, nartak, zatali, (v. jester, fool, &c.).

Buffooneey, tamaskhur, maskharā-pan, tasakhkhur, maskhargi, hazl, nākkāli.

BUGBEAE, dharakkā, dharallā, ķissa, wahm, khiyāl, gogo, bhokas, bāgh-dhūhā.

Buglehorn, karnā, e. tūrhī, narsinghā, ran-sing. Bugloss, bughlasan, gā, o-zabān, lisānu-g-gaur.

To Build, ta'mir-k, binā-k, banānā, uthānā, bāndhnā, lagānā; —— (to rest) thaharnī, jānā; —— (to depend on) i'tibār-r, i'timād-r, ummed-r, bharosā-r; —— (to build castles in the air) pathar men jonk lagānā, dhor ki rassi baṭnā, khiyāl i khām bāndhnā, hawā ke babūle phoṣnā.

Buttore, mi'mār, bannā, rāz, ghar-kāri.

Building, 'imarat, haweli, mahal, pur (whence Rājpur, a raja's place); —— (buildings, &c. on a spot of ground) 'amala.

Bulb, (root) ganth, girih, poți, puțiya, ari.

Bulbous, girih-dar, gathila.

To Bulge, mārā-jānā, phaṭnā, jhuknā; —— (to jut out) ūbhaṣnā or ubhaṣnā.

Bulkiness, moţāpā, jasāmat, tanāwarī, barā,i.

Bulky, motā, barā, jasim, bhārī, kadd-āwar, burj-sā, bukkā; ——(to break lulk) bhartī- or raķam-toņnā,

--- (bulky of body) 'azīmu-l-jassa.

Bullet, goli; —— (a ball) golā.

Bullion, sim o zar, chândi-sonă, sonă-rūpā, kaţā,i.
Bullock, bail, khaili, ēdār, ḍāngar, dhaggā; ——
(driver) baldiyā, bāldī.

Bullt, nukta-füń, akar-füń, bānkā, pharphariyā, shekhi-bāz, muwakkil, golā-dang, sher-ķālin, har-mushtak, kalla-zan, bharwā, danga, l.

To Bully, dhirānā, dhamkānā, lāf-zanī-k, bābā,ī-k, shekhī-k, ghurfish-k (v. to browbeat).

Bullying, läf-zani, she<u>khi, gh</u>urfish, bābā,ī, kalla-zani, barā,ī, dhauńs, dharallā.

Bulkush, bara-motha.

Bulwark, burj. kothā, kal'cha, ḥisār, kamar-koṭā, marhala, phalsā; —— (security) phāṭak, sadd.

Bum, chùtar, nitambh, surin.

Bunp, gumrā, gathiyā, ganth, girih, dadaurā.

To Bump, dhabāke se baithnā; —— (as a bittern) bok-bok-k.

Bunper, labālab-piyāla, jām i labrez.

Bumpkin, kunda, thū,ā, dhondhā, bail, ganwar.

To Buncu, phailnā, jhār-b.

Bununines, phaila,o, guchhe-dari.

Bunchy, chhatnar, guchhe-dar.

Bundle, dast-bukcha, gathri, mūtri, potli, pot, basta, pulindā, bidri; —— (of goods, &c.) bendā; —— (of papers) tablak; —— (of grass, &c.) puhtāra, bojhā, gathā; —— (of pots, melone, &c.) jālā (lit. a net) khānchā (lit. a basket), from these commodities being brought in nets, &c. for sale.

To Bundle, gathri-b er -k, antiyana.

Buxo, gațță, dhațhă.

To Bung, gatta-d or jarna, wafa-band-k.

Bung-hole, chhed, süräkh, dahana, muhri. Bungle, chük, bigar, be-wuküfi.

To Bungle, bigărnă, năkâra-banână, be-wukûfi-k. Bunglez, kûrh, phûhar, mûrakh, anâri, nă-ăzmūdakār, nă-kasbi, khām-dast, bhûch.

Bunglingly, be-daul, bad-uslub, be-hunari-se.

Bunn, halwa sohan, gandaura.

Buor, langar kā nishān, langar-numā.

To Buor, utrānā, tirānā, thāmbh-h.

Buoyancy, utirāhat, tarā,o, bhasā,o.

BUOYANT, halkā, utirā,ū.

BURDEN, (lit. and fig.) bojhā, bār, ḥāml, balhī, parchlī, jawāb, dhū,ā, karī;——(of a poem) radīf, antāchharā;——(capacity) pet, bhartī;——(incumbrance) gale kā hār, pānw kī berī, pahār, bojh;——(of a song) antrā;——(a ship of great burden) bare bojh kā jahāz.

To Burden, bojhnä, lädnä, bojh-r, bujhel-k, zerbär-k. Burdensome, bhäri, karrä, sakht, dushwär, girän.

Bundensomeness, sakhti, dushwari.

Bureau, almārī or ālmārī (more commonly almaira.)

Burgess, Burgher, ra,is, shahri.

Burglary, dākā, sendh, ūpak.

Buried, āsūda, ser, garā;——(wealth) dafīna, garautā. Burier, garwaiyā, [mazākh).

Burlesque, tasakhkhur, thathā, khilli, mazāh (vulg. To Burlesque, banānā, taiyār-k, tasakhkhur-k, maskhargi- &c. -k. [bāz.

Burly, (corpulent) mutallä; — (blustering) shekhi-

Burn, sukhta or sokhta, jala, dagdh.

To Burn, a. (lit. and fig.) jalānā, bālnā, jārnā, dāhnā, phūnknā, sukhānā, khushk-k, āg-d or -lagānā;

(the dead) masānā; — (to brand, &c.) dāgh il;
— (bricks) pakānā; — (as soup, &c.) karī ānch-d; (n.) jalnā, balnā, dahnā, dahaknā, sokhta-h, kabāb-h, karī ānch-khānā, jalbujhnā, khākistar-h;
— (as a leper) karsī-lenā;— (as priming) falita-cliātnā, piyāla- or ranjak-urnā; — (with lust) balbalānā; — (to be in pain) pirānā, porānā; — (as meat) lagnā; —— (as a Hindu widow) sat par charhnā, satti-h.

Burner, jalwaiyā, phūkan-hārā.

Burning, sozish, soz, jalan, iḥrāķ, ḥarārat;——(adj.)
soz-nāk, sozinda, jalā, ū, muḥriķ, tāb-nāk;—
(mountain, &c.) jaltā-pahār, jwālā-mukh;——(iron)
dāghnī;——(place) masān, arghat, hārwār;
(a burning fever) tap i muḥriķ.

Burnisher, şaikal-gar (vulg. şikligar), opni.

Burnt, jalā, sokhta, pakkā; — (offering) agyārī, dhūp-dhīp, hom; — (smell) chirā, endh, kaprāhand, kapar-gandh; — (part of a dish) khurchan, tah-degi.

Burrow, (town) kasba; — (hole) bil; mand,

To Burrow, bil- &c. -banānā or -khodnā, sūrākh-k. Burst, karak, tarap, jhānjh.

To Burthen, tah-kharch-k (v. to burden). BURTHENSOME, sangin, bharl.

To Bury, garna, topna, samadh-k, dafn-k, madfun-k, manzil-d, mitti-d, dafanana, samin-doz-k; (one's self alive) mitti-lena, samadh-lena.

Burving-place, goristän, kabaristän, kabar-gäh, makbar or makbara (pl. makäbir) dargäh; —— (s common or public burying-place) gor i ghariban.

Busu, jhar, jhari, jhilar; --- (of hair) jhund.

Bushel, (of a wheel) awan (v. measure) Чиянч, jhār-dār, jhār-khand, jhandūlā, jhumrā, loṭan,

Business, kām, kāj, arth, kār, shughl, ishtighāl, bābat, matlab, makṣad, ṣarūrat, dhandhā, dakhi, kārya, karma, vishay; — (trade) pesha, kāraj. tahal, prayojan, birt, karm, tamāsha; — (business of importance) muhimm; —— (to do one's business, fig.) thikāne-lagānā, kām barbād-k, kām tārpa-tār-k; — (to ease nature) hājat rat'-k, khatra raf.-k. [nā,o, kishti.

Buss, bosa, chūmā, machhī, mithī, mithā; —— (boat) To Buss, chumā- &c. -d or -lenā.

Bust, nīm-ķadd, putlā.

Bustle, daur-dhūp, chakkar-chāl, ghul-ghapārā, dawā-dawish, tagā-pū, harj-marj, khalbalī, bhīrbhār, jor-bator, walwala, dhūm-dhām, tag o dau. To Bustle, daur-dhup- &c. -k or -machana.

Bustler, Bustling, mihnatī, har-bābī, chatpatiyā, kāmkājī.

Busy, mashghul, kam men, ghaltan o pechan, muta'allik, mustaghrak, mukaiyad, sar-garm, atkā, dūbā, uljhā, masrūf, udyamī; -- (officious) peshāmadī, fuzūl-khidmat; — degī chamchā. - (meddling) har-

To Busy, uljhana, mashghul-k; —— (to be busy)

mashghul- &c. -h, laga-rahna.

Bur, magar, balki, lekin, walekin, ammā, pa, par, mul, pun, wale; (except) siwā, juz, chhorā; (that) ki; (only) fakat, sirf, nirā. Experience only can teach a learner the true use and application of this and similar particles.

Butcher, kaşşāb, kaşā,ī, chikwā, ghātak, gā,o-kush, zābih, byādhā.

To Butcher, katl-k, zabah-k, khun-k, hattya-k.

Butchery, kaşşâbî, katl. [khwār. Butcherry, saffak, sang-dil, be-rahm, khūnī, khūn-BUTLER, khān-sāmān (properly the steward of the household, an office of great dignity and trust (khidmat-gar, rikab-dar, ab-dar, sharbat-dar, bhandari,

Burr, (lit. and fig.) hadaf, nishana, chand, amai, khāk-toda; --kunda; ---(blow) takkar, dun; (of a gun) - (person) khilauna, rish-khand, go,e majlis, gendā.

To Butt, takrānā, takkar-larnā, dūn-mārnā.

BUTTER, makhan, masks, nainū; --- (boiled) ghi, raughan-zard.

BUTTERFLY, titri, parwana, farash, pankhi, tota, tutli. BUTTERMAN, makhaniya, makhan-wala.

BUTTER-MARKET, ghi-hatta.

BUTTERMILE, chhāchchh, chhānhch, matthā, dogh, maheri, ghol. [bhandar.

BUTTERY, (adj.) raughani, ghi-sa, ghi-ala; (subst.) Buttock, chûtar, nitambh, surin, nishastan-gah, puthā. [(knob) bondi.

Burron, tukmā, ghundī, tiklī, bhundī, girah; To Burrow, ghundi-d, tukmā bāndhnā.

Buttonnous, halka, mundi, phundi, mundhi.

Burrang, pushta, piehnit.

To BUTTRESS, pushta-b.

Buxon, rangilā, shokh, khush-tab', zinda-dil, 'aiyāsh, khush-dil, chhabilā, achpal, chanchal.

To Buy, mol-lenā, kharidnā, kinnā, bai'-k; —— (any thing sacred) hadiya-k.

Buyen, kharidar, liwal, khwahan.

BUYING AND SELLING, kharid-farokht, len-den.

Buzz, Buzzine, bhin-bhinahat, phish-phishahat.

To Buzz, bhin-bhinana; —— (to whisper) phish-phishana, ghun-ghunana; —— (in one's ears) kan (in one's ears) kan. phunknä; — (to report secretly) känä-phusi-k. Buzzard, zimch, sausägar.

Buzzer, phusphusiyā, kan-phūnknā.

By, se, sen, ba, bar, ke sabab, ke bā'iş; bhar, sari, fi; —— (at, on, or in) par, men; —— (near) pas, nazdik; —— (one by one) ek-ek; — (near) pss, nazdik; — (one by one) ek-ek; - (they came two by two) do do hokar i.e; pounds) ser-ser; — (by myriads) karor-karor, karorhā; — (year by year) sāl ba sāl; — (by your bounty) āp ke ba daulat; — (by land) khushki-se; — (by water) tarī-se; — (by himkhushki-se; — (by water) tari-se; — (by mim-self, herself, itself, &c.) āphi āp, āp se; — (at hand: sari dast, kane, pās, yahān; — (by night and by day) rāt din; — (by God!) kasam khuda se! — (by the prophet!) nabī kasam! nabī son! — (by chance) ittīākan, ittīāk-se; — (by all - (by no means) hargiz na; tarah-se; name) nam le kar, nam-se, nam-leke or -pakarke; (present) samne, rūbarū, maujūd, hāsir; -(by and by) dam-bhar, dam-men, ek pal men; (I shall catch him by and by) use ek pal men pa-kartā hūn or pakar letā hūn; — (past) sāmne ko, kī rāh, nīche ko, hoke; —— (in comp.) chor, whence chor-khirki, a by door; — (by the by, d propos) han, bhala; — (en passant) şimnan, rawā rawī, is men, chaltā, rāhī; ---- (by heart) nok-zabān, yād men; — (by such a day) us din-ko or -par or -lag; — (at or hard by) lagbhag; ko or -par or -lag; — (at or hard by) — (by way of friendship) az rāhi ikhlās.

By, in composition with certain words, is variously expressed, as, by-law, kā'ida,e makhāū; (by-name) lakab; (by-path, by-road, by-walk, by-way) pagdandī, līk, jādda, gupt-rāh, chor-rāh; (by-room) khalwat-gāh, khalwat-khāna, gosha, kunj, hujra, chor-ghar, chor-khāna; (by-gone) raftsākhī; — (by-street) gali, koliyā, kūcha; — (by-word) kahāwat, masal.

CABAL, bandish, säzish, ittifåk, ekä, gusht.

To Cabal, bandish- &c. -b, maslahat-k.

CABALLER, muftari, fasadi, figrati.

CABBAGE, karam, kalam, karam-kalia, kalia, kobi; - (worm) jhānjhā.

To Cabbage, (steal) chori-k, katar-byont-k.

CABIN, (of a ship) dabūsā, kothrī; chhappar, jhopra, jhompra, mandhi, kuti.

Cabinet, (room) khalwat khana; — (council) diwan i khas; — (box) sandak, almari; — (of glussware) shisha-mahal, a,ina-mahal, which men of rank in the East are often at great pains to furnish in the most costly manner.

Cabinetmaker, barha,i, najjār, darod-gar.

CABLE, rassā, jyorā, burj, lahās.

CACKLE, karkarahat.

To Cackle, ghen pen-k, karkarānā, kā kā-k; — (to giggle) kahkaha-k, khilkhilānā.

CACKLER, bharbhariya, lutra.

CADAVEROUS, sara, muta'affin, sara,end, murda- or murdār-sī, murdani.

D 2

Cadence, Cadency, utar, dhal, andaz; — (lai, lahja, ilhan, dhasan, tartil, saj' (v. rhyme). - (tone)

Caper, ummedwär, najib, sahodär, lauhrä.

C.ESUBA, sabab i khafif, takti'.

CAPTAN, from khaftan (v. dress).

CAGE, pinjrā, kafaş; —— (large) katahrā.

To CAGE, kaid-k, pinjre men band-k.

CAITIFF, ghāṭā, kāfir, adharmī, mal'ūn, mardūd, la'īn, dushman, beti-chod, chandāl, hārun, kafan-chor.

To Cajorz, phuslānā, phuslānā-phandiānā, lallo-patto-k, dam-d, chhuchkārnā.

CAJOLER, dam-bāz, phūlāsre-bāz, jhānsū.

CAKE, nan-khata,i, kulicha, tikki, girda, bakir-khani, kāk, rot, shīrmāl, phulkā, pūzī, lūchwī, sohālī, kachaurī, pakaurā, parāthā, pāpar, mālpū,ā, dostī, bajkā, chelā, gulgulā, khājā, māndā, kumāncha; (flake) part, tah, tabak, paprī; — caudle) panjari batāsā.

To CARE, khushk-hojānā, sūkhnā, jamnā, papriyānā.

CALABASH, tombă, lauki.

CALAMITOUS, kam-bakht, bad-bakht, nakbati, afatzada, āfat-rasīda, shāmati, abhagā, kahr-ālūda, bipati, andheri (v. ba.).

CALAMITY, afat, ghazab, kahr, tufan, sadma, gazand, balā, musībat, andher, dhakkā, āpdā, kop, alāp, āfat-samāwī, kāl, kālā-waķt, daibī, bhābhī, alā,e balā,e.

CALAMUS AROMATICUS, gaur-gachh, kasabu-z-zarīra.

Calash, gārī, rath, ekkā, tāngā, rahrū.

CALCINATION, taharruk, rasayan, bhang.

To CALCINE, mārnā, kushta-k, khākistar-k, sidh-k, rasāyan-banānā, bhang-k, bhasam-k.

CALCINED, maḥrūķa, kushta, mārā-hū,ā.

nativity) janam-patri deklinā.

CALCULATION, takhmina, andaza, baraward, arsatha, kan-kūt, muhāsaba, hisāb, lekhā, ti'dād, shumār, gintī, ganatkār, jortī, ķiyās.

CALCULATOR, muhāsib, hisāb-dān, siyāk-dān, mu-taṣaddī, lekhak, aṭkal-bāz, aukwaiyā, andāza-gīr.

Calculus, pathrī, sang i maṣāna.

Caldron, deg, handā, chirwā, karāh.

CALENDAR, takwim, patra, poti, jantri-bahi.

To CALENDAR, (cloth) kundi-k, ghotna, nard par char-

CALENDERER, kundi-gar, nardiyā.

CALENTURE, (a species of) chak chaundhi.

CALF, bachhrā, bāchhā (fem. bāchhī or bachhiyā), - (stuffed) khar-bachhrā, karti; gausāla, lerū; -- (of the buffalo) para; ---- (dolt) ga,odi, kunda; - (of the leg) pindli.

CALIBRE, tir (v. bore, &c.)

Calloo, chhit, rangi.

CALIF, CALIPH, khalifa (From some strange perversion of terms, cooks, tailors, scullions, &c., are indulged in Hindustan with this respectable title. In like manner the very lowest of domestics, a sweeper, is hailed a prince, mintar, while his wife is no less dignified with the honourable appellation of a princess, mihtarani. Perhaps from a similar caprice the African slaver in America rejoice in such fine-sounding names a sammon, Archimedes, Epaminondas, &c.)

CALIGRAPHER, khush-nawis.

CALIGRAPHY, khush-nawisi, khush-khatt.

To Care, gabna, gabna, kala patti-k, gohni-k, darz-

Call, (order, demand) pukār, hānk, gohār, sabad, kahā, hukm, amr, irshād, farmūda, āģgyā;——(cry) ter, agān, bāng;——(summone) bulāhat;——(to ţer, azān, bāng; —— (orados) turu; hawks, &c) biyā biyā, ā,o ā,o; —— (for dogs) turu; —— (a bird-call) zafil,

To Call, (name) kahnā, bhākhnā, bolnā, ism-r; (to require or bring) bulā-lānā or -bhejnā, dāknā, yād-k; —— (by name) nām karke- &c. -bulānā (v. to cry) ūchārnā; —— (out, orto a person) bol-uṭhnā, bulānā, pukārnā, hānk-mārnā, āwāz-d, ternā, guhārnā, talab-k; —— (to call'up) uthānā, jagānā; —— (to call off) bulā-lānā, pher-lānā, uthā-lānā; (to call away) roknā, bāz-r; —— (to convoke) batorna, jam' -k; —— (to call to account) pā,e-hisāb-lānā, bāz-purs-k, mu,ākhaga-k, pūchh or pūchhār-k, muhāsiba- &c. -lenā; -- (en passant, or for an instant) ulte- or khare-panw phirna; -(to consider) taráshna, janna; -- (to call to mind) - (to call names) bad zaban kahna, yad-r or -k; nām-r, gāli-d; — (to call over names) nām ba nām kah-jānā; — (to call back) tālnā, phernā; — (to call for) mangna, chāhnā; — (to call in) pher- or sameţ-lenā, khīnch-lenā; — (to call to witness) rakhna; ----– (to call over) parhnā; (to call to arms) taiyār-karānā; -- (to call in to visit) pherā-k, guzar-k, mulāķāt-k, ā-jānā, tashrīflenā; — (to stop or halt) thaharnā, tiknā; — (to call aloud for justice, &c.) dād faryād-k, duhā,itinā,i-k, alghiyāṣ-k; — (to call in question) shak-k, shubha-k, sandeh-k; — (to call on God) khudā se māngnā or -chāhnā; — (to be called) kahlānā. bāinā: — (*** kahlānā, bājnā ; —— (to call out) maidān-k.

Called, mausum, musammā, nām burda.

CALLING, pesha, kasb, shewa, kar-o-bar, dhandha, uddim or udyam, byohar, hirfa.

Callosity, sakhtī, dhathā, ghathā, thelā.

Callous, sakht, karakht, rūrhā, karrā, nithur, kattor, ghathila, mū,ā, murdār, bedard, nātars; —— (to become) lohū-marnā.

Callousness, sakhti, karakhtagi, sang-dili, kara,i, nithrā,ī, rūrhā,ī, kathortā.

Callow, be bal o par, gedā, ledā, lûnḍā, mūnḍā.

CALM, (adj. still) band, rukā, sākin, muhtabis, sunsān, sun, hawa-basta, nichal; —— (easy) khush, ahista, hamwar, nirot, thir, asthir, mu,a, niwan, mitha: (to become) khamasnā, marnā, ruknā; (calm repose) sukh-nind.

A CALE, rukā,o, ihtibās, khamas, daham, sunsān, - (quietness) asa,ish, asudagi, sukun, anand, sukh, aram, rahat.

To Calm, band-k, sun- &c. -k, thambhna, dilasa-d, tasalli-d, taskin-d, dharas-d, dhiraj-d, marna, baith-

CALMLY, ahista (vulg. aste), mula, imat-se.

CALMNESS, āhistagī, mulā,imat, hamwārī.

CALTROPS, gokhrū, harchikār, khār-khasak.

To CALUMNIATE, tuhmat- &c. -b, -k, or -lagana, badnam-k.

CALUMNIATOR, muftari, tūfāni, fitūriyā, dhūr-phānkiyā, bad-go, nammām.

CALUMNY, tuhmat, iftirš, ittihām, lim, gufān, dhānsā, butlan, buhtan.

To Calve, janna, byana.

CALE, khākistar, ohhār, bang, maḥrūka.

CAMBRIU, chandeli, shabnam, tarandam.

CAMEL, unt, shutur, naka (fem. untui, sandni); -(young) both; -- (defect of) baghli.

CAMEL-DRIVER, sar-ban (vulg. sarwan), shutur-ban, - (a person who rides a camel) shuturmalik; sawar, sandni-sawar; --- (a camel-house) shutur-

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khāna; —
              – (a camel's saddle) jahāz, pālān; –
(a camel's burden-bag) shalita; -
bridle) nakel, muhār; - (the two
                                             - (a camel's
                              - (the two boxes used for
conveying people across the desert) mahmil, kajāwa.
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CAMBLEON, girgit, būķalamūn, kriklā, hirbā.

CAMELOPARD, shutur-gã,o, gã,o-palang, zarāfa.

CAMLET, sûf or şûf, shâl, shâl-bâfî, paṭṭū, dhūsā.

CAMONILE, băbuna.

CAMP, para,o, lashkar-gah, urdu (whence our korde); (equipage) farash-khana.

Campaign, (plain) maidan; —— (of an army) safr, lashkar-gahi, chhā, oni.

CAMPHIRE, kāfūr, kapūr, bhemsaini kāfūr; camphire candle) sham' i kāfūri.

Can, chukkar, kulhar, dongā, dastakī.

To CAR, sakna. As in English, this werb is the sign of the potential mood; thus, I can read, but cannot write) main parh saktā hūn, par, nahīn likh saktā; the reader may observe that sakna is generally joined to the root of the verb, but less frequently to the infinitive, of which the former is a contraction; ana, to come, and jānā, to go, used inversely, often have this meaning; —— (I can sing) mujhe gā ātā hai; —— (I cannot swim) mujhe pair nahīn ātā.

CANAILLE, kamine, pawaj, argal, radd-khalk. CANAL, nahr, nāla, nālī, khālā, pain, khamdak, jarhī, To CANCEL, metnä, mitanä, uthä-d, nest-nä-būd-k, utārnā, dhonā, ponohhnā, mansūkh-k, bāṭil-k, maḥw-k, radd-k; ——— (a bill, &c.) paṭānā.

CANCELLATED, chār-khāna, jāl-dār.

CANCER, (the constellation) sartan, kark; ease) bhakandar, bandar-ghā,o, nāṣūr.

CANDID, ṣāf, nir-mal, kharā, pāk, rāst-bāz, pāk-bāz, rāst, ṣādik, sachchā, pharchhā, sat-bādi, ni-kapat, beriyā, ṣāf-dil, munṣif, khāliṣ, rāst-go, ṣāf-go, sīna-ṣāf, be makr o fareb, be raib o riyā, be lagā,o.

Candidate, tālib, khwāhān, khwāst-gār, jāchik, ummedwär, äsrait.

CANDIDLY, şafā,i- &c. -se, khulā-khulī, sīdhā,i-se.

Candidness, șafă,î, khară,î, șăf-dilî, sīdhā,î.

CANDLE, sham', batti, bati; -— (a wax candle) momhatti.

CANDLESTICK, sham'-dan, dip-dan, dipat.

CANDOUR, safa,i, khara,i, sachcha,i, sachauti, rastbāzī, rāstī, sāf-dilī, be-riyā,ī, nir-malta, pāk-bāzī, durustī, șidķ, inșāf.

To CANDY, (a.) pāgnā; (n.) pagnā.

Cane, (staff) aşā, chharī, bed or bet, jarīb, harautī, lāṭhī; (reed) nai; (a sugar-cane) naishakar, ūkh, gannā, gāndā, paundā; (leaves of) āg, āglā; (trash) kho,ī; (plantation) naistān, ūkhārī; (hot juice) labī, aunṭī.

To CANE, lathiyana, bans-marna.

CANINE, kalbī; —— (appetite) jū'i kalbī, haukā.

CANISTER, dabbă or dibbă, zanbil.

CANKER, mangar-mār; —— (worm) kīrā, ghun; — (of a sore) mawadd i fasid, bikar, khilti-fasid.

To CANKER, (a.) sarānā, bigārnā; (n.) sarnā. CANNIBAL, ädam-khor, rāchhas, manukh-adhāri.

CANNON, top, top, zarb, is applicable to a stand of arms, &c. : they say, do parb i banduk, two stands of muskets; tin zarb i top, three pieces of cannon.

To CANNONADE, topen-mārnā, or -dāghnā, or -chhornā, or -chalānā, top-andāzi-k, gole-lagānā.

CANNON-BALL, golā, also, top-kā golā.

CANNONIER, topchi, gol-andaz.

CANNOT, is expressed by the negative nahin, not, and saknā, to can; —— (it cannot be) muhāl hai, mumtana' hai, ghair mumkin hai.

Canon, dongā, dengi; -- (a small canos) dongi. Canon, kānun (whence kānun-go, properly an expounder of the common law), ka'ida, rasm, a,in, tarik, dastur, şābiţa, rīt, nīt or nīti.

CANOPUS, (the bright star, so called) suhel.

CANOPY, să,e-băn, chatr, shāmiyāna, chhatr, chandwa. nautā, megh-dambar, ath-khambā, chhatri-dār.

CANT, (word) bhanger-khāne ki bāt, bāsārū bāt; (language) zargari, kamsala, chitkari, shekhi, bhagal; - (hypocrity) zur, dimbh, riya.

To Cant, dhalkana, &c., riya-k, shekhi-bagharna. CANTER, riyā-kār, makkār, dimbhī, zāhid-khushk.

To CANTER, (as a horse) poyon-chains or chalans.

CANTHARIDES, garāriḥ, sūn-kiŗā, bindlī.

CANTHUS, (inner) ko,ā; --- (outer) kor.

CANTICLE, astut, dhurpad, mazmur, tasbih.

CANTLE, khonchā, khondā, konākātar.

Canton, sil', pargana, kabilat, kaum.

To Canton, taksīm-k, hissa-k, sil'bandī-k; troops) chhauni-d.

CANTONMENTS, chha,oni or chhauni.

Canvass, wilāyatī ţāţ, ajār, kirmiz.

To Canvass, chhānnā, jānchnā, jhār-phunk-dekhnā, kapar-chhān-k, daurnā, tagāpo-k.

CAP, topī, kulāh, tāj; —— (of a pole) bād resha, kalas; (apron of a gun) sar-posh.

CAPABLE, ķābil, lā'ik, sazāwār, ķādir, ahl, ṣāḥib-sha'ūr, musta'idd, jogā, saktī, dachhī, rasā, tawānā, jur,atī.

To be Capable, sakna; thus, to be capable of supporting, sambhāl-saknā, &c.

Capableness, Capability, ķābiliyat.

Capacious, kushāda, farākh, wasi', phailā, wāsi'.

CAPACIOUSNESS, kushādagi, wus'at, barā,i, garfiyat, auras-chauras, chaura,i, chakla,i.

CAPACITY, (ability) kabiliyat, liyakat, makdur, sha,ur; - (fitness) salāhiyat, haisiyat, istihkāk, isti dūd, jogitā, sāmarth, hausila, garf, pet, sawād, shā,istagi, pahonch, sarishta, sigha; -- (state, q.v.) sainai, dasā; —— (room, q.v.) andāz, samā,ī.

CAP-A-PIE, sarāpā, nakh-sikh, sirse pānw-lag or tak. Caparison, jäl, urtak.

To Caparison, jäl-d, taiyār-k, pūzī paṭṭā-lagānā.

CAPE, (collar) gireban; — (headland) tegh i koh, nak, bini-koh.

CAPER, (a berry) kabar; -- (leap) bakar-kūd, uchhāl, jast, shutur-ghamza.

To Caper, kūdnā, uchhalnā, shutur-ghamza-k.

CAPERER, kūdakkar, raķķās, pā,e-kob.

CAPILLARY, műwäri, bál-sa, barik, mihin.

CAPITAL, (as a crime, &c.) sakht, ashadd, shadid, kabīra, barā, 'azīm, kushtani. jīmār, sir-kā saudā; (city) pā,e takht, takht-gāh, rāj-asthān, rajdhānī; --- (stock) pūnjī, māya, sar-māya, bazā'at.

CAPITALLY, a person offending capitally is called wajibu-l-katl, i. e. deserving death.

CAPITATION, sar-shumārī; —— ('az) jiziya, an odious tax, formerly levied on Hindus, &c., but abolished in the time of Muhammad Shah.

To Capitulate, mu'amalat- &c. -k, sulh i sharti-k. CAPITULATION, mu'ămalat, kaul-karăr, 'alid o paiman, muşālaha, ķaul-nāma.

Capon, khaqiya or akhta murgh.

CAPRICE, CAPRICIOUSNESS, khiyāl, was, talawwun-mizājī, hardam-khiyāl, ochhā-pan, tazalzul, be-sabātī.

CAPRICIOUS, hardam-khiyali, talawwün-mizaj, ochha, uthla, chiba, ola, har-ja,i, bu-l-hawas, anokha.

CAPRICORN, jadi, makar.

CAPRIOLE, bakar-kād, shutur-ghamza.

CAPEIGUN, (red pepper) tāl-mirch, mirchā, filfil i sur<u>kh</u>. CAPETAN, langar kā charkh, daur, jarr i sakil.

CAPSULATED, Shilafi, kashiri.

Captain, sardār, sar-garoh, sarghana, jamā'at-dār, peshwā, mahant; —— (neval) nā-khudā; —— (of the sipāhis) sūba-dār (the latter word, agreeably to its etymology, signifies the governor of a province).

Captain-gunumai, sipah-sālār, amīru-l-umarā, senāpat, bakhshi.

Caprious, jhagrālū, bakheriyā, mu'tariş, nukta-chīn, 'aib-jo, kaşiya-dallāl, hujjatī, takrārī.

Captiousness, kaj-bahai, tunuk-mizāji, nukta-chīnī.
To Captivate, phansānā, kaid-k, band-k, giriftār-k, pā-band-k, lubhānā, moh-lenā, uljhā-r, farefta-k, pā ba-zanjīr-k, halķa ba-gosh-k, aṭkānā, bindhnā, khainch-lenā, mārnā, lenā, le chalnā, mohnā; ——
(the heart) dil-sitān-k.

CAPTIVATED, maftün, shaidā, maṣrūf, chūr, farefta. CAPTIVATING, dil-fareb, jag-mohan. [mubtalā, bandī. CAPTIVE, kaidī, asīr, maḥbūs, bandhū,ā, giriftār,

Captivity, giriftäri, asīrī, pā-bandī, band, kaid, ḥabs. Capton, pakarwayā, pakaranhār, &c.; —— (in comp.)

gīr, as māhī-gīr, a fisherman.

Capture, taskhīr, paks yā,o; —— (prize) lūt, ghārat.

To Capture, sar-k, pakaynā; —— (of cattle, to make)
ban-mawāshī-k.

CAR, gārī, bahal, rath; —— (of the gods) bīmān. CARABINE, ķarābīn, dhamākā, bandûķ, damānak.

CARACOLE, bailmutan- or lahriyā-chāl.

To CARACOLE, lahriyā-kāṭnā.

CARAT, (the weight so called) kirat, bani.

CARAVAN, kārwān, ķāfila (pl. ķawāfil), jātrā.

CARAVANSARY, kārwān-sarā,e. [wilāyati CARAWAY, ajmod, so,ā, karwiyā, ajwāyan, zīra-CARBONADO, ķīma-pāra, bhas-ţikkā.

CARBUNCLE, shab-chiragh; --- (pimple) muhasa.

CARCANET, (or collar of gems) hims,il.

CAROASS, lāsh, mautā, dhor, dhar, thathrī, murda, loth.
CARD, warak, fard; —— (a puck of cards, or the game)
gaujīfa, tās. As with us, there are a variety of
games; the most common are the following: tās,
sokht, naksh, chakma, rang; —— (to misdeal the
cards) abtarī-k, ghalaķī-k; —— (to shuffle cards)
abtar-k, darham-k; —— (to cut the cards) waraktarāshnā: there are eight sorts: tāj, safed, chang,
surkh, ghulām, shamsher, kimāsh, and barāt;
(a winning card) besh-bar; —— (losing) kam-bar;
—— (player) ganjīfa-bāz; —— (to play) tās-&c.
-khelnā.

To CARD, tůmbnă or tůmnă, dhunnă, dhunaknă, CARDAMUNS, ilăchi, kākula, elä; —— (small) chhoți or gujrăti ilăchi; —— (large) bari or pûrbi ilăchi.

CARDER, (of cotton, &c.) dhuniya, bihna, hallaj.

CARDINAL, a'zam, 'azīm, gāti.

Carding, nadāfi, bichurā,ī, tūmbā,ī, dhūnā,ī; —— (stick) mūthiya, dasta; —— (bow) dhunki, dhūnaitī, kamānī, kamāncha.

CARDMAKER, (of playing cards) ganjifa-saz.

To Care, files &c. -k or -r; — (be inclined, &c.) chāhnā, muḥabbat- &c. -r; ——(have a care) khabar-dār, cheto, po,esh-po,esh or po,is-po,is: this last is used in India for clearing the way for a person of rank to pass, similar to stand by, clear the way, used in this country; —— (to care for) khāṭir-men lānā.

CAREER, rau, sarpat, daur.

Careful, khabar-där, hushiyar, chatur, suchetti, dürbin, savadhan, fikrmand.

CAREFULLY, khabar-dari-se, ihtiyat-se.

Carryulness, thabar-dâri, chauksā,ī, chaturā,ī, 'āḥibat-andeshī, dūr-andeshī.

Careless, ghāfil, taghāful-shi'ār, be-ihabar, be-ihtiyāt, dhīlā, asoch, achetā, lā-parwā, be-andesha, be-gham, chi-gham, be-ghaur, alhar, asochī.

CARELESSLY, ghaflat-se, be-parwali- &c. -se.

CARELESSNESS, ghaflat, taghāful, ke-khabarī, ghāfilī, be-iḥtiyātī, sustī, ihmāl, dhīl, be-parwā,i, be-ihrī.

Caress, pyär, lär, halbhal, älingan, nawäzish. To Caress, pyär-k, nawäzish-k.

Cargo, bharti, khep, bar or bar i jahas.

Cartes, posidagi, sarāwaţ.

CARIOUS, sara, posida.

CARMAN, gārī-wān, bahal-wān, rath-wān.

CARMINATIVE, båd-bur, bå,o-hartå.

Carnage, katl, kitāl, mār, jūjh, ghamsan, mukātala, khūn-rezī.

CARNAL, jismānī, nafsānī, badanī; —— (lecherous) shahwat-parast, tamāsh-bīn, kāmī.

Carnation, surkhi, gulnäri-rang; —— (the flower) gul-när.

CARNIVAL, 'id, holi, dasahra, bijay-dasmi.

CARNIVOROUS, gosht-<u>kh</u>or, mās-adhārī, daranda, murdār *or* kirm-<u>kh</u>or.

To Carot, gana bajana, chuhal-k.

CAROUSE, shādī, mai-kashī, mai-noshī, pilawwal, madh-piyā,ī, sharāb-khorī.

To Carouse, khushi-k, jashn-k, 'aish-k, anand-k.

CAROUSER, 'aiyāsh, anaudī, aubāsh.

To Care, 'aib-girî-k, khurda-girî-k, kaj-bahaî-k, jhagarnā, ulajhnā. [rānā.

CARPENTER, barha,i, khāti, najjār, darod-gar, sutār,

Carpentry, najjārī, darod-garī.

Carpun, takrārī, 'aib-gir, kaj-baḥa, sukhan-chīn, 'aibjo, nukta-chīn, mu'āria.

Carping, khurda-giri, uljheriyä.

CARRIAGE, sawārī, bāhan, gārī, rath, bahal, tāngā, parohan;——(of loads) bojhā,ī, dholā,ī, bār-bardārī;——(behaviour) chāl, taur.

CARRION, läsh, loth, dhor, murdar.

CARRION-EATER, murdar-khor.

CARROT, gājar, zardak ; —— (wild carrot) shakākul.

To Carry, le-jānā, dhonā, uthānā, le-chainā, nikāinā;
— (effect) kām-nikālnā, jītnā, pesh-lejānā, ghālibh; — (to take) lenā; — (to carry off) lebhāgnā; — (to manage) karnā; — (to behave)
chāl- or chalan-chainā; — (to have, &c.) rakhnā,
honā; — (to imply) dikhlānā, batlānā, dalālat-k;
— (to rum up, &c.) daurā- or charhā- or khinchlejānā; — (as trees) lānā, denā; — (to destroy)
halāk-k, mār-d; — (to carry on) chalānā, sāmbhālnā, thāmbnā; — (to carry through) nibāhnā,
pār-utārnā, nistārā-k; — (to carry humasif well,
as a horse) kondhār-kārhnā; — (to carry into
effect) ba-jā-lānā.

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CAR
Cartel, shart-mashrut (v. agreement).
CARTER, gări-wân, 'arābchī, sărathī.
Cartilaes, kurri, ghuşrüf, chabni haddi, murmuri haddi, kurkuri haddi.
Cart-load, gari ki khep.
CARTOUGH, toedan (perhaps from teshadan, a provision
   wallet, much used among the Moghals), saz (in which
   the natives carry their ammunition, &c ).
Carringe, tonță; — jalūsi tonță, sumba.
                               - (ball) jangi tonță; --- (light)
CABUNCEE, chhichhra (v. wart).
To CARVE, khodnā, kanda-k, naķsh-k, munabbat-k,
  chitarkari-k ; --
                           - (meat) kātnā, kat'-k.
CARVER, kanda-gar, chitar-kār, chitterā, nakkāsh;
        – (of stones) sang-tarásh.
CARVING, chitar-kārī, nakķāshī, naķsh o nigār, sang-
CASCADE, jharnā, āb-shār, chādar.
Case, (covering) ghilaf, niyam, khol, miyan; —— (in
        ors, fc.) kisbat; — (of instruments) ganj; — ors, fc.) kisbat; — (box) şandük, peţi, dabbā; — (condition) ḥāl, ḥakikat, samāchār, birtānt,
  comp.) dân;
   (razors, fc.) kisbat; -
  dashā; —
                - (in writing) sūrat-hal, mahzar, mukad-
  dama, sūrat, masla; — (for books) juz-dān, mnkawwā, jild-gīr; — (for papers, fc.) chongā; — (for needles) chhūnchhī, ghar, gharārā; —
  (of a noun) kārak, hālat; —— (representation) takrīr, zabānī, guzārish, 'arz; (to be in good
  case) tāza-h, palā-h, taiyār-h, sund-mund-h;—
(the truth of the case) nafsu-l-amr, fi-l-wāķi, nish-
chai;—— (in case) mabādā, ahyānan, kadāchit;
—— (suppose the case) farz karo.
To Case, marhna, tah-jamana.
CASEMENT, khirki, tatti, jhamp, jharokha.
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Слян, paisā, ṭakā, naķd, rok, rokar, zar-naķd, maujūdat; - (paid in) nakdī, opposed to jinsī, paid in - (a person who has much cash, or who pays always with ready money) nakda, takaita.

Cashier, Cash-Keeper, tahwil-dar, fota-dar, khazanchi, rokariya, sarkar: this word properly signifies a (district, government, &c, and is, moreover, a feminine noun: when a servant addresses his master he often says sarkār ke hukm se, when he means to express by your orders.

To Cashier, nikāl-d, dūr-k, bar-taraf-k, nām-kātnā, jawāb-d.

Cask, pīpā, barmīl, dān.

CASKET, dabbā, sandūķcha, baţţā, durj, muķāwā, singārdan, durjak, pauti.

CASQUE, (helmet or head-piece) khod.

Cassia, (woody) taj, salīkha; ---- (the leaves) tej-pat; · (purging) amaltās, maghz i fulūs, khiyār-chambar, bandar-lathi, gulphari.

Cassock, jubba, kharka. happā; ——(of the eye) gardish, gham—(having a cast in the eyes) ahwal, dherā; Cast, tappā, dhappā; za, kaji; -- (of the dice) dhāl, pārī; — (form) naksha; — (shade) chhānw, bo, ramak; — (manner) dhab; --- (tribe) gat, jat or jati, kaum, kutumb.

Cast, (metal) dhālwān, kālibī; — (in taw) be-da'wā, lā-da'wā; — (clothes) utāran.

To Cast, phenknā, dālnā, jhonknā, girānā, bīgnā, saṭnā, pairnā, pārnā; — (away) phenk-d, dūr-k; — (to scatter) bitnā, chhitkānā; — (to raise) uthānā, — (in a trial) zard-rū-k, rū-siyāh-k, — (to shed) jhāṇnā, kurīz-khānā; bāudhnā; nādim-k; (to preponderate) jhukānā; (to plan) banānā; (to glance) nigāh-k; (to fix) thahrānā; (to found) dhālnā; (to place) rakhnā; — (to found) dhālnā; — (to place) rakhnā; - (to inflict) lagānā; — (to drive) mārnā, lānā; - nikālnā; — (up a favour) ughatnā, ugalnā; — (in law) munh-tornā; — (a caif) tūnā; — (to cast away, ruin, \$c\$) khonā, ghārat-k, chanpaţ-k; — (to cast down, depress) afsurda-k; — (to cast forth) phailānā, nikālnā; — (to cast up, accounts, \$c\$.) shumār-k, hisāb-k, mizān-d, thik-d, jornā; — (womit, \$c\$.) chhānţ-k, dāknā Many of the above words are, as Johnson observes of the English verb, of multifarious and indefinite use.

Castanet, chakhchakki, thikri.

Castaway, gayā-guzrā, ni-kammā.

CAST, (tribe) gat, jāt or jāti, kuṭumb, kaum.

CASTER, (in comp) andaz, thus bark-andaz, (corruptedly barkandos), a musketeer (lit. a caster of lightning); gol-andaz, a gunner; tīr-andaz, an archer, &c. [banana.

To Castigate, tambih-k, tādīb-k, tārnā-k, changā-Castigation, tambih, tādīb, tāran.

CASTLE, kal'a, kot; --- (small) garhi; -rukh ; - (to build castles in the air) ba,o bandi- or hawā-bandī-k, khiyāl pulā,o pakānā.

Castle-Building, khiyal-bandi, kham-khiyali.

Castor, khūsiyatu-l-bahr; —— (tree) arand, rand, rendī, bed anjīr; — (oil) rendī kā tel, raughan i bed anjir.

Castor and Pollux, sanak, sanandan.

Castoreum, jundi- or kundi-bedastar. N.B. Kasturi signifies musk.

To Castrate, (brutes) khasī-k; — (men) khoja-k; — (a horse) ākhta-k; — (a bull) badhiyā-k; - (generally) be-tukhm-k, be-khaya-k, kutiya-k.

Casual, ittifāķī, 'ārizī, nāgahānī, achānak, anchite. Casually, ittifāķan, anjāne, anāchit.

CASUALTY, ittifāķ, 'āriza, sar-guzasht, daibī.

Casuist, murshid, hādī, pīr, gurū, bat-achārj, muj-tahid, 'ālim, takrīrī.

Casuistry, ijtihād, taķrīr.

CAT, (male) billā, pūsā, gurba, billār, bilā,o, birāl, mārjār (fem. billī, pūsī), māno; —— (wild, or cat o' mountain) janglī, billī, kaṭās; —— (cat o' nine tails) korā, kamchi, ket (corrupted from cat) is much used by the military people; — (to let the cat out of the bag) bhāndā-pho;nā; — (cat-eyed) gurba-chashm; — (cat's eye) 'ainu-l-hirra. [nawisī.

CATALOGUE, bijak, siyaha; --- (of men) asami, isni-CATAMITE, gandu, kuni, 'adati, 'illatī, bawesiyā, chullī, rumālī, latiyā, aundhā, bad-'ādatī, gorashā, maf'ul, (the active person is called gandmara, mughlim, zārib, lūtī, launde-bāz).

CATAPLASM, zamād, lobdī.

CATARACT, jharnā, ābshār, chādar, pholā, tenth, tetar, patar; —— (of the eye) dhund, motiyabind; - (to extract) patar karhna.

CATARRH, nazla, zukām, sardī, jūrā, thand.

CATASTROPHE, 'ākibat, balā, bad-anjām, anjām-kār.

Сатон, pakar, girift, gah, kabza, tappā, khiyāl; -(prey) shikar; -(hook) ankri, kullaba; gul- or hath-marna.

- (to charm) moh-lenā, khīnchnā, girwida-- (n. to be contagious) lagnā, sarāyat-k; -(to catch cold) sardī-khānā; —— (to be caught) pakṛā-j, phasnā, bajhnā, aṭaknā, ulajhnā, ajhūrnā.

CATCHER, shikārī (in comp.), gīr, mār, as chirī-mār, a birdcatcher; māhī-gīr, a fisherman.

TO BE CATCHING, (infectious) chhūt se lagua. CATCH-WORD, tark, khārija.

To CATECHIZE, sawal-k, püchhnä, baz-purs-k. CATECHISM, sawāi-nāma, jawāb-sawāl. CATECHIST, sā,il, pūchhne-wālā, pursān. CATEGORICAL, sidhā, sāf, shāfi, ķāţi', be-lagā,o. CATEGORICALLY, safa,i-se.

CATEGORY, nau' or naw', darja, jins, barg, dal.

CATEMATION, 'alaka, laga,o, silsila, tasalsul.

To CATER, khāna-dārī-k, khāne kā saranjām-k. CATERER, kharch-bardar, khan-salar, bawarchi.

CATERPILLAR, kirā, jhānjhā.

To CATERWAUL, myūń, myūń-k, balbalana. CATES, ni'mat, bhog (v. food, dish, &c)

CATGUT, tant.

CATHARTIC, jullab, mus, hil, jhar, mas, hul.

CATHEDRAL, jāmi'-masjid.

CATTRE, mawashī, dawab, gorû, ga,e-gorû, dangar, dhor, godhan, barha, nar.

CAVALCADE, sawārī, jilau, ķor, hashmat, arohan.

CAVALIER, (horseman) sawar, sawar-kar, bhal-ghoriya, munh-rakha, aroh.

CAVALIERLY, takabbur-se, ghurur-se, akar-se.

CAVALRY, sawar (vulg. aswar), ghur-charha, turksawär.

CAUDLE, achhwani, hai .ca, lapsi, halwa, path.

CAVE, CAVERN, kahaf, khoh, khop, ghar, dahak, guphā, gohā, mughāra.

CAVEAT, peshbandi, agam.

CAVIL, nukta-chini, harf-giri, zaban-giri, khurda-giri, 'aib-jo,i.

To CAVIL, nukta-chīnī-k, takrār-k.

CAVILLER, harf-gir, nukta-chin, khurda-gir, hujjati, 'aib-jo, zabān-gīr, muta'arriz, dokhī.

CAVITY, garhā, khundkal, jauf, khokhrā, kandrā, garbara.

CAUL, chadar, charbi ki chadar or -jhilli; -- (omentum) pet kā parda; —— (of a child) jhilli.

CAULIFLOWER, phül-karam, karam-kalla, phül-kobi.

CAUSAL, musabbib: ---- (verb) fi'l i muta'addi maf'ulain, paradhin.

CAUSE, sabab, bā'is, mūjib, jiliat, wāsta, kārau, wasīla, - (lawsuit) mukadtakrib, 'illat, wajh, bhed; --dama, mu'āmala, kaziya, da'wā, bād, maḥkama;
—— (side) or, taraf, pahlu.

To Cause, karānā, denā, ba<u>kh</u>shnā, nikālnā, lānā, barpā-k, dālnā, uthānā, machānā, karnā, lagānā. chherna, pahonchana.

CAUSELESS, CAUSELESSLY, be-sabab, nā-ḥakk, muft, be-takrib, li-l-lāh, fi-l-lāh, yūnhī, be-hīla, bemūjib.

- (causer of causes, or Causer, mūjid, bānī, fā'il; the Almighty) musabbibu-l-asbab.

Caustic, tez, hādd; (a) muķarriḥ, kāţ, khār.

To Cauterize, dagh- or gul-d, jalana, chirka-d.

CAUTION, ihtiyat, tadbīr, ta,ammul, hazar, andesha, hushiyari, soch, sucheti, fikr, dhiyan, parhez, takid, – (security) zāminī, kafālat ; ing) tambih, nasihat.

To CAUTION, khabardar-k, agah-k, hoshiyar-k, muttali'-k, sucheta-k, jatana, chitana, kan-kholna, mutanabbih-k.

Caurious, khabar-dar, hoshiyar, agah, dur-andesh, 'āķibat-andesh, bedār, mudabbir, surtā, chaukas,

Cautiously, khabar-dâri- &c. -se.

CAUTIOUSNESS, bedārī, 'āķibat-andeshī, dūr-andeshī, mudabbiri.

To CAW, kāú kāń- or kāń kāń-k.

To Cease, (n.) maukūf-h, multawī-rahnā, thamnā, sastānā, thaharnā, hāth-uthānā, dast-bar-dār-h, tark-k, bāz-rahnā, chhūṭnā, būjhnā; —— (to rest) istirāhat-k; —— (to end) ākhir-h, nibarnā, istirāhat-k; chuknā, thāmnā, chhornā, pher-rahnā, bas-k, jātārahnā, nth-j, pachnā, marnā; (a.) mauķūf-k, bas-k.

Ceaseless, dă,im, mudămī, lagătār, achhūţ.

CEDAR, sarv, saro, sanaubar.

To CEDE, hawala-k, de-dalna, taslim-k, sompna.

To CEIL, chhat-lagana or -banana.

CEILING, chhat or chhat, bam, gach, sakf.

To CELEBRATE, sarāhnā, ta'rif-k, tauşif-k, mashhūr-k; —— (God) ḥamd-k; —— (a prophet)
na't-k; —— (a day) mānnā, mubārak- or mutabarrak-jānnā; —— (a feast) shādī-k, khushī-k,
khurramī-k; —— (a wedding) byāh-rachānā.

CELEBRATED, namī, nam-war, nam-dar, namūd, mashhūr, ma'rūf, mausūf, nashr, pratishthit, sirwal,

namud-dār, mamduh.

To be Celebrated, năm-war- &c. -h, năm-băină.

CELEBRATION, (praise) sanā, āfrīn, astut; -shādi, khushī, khurramī.

CELEBRITY, shuhrat, ishtihar, namwari.

CELERITY, jaldī, chustī, chābukī, begī or bīgī, shitābī, shitab-kari, subuk-rawi, surt, phurt, charpharahat, beg, zūdī, utāwal, 'ujlat.

CELERY, ajwayan khurasani.

CELESTIAL, asmani, bihishti, jannati, firdusi, falki; – (bodies) ajrāmi 'ulawī, akāsī.

CELIBACY, ko, ar-pan, tajarrud, tajrid, mujarradi.

CELL, gosha, kunj, gohā, kothri, marhī, hujra, khāna, kulba, takiya, ghar, mandap.

Cellar, tah-khana, bhunhara, sard-aba, bhundhara, chor-khāna.

Cellular, <u>kh</u>āna-<u>kh</u>āna, <u>khāna-dār</u>.

CEMENT, (glue) saresh; — (mortar) rekhta, gach; (solder) missi-josh, tanki, jora; — (fig.) paiwand, rishta, silsila, jor.

To Cement, jornā, milānā, waşl-k, paiwand-k; (n.) jurnă, mil-jană, paiwand- &c. -h.

CEMETERY, makbara, rauza, mazār, goristān; —— (of saints, &c.) dargah.

CENSER; dhup-dan, bakhur-dan, ahuti, lakhlakha, 'ūd-dān, mijmar.

CENSOR, muhtasib (an office which is now almost extinct).

CENSORIOUS, 'aib-go, 'aib-jo, khurda-gir, harf-gir, zabān-gir, nindak, mu'tariz, muftarī.

CENSORIOUSNESS, 'aib-go,i, 'aib-jo,i, nukta-giri, harfgirî, khurda-girî, nindaka,i.

CENSORSHIP, khidmat i ihtisab.

Censurable, ķābil-ilzām, lā'iķ-malāmat, sabūn.

CENSURE, ilzām, dokh, ta'n, ta'n-tashnī', hajū; (unjust) tuhmat, iftirā, ittihām, lim, ghibat, dhānsā; — (slight) gila, shikwa, shikāyat.

To CENSURE, ilzām-&c. -d, mulzim-k, mat'un-k, dokhnā, toknā, pakarnā, gophnā.

CENSURER, dokhiyā, ta'na-zan, shākī, gila-gugār, 'aibgu, ähū-gir, tokahā, bad-andesh.

CENT, saikrā, sau, sad; - (one per cent) ek otrā; - (ten rupees per cent.) das rupai saikra, or fi sad das rupai.

CENTER, markaz, madār, nukţa, nāf, bich, darmiyan,

wasa; — (of an army) kalb.
To CENTER, khainch-ānā, girnā, paynā, jhuknā; —
(depend) munhasar-h, maukās-h; — (to rest - (to rest on) thaharna, thambna, ka,im-h.

Centipede, kankhajūrā, gojar, kān-salā,ī, kan-bichhā.

CENTRAL, CENTRIC, CENTRICALLY, bichon bich, mutawassit, darmiyani.

Centry, pahro-där, pahrū, chaukī-dār, pās-bān. Centuple, sad-chaud, sau-gūnā, shat-gun.

CENTURION, tuman-dar.

CENTURY, sadi, sad-sala, sat-sambat, shat-varsh.

CEPHALIO, mukawi-dimāgh; —— (vein) ķīfāl, sarīrū; —— (cephalic medicine) sa'ūţ.

CERATE, marham, mom-raughan.

CERE-CLOTH, mom-jāma. momi-kaprā.

Ceremonial, Ceremonious, takalluf-mizāj, sāhir-dār, srishtāchārī.

CEREMONIOUSLY, takalluf- &c. -se.

Certainly, albatta, ṭarūr, khwāh-ma-khwāh, aur kyā, ba-chashm, avashya.

CERTAINTY, takarrur, ta'aiyun, tayakkun, thikana, sacha,i, sir-pair, yakin, tahakkuk, igbat.

Certificate, dastāwez, rāṣī-nāma, sanad, samjhautī, chithī; —— (of a soldier's death) fautī-nāma; —— (of dismission, &c.) rukhsatī-chithī; —— (of service) sarkhatt; —— (clearance, &c.) nikāsī, rāh-dārī, sāfīnāma, maḥṣar-nāma, shahādat-nāma; —— (of slavery) ghulāmī-khatt.

To Certiff, gabit-k, tahkik-k, mukarrar- &c. -k,

thanrana

Ceruleas, āsmāni-rang, ābi-rang, kabūdī, akāsi, arzaķī or azraķī.

CERUSE, (white lead) safeda or safeda.

CESS, khirāj, maḥsūl, lagtā, bāj, ḥiṣṣa, rasad, dāmāsāhī, bihrī, ḍanḍ or ḍānḍ.

To CESS, khirāj- &c. -lagānā, dāmāsāhī-k.

CESSATION, tawakkuf, muhlat, farāghat, furşat, ām. CESSION, taslim, tafwiz.

To Chafe, malna, malish-k; —— (to fret) chhilna.

CHAFF, bhūsī, subūs, chhāmas, kan, tus; —— (chafing of the foot) pusht-pā, lit. the back of the foot.

CHAFING-DISH, angethi, barosi, kängri, mankal, majmar, ätash-dän, känün.

Chagein, khafagi, na-khushi, ranjidagi, barhami, azurdagi, jhanjh, jhunjhlahat, kurhan.

To Chagrin, jhunjhlänä, jalänä, satänä, kurhänä, barham- &c. -k.

CHAGRINED, nã-khush, barham, bad-dimāgh.

CHAIN, zanjir, sānkar, silsila, sangal; — of an elephant) andu; — (fetter) pai-karā, hat-karā; —
(ornament) sikari, bandhani; — (for the neck) ṭauṣ.

To Crara ganjir, &o ak or -d. bandhnā, halka-ba-

To CHAIR, zanjir- &c. -k or -d, bandhna, halka-bagosh-k.

CHAINED, zanjīr-band, basta, bandhū, â; —— (in chaine) pā ba zanjīr.

CHAIN-SHOT, zanjiri gola.

CHAIR, kursī, chaukī, sandalī, sukh-āsan, takht, (prop. a stool or bench) machiyā, pirhl; —— (of justice, &c.) masnad, gaddī; —— (sedan) of which there are various kinds, as the bochā, pālkī, nālkī, miyāna, sukh-pāl, chaudol, chawāla, chaupālā.

Chairman, (*president*) mīr-majlis, ṣadar. Chaise, ekkā, gāŗī, baghī, ghuŗ-bahal. CHALICE, argha, pende dar piyala.

CHALK, khari-matti, chhu,i, dudhi-matti, ram-khali, gili-safed.

CHALLENGE, da'wa, bad.

To Challenge, (one to fight, &c.) larš, i-mārīguā, mukābala-chāhnā, da'wā-k, bānā-bāndhnā, badā-badī-kahnā, takkar-lenā, panja-k; —— (to accuse) dokhnā, gila-k; —— (as a sentinel) toknā, rok tok-k, roknā, nikālnā, dapatnā, hilkārnā.

CHALLENGER, mudda'i, badi.

CHAMADE. (In Hindustan there is no such custom; in lieu of it the besieged wave a white cloth as a token of surrender: therefore chaddar- or du-patta-hilana is equivalent to beating the chamade.)

CHAMBERLAIN, (of the household) nagir.

CHAMELEON, girgit, būkalamūn.

CHAMOIS, buz i kohi, pahārī chherī.

CHAMOMILE, bābūna, bābūnaj. To Champ, chābnā, chabānā.

CHAMPAIGN, maidan; — (the wine) shimkin.

CHAMPION, pahla-wān, shah-zor, bahādur, jangāwar.

CHANCE, (accident) ittifāk, bhābī; — (fortune) kismat, bakht-bāzī, dahr: — (possibility) imkān, harf-hikāyat; — (by chance) ittifākan, nāgāh, anchit or anāchit; — (at dice) gintī, shumār.

To Chance, a-parna, nazil-h, waki'-h, ittifak-h.

CHANGELLOR, şadru-ş-şudûr, kāriu-l-kurāt, şadar dīwān, rā,e rāyān; —— (of the exchequer) dīwān i khālisa.

CHANCELLORSHIP, şadarat, şadar-diwani.

CHANCERY, şadar 'adālat, şadar diwāni 'adālat, şadaruş-şudûr.

CHANCRE, ţānkī, chaţ.

CHANDELIER, jhär or batti ka jhär.

CHANDLER, sham'-saz, shamma', batti-farosh or -saz.

CHANGE, tabdīl, badlā,ī badlī, taghaiyur, inkilāb, imāla, pher, bīch, badal-kull, ibdāl, istiḥāla, inḥirāf;
—— (of the moon) taḥtu-sh-shu'ā', āmāwas;—— (of seasons) dākhil khārij kā aiyām;—— (shift) jorā, dast;—— (small money) rezgī, paisā-kaurī, murādī;—— (of men, &c.) ukhāṛ-pachhāṛ, taghirī-bahālī, taghirī-tabdīlī, 'azl o naṣb;—— (a change for the better) ni'mu-l-badal.

To Charge, badalnā, adlā-badlī-k, 'iwaz-mu'āwaza-k, tabdīl-k, mu'āwaza-k, phirānā, badlānā; —— (money) bhanjānā, bhunānā, torānā, khurda-k, mubi'-k; (n.) phirnā; —— (ms the moon) chānd-chhipnā or -dūbnā, taḥwīl men-h, badal-j, mubaddal-h, mutabaddal-h, mutabaddal-h,

CHANGEABLE, CHANGEFUL, mutalawwin, haft-rangi, bahu-rangi, ghair, mustakill, be-sabāt, mutazalzal, bahrūpiyā, uthlā, badlanhār, mutaghaiyir, tabdilpazīr, do-ragā.

CHANGEABLENESS, talawwun, haft-rangi, bu-l-hawasi, be-sabātī.

CHANGELING, khodlū, badlū, bhakwā.

CHANGER, (of money) sarraf, khurdiya.

To Channel, khaiyar-dar-k.

CHANT, sarod, git.

To CHANT, gana, sarod-k, nirt-k, reghana.

CHANTER, nirti, reghā, ū.

CHANTICLEER, subh-khwan.

CHANTING, nim-sarod.

CHAOS, hayūlā,e ūlā, jalma,ī, parlai, labdar.

(42)

CHAP, darz, darar, skigaf, rakhna, jabha; --- (of the mouth) jabrā, galpharā, kalia.

To Снар, (a.) tarkānā, darkānā, phārnā; (n.) daraknā. CHAPE, (of a scabbard) kothi, tah-nal, pakar; --- .(of a mourd) para.

CHAPEL, masjid, dewal, dyohara, ma'bad, mandir, mandap, tasbih-khana, murat-geh.

CHAPLAIN, puranik, pujari, purchit.

CHAPLET, sihrå, sar-pech; -(rosary) tasbih, mālā; - (tuft) kalghi, chonți.

Снармая, kharidar, mushtari, gahak.

CHAPTER, bab, fasl, addhyā; --- (of the kur,ān) sūra.

CHARACTER, (letter, &c.) ank, naksh, achhar, harf, rakam, wast, jauhar, shakhsiyat, jas, surkh-rū,ī; --- (in a play) putil; --- (stamp) chinh, bhes; --- (office) 'uhda; --- (literal) khatt; --- (writing) daskhatt, hast-āchhar; — (personage) shakhs; — (discriminating quality) māhiyat, kaifiyat; — (account, history) nakl, ahwal; - (rank, reputation) martaba, mansab, shan, shaukat, abrū, hurmat, nām, nām-warī, namūd; --(recommendation) safa-- (disposition) kho, khaslat, kho-bo. rish: -

To Characterise, makhsüs-k, mushakhkhas-k, mumtāz-k.

CHARACTERISTIC, patā, 'alāmat, nishān, pahchān, thikānā.

CHARCOAL, ko,ela, ko,enjha, zughal; - (used for hukkas) gul.

CHARGE, amanat, tahwil, hawala, supurd, taht, tasarruf, aman, zimma, rakhi, zimma-wari, tawahhud; - (command) amr, aggya; - (office) khidmat; (accusation) bad, gila, shikwa, ulahna, tuhmat; (thing entrusted) amanat, dharohar, thati; (exhoritation) talkin, maslahat; - (expense) kharj, - (price, demand) kimat, mol, talab; lagat; -(onset) hamla, charha,i, charhni; --- (of a gun) chot; — (signal) jujhār-bājā, dankā; — (of powder, &c.) sumba, bojh; — (in. comp.) āna, ī, ā.i; — (contingent charges) saranjāmī kharch or akhrājāt, ba'zi-kharch; — (to sound the charge) mārū naķāra- &c. -bajānā. (When the natives sound a charge, they beat the nakara [kettle-drum] three times - the first to prepare, the second to display their colours, and the third as the signal for attack.)

To Charge, (entrust) amîn-k, nigāhbān-k, ta'īnāt-k; -- (to impute) thahrana, mahmul-k; (to accuse) da wā-k, bād-k; (to command) hukm-&c. -k; — (to attack) ḥamla k, charhā,ī-k, daurnā, charhnā; -- (to load) bharna, thasna; — (in account) likhnā, lenā; -tākid-k, takaiyud-k, samjhānā. - (to enioin)

CHARGEABLE, (expensive) bhari, sangin.

CHARGER, kab, mushkab, tasht, tabak, parot, khing.

CHARIOT, gari, ghur-bahal, rath.

CHARIOTEER, rath-ban, gari-ban, sarathi.

CHARITABLE, mukhaiyar, sakhi, faiyas, sahib-himmat, dātā, gharib-parwar, punyātmā, kushāda-dil, dānī, puni. amm-parwar; —— (liberal. kind) sāhihpusse, samu-parwar; —— (liberal, kind) sāhib-sulūk, sāhib-dil, sulhi kull, nek, kam-sharr, abirodhi, 'aib-posh, parda-posh, upkār, khatā-bakhsh, nek-andesh.

CHARITABLENESS, shaf kat, insani or insaniyat.

CHARITABLY, kushāda dili- &c. -se, 'ināyat-se.

CHARITY, (benevolence, q.v.) dard, pyar, lutf, march, faiyāxī; — (to the poor) birt, khair, sadka, pun, zakāt; — (charity lands) a,imma, milk, piran, ma'āfi, faķīrān, barmhotar, dyottar, ba'zi-zamīn, bishn-prit; — (the notaer) bishn-prit; — (school) khairāti maktab. — (the holder) a,imma-dar, milki,

CHARLATAN, bazāriyā-tabīb, thag-vedī.

CHARLES'S WAIN, dubbi akbar, banātu-u-na'sh, saptarikh, girdanak, khatola, kishti nah, palang.

CHE

CHARM, (amulet) ta'wis, himā,il, da'wat, moh, tilism, tantar, tonā-tāmar, afsūn, siḥr, totkā, latkā; (attraction) kashish, fareb, hā,o-bhā,o, lagāwat, khichāwat, namak, bahār.

To Charm, ta'wig-b, du'ā- or mantar-phūnknā, jhūrnā, beri-hānknā, jādū-k or chalānā; —— (to captivate) farefta k, moh-lenā, lubhānā, birbhānā, uljhānā, phasānā.

CHARMER, jādū-gar, da'wati, tonhā, mantri; loved one) nāznīn, jān, jānī, dil-bar, man-mohan, man-haran, sanam.

CHARMING, mohnā, sohā,onā, dil-chasp, dil-rubā, pasandīda, khushā,inda, khush-adā, malīh, ahsan, dil-awez, khatir-fareb.

CHARMINGLY, dil-kashī- &c. -se, adā-se.

Снавт, naķsha, paţ, khākā.

CHARTER, 'ahd-nāma, ihrār-nāma.

Снаяв, pichherā, rapet, khader, raged; -– (of a gun) nal; — (hunting, &c.) shikar, aher, akhet; (a beast of chase) aher; — (pursuit) ta'a - (pursuit) ta'akub, pairavi, shikar; —— (park) ramna, shikar-gah.

To Chase, khedna, ragedna, khaderna, khakherna, pīchha-k, ta'akub-k, bhagana, rapetna, pichherna, - (to drive away) hankna, 'dur-k, bha-— (to hunt) shikar-k, aherna.

Силям, darz, shigāf, chhed, nuķs, kandar,darār.

Chaste, pak, sudh, saf, tāhir, pākīza, shusta, ārāsta, parhez-gār, muttaķī, pāk-dāman, afīfa, sū-shīl, such, pabitr; —— (a chaste woman) patibratā, kulwanti, satti, muhsina, pāk-bāz, sushīlā.

To Chastise, chāsten, sazā-d, tambīh-d or -k, ārāstak, durust-k, tāran-k, thik-k, sīdhā-k, kān ainthnā,

changā-banānā.

Chastisement, sazā, ta'zīr, tāran, gosh-mālī, nasīḥat, tādīb, kan-ainthī, thonk-thānk, kahr, chābuk.

CHASTISER, tāranhār, sazā- or tambīh-karne-wālā. CHASTITY, CHASTENESS, 'işmat, 'iffat, pak-damanı.

parhez-gāri, sushiltā, safā,i, pāki, pākizagi, ārās-tagi, tahzīb, shustagi, tahārat, sat or satyatā. Силт, bak, gap, bar, khush-gap, satar-patar, zakzak, arbar, ghen pen, khadar-badar.

To CHAT, baknā, bāt-k, bat-kahā,o-k, bāten-k, guftagū-k, gap-hānknā.

CHATTELS, ațălă, chīz-bast, ashyā, aṣāṣa, matā', māl o mata', mal o amwal or mal-amwal.

CHATTER, ţenţen, kilkilähaţ, kichkichāhaţ.

To Chatter, tenten-k, chenchen-k, kānkān-k, charcharānā, ratnā, jharjharānā, put put bāten-k; — (as the teeth) bajnā, katkatānā, dagdagānā; — a monkey) kilkilana, kichkichana, bak-bak-k.

CHATTERER, barbariya, bachichi, bakki, ba,o-jhak, ghaugha,i.

CHEAP, sastā, arzān, mandā, kam-mol, kam-ķīmat, kam-kharch, pharhar, pharahrā, kam-bahā, be-ķīmat, amol, halkā; —— (cheap as dirt, or dogcheap) mațți kā mol.

To CHEAPEN, moliyana, mol-k, kimat-k, kam kimat-k. CHEAPNESS, arzānī, sastā,ī, kam-ķīmatī.

CHEAT, (trick, imposture) thagā, l. daghā, chhal, jul, buttā, ghabn, fareb, makr, hila, taibis, khiyānat, ghā,oghap, dhāndhal, kaid; —— (one who cheats) thag, daghā-bāz, pratārak

To Сиват, thagnā, chhalnā, daghā-bāzī-k, dhatūrā-d, thagānā, figrat-laṣānā.

CHEATER, daghā-bāz, farebī, muḥil, dhatūriyā, khā.in, butte-baz, lailot, gha,oghap, allam-ghallam, dhandhali, natkhat, batebaz, chhaliya.

CMECK, atka,o, rok, daba,o, ar, muzahamat, sabt, kaid, sad, mumāna at, thokar, sak, pech; — (in chess)
shah, kisht; — (in accounts) jānchak; — (bill)
ţip; — (various sorts of cloth) sūsī, bānosī, elaichā, ingā-rāmi, gangām, ārā, rādhā-nagarī, bhāgal-pūrī, dutări, chautări.

To CHECK, (stop, restrain) atkānā, rokānā, bārnā, samhālnā, dabānā, mārnā, barajnā, haṭānā, band-k, maukūf-k, sabt-k, kātnā, āgā-b, māt-k; chide) sar-zanish-k, dātnā; —— (a bill or account, &c.) muķābala-k, jā,iza-d, milānā; —— (in chess) kisht-d, shah-d. [banānā, muraķķa'-k.

To CHECKER, CHEQUER, durang- or abri- or ablak-CHECKERED, rangarang, du-rang, titar-badli, bukalamun, dabbā; — (work) muraķķa'-sāzī.

CHECK-MATE, mat, shah-mat, i.e. the king dead.

CHEEK, gal, rukhsar, 'ariş, kapol, 'ugar or 'izar, rukh, kalla, gandas.

CHEER, 'aish-'ishrat, hazz, 'aish, asa,ish, rahat, aram, khurramī, ānand, masarrat, bhojan, ni'mat, lalkār, arpan jaikār, hūhā, himmat; -- (jollity) chuhal, chahal-pahal.

To CHEER, bulsana, khush-k, taskin-d, tashaffi-d, dilāsā-d, tāza-k, tar o tāza-k, dilbarī-k, dildārī-k, khātir-jam'-k, lalkārnā, barhānā, gad-d; encourage) dhāras-d; (n.) phulnā, khilnā hulasnā, [rāḥat bakhsh. khush-hojana.

CHEERER, ārām-bakhsh, faraḥ-bakhsh, taskin-bakhsh, CHEERFUL, khush, masrūr, khanda-rū, khush-khurram, thathol, hans-mukh, albelā, rasiyā, rasik, chanchal, be-parwā, be-fikr, kushāda-peshānī, khush-mizāj, khush-dil, khush-hāl, dil-shād, bilāsī.

CHEERFULLY, khushi-se, shauk-gauk-se, ba-sar o chashm, ba-dil, sir-ankhon-se, dil-dihi-se.

CHEERFULNESS, khanda-rū,ī, zinda-dilī, khush-tab'ī, shokhī, chanchalā,ī, thatholī, tarab, be-parwā,ī, khushi, masarrat, hansor-pan.

Cheering, garm, ārām-dih or ārām-bakhsh.

CHEERLESS, udas, uchāţ, be-dil, nā-khush, be-raunaķ, be chuhal.

CHEESE, panir; —— (whole) kāl whole cheeses) do chakki panir. - (whole) kālib, chakkī; --- (two

CHEESEMONGER, panir-farosh.

To Cherish, (to protect, nourish) palna, khabar-giri-k, nawazish-k, sewa-k, sar-sabz-k, himayat-k, nibahna, chuhal-k, bar-pā-k.

CHERISHER, murabbī, ḥāmī, pachhī, orī, pālak, anndata; — (in comp.) parwar, nawaz; thus, gharib-parwar, a cherisher of the poor; banda-nawaz, cherisher of slaves.

CHERRY, ālū-bālū, shāh-dāna, nashdāna; --- (winter cherry) kākanj, 'arūs darparda, wilāyatī-mako,ī.

CHERUB, firishta, karrūbī, malak,

CHERUBIM, karūbiyāń or karrūbiyāń.

Chesnut, shah-balut; ---- (bay) surang.

CHESS, shatranj or shatranj, also sad-ranj,

To PLAY AT CHESS, shatranj-khelna.

CHESS-BOARD, bisat or shatranj-bisat.

CHESS-MAN, muhra, nard, got; -- (the king) padshah, shah, muhra-mihin; — (the queen) wazir, farzin; — (the castle or rook) rukh; — (the knight or horse) asp, ghore; — (the bishop or camel, or elephant) unt, hathi, fil, pil, shutur; — (the pown) piyada or baigak, or baidak.

CHESS-PLAYER, shātir, shatranj-baz.

CHEST, sandūk, peţī; —— (small) sandūkcha; -(of the body) kothā, chhāti, petā; — (of drawers) almārī or almeira; — (to be chest foundered, a Aores) chhātī-bharjānā, jāband-h.

CHEVALIER, shah-sawar, bahadur, ghur-charha.

To CHEW, chābnā, chabānā, kuchalnā, kuchnā, chablānā, chikalnā; —— (the cud) jugālnā, kaurī-pārnā. CHICANE, CHICANERY, lait-o-la'al, tal-matol, hilahawala, satar-patar, dhan-dhal, chakar-makar. CHICANER, takriri, hujjati.

CHICK, CHICKEN, chinga, pil; (fig.) naukhez, nirlomi, chuza, batha; whence chuze-baz, an old woman fond of striplings.

CHICKEN-BROTH, nakhūd-āb.

CHICKEN-HEARTED, buz-dil (i.e. goat-hearted), darpoknā, murghī, gīdar.

CHICKEN-PEAS, ankti, but, chana,

CHICKEN-POX, motiyā-sītlī, kodawā, pansā.

To Chide, (a. to reprove) daţnā, dokhnā, sar-zanish-k, ghuraknā, jhunjhlānā, chirchirānā, jharaknā, ghurki-jharki-d, sānsnā, khijhnā, dagadhnā, naktorā-k, zajar-k, dadlānā, taubīkh-k.

CHIDER, dokhiyā, chirchirā, ānjhiyā.

Chier, (adj.) barā, paihlā, awwal, ṣadr, muḥaddam.

CHIEF, CHIEFTAIN, sardar, mir, peshwa, ra,is, mahatjan, wālī, mandal, chaudhrī, mahto, paţel, nā,ek, karamchārī, sarwar, sarkhail, sar-daftar, imām, khān.

CHIEF JUSTICE, sadaru-l-hakk, sadaru-l-'adālat.

CHIEFLY, akşar, khuşûşan, awwalan, paihle.

Снієгенір, bare-sāḥibī, chaudhrā,ī, mahtā,ī, imāmat. CHILBLAIN, biwā,î.

CHILD, bachcha, larkā, dhotā, farzand, tifl, bālak, kodak, bālā, pūtwā, pisar, reza, nūr-dīda, nūr-chashm, sisu, bābā; — (in comp.) zāda; — (of or belonging to) bachgāna; — (having) larkorā; — (to be with child) pet se-h, ḥamal-se-h, ummed-se-h.

CHILD-BED, zachagi, saur.

Сипр-вівти, jamnā, wilābar, dard i zih, waz'ḥamal.

CHILDHOOD, bachagi, bachpan, larak-pan, tufuliyat, tiflī, larkā,ī, bāl-pan.

Childish, chhuluhla, chulbula, chiba,ola, tifl-mizaj, larke kā sā, tiflā, tiflāna.

Сиплиянцу, larkon kā sā, tiflā, tiflāna.

Childishness, chulbulāhat, chibillā-pan, tifl-mizājī, chhichhor-pan.

CHILDLESS, be-aulad, la-walad, ni-pūta, ni-santan, nir-bans, pūt-mū,ā.

CHILDREN, larke-bale, kach-bach, 'iyal, atfal; -(descendants) bani, al-aulad; thus, the children of *lerael*, bani Isrā,il.

CHILIAD, hazāra, sahasr or sahasra.

CHILL, CHILLY, sard, thanda, sīra, khunuk, barid, thandhā- &c. -sā, jarāhā, shītārt.

To CHILL, thandha- &c. -k, sirana; — (with cold) thitharana; —— (depress) afsurda- &c. -k.

To BE CHILL, thitharns, shitart-h.

CHILLINESS, phurahri, thandak, sil, shitalta.

CHILLNESS, sardi, thandh, sir, thandak, afsurdagi. burūdat, khunuki, shitatā.

CHIME, kūk, tāl, tāl-mel; —— (of a bell) thanākā, thun-kār; —— (horal) gajar, whence gajar-bājnā, to chime. - (of a bell) thanaka, thun-

To Chine, milnā, lagnā, ham-āhang-h, eksān-h, barābar-h, muwāfik-h, milā-h, thik-h, shāmil-h, ektāl-h, 'alāķa-r; —— (as verse) ham-wazn-h, mauzūn-h.

Снімева, 'unkā, khiyāl, wahm, dhokhā, pindār, sarāb, khiyāl-lā-ṭā,il, khiyāl-pulā,o, man-laḍḍū, kalpanā.

CHIMERICAL, wahmi, khiyali, kalpaniya, banawati. CHIMNEY, dud-dan, dud-kash, bukhari, gulkhan, chimbuk. dhū,āńrā.

Снім, thuddi, thorbi, zanakh, zanakh-dan, zakan, CHINA, (the country) Chin, sin, kinyā; — (wa Chini bartan, ghori; — (root) chob-chini; — (the emperor of Chèna) faghfür or faghfür i Chin.

Снінсоцін, dābā, habbā-dabbā; —— (to have the chincough) panjar-lagnā.

CHINE, put, dhopar, kamar.

CHINK, darz, tarak, darar, shigaf, chāk, rauzan, sūrākh, rakhna, chhed.

To CHINK, khan-khanana, chhan-chhanana.

CHINTZ, chhit, rangi.

CHIP, CHIPPING, chhipți, tarăsha, chaili, țukță, reza, chhilan, chunni.

CHIROMANCER, bhadri, sämudriki or samudriki.

CHIROMANCY, samudrik, 'ilm i kaff.

CHIBP, rez, jhankār, chūń-chūń, &c.

To Churp, churagnă, jhankārnā, rez-k, chūń-chūń-k, chīń-chīń-k, chirchirānā.

CHIERL, tanki, chheni, rūkhāni, hakki, nichāni.

To Chisel, ţānkī-mārnā (v. chisel).

CHIT is much used in India for a note, letter, &c.; it is corrupted from the Hinduwi word chithi.

Снітснат, gap-shap, bāt-chit, bol-chāl, ķāl-maķāl, ķil-ķāl, kalma-kalām, guftogū.

CHIVALRY, sawar-kari, shah-sawari.

CHOCOLATE, (colour) kākrezī, khairi, lākhī.

Choice, ikhtiyār, marşi, khushī, pasand, rījh, khwāhish, chāh, man-mān, hasb di khwāh, man-bhā,o, chokhā, man-bas, kābū, istisnā, bachwā, chunwā; —— (care in choosing) iḥtiyāt, talāsh, kadd o kāwish, khoj.

Сногов, (adj.) khāṣṣa, bihtar, nafis, tuḥfa, ma'kul, nādir, pasandīda.

CHOICELY, ikhtiyar-se, ihtiyat-se.

CHOICENESS, lutf, tuhfagi, nafasat, chokha,i.

Сногв, ţā,ifa or gane-walon-ka ţa,ifa.

To Chore, galā-phānsnā, galā-ghontnā, nareti-dābnā, dam band-k; (n.) phansnā, niwāla- or tukrā-lagnā or -ataknā; — (to block up) band-k, teghā-k, chun-lenā; — (to overpower) dabānā.

CHORE-FULL, nak o nak, khachakhach, lab-a-lab.

CHOLER, pit, safrā, pittā, zahra; — (anger) khafgī, tezī, ṭaish; — (atrabilis) saudā; — (his choler will rise) us kā pittā bharak-uṭhegā.

CHOLERA MORBUS, sit-ras, haişa, tah o bālā, munh-pet, olā-uthā, saras-niras.

CHOLERIC, ghussa-war, tund, ātashī-mizāj, garm-mizāj, talkh-mizāj, krodhī, safrāwī-mizāj —— he is a very choleric man) wuh bare zahre kā ādmī hai.

CHOLIC, kulinj, ba,o-sul, bad-sul, kurkuri.

To Choose, pasand-&c. -k, chāhnā; —— (to select) chug- or bin- or bāchh, or chhānţ-lenā, muntakhab-k. barānā, kārhnā, rakh-lenā, rūchnā.

Сног, (elice) tukrā, dalī, pāra, tikkā, kūţiyā.

CHOPPING-KNIFE, bughdā, chhurā, gandāsā.

Сновр, tår, watar, dhun, purnijä.

CHORUS, (of a sona) jawābī, jawāb, karī, tāl o sur;——(to join in) āwāz-milānā.

Chosen, makbul, mangar, mustasnā, murtasā, mustafā. To Chouse, thagnā, chhalnā, daghā-d.

CHRIST, "isa, masih or al-masih, masiha.

To Christen, nam-r, namkaran-k.

CHRISTENING, 'akika, ganaka,i, mundan.

Christian, Isawi, nașrâni, nașârâ, tarsă, masihi.

CHRISTIANITY, 'isawi-maghab, 'isawiyat, naşraniyat.

Christmas, 'id i nașărân, bară-din.

Chronic, muzmin, dini, der-pa, sari'u-l-mi'd.

CHRONICLE, waka,i', akhbar, tawarikh.

Cubonogram, tarikh.

Chronologist, muwarrikh, tārikhdān, ganak.

CHRONOLOGY, 'ilm i tawarīkh, 'ilm i tārīkh.

CHRYSTAL, bilaur, kalam, sphatik; —— (chrystallized) kalami.

Chubby, Chuffy, thothal-mothal, sund-mund, galphulā, gul-gūthnā, botā.

CHUFF, bhainsa, arna, sand.

CHUCK, kutkut; —— (my chuck) mere pathe; —— (chuck-chuck) tī-tī.

To Chuck, Chuckle, kutkutānā, kurkurānā; —— (under the chin) thuddi-hilānā, khiliyān-k, baghlbajānā.

CHUCK-FARTHING, ghoti-changa, guchi-para.

Сним, ham-khāna, ham-ḥujra, ham-sabak, ham-safra or ham-ta'ām.

Сникси, girjā, kalesā, kunisht, dair.

Churi, ganwar, dihkani; —— (miser) khud-gharaz, kripan, bakhil.

Churlish, sakht, kattar, akhar, aujhar, gustākh, ujad, sang-dil, be-rahm, dabang.

CHURLISHLY, gustākhī- &c. -se.

Churlishness, sa<u>kh</u>tī, sang-dilī, kara<u>kh</u>tagī, beraḥmī, gustā<u>kh</u>ī.

To Churn, mathna or mathan-k, mahna, bilona.

CHYLE, kailūs, ras, kaimūs. [wis, ras-bhedī.

Chymist, kīmiyā-gar, rasāyanī, kīmiyā-sāz, muhaw-Chymistry, kīmiyā, rasāyan, kīmiyā-garī.

CICATRIX, dagh, chinh, asar.

CICATRIZATION, iltiham, bhara,o.

To Cicatrize, bharna, mundamil-k.

CIMETER, teghå, shamsher, talwar, una.

CINCTURE, band, bandhan; --- (of a pillar) gola.

CINDER, (cold) ko,elā; — (hot) angārā.

CINNABAR, shangarf, ingur, dardar.

Cinnamon, där-chini (vulg. dälchini); — (water) 'arak i där-chini; — (oil) 'atr i där-chini.

CINQUEFOIL, panj-angusht, panch-pattiya.

Cion, (sprout) kalgha; --- (graft) paiwand.

CIPHER, sifr, sunnā, būndā, bindī; — (person) dhūhā, naksh i dīwār; — (writing in cipher) gupt-patrī; — (figure) rakam, ānk; — (engraved) tughrā; — (to write in ciphers) ramz-nawisī-k, kamsilā-likhnā; — (a mere cipher, person) wajūd i mu'attal.

CIRCLE, gherā, halka, dā'ira, chambar, kundalī, chakkar, daurā, daur, girda, kundal, bhaunrī (the latter applied to a ring or curl of horse's hair, and considered as a blemish); —— (a geometrical circle) shakl i mustadīr, kundal-ākār; —— (halo) hāla, mandal. Many of these words, as in English, are extensive in their application. An inconclusive form of argument, or reasoning in a circle, is termed daur.

To Circle, Circuit, gird-k, daura-k, muhāşara-k, gher-lenā, ghūmnā, daur-chalnā, dā,ir-h.

Circuit, gardish, pher, ghumā, o, ihāta, pherā, chākkar, daur, ḥiṣār, gasht, gird;—— (visiting) gasht-salāmī.

CIRCUITEER, să,ir, dă,ir, girdawar, gashti.

CIRCULARITY, gola,i, mudawwari, gird-a-girdi.

('IRCULARLY, gird ba gird, tadwiraua.

To Circulate, (n.) phirns, ghūmns, gardish-k;—
(as the blood) saurān-k, daurns, char<u>th</u>-mārns, mustadīr-h, chalus, bahus;—— (to be dispersed)

phailnā, muntashar-h; (a.) phailānā, muntashar-k, chalana, jari-k, rawan-k, ghumana.

CIBCULATION, gardish, ghumā,o, pher, ijrā chalan, bahā,o; —— (of the blood) saurān; —— (succession) tawatur.

CINCUMAMBIENT, muhit, byapak, gird-a-gird.

To Circumambulate, girdawari- &c. -k, ghum-ghamk, dar ba dar-phirnā.

To Circumoise, khatna-k, sunnat-k, musalmānī-k.

CIRCUMCISED, makhtun, burida.

CIRCUMCISION, khatna, sunnat, khatanat.

CIRCUMFERENCE, gird, gird-pesh, gherā, daurā, girau, pher, gher-ghumā,o, muḥīṭi dā,ira, birdhprat; (of a tree) kamar, gher; -- of a well) jagat, man.

CIRCUMPLUENT, CIRCUMPLUOUS, muhit, byapak.

To CIRCUMPUSE, phailana, muntashir-k.

CIRCUMJACENT, muttașil, karib, nazdik, lag-bhag, chahu-dis; — (places) nawāḥ or gird-nawāḥ, atrāf, pairāmūn, jawār, sawād, ḥawālī.

CIRCUMLOCUTION, 'ibārat, bakhān, ghumā,o, pech, pechīdagī, mārpech, pher, tul-kalām, gardish-lafzī.

CIRCUMLOCUTORY, pechida, gol.

To CIRCUMSCRIBE, be-makdur-k, be-bas-k, majbur-r, tangdast-r, dabā-r, zabt-men-r, ghernā, chhenknā, hadd-b, nargha-k.

CIRCUMSCRIBED, tang, be-makdur, nāchār, be-bas, 'ājiz, nir-bal.

CIRCUMSPECT, CIRCUMSPECTIVE, chaukas, chaukannā, hushiyar, manşüba-baz, chaunkel, savadhan, ihtiyati. CIRCUMSPECTION, chauksā,ī, chaunkeltā, dūr-andeshī,

ihtiyat, tawajjuh.

CIRCUMSTANCE, ittifāķ, 'āriza, kaifiyat, haķīķat, hālat, hāl, gat, chigunagi, bāt, aḥwal, wakt, (pl. aukāt), - (in easy circumstances) asuda-hal, hadūsāt; -[mukarrar-k, thānnā. khush-hal.

To CIRCUMSTANCE, CIRCUMSTANTIATE, thahrana,

CIRCUMSTANTIAL, (accidental) 'ārizī, ittifāķī; (full) mufassal, wāzih, bistarit. [tafsīl [tafsil-war. CIRCUMSTANTIALLY, (fully) mufassalan, mashruhan.

To CIRCUMVALLATE, char diwari- &c. -banana. CIRCUMVALLATION, char-diwari, shahar-panah, ihata.

To CIRCUMVENT, thagna, dhokha-k, 'aiyari k, pechmārnā or mārpech-khilānā, rāh-mārnā or kāṭnā.

CIRCUMVENTION, thaga,i, kapat, allam-ghallam, chakar-makar, pech-pach.

CIRCUMVENTOR, 'aiyar, dagha-baz, failsuf, mutafanni, chhali, kapți, pechilă, măr-pechi, chăr-zarb. CIRCUMVOLUTION, gird, gardish, bhraman, pradakshinā.

Cincus, dă,ira, akhārā.

Cistern, hauz, chah-bacha, kund, pokhrā.

CITADEL, kal'a or kil'a, garh, garhi, shahr-panah: this last is, properly, the fortified wall of a town.

CITATION, i'lām, dastak, iķtibās, bulāhat, talab, da'wat, istihaar.

To CITE, i'lam-bhejnä, bulä-bhejnä, talab-k.

Citizen, shahri, ahl i shahr, nagraha, pataniya, shahr- or nagar-wal.

CITHERN, ţambūrā, sitār, kingari.

CITRON, chakotrā, karnā, turanj, ghāgas, gaigal, bajaurā, atraj, turanj.

Crry, shahr, nagar, balda, nagari, pur or pur; (in comp.) abad or pur; thus, akbar-abad, the city of Akbar, viz. Agra.

CIVET. (the perfume so called) sabad.

CIVET CAT, mushk-bilā,i.

CIVIL, (polite) milan-sär, miläpi, shisht, sähib-suluk, mards-ādmī, sāḥib-akhlāķ, mulā,im, narm, sū-subha,o, sū-sīl, sātkārī, bhalā-mānus; —— (opposed

to military) mulkī, mālī, dīwānī; -- (war) khānajangī, bandh-bigreh; —— (a civil employment) mālikām; — - (the civil power) 'adalat or ahli'adalat.

CIVILIAN, (financier, &c.) ahl i nigamat, 'amil-pesha, ahli kalam.

Civilities, tawāzu' o ta'zīm. rasmiyāt i zāhirī.

CIVILITY, khulk, ahliyat, sulük, tamalluk, insäniyat, mudārāt, āwābhagat, srishtāchār, sīl, bhal-mansī, narmī, milan-sārī, nauta,ī, ā,o-bhā,o, takrīmtawazu', hifz, maratib, sanman, sushilata, muruwat.

Civilization, ādmiyat, tarbiyat, insāniyat.

To Civilize, admi- or insan-k or -banana, arasta-k, durust-k, hamwar-k, tarbiyat-k, sanwarna, sadhana.

CIVILIZED, ārāsta, durust, muhazzab.

CIVILIZER, sakal sanwārū.

Civilly, akhlak-se, adab-se or -adab-se.

CLACK, ķīl-ķāl, ķāl-maķāl, bak-bak, lablabāhaţ, jhan-To CLACK, bakbakānā, barbarānā, lablabānā; (the tongue) titkarī-marna, titkarna.

CLAD, (in comp.) posh; thus, silah-posh, clad in ar-

CLAIM, da'wā, bād, darkhwāst, muţālaba, istihķāķ. da'wā-sawāl, parpach.

To Claim, da'wā-k, takāzā-k, talab-k, māngnā.

CLAIMANT, mudda'i, bādī, tālib, talab-gār, dā'i, da'wādar, dad-khwah; -- (just) mustahakk.

To CLAMBER, charhna, bilangna.

CLAMMINESS, las, laslasāhat, lablabāhat, chipchipāhat,

CLAMMY, las-dār, laslasā, lajlajā, chipchipā, lazij.

CLAMOROUS, ghaughā,ī, shorī.

CLAMOUR, shor, ghul, shor-shaghb, ghaughā, josh-kharosh, dhūm-gajar, hānkā-hānk, bulārā.

To Clamour, ghul- &c. -k, pukārnā, gohārnā or gu-hārnā, chinghārnā.

CLAMP, pattar or lohe kā pattar.

To CLAMP, pattar-jarna or -lagana.

CLAN, kaum, gāt, kul, barādarī, khāndān, gharānā, kutumbh.

CLANDESTINE, poshīda, chhipā, gupat, nihufta, ma<u>kh</u>fī, <u>kh</u>ufiya, nihān, pinhān.

CLANDESTINELY, chhipāke, gupchup, khufiyatan.

CLANG, CLANGOUR, (of arms) khatakhat, jharajhar. tarātar, dharādhar; — – (of a trumpet) tū-tū,

To Clang, Clank, khatā khat-bajnā, kharaknā, phatphatānā.

CLANK, jhanak, jhankar, jhanat.

CLAP, khatkā, khatak, jharākā, chametā, tāl, tālī, thapkarī, dastak; — (peal) ghangaraj, bharbhar-āhat; — (qf thunder) karak; — (blow) ṭa-mācha, thappar; (gonorrhæa) sozāk, prime,o, bā,o, garmī, ātashak, ābila-farang, parmā.

To CLAP, lagānā, rakhnā, bhirānā, bajānā, thopiyānā, patpatana, thapakna, de-marna, patkana, marna, chalana; —— (the wings) kunde-jharna or phatphaṭānā; — (to disease) jalānā, zakhmī-k; — (the hands) tālī or thaprī-bajānā (generally as a mark of disapprobation); — (to clap or rattle as a door) bharbharānā; — (to do any thing hastily) jhapse-k; thus, he clapped his hand on his mouth, un ne jhap se munh par hath diya.

CLAPPER, jibhi, lolak, lolni, latkan

CLARET, la'l- or lai-sharab.

To Clarify, mail-chhānţnā, sāf-k, mail-kāṭnā; — (butter) märnä, nir-mai-k. CLARION, karnā,e, būk, turnī, nar-singhā, surnā,e.

CLASH, CLASHING, khatka, jhankar, jhanak, takkar, a rā-jhar, shapāshap, bharākā; — —(contradiction) zidd, tagadd, kalah, bibad.

To Clash, khatkhatana, jhanjhanana, takrana, khaincha-khainchi-k, niza'-r; — (to oppose) şidd-k, mukhālafat-k.

CLASP, chapris, pakar, jor, kakni, dharan.

To CLASP, band-k, lapetnā, pakarnā, lenā, galinā, kakniyana; --- (to embrace) gale-lagana.

CLASPER, sut, v. tendril, &c.

CLASP-KNIFE, chākū.

To CLASS, ba tartib-r, kism ba kism-r.

CLASSIC. CLASSICAL, mu'tabar, muhakkik; -- (a classical author) muşannifi mu'tabar.

CLASSIFICATION, tajnīs, jinswārī, zil'-bandī, tartīb.

CLATTER, kharkharahat, tartarahat.

CLAVICLE, hāns, hanslī, tarķū'.

- (article) shart, daf,

CLAW, nākhun, bukkat, changul, panja, nakh; -(of a crab) kainchi.

To CLAW, nochnä, kharochnä, chonthnä, noch-d, khujlana, nakhiyana, bakotna, panja- &c. -marna.

CLAW-BACK (instrument so named) pusht-khār.

CLAY, pindol, chiknī miţţī, chahlā, kachlā; — (prepared) gārā, gilāwa, pakhsha; pāni; -(mixed with straw) kah-gil or kah-gil.

CLAYED, (as sugar) sewārī.

CLAYEY, maţţiyar, pur-gil, gil-alūda.

CLEAN, CLEANLY, sāf, pākiza, pāk, suchh, ujlā, ujjal, tāhir, muṭahhar, suthrā, chokhā, korā, nir-mal, bimal; —— (lawful) ḥalāl, mubāḥ.

To Clean, Cleanse, saf-k, ujlana, manjna, jila-d, chhanna, chhanna; —— (a well, &c.) udahna, ugārnā, kamānā, ujālnā, opnā, māndnā, dhonā.

CLEANING, ruft-rob, jhār-jhaṭak, udāhī, chhanṭā,ī.

CLEANNESS, CLEANLINESS, safā,i, pākī, tahārat, pākīzagi, ujlā,ī, suchhtā, nir-maltā, nafāsat, suthrā,ī.

CLEANLY, (adv.) bā-tahārat, bā-warū', suthrā,ī- &c.-se.

CLEANSER, jhär-kät, mal-kät.

CLEAR, shaffaf, barrak, tab-dar, ab-dar, pharcha, chiknā, nūrānī, nirmal, nithrā, şafā, nichhal, namūd, bāriz, pūrā; — (apparent) gāhir, sahīh, sarīh, khulā, āshkārā, barmalā, 'alāniya, pratichh, mubaiyan, hawaidā; -- (free) āzād, khalās, rihā, mukt.

To CLEAR, (a.) saf- &c, -k, jhalna, opna, utarna, uthā-d. jilā-denā, phartiyānā, nikhārnā, kātnā, jhārnā, kholnā, suljhānā; —— (socodlands) khet-nikālnā, kholnā, suljhānā; jangal-buri-k;---(;—(the way) po,esh, po,esh-k or po,is-(to remove) sarkana, raf'- or dur-k, o, is-k ; --tālnā: tālnā; — (to free) chhorānā, āzād- &c. -k; — (to gain) pasandāz-k, bachā-r, nikāl-r; (n.) sāf- &c. -h, nitharna, khulna;---(clear up) saf-h, pharchha or pharchs-h.

CLEARANCE, rawana, chalan, nikasi.

CLEARER, (cleanser) mal-kāt, sāf- or pāk-karne-wālā. CLEARLY, safā,i- &c. -se, lā-kalām; gāhirā, şarīhan. namudari.

CLEARNESS, șafă,i, paki, shaffafi, barraķi, ujiā,i, şiḥḥat, CLEAR-SIGHTED, tez-nagar, pesh-bin, dur-bin, dur-andesh, prabin, mubaşşir, binā.

To CLEAVE, (n. adhere) laga- or lipta- or chimat- or ; — (to split) phatoā, chirmā, katoā. - (split, v. a.) phāroā, chīrmā, kātoā, gathā-rahnā; — bilagnā; —— (chaurang-marnà.

CLEAVER, kulhārī, tabar, pharsā, chhūrā, bughda kattān, kattā.

CLEFF, (crevice) darar, tarak, rakhna, chhed, phit. chāk; a large cleft or opening in the ground in consequence of an earthquake is called shakku-i-arz.

CLEMENCY, rahm, rahmat, amurzish, shafkat, maya. mulā,imat, hilm, narmī, dard-mandī,

CLEMENT, rahim, mutarahhim, mula,im, halim, karunawant, ghafür.

CLERGY, mullā-makhdum, brahman-pande.

CLERK, nawisanda, mutașaddi, kātib, muḥarrir, lekhak, mushrif, sarishta dar, patwari, --- (of the market) nir<u>kh</u>ī; - (in comp.) nawis; -(among the English) krānī, (in contempt, like our term quilldriver) likhnī-dās; —— (a dāzī's clerk) sakkāk.

CLEVER, chālāk-dast, subuk-dast, chatur, chābuk-dast, hushiyar, chațak, suchet, chatkila, prabin, sunări, sujān, kāmil; -- (fit) charbank, chayan, thik,

durust, muwafik

CLEVERLY, dast-kārī-&c. -se, chaturā,ī-se.

CLEVERNESS, chālāk-dastī, hushiyārī, chauksā,i.

To Click, kat-kat-k.

CLIENT, munib, muwakkil, wakil-dharak.

CLIFF, pahārī, tīlā, sring, dhāng.

CLIMATE, CLIME, sarzamin, iklim, khitta, dip, shahr; - (climate of a country, &c.) ab o hawa.

To CLIMB, charhnā, bilangnā.

CLIMBER, charhwaiyā; —— (in comp.) charhā.

To Clinch, (the fist) muthi-b, ghūsā-tānnā; — (to confirm) sābit-k; — (a nail) mornā, munh-mārnā; - (a bargain) bandhna, pukhta-k, pukht-paz-k, mazbūt- &c, -k.

To Cling, latak- or atak- or hilag- or laga-rahna, garhā-rahnā, lipatnā, chimatnā.

To Clink, kharkharānā, jhinjhinānā, tuntunānā, thanthanānā, tatkārnā.

To Clip, katarnā, kāṭnā, tarāshnā, katar-d, chhānṭnā, mikrāz-k; — (the wings) kūt-k; — (words) chabānā.

CLIPPING, kataran, tarāsha, chliānţ.

CLITORIS, ţanā, sūngā, ţīţā, rihlā, bhagţan, bichā, paţākā, konţ, ţumkanā.

CLOAK, farghul, labāda, ghongrī, jubba, bārānī or bārānī-kurtī (which the servants have a trick of calling brandy-kurtī), chokhā, pāmrī, barsātī-jāma; (cover) parda.

To CLOAK, chhipānā, dhāmpnā, gupat-k, ikhtā-k, khasposh-k, lapetnä.

CLOAK-BAG, <u>kh</u>ürjī, mafrash.

CLOCK, ghari, ghariyal, sa'at, dharam-ghari, sa'at-numa; — (what o'clock is it?) kaun ghari hai? kitnī gharī hai? --- (it is going to twelve) do pahar kā 'amal hai; - (come at nine o'clock in the morning) pahar din charhe a.o.; —— (it is about to strike twelve) do pahar bajā-chāhtā hai, or bajne par

CLOCKMAKER, sā'at-sāz, gharī-sāz.

CLOCKWORK, kal-kānţā, jantr or yantra.

CLOD, dhīmā, dhelā, kulūkh, pindā, londā, dalā; —

(dolt v. blockhead) ledā, thū,ā, nā-dān. Clog, bojh, aṭkā,o, bār, wazn, harj, kabāḥat, sadd or ṣadd; —— (shoe) kharā,ūn, chamā,ūn.

To Croq, bhārī-k, waranī-k, girāhbār-k, band-k, aṭkānā; —— (to load) lādnā, bharnā. CLOISTER, gosha, takiya, hujra, marhi, kuti.

Close, (end) tamāmi, ākhir, ant. Close, (adj.) band, mundā, rukā ; — (literal) tahti-lafzī; row) tang; -

with) paiwasta, milā, lagā, bhirā; — (near) muttasil, lage-lage; — (close by) lag-bhag; — (close-handed) tang-dil or ehashm; — (hidden) dabā, china; — (secret, reserved) rukā, rukhā; — (sly) pākkā, 'aiyār; — (thick) ghanā, gunjān; — (compact) thos, sangin; — (as the weather) ganda, masdūd, khamas.

To Closs, (a.) band-k, mūndnā, ma'mūr-k, bhernā, mūchnā, mūchnā or mūchnā, chhopnā, dhāṇpnā, lagānā, bhirānā, uthangnā, hirkānā; —— (to finish) niptārnā; —— (to end) khatm-k, sampūran-k, samāpt-k; —— (to elose up) milānā, bāndnā, roknā; (n.) mundnā, michnā: —— (to close in with) muwāfakat-k, ittīfāk-k, mel-milāp-k; —— (to close with) bhirnā, jutnā, lipatnā, band-h, lagnā, milnā, hiraknā, saṭnā, bandhnā.

Closelv, takaiyud-se, sațe-sațe, bhirāke, lagā-lag, pīţiyā-thonk.

CLOSENESS, (narrowness) ihtibās, rukāwaţ, kotāhi, khamsāhat; —— (vicinity) nazdīkī, paiwastagī; —— (thickness) ganjānī; —— (compactness) sangīnī, injimād; —— (of the weather) gandagī.

CLOSET, khalwat-gah, khalwat-khana, gosha, kothri, hujra.

To Closer, (a person) thalwat-k; — (the king closeted the minister two hours to-day) āj pādshāh ne wazīr se do ghaŗī thalwat ki.

CLOT, thakka, anthi, chakkan, chakka.

To CLOT, (become clotted) jamnā, thakkā-h.

CLOTH, kaprī, pārcha, bastar or vastra, jāma. There are many varieties, some of which are as follows:—gārhā, pathā, gazī, gazīna, māghar, chaukā, amirtī, bāfta, adharsā, khāṣsa, adhotar, hazārī, pachtoliyā, sitārā, sahan, maḥmūdī, jholā;——(red) khārwā;——(as ac carpet) chāndnī;——(web of) jāmawār;——(for the table) dastar-khwān, chādar (prop. a sheet);——(woolles cloth) banāt, saḥarlāt, paṭtū;——(shawls, &c.) pashmīna;——(to lay the cloth) mez-lagānā, chādar- or sufra-bichhānā.

CLOTH-MERCHANT, pārcha-farosh, kapriyā.

To Слотни, kaprā-orhnā or -pahannā or -pahrānā;
—— (to feed and clothe) roţī kaprā-d, tan-peţ kī
khabar-lenā.

CLOTHED, (in comp.) posh: thus in Nāji, "māhrū jab safed-posh hū,ā, har taraf chāndnī kā josh hū,ā," when the fair one was clothed in white, the moon shone with new lustre around.

CLOTHIER, banāt-bāf, julāhā, koli.

To Cloud, parda-r, udās- &c. -k; —— (to variegate) abr-r, jauhar-d; —— (to be clouded, as the sky) ghirnā, ruknā, chhānā, ghernā, chhā-lenā.

CLOUDINESS, andhers, tiragi, täriki, gulmat; ——— (of wood) jauhar-däri.

CLOUDLESS, be-abr, nir-mal, \$2f, khula-hu, a.

CLOUDS, (pearl-dropping) abri-naisan.

CLOUDY, abr i ghalig, abri-siyāh, dhundlā, ghaṭā, gherā, rukā, chhāyā, jhar, utrā, phikā; —— (with dust) andhā-dhund, gard-ālūda; —— (variegated) janhar-dār, abrī; —— (gloomy) rūkhā, rūrhā.

CLOVE, laung, karanful, mekhak; —— (of garlick) pot, ändi, jawä, (from jau, a barley-corn).

CLOVEN, (cloft) burida, chira-hū,ā, ahikāfta or ahigāfta; (footed) khuri-dār, phaṭā-sum; —— (foot) khuri. CLOVER, tarfil; — (he is now living in clover) uski panchon ungliyan ghi men hain (lit. his five fingers are in butter); — (to live in clover) khūd-men-h.

To CLOUT, paiwand- &c. -lagānā, paiwand-kāri-k, pāra-dozī-k.

Crown, ganwar, kisan, dihkani, rosta,i, murakh.

Clownish, anchhīlā, angarh, ganwārū, nā-tarāshīda, gustākh, jaṭ, bail, akhar, jabad.

CLOWNISHNESS, dihķān-pan, ganwār-pan.

To Clov, āsūda-k, ser-k, aghānā, chhakānā, munhphirānā, umthānā (n. umathnā) ubhnā; ———— (to be cloyed) ser-h, jī-bharnā, chhaknā, munh-phirjānā.

Club, chob, sontā, lāṭhī, lath, thengā, dabbūs, chaugān, gurz, gadkā, gadā, labedā, baisākhī, deng, mutabrā;—— (of hair) chondā;—— (assembly) majlis, mushā ara. This last is restricted to a friendly meeting of poets: there have been several such in Lakhnau, Dillī, &c., in which the members used to criticise and correct one another's works previous to their publication.

To Club, sharākat-k, dāmāsāhī-k, bihrī-k, pattī-k, milnā, muttafiķ-h.

Club-footed, terh-pāwān or terh-pānw.

CLUB-LAW, labed, whence the saying, "bed nahin, labed hai," there is no law—it is club-law.

To CLUCK, kutkut-k, kutkutana.

CLUMP, (of wood) kunda, lakṛā; —— (of trees) jhund; —— (of bamboos) kothī, thānā.

Clumsity, be-salikagi-se, bad-war'i-se.

Clumsiness, bad-uslübī, bad-waş'ī, anārī-panā, besalīķagī, bad-daulī, bedhangāpan.

Clumsy, anāri, kūrh, bad-daul, bhadesal, bad-andām, nā-tarāshīda, bad-waz, phūhar, be-hunar, kūbhākhar, khajbelā, bad-saj, be-daul, habrā, ghāghur, khām-kār, bedhangā.

Cluster, khosha, guchhā, ghaur, ghunchā; — (bunch) dasta, turra; — (bevy) jamā', bhīr.

CLUTCH, muth, gah, pakar, hath, changul, panja, kabza, girift, da,o.

To Clutch, pakarnā, gahnā, kabrī men-lenā.

CLYSTER, hukna.

Coach, ghuṛ-dauṛ, ghuṛ-bahal, gāṛī.

Coachman, gārī-wān, bahal-wān. [hātī. Coadjutor, rafīķ, sharīk, sājhī, sāthī, yāwar, sang-

Coadjuton, rafiķ, sharīk, sājhī, sāthī, yāwar, sang-Coagulable, jamā,ü, ķābil i injimād.

To Coagulate, (n.) jamnā, bandhnā, basta-h, munjamid-h; (a.) jamānā, bāndhnā.

COAGULATION, jamawat, injimad.

Coal, ko,elš, teliyš pathar; —— (live) angārā, athgar, chingārā, āg kā ḍalā; —— (black as a coal) ko,elā sā kālā.

To Coalesce, milnā, jurna, jurnā, āme<u>kh</u>ta-h, ma<u>kh</u>lūrh, mamzūj-h, munramm-h, paiwasta-h.

COALITION, COALESCENCE, mel, milāp, ittifāķ, āmezish, ikhtilāķ, imtizāj, iltiyām, inzimām, paiwastagī.

COARSE, (as cloth) moță, gunda; — (unrefined) kachă, khăm; — (rude) an-chhilă, durusht; — (clumey) be-hunar, bad-daul, khadhar, ghāghar; — (vile) ghalīg, nā-pāk. [&c. -sc.

COARSELT, be-dauli-se, be-hikmati-se, be-salikagi-COARSENESS, motā,ī, khāmi, kachā,ī, gundagi, durushtī, sakhtī, karakhtagi, ghalāzat, kaj-khulkī.

COAST, kināra, lab i daryā, tīr, pār, sāḥil; (the coast is clear) khāli maidān hai (lit. the field is clear).

To Coast, kināre pakar ke jānā.

Coat, kurtī, angā, kabā, jāma, alkhālak, gadlā; —

(af mail) jhilam, daglā, baktar, chihil-tah;

(habit) bhes, bānā, kurtā, chapkan, le,o; — (tunic)
parda; — (layer) tah, part; — (in painting)
the first coat, astar; the second, &c., rang;

(coat of arms) 'alāmat, nishān.

COATED, astar-kar or astar-dar.

To Coax, phuslānā, bahlānā, dam-dilāsā-d, dam-bāzī-k, chāplūsī-k, chumkārnā, chuchkārnā, pahlānā, bodhnā, lahkārnā.

Coaxes, dam-bāz, phuslā, ū, phulāsre-bāz, chāplūs.

To Cobble, ganthna, tankna, ghunghchana.

COBBLER, chamār, mochi, pāra-doz; — (mean persons) teli tamboli; — (bunyler) kūrh, anārī.

Совwев, makrī kā jālā, nasj i 'ankabūt, jhul.

COCHINEAL, kirmiz i farangi, kirm dana; —— (the plant) nag-phani, phani mansa, sij.

Cock, murgh, murghā, kūkrā, kukkat, khurūs;

(male) nar, varūkā; — (of a gun) totā, kal, ghorā;
— (leader) sarkob; — (spout) toutā; — (of ayout) dherī; — (of a balance) kānṭā, jībhī; — (of an arrow) sufār.

To Cock, (a.) khaṣā-k, uṭhānā; — (a gun) kalkhichnā, ghoṣā-chaṣhānā; — (the ear) kān-bochnā or -chaprānā; — (the nose) nāk-phulānā; — (the turban) tephā-k; (n.) akaṣnā, ainṭhnā.

COCKADE, phul, guchha, phundna.

('ook-crow, murgh-bang, awazi khurus.

To Cocker, (fondle) phūns-phāns-d, piyar-k, nāz-k.

Cocket, (a pass, ticket) dastak-rahdari, rawanna

Cock-fighter, murgh-baz.

Cockle, (shell-fish) ghonghā, shambûk.

Cockeir, pāli, akhārā.

COCKREL, (a young cock) patha, pattha, chuza.

COCKROCHE, (vermin) til chatta, jhingur.

Cockscomb, kesar, turra; —— (a flower) tāji khurds.

Cockspur, murgh kā khār.

Cocksure, yakin; —— (to be) bhulua, nazan-h, dam-marna.

Cocoa, nāriyal, nārjīl; —— (green) dāb, domālā; —— (dry) jhūnā; —— (the kernel) khoprā, garī.

Coction, josh, ubal, hazm, pacha,o.

Cop, dhendhi, țănț; —— (of pease) phali, chhimi.

Code, kitāb, jung, pothī, granth, pustak, pothā,

To Cople, nim-josh-k, adh-pakka-k.

Coequal, ham-sar, ham-chashin, barabar.

To Coerce, expressed by "zor-se" or "ba-zor," with the causal verb, v. to compel.

Co-eternal, ham-kā,im, ham-dā,im.

Coeval, ham-joli, ham-'umr, ham-sinn, ham-zād or -'aşar or -zamān or -wakt, sanjukt.

To Co-exist, mujtama'-h, sam jīvī-h, ham-wakt-h. Co-existence, ijtimā'.

CO-EXISTENT, ham-maujud, ham-wakt.

COFFEE, kahwa, bun; —— (house) bhanger- or gānjākhāna, kahwa-khāna; —— (cup) finjān; —— (drinker) kahwa-khor; —— (pot) kahwa-dān.

COFFER, sandūk, peți, durj.

COFFIN, sanduk, täbüt; --- (a coffin or a crown) takht ya takhta.

To Corrin, sandûk men-r, kafanana, takfin-k.

Cog, (tooth of a wheel) khunta.

Cogrncy, zor, kuwat, bal, şarurat, istikrar.

Cogent, kawi, prabal, şarûr, lâ-budd.

To Cogitate, andesha- &c. -k, sochnä, bichärnä.

COGITATION, andesha, fikr, chinta, taraddud, khiyal. Cognizable, masmu', sunne-jog.

Cognizance, Cognition, baz-pursi, baz-khwast, fariyad-rasi, istima', tahkikat, tajwiz.

COGNOMINAL, ham-nam, ham-ism, mit.

To Сонавіт, ham-<u>kh</u>wāba-h, ham-āghosh-n, hambistar-h, kurbat-k, 'aurat- cc. -r, bhitar-sonā, hamsuḥbat-h.

COHABITATION, ham-bistarī, ham-khwābī, ham-āghoshī, suḥbat, sangat,

COHEIR, ham-waris or -warsa, ek-ansi.

To Cohere, jamnā. munjamid-h; —— (to fit) thīk-h. Coherence, Coherency, Coherency, injimād, ittisāl, bastagī, jamā,o 'alāķa, ta'alluķ, taṭābuk, taṭbīk, rabt, ķarīna, silsila, sar-rishta, milāp, satā.o, waşl.

COHERENT, munjamid, basta; — (connected) muta'allik, chaspida; — (consistent) muwafik,

thik, räst.

COHERENTLY, sarrishte-se, laga,o-se.

Соновт, ulūsh, risāla, guroh, jamā'at,

Coil. kundlī, gundlī. ḥalka, gundā, gendūr, To Coil, gundlī-banānā, kundlī-mūrnā,

Coin, sikka, zarb, mudrā, ţakā, paisā, zar maskūk, hun or hūn, falam, tūngā; —— (counterfeit) nāsurra, nāzura.

To Coin, zarb-d, sikka-mārnā, paisā-banānā; —— (invent) ijād-k, jornā, bāndhnā.

(invent) ijād-k, jorna, dauduma.

Coinage, Coinang, rarrābi; —— (invention) ijād, ikhtirā', iftirā, bandish; —— (charge of coining) garhā,e, banā,i.

To Coincide, milnā, muwāfiķ-h, ekdil-h. v. to accord. Coincidence, 'alāķa, ta'alluķ, munāsabat, ittişāl, tatābuķ lagā,o, tatbik, banā,o.

Coincipent, munāsib, muwāfiķ, muttafiķ, eksān or yaksan.

COINED, maskuk, mazrub.

Coiner, zarrāb, taksāliyā, kalb-bāz; —— (counterfeiter) taghallubī; —— (inventor) mūjid, mukhtari'. bānī.

Coition, jimā', mubāsharat, waṣl, milāp. sangam, prasang, rat, mel, kel, mujāma'at, surt.

COLANDER, chhanne kī ṣāfī, chalnī.

Cold, thandh, sardī, khunukī, burūdat, sīr, jāṛā, hem, jūṛ, jūṛā, rezish; —— (to eatch) jholā-mārnā;—— (the cold season) sarmā. jāṛā; —— (the cold fit of an ague) jūṛī, larza; —— (disease) sardī, zukām, nazla, hawā-zadagī.

Cold, (adj.) thandhā, sard, khunuk, sītal, sīrā, jūrā, bāsī, shabīna, bārid, kankan, pānī; —— (frigūl) khunuk-mizāj, sust. za'īf, bodā; —— (indifferent) dhīlā, afsurda, dhīlā.

Coldly, ghaflat-se, kam-nigahi-se.

COLDNESS, sardā,ī, thandhā,ī, sītaltā, kam-nigāhī;
—— (neglect) ghafiat, sard-mihrī, afsurdagī.

Colic, külini, ba,o-sül.

To Collarse, mil-jānā, chapaknā, baith-jānā, pach-aknā.

COLLAR, kulāba, gūlū-band; — (of a garment) girebān; — (leather) pattā; — (metal) ṭauk, hanslī, hāns; — (the collar-bone) tarkū'.

To Collar, girebān-pakarnā.

ham-'uhda or -manşab.

To Collate, muķābala-k, muwājaha-k, barābarjā, iza-k. milānā.

COLLATERAL, COLLATERALLY, barābar-sarābar, lagelage, pahlū ba pahlū, ham-sar, ham-pablū, ek-jadī.
COLLATION, mukābala, muwājaha; —— (repast)

tanāķul, nuķi, jal-pān, nāshtā. Colleague, rafīķ, sharik, sājhi, sāthi, sangi, sahīm, Collected, jama', faraham.

Collections, (and balances) wāṣil-bākī; — (heginning of) punni, shagun; — (half of the) adhkaṛī.

Collective, majmū', sagrā, ekthān; — (noun) ism i jins.

Collectively, haiyat i majmū'i, majmū'an.

Collector, batorů, ugálne-wálá; — (compiler, &c.) jāmi', mu,allif, sangrahî; — (tax-gatherer) tahṣīldār, muḥaṣṣīl, bāj-dār; — (of a district) fauj-dār, 'amal-guzār, chakle-dār, zill'a-dār, 'amal-dār, sazāwal, māl-guzār, ihtimāmī; — (superintendant) 'āmil. When this office is held in trust, the person so trusted is styled 'āmil amīn; if by contract, 'amīl mustājir; — (a collector of port-duties) mīr-bahr, shāh-bandar; — (inferior) haldār or dīpdār.

College, madrasa, pāth- or sikh-sālā: there are several such establishments in Hindustān

COLLEGIATE, COLLEGIAN, ţālib i 'ilm or ţālibu-l-'ilm.

COLLIFLOWER, phul-karam, al-kanbit.

COLLIQUATIVE SWEAT, sitli.

Collision, dhakka, takkar, thes, thokar.

Collor, dalī, muchcha, pārcha, bhastikkā, boţī.

Colloquial, (phrase, &c.) rozmarra, muḥāwara.

Colloquy, bāt-chīt, guftagū, bol-chāl, zikr-mazkūr, jawāb-sawāl, kah-puchh, kalima-kalām. [thnā. To Collude, sāṭbāṭ- &c. -k, v. league, gathnā, san-Collusion, bandish, sāzish, ittifāk, sāṭbāṭ, saṭṭā-baṭṭā, jog-sanjog, kār-sāzī, sāṭht.

COLLUSIVELY, bandish- &c. -karke.

COLLYRIUM, anjan, shiyaf, surma, kuhal.

Colon, (gut) kulun; — (point) mutlak.

COLONEL, sālār, hazārī, risāla-dār, ulush-dār. The last corresponds to a major in the king's services, as there are, or ought to be, two ulush-dārs with every sālārī, or body of a thousand men.

To Colonise, basānā, ābād-k, barpā-k, ma'mūr-k, nau-ābād-k.

COLONNADE, chihil-sutun, sutun kī ķaţār.

COLONY, ābādī, nau-ābādī, bastī, garoli, jathā, jammighafīr, bandhān.

COLOQUINTEDA, COLOCYNTHE, indrāyan, hanzal, bhaslūmbhā, kharbuza-talkh

Coloration, rang-sazi, rangawat, ranga,i.

Colossus, (giant) de,o or dev, daitya.

COLOUR, rang, baran, laun, rūp; — (of a horse) chānglā; — (in oil) rang raughan; — (in comp.) gūn, fām; — (room) thikānā, jagah, jā,e; — (there was not the least colour for excuse) muṭlak jā,e 'uzr na thī; — (appearance) bhes, bānā, sūrat, shakl: — (pretence) bahāna, hīla, mis, hujjat.

To COLOUR, ranguā, rangānā, rang-charhānā, rangink; —— (to palliate, čc.) banānā, taujih-k, khasposh-k; —— (to blush) sharm-khānā, lajānā, chapnā.

Coloured, rangin, rang-ba-rang, rata, gun-a-gun, rangila.

Colouring, rangawat, ranga,i, rangini.

Colourless, shaffaf, musaffa, nir-mal.

Colours, (standard) nishan, 'alam, bairak, jhanda.

COLT, bachherš (fem. bacheri) akhand, kurra, nākand, dok; —— (a young foolish fellow) alhar, chhichhorš colt's tooth, figurat.) dūdh kā dānt.

COLTER, (of a plough) phar, nasi, phala.

Coltish, shokh, dhīth, abtar, alolā, gabrū.

COLUMN, (pillar) sitūn or sutūn, pīl-pāya, thamb: ——
(of men) katār, pānt; —— (of a book) safhe kā ek
khand or zila.

Comb, kanghī, shāna; —— (a cock's comb) kes, tāj or tāji khurūs, maur, phūl, kalghī; —— (a honeycomb) shahad kā khāna.

To Comb, kanghī-k; —— (wool or cotton) tumnā, dhunnā, jhārnā.

Combat, laŗā,ī, jhagṛā, mubārazat, jang o jadl.

To Combat, (n.) larnā; larā,ī-k, muķābala- &c. -k, radd-k, mardūd-k, i'tirāz-k, kāţ-d.

Cомватант, ḥarīf, muķābil, larākā.

COMBINATION, ittifāķ, rifāķat, mel, milāp, sharākat, sājhā; —— (collusion) bandish, &c.; —— (union, &c.) ittisāl, irtibāţ, ikhtilāţ; —— (conjunction) paiwaṣtagī, āmezish.

To Combine, (a.) milānā, jornā, gānthnā, paiwasta-&c. -k; (n.) milnā, jurnā, paiwasta-h, ek-h.

Combined, muttafiķ, muttaşil, makhlūţ, milā, āmekhta, paiwasta.

Conbustible, sozanda, jalan-hār, bārūt-sā.

Combustion, sokhtagi, sozish, jalan.

To Come, ānā, pahunchnā, ā-jānā, parnā, girnā, honā, wārid- or sūdir-h; —— (out) nikalnā, ukharnā, ubharnā, phūṭnā; —— (in season) utarnā, chūnā; (on) charhnā; —— (to) lagnā; —— (how comes that?) yih kyūn kar hai? —— (to proceed) nikal-ānā; —— (to come about) ho-jānā; —— (to change) phirnā; —— (to come to himself) āp men-ānā, hosh men-ānā; —— (to come, speaking of a superior) tashrīf-lānā; —— (the time to come) ā,inda or āyanda, āgam.

COMEDIAN, bahurūpiyā, naķķāl, sawāngī, naķl-bāz, COMEDY, naķl, sawāng, pekhnā, bahurūp.

Comeliness, khūb-sūrtī, khush-andāmī, husn, sajāwat.

COMELY, khūb-sūrat, khush-andām, sundar, sajītā, hasīn, shakīl, wajīh, nek-mangar, tarah-dār, sū-daul, khush-chhab.

Comer, āyanda, āne-wālā, āwaiyā, pahunchne-wālā, āwan-hār; —— (in comp.) wārid, rasida, āmada; —— (comers and goers) āyand-rawand or āyanderawande.

Comet, sitāra'e dum-dār, jhārū, dhūm-ketu, pūnchhārtārā or pūnchhal-tārā.

Comfit, &c., ghilāfi-mewā, ilāchi-dāna.

Comfort, samādhān, kuwwat, bal, takwiyat, taskin, dhīraj, ārām, khāṭir-dārī, dhīr, prabodh, tasalli, dildihī, ni'mat, dilāsā, chain, sahāyatā.

To Comfort, kuwwat-d, tasalli- &c. -d.

Comfortable, (in circumstances) äsüda-hāl, şāhib ni'mat, na'im; —— (giving comfort) taskin-bakhsh, farah-bakhsh, itminani, sukhi, faiz-bakhsh.

COMFORTABLY, äräm-se, khushī-se, chain-se.

Composites, mun'im, khágir-nawáz, gham-khwis, khabar-gir. COMPORTLESS, be-kas, be-chara, be-chain, nā-murād, dil-shikasta, dil-tang, udas.

COMICAL, COMIC. thathhe-baz, hansor. khush-tab', thathol, chuhla, zarif, 'ajib, zor, achambha, bhala, - (he is a comical body) wuh zatalī, mas<u>kh</u>arā; zor hayûlâ hai.

COMICALLY, maskhargi- &c. -se.

COMICALNESS, maskharā-pan, thathol-bāzī, thatholi, maskhargi, khush-tab'i, zarāfat.

Coming, ana, awa,i, amad; —— (arrival) makdam, - (coming and going) amad-shud, kudum, rasīd; — (coming and going) āmad-shud, āmad-raft, āwā-jā,ī, āhar-jāhar, ānā-jānā, tānābānā, gorā-pāhī, ārā-jārī; —— (to purpose cominy) awan-awan-k.

COMMAND, COMMANDMENT, hukm, amr, irshad, farman, farmūda, farmā, ish, äggyā, hukumat, tahakkum, sardārī, riyāsat, kahā, nirnai, ādesh, nirnij.

To COMMAND, farmānā, hukm- &c. -d or -k, sardārī-&c. -k; --- (to overlook) dekhnā, sarkob-h; -(to have the command) tahakkum-k, hukumat-k.

COMMANDER, hākim, sardār, sālār, sar-guroh, mahant, sartāj, adhipati, senāpati, jam'-dār, peshwā, aggyākār or aggyā-kartā, mīr, saindhiyā, sarkob; seven thousand) haft-hazārī; -- (of five thousand) panj-hazārī, &c. ; --- 'in chief') sipah-sālār, mukhtār-fauj, amīru-l-umarā, bakhshī (or rather mīr-- (of a garrison) ķil'a-dār.

COMMANDING, (situation) sarkob, marū, sar-jīt, dal-

COMMATERIAL, ham-mādda, ham jins.

COMMEMORABLE, kābil-yād, prashansaniya, smaran-

To COMMEMORATE, 'urs-k, yad-garī or -dihī-r, ta'rīf-k, sarā hnā.

COMMEMORATION, shadī, 'urs, fatiha, yad-dihī, surtkār, yād-gārī, smaran-ārth-kriyā.

To Commence, (n.) shuru'- &c. -h, nandhnā, lagnā, charhnā, dast-andāz-h; (a.) shurū'-&c. nandhna, arambh-k. rambh. Cомменсеминт, shuru', āghāz, ibtidā, ārambh, prā-

To COMMEND, (to recommend) sifārish-k, takrīb-k;
—— (praise) sarāhnā, ta'rīf-k, tausīf-k; —— (to deliver) hawala-k, taslim-k, sipurd-k, sompna.

COMMENDABLE, sarāhū, ķābil-taḥsin, lā,iķ-ta'rif, mustahsan, pasandida.

COMMENDATION, ta'rif, madh, afrin, astut or stuti, sarāh, barā,ī, mahimā, prashansā.

Сомиен**рев, <u>sanā-kh</u> wān,** maddāḥ.

COMMENSURATE, &c., ham-andaz, fara khur, muwafik. COMMENT, COMMENTARY, sharah, hashiya, ta,wil, ta'bir, tikā, tippan or tippanī, bhash, ijtihād; -(on the kur,an) baizawi, tafsir.

To Comment, sharah- &c. -likhna, hashiya, charhana. COMMENTATOR, COMMENTER, mufassir, muhashshi,

shārih, mu'abbir, tika-kār, bhāsh-kār, mujtahid. COMMERCE, saudāgarī, tijārat, banj or banijya, byohār, baipar, len-den, mahajani, kharid-farokht, ban; (intercourse, q.v.) rah-rawish, rah-rasm. awa-jahi, rīt-prīt, ta'alluk, lagā,o, chalan-byohār, suhbat.

Commercial, saudāgarāna, tijāratī, bāzārī.

To Commiserate, rahm- &c. -k, dayā-k, māyā-k. COMMISERATION, rahm, rikkat, tarahhum, maroh, shufkat, daya.

COMMISERATOR, mutarahhim, rahim, dayal. Com Missary, dārogha, 'āriz, karorā, nā,ib.

COMMISSARYSHIP, daroghi or daroghagi.

COMMISSION, (warrant) sanad, patr, dastawer, mukh-tar-nama, 'uhda; — (trust) a. (on coltār-nāma, 'uhda; — (trust) a. ···.l; — (on col-lections) muhassilāna; — (command) farmā,ish; - (delegation) wikālat-nāma; — — (perpetration)

irtikāb, kartab, kriyā, kiyā. —— (commission on goods, &c.) hakkus-sa'i, rusūm, tahrīr, dastur, dastūrī, dallālī.

To Commission, sanad- &c. -d, wakil-k, nā,ib-k, gumäshta-k, mukarrar-k, ikhtiyar-d.

COMMISSIONER, amin, karorā, dārogha, mukhtār-kār, wakil, gumāshta.

To Commit, (to intrust) ḥawāla-k, denā, dalņā, sompnā, supurd-k, samarpan-k; — (to keep place, &c.) rakhnā, dharnā; — (to imprison) kaid-k, band-k; (to perpetrate) karnā, irtikāb-k: --- (to commit adultery) zinā-k.

COMMITMENT, kaid, dhar-pakar.

COMMITTEE, pancha, et or panchayat, majlis.

COMMITTER, murtakib, kaid-karne-wala.

Commodious, ma'kūl, muwāfiķ, lā,iķ, ķābil, munāsib, khub, khush-numā, suthrā; -- (useful) mufid, fā,ida-ba<u>kh</u>sh, gun-kārī.

Commodiously, uslūb-se, suthrā,ī-se.

Commodiousness, authrā,i, khush numā,i, khūbi, ārām, gun, fā,ida.

Commodity, jins, mal, bast, sauda, sauda-sulf, mata'.

Common, (ādj.) mushtarik, mushtamil, musta'mil, mashhur, mushtahar, pragat; chhoță, kam, zer-dast, utartă-hu, a, nirs, rasī, băzāru, - (generally) aksar, beshtar, dastyāb, sājhā, sīrī; — (practice) kasīru-lriwājī; bahu-brindī, sājhā, sīrī; isti'māl; -– (verb) fi'l mushtarik, karam-dwibidhā ; - (law) 'amal, dastūr, chalan; ---(right) hakk i – (consent) kull kā mushtarik, sir- or sajh-ans; --ittifāķ; -- (a common) sa,ir (v. pasture, plain); - (public) wakf, lā-wāris, -- (plenty, q. v.) bahut; —— (vulgar, q. v.) kam-kadr, adnā, danī, galil; —— (people) 'āmm; —— (usual) rā,ij, awwaj;—(prostitute) har-jā,ī, fāḥisha, shattāh:
- (common sense) ḥiss i mushtarik; — (in inurawwai:common) barābar, 'ala-s-sawīyat; -- in the common way) muwafik dastür ke.

A common, (plain or field) maidan, sa,ir.

Commonality, Commons, 'awammu-n-nas,. 'awamm. pawāj, nich-log.

Commoner, nich, adnā, pāji, kamīna, 'āmmī.

Соммон LAW, riwāj, 'urfi 'āmm.

Commonly, akşar, 'ala-l-'umum, akşar-aukat, beshtar, barha or bar-bar, bahut-wakt, bahut-kal, pher-pher; (commonly called) 'urf.

Commonness, kasrat, tadāwul, ishtirāk, bahubrind.

Соммон-рілсе Book, baiyāz, safīna, jung, chaupatā. Commons, (food) khānā; — (people) 'āmm, ahāli, sāmānya-log.

A Common Shore, nāla, badar-rau, nāb-dān, muhrī, parnāla, mazbala.

Commonweal, Commonwealth, intigam, band o bast, nazm o nask.

Cоммотіон, harakat, hilū,o, tazalzul, balwā, fitna, jhanjhat, garmī, halchalī, khalbalī, halbalī, laghzish, dūnd, kalah, bibād, &c.; —— (perturbation) kalak, iztirar, byakulī.

To Commune, batiyana, bolna, ham-sukhan-h.

To Communicate, (a.) kahnā, batlānā, naķl-k, bayānk, likhnā; — (to give) denā, de-dālnā, bakhshnā, - (n. to be connected) milna, alaka- &c. -r, mushtamil- &c. -h, lagna.

Communication, 'alāķa, ta'alluķ, silsila, sar-rishta, lagă,o, mel, rabt; — (news) khabar, ittilă'.

Communicative, faiyāz, chashma,i faiz, asrer-numā.

Communicativeness, faiçan, faiyaçî.

COMMUNION, amad-raft, amad-shud, awa-jahi; (society) mel, sangat, uns, unsiyat, muşihabat, sainbh**ās**han.

Community, jamhūr, ri ayā, prajā, khalk, khilkat, alam, guroh, khāṣṣ o amm, ahāli-mawāli; — (the good of the community) rafāhiyat i khalk, faiṣ i amm.

COMMUTABLE, mumkinu-t-tabdil, herpher ke kābil.
COMMUTATION, badal, tabdil, 'iwaş-mu'āwaşa, herpher, adlā-badli.

To Commute, tabdīl-k, badal-d, 'iwaz-d &c. -d.

COMPACT, shart, hor, 'ahd, bāchā, bij, kaul-karār, 'ahd o paimān, ittifāk, kabūliyat, likh-tang; —— (in comp.) nāma.

Compact, (adj.) thos, pur-kār, ghafs, basta, sift, pur, kaṣif, gāṛhā, godkun, kasmasā; —— (brief) mukhtaṣar.

[bastagī, poṛhāpan.

Compactness, sangini, pur-kārī, injimād, kasāfat, Companion, rafiķ (pl. rufaķā), sāthī, ham-rāhī, yār-ghār, ham-dam, ham-nishīn, ham-jalsā, anīs-jalīs, nadim, āshnā, sharīk, sājhī, mūnis, yār, muṣāhib, ham-zānū, ham-suḥbat, ham-karīn, ham-bazm, ham-kāsa or ham-kadaḥ, sakhā, goyā or goī;——(partner) aṣḥāb, sharīk;——(a bottle companion) ham-nawāla, ham-piyāla.

Company, (guests) mihmān; — (assembly) majlis, jalsā, sabhā; — (fellowship) rifāķat, sang, murāfiķat, unsiyat, hamrāhī; (partnership) shirākat; — (corporation) firķa; — (body of men) barādarī, guroh, jamā,at, jathā, samūh, mandalī, tuman, tolī; — (accustomed to) majlis-dīda; — (a company of dancing girls, &c.) ţā,ifa; — (to bear or keep company) subbat-r, rifāķat- &c. -k, ham-rāh-h, sāthī-h, ham-rāhī-k.

COMPARABLE, barābar, ham-sar, ham-chasm, muķābil.

COMPARATIVE, (degree) sīgha e tafzīl; —— (noun) ismi tafzīl.

COMPARATIVELY, ba-nisbat, hote, nisbatan, az-rū, kī-rū, ke mukābil, ke rahte; — (death comparatively with such a life is preferable) aisī zindagī ke rahte, maut bhalī hai; — (this book comparatively with that book) yih kitāb ba-nisbat us kitāb ke or is kitāb ke hote wuh kitāb. [mushābahat-&c.-d.

To Compare, muhābala-k, milānā, taulnā, tashbih-d, Comparson, Compare, muhābala, tahābul, muwājaha, tatbih, milānī, barābari, upamā, sādrishya; — (simile) mushābahat, tamṣīl, tulyatā; —— (proportion) nisbat.

Compartment, khāna, ķism, ghar, kamarā.

Compass, daur, daura, gherā, ghumā, o, chakkar, pher, girda, gardish, iḥāṭa, ma'raẓ; —— (reach) pahunch, rasā, i; —— (ezten!) mikdār, was'at, thikānā, ḥadd; —— (a pair of compasses) pargār; —— (the mariner's compass) kutb-numā, kibla-numā: this last is used by the Musalmāns to point out the situation of Makka (vulg. Mecca) on particular occasions, such as absence from home, &c.

To Compass, ghernā, garernā, chhenknā, muḥāṣara-k, gird-k; —— (to attain) ḥāṣil-k, rāst-lānā.

Compassion, dard, pīr, shafkat, raḥm, rikkat, dardmandī, tars, karunā, dayā, kripā.

COMPASSIONATE, sāḥib-dard, dard-mand, shafīk, raḥīm, mushfik, mihrbān, raḥm-dil, narm-dil, mom-dil, marohī, dayāl, karunā-want, bhalā.

To Compassionate, rahm- &c. -k, gham-khwari-k. Compassionately, rahm- &c. -se.

COMPATIBLE, låik, kabil shayan, munasib.

COMPATIBLY, liyāķat- &c. -se. [des

Compateiot, ham-watan, ham-shahri, swadesi, ek-Compeer, ham-sar, ham-chashm, barabar, ham-joli, ham-martaba or -darja

To Compel; this word is generally expressed by a causal verb, and the words zor-se, ba-zor, zabardasti-se; thus to compel one to speak, zor se bulana, ba-zor kahlana; — (to compel one to write) zabardasti se likhana.

Competiation, lakab (pl. alkāb), khitāb, sangiyā. Competier, zabar-dast, gālim.

COMPEND, COMPENDIUM, ikhtisär, intikhäb, ijmäl, khuläsa, dopatti, müjiz, sanchhep-granth.

Compendious, mukhtasar, muntakhab, mujmal, kotah, sanchhep.

Compendiously, ikhtisar- &c. -se.

To Compensate, talāfi-k, 'iwaz- &c. -d, paritoshik-d. Compensation, talāfi, 'iwaz, ajr, jazā; —— (damage) dānd, gunāh-gārī, mukāfāt.

COMPETENCE, COMPETENCY (of fortune) farā That. kifāyat, āsūda-ḥālī, pūran, wajhi-kafāf, kushū.ish, farākhur, hakk; — (I have a competency of wealth) māl ba kadri iḥtiyāj mere pās hai.

Competent, kābil, lā,iķ, muwāfiķ, barābar, kāfi, bas, pārag, yogya, upayukta, samarth; —— (reasonable) wājibi.

Competently, achchhī taraḥ-se, andāze-se, ba-kadri zarūrat, ba-kadri ihtiyāj.

Competition, mukābalat, munāza'at, rikābat;—— (contest) badā-badī, baḥṣā-baḥṣi, hūṛā-hūṛi, dekhādekhī, hiskā-hiskī, chaṛhā-chaṛhī, mukāwamat, mukābirat. [prativādak.

Competitor, muķābil, ḥarīf, ham-talab, pratipaksli, Compilation, tālīf, majmū', jung, sanchai, sangrah.

To Compile, jam'-k, farāham-k, tālif, &c. -k.

Compiler, mu, allif, jāmi', sanchai-kāri.

COMPLACENCE, COMPLACENCY, khushī, bashāshat, diljama'ī, khāṭir-jama'ī, ānand, hulās or hullās, santosh. Complacent, mulā,im, halīm, santusht, su-shīl.

To Complain, (lament) hū,e-k, afsos-k, faryād-k, kurhnā, haukā-bharnā, nāla-k; — (to inform against) nālish-&c. -k; — (to ail) bīmār-h, nā-sāz- &c. -h.

COMPLAINANT, COMPLAINER, faryādī, gila-guzār, shākī, gila-mand, nālish-mand, nālishī, mudda'ī.

Complaining, nālān, zārī-kunān.

Complaisance, ahliyat, khulk, murūwat, sīl, ādamgarī, insāniyat, mulā, imat, tamalluk, akhlāk, subhā, o. Complaisant, khalīk, sāhib-murūwat, sū-sīl or su-

shil, bhala, khūb, narm, sadāchār, shislitāchār.

COMPLAISANTLY, khulk- &c. -se.

Complement, (number) shumār, ti'dād, gintī, bhartī, tamāmī.

To Complete, tamām-k, kāmil- &c. -k, nibernā, anjām ko pahunchānā, samāpt-k, sārnā.

COMPLETELY, sar-ā-pā, sar-ā-sar, dar o bast, nipat, maḥz, ek ḥalam, ek lakht, chāron taraf.

Completion, Completeness, takmīl, tamāmī, intihā, ikhtitām, kamāl, muntahā, niberā, niberā,o, itmām, tatmīm, tamāmiyat, takmīla.

COMPLEX, COMPLICATED, pech-dar-pech, chand-darchand, uljha, pechila, bhūnjal, tah-ba-tah, abtar, murakkab.

COMPLEXION, rang, rdp, baran or varan; —— (constitution) mizāj.

COMPLEXLY, pech-se, uljhā,o-se.

COMPLIANCE istirşü, razā-mandī, marzī, ijāb, kabūl, inkiyād, sammati, swikār.

COMPLIANT, mulä,im, narm, halīm, sammat, swikrit. To Complicate, pech dar pech-k, uljhānā.

COMPLICATION, pech. üljhera. üljha,o.

Compliment, takalluf, mudārā, srishtāchar, tamalluķ, takallufāt, mudārāt, salām, parnām or pranām, namaskār, dandawat, munh-pūrā,ī, khāna-ābād, daulat-ziyād, tawāzu', sambandī, bandagī; —— (give my compliments) hamārā salām kaho.

Complimentary, &c., shaukiya, salami, takallufana, tamallukana.

Complimenter, khush-amadi, gahir-dar.

To Comply, rāzı- or razā-mand-h, angikār-k, bajālānā, ķā,il-h. [of fard.

Component, (parts) ajzā (pl. of juz, a part), afrād (pl. To Compose, bakhānnā; — (to make) banānā, kahnā, karnā, jornā, bāndhnā; — (music) taraḥ-d, sur-kārhnā, soz-nikālnā; — (place) raknā, dharnā; — (ns an author) tasnīf-k, inshā-k; — (to calm) taskin-d, dhiraj-d, thamblnā, zubţ-k; — (to adjust) durust-k, islāḥ-d; — (to arrange) tartib-d; — (in printing) harf-jamānā or baithālnā.

Composed of) mujassam-h. (to be composed of) mujassam-h.

COMPOSEDLY, istiklal-se, asuda-dili-se.

Composer, (writer) musannif, kartā, inshā-pardāz; —— (of music) taraḥ-sāz, sur-kārhī, nā,ek, tarrāḥ.

Composition, tarkib, milāwat, tab'-zād, banāwat, sākht, kahā, kartūt, krit, takhlīt, karnī; — (of a debt) dāmāsāhī, hissa-rasad, dāmī-barābar, bānt-bakhrā; — (of medicine) dawā-sūzī, aukliad-kār; — (arrangement) uslūb, daul; — (work) taṣnif, inshā; — (of a difference) muṣālaḥa.

Compost, khād or khād ki tarkib, pāns.

COMPOUND, COMPOUNDED, murakkab, makhlut, mamzuj, āmekhta, āmez, sanjukt, tarkibi; ——(word) padbirt, latz i murakkab.

Compound, tarkib, ikhtilät, imtizaj, amezish, mila,o.

To Compound, milānā, makhlūţ-k, murakkab-&c. -k, tarkib-k; —— (to adjust) muṣālaḥa-k, banānā, dāmi-rasad-&c. -k.

COMPOUNDER, (of medicines) daws-saz.

Compounds, murakkabat, makhlūtat.

COMPREHENDED, khāţir- or dil-nishin, markūz.

COMPREHENDER, mudrik, hāwi.

COMPREHENSIBLE, kābilu-l-fahm, būjhne-jog.

Compremension, (intellect) daryāft, falmīd, būjh, samajh, gyān, 'akl, gihn, mudrika, taṣawwur, bodh, pahunch, bichār, takhaiyul, dil- &c. -nishinī.

COMPREHENSIVE, gahīn, sāḥib-ṭab', fahmīda, tez-fahm, thore men bahut, ķalla o dalla, ķalīlu-l-lafz kaṣīru-lma'nī, suchim-sambuh, gunjā,ishī, barā, kushāda, chaurā.

COMPREHENSIVENESS, jaulāni, zakāwat.

Compress, (bolster or bandage) gaddi, patti.

To Compress, dabānā, dābnā, nichornā, sametnā.

Compressible, daban-har, simia, ü.

Compression, Compressure, daba,o.

To Comprise, (to include) lānā, dālnā, mundarij-k, dharnā, muhīţ-h, shāmil-h, mushtamil-k.

Compromise, shart, hor, 'ahd, musālaha, patkā, hamshartī or -kaulī, sulb ba 'iwaz. [-k, ham-shart-h. To Compromise, shart-k, muṣālaha- &c. -k, patkā- &c. Compusion, Compulsiveness, zor, zulm, ta'addī, bid'at, zabar-dastī, zor-āwarī, ziyadatī.

Compulsive, Compulsory, Compulsatory, zabar-dast, sakht, parbal, jabrī, be-ikhtiyārī, zālimāna.

Compulsively, ba-zor, gulm- &c. -se, jabran, kahran.

Compunction, (contrition) afsos, ta, assuf, hasrat, pachhtāwā, khadsha, khalish.

COMPUTABLE, ķābil ti'dād, shumār-pazīr, ginne-jog. Computation, muḥāsaba, ti'dād, gintī.

To Coмрите, ginnā, shumār- &c. -k, minnā.

Computer, muḥāsib, muḥarrir, ḥisāb-dān, lekhak.

COMRADE, ham-khāna, rafiķ, sāthī, sangī, barādar, bhā,ī, sansargī, akhāre kāyār.

COMBADES, (of the same profession, &c.) abnā,ī-jins, bhā,ī-band.

CON, CO, COM, COR: these inseparable particles are expressed, in words of Sanskrit origin, by sa, sam, or san, prefixed, and, in Persian, by ham or yak, as may be seen in several of the following words.

To Concatenate, silsila band-k, zanjira band-k.

Concatenation, silsila-bandī, zanjīra-bandī, tasalsul, larbandī.

Concave, mujawwaf, muka'ar, khokhrā or khokhlā, chhūchhā, khūli, kausī.

Concavity, ka'r, jauf, ghār, kāwāk-miyān.

To Conceal, chlipānā, gupt-k, poshīda-k, pinhān-k, makhfī-k, khufiya-k, parda-k, satr-k, bachānā, oţ-k, ojhal-k, mastūr-k, muzmar-k, dhānpnā, lukānā; —— (avoid) nazar-bachānā.

Concealed, parda-posh, nihufta, chhipā, pinhān.

To be Concealed, rū-posh-h, chhipnā.

Concealer, parda-posh, sätir. [istitär, gopan. Concealment, poshidagi, ikhfä, rū-poshi, chhipā,o, To'Concede, mānnā, hāṅ-hiṅ-bharnā, musallam-r,

durust-r, jā,iz-r, rawā-r, rāzī-h, kabūl-k, de-dālnā, hawāla-k.

Conceit, (fancy) fikr, khiyāl, rā,e, wahm, andesha, lahr, chutkulā, laṭīfa, ṣan'at, alangkār; —— (affectation) khud-parastī, pindār, ghamand, anāniyat, takabbur, ghurūr, istikbār, kibr, dambh; —— (to be out of conceit) khiyāl-chhoṛnā, bāz-ānā, dastbardār-h.

CONCEITED, (proud) khud-bīn, khud-pasand, maghrūr, ahang-kārī, abhimānī, apkārī, khud-parast, chik-kan-pat, gumānī, dimāghī, dāmblik, garbī.

CONCEITEDLY, ghamand-se, takabbur- &c. -se.

Conceiteoness, <u>kh</u>ud-pasandī, takabbur, lan-tarānī, ahangkār, abhimān.

Conceivable, mutaşawwar, mumkinu-l-fahm, kābilidrāk, samajhne-jog.

CONCEIVER, mudrik, bichārik.

Concentration, ham-markazi, chhankahat.

To Concentre, Concentrate, ham-markaz-k, samadh-k, sangornā, chhankānā.

Concentric, ham-markaz.

To Concern, 'alāķa- &c. -r; — (to make sorrowful) dilgīr- &c. -k; — (to concern one's self) hāth-d, dakhl-k.

CONCERNED, (grieved) dil-gir, mutafakkir, mushawwish;
—— (for) gham-khwār; —— (with) sharik, ek-jor;
—— (connected) muta'allik, 'alāka-dār; —— (to be concerned) dil-gir-&c. -h, afsos-&c. -k, pachhtānā.

- (I have CONCERNING waste, live, ko, par, sir; come concerning some business) kuchh kam par aya

Concert, (of music) chaukī; —— (inst.) pach-bajuā, tā ifa, rāg-rang, gānā-bajānā, ham-āwāzī; —— (symphony) samā; —— (to be in concert or tune) samā-bandh-rachnā.

To Concert, thik-k, sijil-k, band o bast-k, durust-k, ittifāķ-k, bandish-b or -k, maslaḥat-k, bāndhnā.

Concession, kabūl, marzī, ijāzat, istirzā, ijābat; -(grant) marḥamat, 'ināyat, ri'āyat.

Concu, sankh, kaurā, muhra, nāķūs.

To Conciliate, (gain) hāṣil-k, paidā-k; —— (to reconcile) milānā, tasfiya-k, apnānā, apnā kar lenā, milā-lenā, gānthnā, tālīf i kulūb-k.

Conciliating, milāpī, milan-sār, sulķ-sāz.

CONCILIATOR, shafi', mel-karne-wālā.

Concise, kotāh, tang, mukhtasar, mujmal, sanchhep; --- (writer) mukhtasar-nawis.

Concisely, ikhtişar-se, ijmal-se.

Conciseness, kotāhī, ikhtiṣār, ijmāl, sanchhepan.

To Conclude, (terminate) tamām-k, ākhir-k, khatm-k, pūrā-k, sampūran-k, samāpt-k, anjām- &c. -k, chukānā; — (to determine) thahrānā; — (to infer) nikālnā; — (to suppose) jānnā, atkalnā, ķiyās-k, khiyāl-k; — (n. to end) tamām-&c. -h, ho-chuknā; (to be concluded or inferred) nikalna, muntij-h; - (to conclude an alliance) rāh-rawish-k.

To Conclude, (adv.) al-ķissa, al-gharaz, hāsil i kalām. Conclusion, tamāmī, ākhirat or ākhira, insirām, intihā, 'āķibat, ikhtitām, khatm, anjām, ant, khātima; (result) natīja, phal, anjāmi kār, atkal.

Conclusive, ķāţi', ķaţī', shāfī, khātim, ant-kārī.

Conclusively, kāţi'an, prāmānya.

Concoction, hazm, tahlil, pacha,o, nuzj, paka,o. Concomitant, lazim, lahik, yukta, sansargi, sathi.

CONCOMITANCE, CONCOMITANCY, luzum, luhuk.

CONCORD, CONCORDANCE, muwāfakat, mel, milāp, tatābuk, tawāfuk, ekā, banā,o, sanjog, sazgārī, āshti, sulh, wifak, suhbat, barar, ghal-mel, mila,o; (in gram.) rabt; -- (harmony) ham-āhangī, damsāzī, samā.

CONCORDANT, muwāfiķ, muţābik, muttafiķ, muttahid, dam-sāz; — (consonant) ham-āwāz, ham-safīr, ham-sur, ham-saut or ham-rag, ek-jihat, ek-ru, ek-jī; ---- (in gram.) marbūt.

Concourse, Confluence, jama'o, hujum, majma', izdihām, melā, bhir, samuh; —— (junction) milāp, izdihām, melā, bhir, samūh; — [sifat-mushabbah, sambodhan.

Concrete, munjamid, basta; -- (noun) ism i sifat, To Concrete, bandhnā, jamnā, basta-h, munjamid-h; (a.) jamānā, bāndhnā, basta-k.

Concretion, jamā,o, injimād, bastagī, jaman.

Concubinage, madkhūliyat, surait-panā.

CONCUBINE, haram, surait, chor-mahal, madkhula, saheli, rakhni, parāni, khawass, urhari; take as a) dolā-nikālnā.

Concupiscence, shahwat, mastī, chodās, armān, kām. Concupiscent, mast, shahwati, shahwat-parast, armānī, kāmî.

To Concur, (to unite) muttafik-h, muwāfik-h, bāham-h, ek-dil-h, milnā; — (to agree) mannā, kabūl-k, man-milānā, ek-chit-h.

Concurrence, Concurrency, ittifak, ittihad, eka, muwafakat, tawafuk, mel, ikhtilat, irtibat; (combination) silsila, sar-rishta; --(help) himāyat, sahā,e; — (consent) ķabūl, istirzā, tatbīķ, tatābuķ. CONCURRENT. muttafik, muttahid, muwafik, ek-dil,

ham-pardāz, jorā, bāham, muta'āriz, musalsal. Concussion, jumbish, laghzish, tazalzul, hila,o, dula,o,

harakat.

To Condemn, fatwā-d, doshī-k, aparādhī-k; — (the judge condemned him to die) kāzi ne us ke kutl kā fatwā diyā; gunāhgār- &c. -thahrānā, taksīrwār-k, malamat-k, phitkarna, dandna; --- (to censure) gila-k, shikwa-k, shikayat-k, nindiya-k, ulahna-d, ilzam-d, dokhna; —— (to reject) radd-k, nikal-d.

Condemnation, fatwa, hukm, ķisas, dand; jection) istirdad.

Condensation, taksif, jamahat.

To Condense, Condensate, (a.) jamānā, gārhā-k, munjamid-k, basta-k, ghalīg-k, kasīf-k, garhiyanā, dabānā; (n.) jamnā, munjamid- &c. -h.

To Condescend, faro-tani-k, mutawajjih-h, tawajjuhk. namratā-k; - (to stoop) dabnā, nihurnā; - (to consent) kabül-k, swikar-k.

Condescension, faro-tani, inkisar, adhinta,i, mula,imat, hilm, namratā, tawāzu' o ta'zim, niyāz. shish-

Condian, lā,iķ, munāsib, lāzim, wājib, yogya, upayukta; - (condign punishment) sazā 'azāb.

Condiment, masālah, chāshnī, chatnī, achār.

CONDITION, (state) hal. halat, ahwal, gat or gati, kaifiyat, 'ālam, dasā or dashā, waz', maram; – (rank) auj, shān, mansab, bibhau, bibhūt; — (stipulation) 'ahd, hor, shart, ikrār, bij; — (bond) 'ahd-nāma; (conditions on both sides) 'ahd o paimān i du-

To Condition, shart-b or -k, 'and o paiman-b or -k. CONDITIONAL, sharţi, mashrnt; --- (bill) jawabi; - (in gram.) shartiya; — - (a conditional con-

junction) harfi-shart. [ba-sharte-ki. CONDITIONALLY, ba-shart; —— (on condition that)

To CONDOLE, mātam-pursī-k, gham-khwārī-k.

Condolement, Condolence, gham-khwari, ta'ziyat, mātam-pursī, pursā, ham-dardī.

CONDOLER, gham-khwar, ham-dard, dukh-bata, u.

To Conduct, madad-d, kuwwat-d, takwiyat-d, pushtid, sahārā-d, upakār-k, sahāyatā-k.

Conducive, Conducique, mumidd, mu'āwin, sahā,ī. Conduciveness, mu'awanat, i'anat, sahayata.

CONDUCT, (treatment) suluk, kirdar; ment) ijrā, madār, tadbīr, kartab; -- (behaviour) chāl, chalan, atwār, rawish, tarīķa, shewa, waz', harakat, vyavahār, ācharan; — (pass) parwāna i rāhdārī; — (convoy) badraka; — (of an army) — (convoy) badraka; lashkar-kashi, fauj-kashi.

To Conduct, le-chalnā, le-jānā, le-ānā, rāh-numā,ī-k, pahunchānā; — (to manage) chalānā, rawān-k, kārrawā,ī-k, ihtimām-k; — (to conduct an army) kārrawā,ī-k, ihtimām-k; lashkar-kashi-k.

Conductor, rāh-numā, agwā, rāh-bar, peshwā, peshraw, rāh-nawāl, ijrā,e-kār; — (spiritual) hādī, murshid, guru; - (manager) ihtimamchi.

Conpuit, nahr, ab-rez, pranali. [sancha.

Cone, makhrūt or makhrūtat, gā,o-dum, wartah-khāt, To Confabulate, bat-chit-k, guft-gu-k.

CONFABULATION, bat-chit, bol-chal, guft-gu, zikrmazkūr, ķīl-ķāl, ķāl-maķāl.

To Confect, murabba-banānā, pāgnā, ghilāfi-k.

Confection, Confect, murabba, mitha,i, pag, shirini, halwā.

Confectioner, halwa,i, rikab-dar, murabba-saz, mithā,ī-farosh, halwā-sāz.

CONFEDERACY, and o paiman, rah-rawish, kaul-karar, ittihād, ekā, milāp, bandish, sāzish, gushţ.

Confederate, rafik, sāthī, sājhī, mu'āhid.

Confederate, (adj.) muttafik, muttahid, milāpī, mushārik.

To Confederate, rah-rawish-k, ham-shart-k, ham-'ahd-k, ek or ekatra-lı, yog-k.

To Confer, (to converse) kahnā, jawāb-sawāl-k, bati-yānā, kathopakathan-k;——(in private) khalwat-k;——(to give) denā, bakhshnā, marhamat-k, ināyat-k, 'atā-k, 'in'ām-k, dān-k.

Conference, jawāb-sawāl, mugākara, mukālama, bāt, bat-kahā,o, maslahat, mubāhasa, kathopakathan;

--- (consultation) kah-puchh.

Confessedly, kat'an, yakinan, be-shubha, mukarrar, be-shakk, kasdan, 'amdan, hanka-hanki, bada-badi.

CONFESSION, İkrār, i'tirāf, kahā, kabūl, hūnkār, ijāb, izhār, shahādat, swikār, angikār, srawankār, goshguzāri.

Confessor, (declarer) kā,il, mu'tarif, mukirr; — (martyr) shahid; —— (father) pīr.

Confest, bādī, mashhūr, hankārā, ma'lum, fash.

CONFIDANT, CONFIDENTIAL, rāz-dār, ham-rāz, bliediyā, maḥram, dam-sāz, ham-dam, maḥram-kār, parda-dār, mu'tamid.

To Confide, bharosā-k or -r, patiyanā, vishwās-k,

pratiyay-k

Confidence, bharosā, ās, ammed, i'tiķād, tawakķu', yaķīn, tayaķkun, nishchai, khātir-jama'ī, partīt, itmīhān, patiyārā, vishwās; —— (boldness) istiķlāl, dilerī, be-bākī; —— (arrogance) shokhī, khud-bīnī.

CONFIDENT, mu'takid, ummed-wār, mutawakka';
—— (bold) mustakill, nidharak, be-ta,ammul, betadbīr, nis-sandeh;—— (impudent) gustākh, shokh,
dhīth. [bhedū.

Confidential, rāz-dār, partīt, mu'tamad, ham-rāz, Confidently, istiķlāl- &c. -se, be-khaṭra, yaķīnan. Configuration, tarkīb, banāwat, rachāwat.

Confine, hadd, intihā, sar-hadd, dāndā, siwāna 👉 siwānā, kināra, sīmā.

To Confine, (imprison) band- &c. -k, kaid-k; — (to bound) munhasar-k; — (to restrain) roknā, atkānā. [—— (narrow) kotāh, tang.

CONFINED, bandī, ķaidī, muķaiyad, mahbūs, pā-band; CONFINEMENT, ķaid, band, asīrī, giriftārī, ihtibās.

To Confirm, sābit- &c. -k, iṣbāt- &c. -k, sthir-or sthāpan-k, ṭhahrānā, mazbūṭ-k, manṣūb- &c. -k, ṣaḥiḥ-k; —— (certify) pramān-k, muķarrar-k;—— (a brahman) saṅskār- &c. -k;—— (a disease) jaṛānā;—— (to appoint) ķā,im-k, khaṛā-k;—— (as a poz) muzmin-k.

CONFIRMATORY, mumidd, muwaiyid, mu'awin.

Confirmen, säbit, mukarrar, mu'aiyan, mutahakkik, mushakhkhas; —— (established) kä,im, muhkam, ba-häl, barkarär, sańskäri, bart-bandhi.

To Confiscate, şabt-k, kurk-k, tek- or chhenk- or rok-lenā, baitu-l-māl men-d.

Confiscation, sabţl, kurķī.

Confiscator, fābiţ, tek- &c. lene-wālā. [agni-dāh. Conflagration, agwāhī, ātash-zadagī, shu'la,lūkwā,ī, Conflict, lafā,ī, kharkhasha, kār-zār, ma'rika, jang, uljhefā, sateza, dār q gīr, jhaṭā-paṭī, sangrām, jhagṭā—— (agony) kalap or kalpa, dukh, koft, kalak.

Confuence, Conflux, sangam, mel or melā, milāp;
—— (a crowd) amboh, kaṣrat, manḍalī.

CONFLUENT, (small-pox) kiraiyā, masūriyā.

To Conform, muwafik- &c. -k, barabar- &c. -k, sammat-k, ek-daul-k; (n.) muwafik-h; —— (to comply with) kabul-k, rāzī-h, swikār-k. CONFORMABLE, barābar, eksān, hanwār, muwāfiķ muṭābiķ, samān, shā,ista, ma'kūl, lā,iķ; —— (submissive) halīm, mulā,im, burd-bār, mutaḥammil, gharīb.

CONFORMABLY, bar-hukm, ba-mūjib, muwāfik, mu-CONFORMATION, tarkīb, banāwat.

CONFORMITY, muwāfaķat, muṭābaķat, mushābahat, taṭābuķ, 'alāķa, milā,o, lagā,o, hamwārī.

To Confound, milānā, makhūt,-k, darham-barham-k, abtar-k, gar-bar-k, bhūnd-lānā, hadiyānā, hakkā-bakkā-k, sar-gardān-k;—— (to abash) pānī-pānī-k;—— (to astonish) be-ḥawāss-k, pareshān-k, sarāsīma-k, byākul-k, muzṭarīb-k, mushawwish-k;—— (to destroy) ghārat-k, pā,emāl-k, satyānās-k.

Confounded, (perplexed) hairan, pareshan; — (bad or violent) ashadd, sakht, katta, nipat, baitu-l-māl; — (this confounded business distresses me much) yih baitu-l-māl kām mujhe bahut 'ājiz kartā hai.

CONFOUNDEDLY, ba-shiddat, nihāyat, makrūhāna.

To Confront, (a.) rū-ba-rū-k, dū-ba-dū-k, chār-chashm-k, muķābil-k, sāmne-k, sanmukh-k, jamognā, muwājiha-k; (n.) rū-ba-rū- &c. -honā.
Confrontation, rujū', muķābila.

To Confuse, ghabrānā, harbarānā, uljhānā, aklānā, mutafarriķ- &c. -k.

Confused, mutafarrik, muntashar, abtar, tārpatār, darham-barham, pech dar pech, tah o bālā, ulajhpulajh, ahrā-tahrī.

CONFUSEDLY, abtar, abtari-se, &c.

CONFUTATION, ibtal, butlan, īrād, jhuta,o.

To Confute, mulzim-k, kā,il-k, lā-jawāb-k, bāṭil-k, radd-k, mardūd-k, uṭhā-d, jhuṭhānā, harānā, pach-hāṛnā, kāṭnā, patit-k.

To Congeal, (n.) jamnā, bandh-jānā, munjamid-h, basta-h; (a.) jamānā, bāndhnā, basta-k.

CONGEALMENT, CONGELATION, jamāwat, injimād, bastagī, ānthī, chakkā.

CONGENIAL, muwāfiķ, ek-dil, ham-dard, ek-rang, ham-rang, dam-sāz, ham- or ek-jins, ham-mazhab, ek-rūp; —— (agreeable) khāķir-khwāh, manohar.

To Conglobate, goliyana, guthlanad

Conglomerate, ghurchiyana, pechtab-k.

Conglomeration, ghurchî, pechtab, ghurchiyahat, guljharî.

To Conglutinate, juțană, bhar-lană.

To Congratulate, mubārak-bād kahnā, mubārakbādī- &c. -d, jai-jai-kār-manānā.

To Congregate, batornā, jam'-k, mandlānā.

Congregation, Congress, jama', jam'iyat, sabha.

Congruity, muwāfaķat, ittifāķ, mel, upayuktatā, yogyatā.

Congruous, thik, lā,ik, shā,ista, hamwār, muwāfik, munāsib, uchit, yogya, upayukta.

Conic, Conical, gå,o-dum, surangi, makhruţi, gå,o-dumi, minări.

Conjectural, khiyali, kiyasi, wahmi, anumani.

To be Conjectured, muhtamal-h, anuman-h, &c. &c. Conjecturer, tar-baz, atkal-baz.

To Conjoin, (a.) milānā, lagānā, jornā, paiwasta-k, waşl- &c. -k; (n.) milnā, jurnā,

Conjoined, bahami, makrun, mukarin, mutakarin.

Conjoint, muttafik, mushtarik.

Conjointly, sharākat-se, bi-l-ishtirāk, bi-l-iţtifāķ.

Conjugat, zauji, sam-bandhi.

Conjugate, taşrif-k, gardanna, şarf-dena.

Conjugation, tasrif, sarf, gardan.

Conjunction, (union) milā,o, lagā,o, ittiṣāl, iftimā', milāp, mel, jor, paiwand, wasl, inzimān, muwāsilat, sambandh, jog or yog; —— (of planets) ķirān, sanjog, muķārinat, amāwas; —— (a fortunate conjunction of planets) ķirānu-s-sa'dain (opposed to ķirānu-n-naḥasain, an unfortunate conjunction).

CONJUNCTION, (in gram.) 'atf, harf i 'atf, harf i jumla. CONJUNCTIVE MOOD, shartiya, muzāri', sam-milit.

Conjunctively, mil-ke, baham-hoke.

Conjuncture, ittifāķ, hālat, gat or gati; —— (occasion) zimn, gaun, samay.

Conjuration, jādū-garī, siḥr-kārī, sāḥirī, bān, mantr, totkā, jhār-phūnk, tonā, tāmar, chhūchhā, tonhā,ī.

To Conjure, jādū- &c. -k; —— (to importune) ilhāh-k, samājat-k, bintī-k, ārzū-k, wāsta or kasamor sonh-dilānā, chhuchhwānā; —— (I conjure you, by God, not to mention this business to any one) main tumhen khudā kā wāsta dilātā hūn ki yih bāt kisī se na kahnā.

CONJURER, jādū-gar, afsūn-gar, sāḥir, siḥr-kār, tūnhā, hāzirātī, da'watī, nāmit, ojhā, banhā, syānā, jantrī, jān, gunī, siḥr-gar, siḥr-sāz, shu'bada-bāz.

CONNATE, bi-zātihi, janamī, khilķī, ham-zād.

To Connect, (a.) jornā, lagānā, milānā, paiwand-k, wasl- &c. -k, bāndhnā, gānṭhnā; (n.) milnā, lagnā, gaṭhnā.

CONNECTED, muttaşil, muta'allık, paiwasta, murtabit, mushtarik, mutawaşşil, mulhak; —— (with) waşiladar. [nally) bhirnā (v. to copulate).

To be Connected, 'alāķa- &c. -r; — (to be car-Connection, jor, wasl, paiwastagī, imtizāj, tawaşsul, 'alāķa, rabţ, munāsabat, nisbat, ta'alluk, sar-rishta, ārhat, ķarīna, wāsta, jihat, sarokār, tanāsub, sābika, jinsiyat; — (person) wasila, rishta-dār, bhā,ichārā; —— (carnal) suḥbat, āshnā,ī.

CONNIVANCE, ighmāz, chashm-poshī, taghāful, tasāhul, ānākānī, maṭiyāhat, tasāmuḥ, tasāhul.

To Connive, ighmäz- &c. -k, bhänjnä, maṭiyānā, sunkhinchnā, änkh-chhipānā.

Connoisseur, 'allama, māhir, wāķif-kār, bīnā, parkhiyā, parkhī, nāķid, shauķin, gūdiyā.

To Conquer, fath-k, ghalba-k, taskhīr-k, jītnā, fath-&c. -pānā, le-lenā, ādhīn-k, sar-k, shikast-d, maghlūb-k, ghālib-h, pachhārnā, mārnā, girānā, warrahnā, dast-burd-k, dabānā, uṭhā-d, tark-k, rām-k. Conqueren, maghlūb, musakhkhar, ādhīn, maftūḥ.

Conqueror, fatah-mand, ghālib, jai-mān, fatah-nasīb, muzaffar, zafar-yāb, ghāzī, musallat, nāṣir, manṣūr, firoz-mand, zabar-dast, subhmān; —— (in comp.) kushā, sitān, gīr, whence mulk-gīr, subduer of regions; mulk-gīri, conquest.

Conquest, fatah, zafar, taskhir, jay, jit.

Consanguineous, karib, yagana, ek-lohu or -rakat.

Consanguinity, karābat, yagūnagī, apnā,et, khweshī, sagāwat, sagā,ī, barādarī, kurbat, gorī-āwaj, hamzātī.

Conscience, dil, khātir, man, zamīr, tamīz, jī, manjot, bātin, ma'rifat, bibek·—— (justice) inṣāf, nyā,o;—— (honesty) īmān, diyānat, 'ibrat, ḥakīyat, dharam, parlok;—— (scruple, doubt) andesha, dharkā, sansai or sanshay.

Conscientious, îmăn-dăr, diyanat-dăr, mutadaiyinr rāst-mu'āmala, dharm-ātmā. khudā-tars, ṣāf-bāṭin, sīna-ṣāf, pāk-dil, hakk-shinās, āgāh-dil, dharmī, jāgtī-jot, parlokī, ahli 'ibrat, dhārmik.

Conscientiously, khudā-tarsi- &c. -se.

Conscientiousness, khudā-tarsī, diyan at-dārī, īmāndārī, rāst-mu'āmalī, sachauṭī, ḥakķ-shināsī, wāķifkārī.

Conscionable, sachā, ma'kūl, munsif, kharā, rāstbāz, wājibī, thīk.

Conscious, wāķif, khabar-dār, āgāh, muttala', hassās, wāķif-kār, maḥram-kār, khud-khabar, jān-kār, sachetī, 'ālim, māhir.

To be Conscious, wāķif- &c. -h, khabar-r, ma'lūm-k, chetnā.

Consciously, wukūf-se, dida o danista.

Consciousness, wukūf, khabar, ittilā', āgāhī, 'ilm, mudrika, tamiz, hiss.

To Consecrate, makhsus-k, thahrana, nazr-k, san-kalp-k, ikamat-k, niyaz-k, pratistha-k.

Consecutive, Consequent, muta'āķib, mutasalsal, tālī.

Consent, marzī, kabūl, razā-mandī, khushī, manautī, ījāb, ijābat, augīkār, rukhsat, swīkār, sammatī; the woman's consent in matrimony is expressed by kaniyā mukhbar, opposed to pitā mukhbar, the father's, which last is the only one now required in Hindustan, though formerly the reverse.

To Consent, rāzī-h, kabūl-k, razā-d, mānnā, kā,il-h, muttatiķ-h, hāzir-h, hān-k, karānā.

Consequence, (effect) mā-haṣal, arthūt, ma,āl, mā-jarā, pratiphal,khamiyāza, chot; — (end) anjām, ant, 'ākıbat; — (weight) kadr, wazn, i'tibār, nakṣha, shakḥṣiyat; — (moment) muzā,ika, parwā; — (it is of no consequence) kuchh muzā,ika nahiñ; — (an affair of consequence) nuhimm, barī bāt.

Consequent, muntaj, mu,akhkhar, natija.

Consequently, ba-natija, lihāzā, zarūratan, bi-z-zarūr, khwāh-makhwāh, be-shubha, lā-jurm, us-wāste.

Conservation, hifāgat, muhāfagat, jatan, nigāli-bānī, bachā,o.

Conserve, (of roses) gul-kand, gul-shakar or gul-shakari.

To Conserve, murabba-banānā, pāgnā, achār-d or denā, miṭ hā,ī-k; —— (flowers) gul-kand-banānā.

To Consider, sochnā, būjhnā, atkalnā, jānnā, dhyān-&c. -k, taulnā, 'aḥl-daurānā, tikr-k, dekhmā, samajhnā; yād-r, bichār-k, bibechanā-k, kahnā, thahrānā, tarāshnā, lagānā, karnā; —(to hòld) raḥl-nā.

Considerable, (respectable) namūd, rū-dār, sāhib i'tibār, buzurg; — (much) bahut, ziyāda.

CONSIDERABLY, kam-besh, thora-bahut, ziyada.

Considerate, mudabbir, şāḥib-tadbīr, fahmīda, 'āḥibat-andesh, dūr-andesh, bichārwān, gambhir, dhyānī, imtiyāzī, tadbīrī, muta,ammil.

Considenately, ta, ammul-se, tadbīr- &c. -sc, 'āķilāna, thahrāke, dekh-bhāl-ko.

Consideration, dhyān, khiyāl, taraddud, tadbīr, lihāz, mulāhaza, tamīz, imtiyāz, karīna, būjh; — (importance) wazn, bojh, rūyat, rū-dārī, i'tibār, marjādā, mān, shumār; — (compensation) 'iwaz, ajr, jazā, badla; — (motive) sabab, bā iṣ.

Considering, (i.e. if we, &c. consider) dekhiye, lihāz kijiye, sochiye.

To Constan, ḥawāla-k, tafwīz-k, taslīm-k, supurd-k, de-dālnā, bakhshnā, amānat-sompnā, denā, dilānā, de-bhejnā, zimma-k; —— (to appropriate) thahrānā, makhsūs-k, mu'aiyan-k.

Consignment, tafwîz, supurd; ———— (the writing) hiba-nāma.

CON (36)

To Consist, hona, maujud-h, makhluk-h, murakkab-h, mujassam-h, bannā, wajūd-pakarnā, bharnā, thaharnā, rahnā, namūd-h; -– (to agree) muwāfik-h, mutábik-h, milna.

Consistence, Consistency, (uniformity) muwāfakat, tawāfuk, mugābakat, liyākat, munāsabat, thikūnā, - (state) hālat, gat, dasā; thal-bera, sha'istagi; — (existence) wajild, hasti; — wat, bastagi, kiwam, pag; - (density) jamā-- (stability) kiyam, subūt, istihkām, sir-pānw, lagā,o, thaur-thikānā.

Consistent, (uniform) muţābiķ, munāsib, samān, lā,iķ, - (firm) basta, munjamid, kasif. sazgār; ---

Consistently, liyakat-se, munasabat-se.

To Consociate, mil-jul-rahnā.

Consolation, tasalli, dilāsā, dil-barī, dhāras, shānti, tashaffi, dil-jama'i, khātir-jama'i, istimālat, itmīnān, hanimat, tamaniyat, jam'aiyat, thandak, dam-- (it is some consolation that one of them has escaped) ghanimat hai ki un men-se ek bachā hai.

CONSOLATORY, CONSOLER, taskin-bakhsh, ārāmbakhsh, mutma,inn, gham-gusar, or -tarash, dukhharan, tasalliyana.

To Console, tasalli- &c. -d, dgirh-k, dharas-d,

To Consolidate, (a.) sakht-k, jamānā, bāndhnā, basta-k, munjamid-k: (n.) jamnā, bandhnā, basta-h, munjamid- &c. -h; -- (a wound) bhar-lana, barābar-k, jornā.

Consolidation, jamāwat, injimād, bastagī, iltiyām. CONSONANT, (adj. v. consistent); —— (a consonant)

harfi sahih, hal or has.

Consonous, ek-sur, ham-āwāz or ham-makhraj.

Consort, priya, zauj, khasam, jorū or jūrū, ham-sar, ham-dam, jorā-jorī; —— (royal) pādshāh-begam.

Conspicuous, gāhir, 'alāniya, pratichh or pratyaksh, khulā, prakāsh, mashhūr, ma'rūf, azhar, jali, namūd, rūdār, namūdār, ujāgar, numāyān, ma'lūm, rūshinās, übhrā, ughārū, āshkār.

Conspicuously, zāhiran, namūdārī-se.

Conspicuousness, zāhirī, raushanī, rū-dārī, namūdārī. CONSPIRACY, bandish, sazish, gusht or goshth, ittifak, ckā, bāndhnū, ek-salāh, gūrmat, jog-sanjog.

CONSPIRATOR, CONSPIRER, bandishi, mussid, baghi, ham-raz.

To Conspire, bandish- &c. -b, muttafik-h, milnå, [nāzir, kotwāl. ham-şalāḥ-h, maşlahat-k.

Constable, thane-dar, muhalle-dar, mirdaha, gora,et, Constancy, subūt, sabāt, istiķrār, ustuwārī, mazbūtī, karār, tikā,o, porhā,ī, kiyām, istihkām, sthiratā, (resolution) istiklāl, dhīraj, tehā, dhun, himmat; -- (fidelity) wafa-darī, gabitkadami.

Constant, achal, atal, säbit, mustahkam, mustakim, karāri, porhā, sthir, drirh; - (practice) kasrat (determined) sabit-kadam, ka'imisti'māl ; - (faithful) wafa-dar, wafa-parast. mizăi : -

Constantly, bar-karar, 'ala-d-dawam, har-an, chhinchhin, nit-uth, dam ba dam, har-dam, anan fa anan. Constellation, burj, rås, sitära, akhtar, tärä, nakhat,

tārā-gan, tārā-mandal.

CONSTERNATION, bairat, sar-gardānī, hairānī, pareshā-nī, iztirāb, ghabrāhat, dharkā, bhauchakkī, be-bawāssī, chaundhiyāhat, dang, halchal.

To Constipate, kabz-k, band-k, bandhej-k.

Constituent, (adj.) aşli, khilķi, jibilli, gāti; —
constituent pari) jism i jauhari; — (const - (the - (constituter)

munib, muwakkil, sāh, prerak, kārak, niyojak.
To Constitute, (to produce) paidā-k, makhlūķ-k,
banānā:—— (to establish) mu'aiyan-k, makhjūṣ-k, thahrana.

Constitution, (of the body, &c.) mizij, tab'iyat, taba', tīnat, jibillat, sarisht, antahkarn, kothā; -(temper) sīrat, khaelat, 'ādat, nihād; -- (state, &c.) halat; -- (government) band o bast, zabt-rabt, nazm o nask, intigam, naksha; -- (institution) zābita, rasm.

Constitutional, khilki, zātī, asli, jibillī, janamī, paidā,ishī, dehaj; —— (legal) sharī, jā,iz, mubāḥ,

pramān.

strained) majbur-h.

Constraint, (restraint) rok, daba,o, kaid; — (compulsion) zor, zabar-dasti, jabr, zulm.

Constriction, sikor, simta,o.

To Constringe, (constrict) sikornā, sameţnā.

CONSTRINGENT, bandhej, samet.

To Construct, banānā, binā-k, ta'mīr-k, 'imāratbanānā or uthānā, -naksha-b, daul-d.

Construction, ta'mir, naksha, 'imarat, banawat, banā,o, sākht, jast-bast, tarkīb; (meaning) - (explanation) takrīr, ta,wīl, samās, mazmūn; -- (arrangement) rabt, mel.

To CONSTRUE, rabt-d, marbūt-k, rabt-khilana or -khānā: -(to interpret) takrīr- &c. -k, bayan-k, tarjuma-k. [ekhī.

Consubstantial, ham-zāt, ham-jins, eksān or yaksān, Consubstantiality, ham-zātī, ham-jinsī, yaksānī.

Consul, wakil, nā,ib, amin.

To CONSULT, (to deliberate) maşlahat-k, şalāh-k, mashwarat-k, parāmarsh-k; —— (to ask advice) maşlahat- or naṣḥat- &c. -lenā; —— (to regard) dhyān-k, nazar-k; —— (a book) dekhnā; oracle) istikhāra-dekhnā.

Consultation, maslahat, parāmarsh, vivechanā, mashwarat, mantranā, gurmatā, mushāwara, salāh ; --(assembly) diwan, majlis.

Consumable, tahlil-pazīr, jalne-jog.

To Consume, (a. to spend) sarf-k, shart-bart-k, ghārat-k, talaf-k, zā,i'-k, pā,emāl-k, sattyānās-k, gudāz-k, paghlānā, khānā, līlnā, nigalnā, ghatānā, bhasam-k, khāk-k, galānā; —— (n. to decar h, naķīḥ-h, nātawān-h, dublā-h, sūkhnā; - (n. to decay) za ifconsume one's time) tazī' auķāt-k, kāl-khonā.

Consumer, mușrif, fuzul-kharj, ură, u. The English have corrupted (perhaps with some propriety) the word khān-sāmān (lit lord of the furniture) into consumer, or consuman (v. butler),

Consummate, pūrā, pakkā, pukhta, kāmil.

To Consummate, ākhir-k, tamām-k, pūrā-k, nibāhnā, ba-sar-le-jānā,

Consummation, takmil, tamāmi, saranjām, ākhirat, 'āķibat, itmām, insirām, ant, samāpt ; —— (nuptial) gaunā, durāgaun, raunā, khilwat, kāmila, shabi zifāf, nakh-parchāla.

Consumption, kharj, khapat, kattī; -- (disease) sill, chha,i, or chha,i-rog, kshay or kshay-rog.

Consumptive, (diseased) maslul, madkuk.

Contact, lagă,o, milă,o, ittișăl, mas, lașuk.

CONTAGION, sirāyat, ta, assur, phailā, o; -- (plague) wabā, marī, mahā-mārī.

Contagious, sārī, mūṣir, muta'addī, sparshākramak; – (to be contagious) lagnā.

To Contain, shamil-h, muhit-h, mushtamil-h, byapakh, rakhnä, lenä; ---– (to restrain) bārnā, thāmnā; (to refrain) parhez-k,

To be Contained, samana, anțna, khapna, ho-jana, bharna, ana, a-jana, magruf-h, muhat-h.

To Contaminate, napak- &c. -k, chhūt-k, jhuthāluā, jhūthā-k, bharnā, bhrasht-k.

Contaminated, nā-pāk, ghalīz, kaṣīf, najis, mulawwaṣ, asudh.

CONTAMINATION, chhūt, nã-pākī, āludagī.

To Contemn, ihanat- &c. -k, haķir- &c. -jaunā.

To Contemplate, ta, ammul-k, ghaur-&c. -k, dekhnā.
Contemplation, ta, ammul, mulāḥaza, dhyāu, taṣaw-wur, tajwīz, taraddud; —— (holy meditation) mu-

rāķaba; — (study) muţāla'a.

Contemporary, ham-'aşr, ham-wakt, mu'aşir, ekkalı, ham-'alıd, ham-'umr, sa-samai, sa-kalı.

Contempt, ihānat, ḥikārat, mazammat, ṭa'na-zanī-<u>kh</u>iffat, subukī, apamān, zullat, <u>kh</u>wārī, mazallat, ibtizāl, taḥķīr, siffagī.

Contemptible, haķīr, subuk, khafīf, khwār. be-kadr, zalil, mubtazal, nā-chīz, ihānatī, subuk-māya, apamānī, pājī.

Contemptibleness, galālat, ibtigāl, magallat, bekadrī, be-hurmati, nīchatā, adhamtā.

CONTEMPTIBLY, hikarat- &c. -se.

CONTEMPTUOUS, maghrūr, mutakabbir, be-adab, garbī. CONTEMPTUOUSLY, be-adabī-se, be-imtiyāzī-se.

To Contend, jhagarnā, larnā, mukābalat-k, munākasha-k; —— (to vie) ham-chashmī-k, hiskā-k, dharā-b, takkar-lenā or -mārnā, barānā.

Content, (contented) rāṣī, khush, khushnūd, ṣābir, mutawakkil, kāni', shākir, santokhī, muktafī, serchashm, man-bharā, fārigh-ḥāl, khursand, bā-ārām, santusht, shānt, santoshī.

CONTENT, (contentment) khushī, kanā'at, ghinā, şabrserī. santokh or santosh, tawakkul, ser-chashmī. aghā,ī; —— (the thing contained) mazrūf, mazmūn.

To Content, rāgī-k, khush- &c. -k, peţ-bharnā, aghānā, chhakānā.

To be Content, kabûl-k, rāṣī-h, (v. content, contented).
Contention, Contest, jhagṛā, bakheṛā, laṛā,ī, kaziya, mubāhaṣa, mujādala, mukābara, radd-badal, guit o shanīd, jhagṛā-ragṛā, anras, nizi', munāza'at, ikhtilāf, hangāma, paikār, rār, munākasha, khuṣūmat, jhaṛpā-jhaṛpī, kandar, bagṛā, khalish.

Contentious, larākā, jhagrālū, bakheriyā, rārī, jangjo, hujjatī, takrārī.

Contentiously, zidd-se, larā,ī- &c. -se.

CONTENTIOUSNESS, jang-jo,ī, siteza-jo,ī.

CONTENTMENT, (v. content, gratification).

Contents, fibrist, gunjida; —— (of a book) chband, matlab, mazmun.

Contest, kushti, munāķasha, <u>kh</u>usūmat, jharpājharpī, kandar, bagrā, <u>kh</u>alish.

To Contest, båt-duhrana, hujjat-k, takrar- &c. -k. Context, matan, mul, karina, 'ibarat, likha,i, mazmun, siyad, sabak.

CONTEXTURE, banāwaţ, tarkīb, binā,i.

Contiguity, Contiguousness, jor, mel, waşl, ittişāl, kurb, paiwastagī, nazdīkī.

Contiguous, paiwasta, muttașil, milă, jură, mumăs.

Continence, parhez, iḥtirāz, ijtināb, takāwat, takwā nem, sanjam, pārsā,ī, shīl, zuhd, parhez-gārī.

Continent, (adj.) parhez-gār, muḥtariz, zāhid, 'āṣima, 'afifa, jatī, mujtanib, be-shawat.

A CONTINENT, barr, khushki, maha-dwip.

CONTINENTLY, parhez- &c -se.

Contingence, Contingency, 'ariza, ittifak, sanjog, waki'a.

CONTINGENT, 'ārizī, sanjogī, akasmātī; —— (occasional) magkūrī; —— (expenses) magkūrāt. CONTINGENTLY, ittifak-se, ittifakan.

CONTINUAL, pā,e-dār, mudāmī, dā,im, anantar, lagātār, paiham, mutawātir.

CONTINUALLY, hamesha, mudām, rozmarra, nit.

To CONTINUE, (n.) rahnā, thamnā, khaṭānā, pā,e-dār-h, derpā-h, jānā, le-rahnā, nibhnā, ba-ḥāl- or bar-pā-rahnā; (a.) rakhnā, nibāhnā; —— (to unite)

jornā.

CONTINUITY, ilsāķ, ilhāķ, abhedatā, avichhedatā.

To Contort, ainthnä, marornä, umethnä.

Contortion, girth, ganth; —— (of the bowels) marora, pechish; —— (flexure) pech, pher.

Contour, țikiyă, gheră, naksha, dă,ira.

Contraband, man', barjit, mamnu', kurkī, kurķpagīr.

Contract, hor, kaul-ikrār, 'ahd o paimān, ijāra, ta'ahhud, mukātā, katkanā, thikā, chukautā, likhā-parhī; —— (in comp.) nāma or patr, whence 'akdnāma, a marriage contract; —— (a written contract) 'ahd-nāma; —— (by contract) bil-makta'; —— (to give by contract) ijāre-d; —— (to take by contract) ijāre-lenā.

To Contract, (a.) jakṛānā, akṛānā, ainṭhānā, pa-kaṛnā, lagānā; — (a deht) lenā, karnā; — (to constringe) bandhej-k, inkibāz-k; — (to lessen) kotāh-k, tang-k, mukhtaṣar-k, sanchhep-k; — (to bargain) sharṭ-b, hoṛ-b; — (to betrothe) mangnī-k; — (to procure) nikālnā, lānā; — (in grammar) tarkhīm-k, hazf-k; (n.) simaṭuā; sikuṛnā, jakaṛnā, ainṭhnā, akaṛnā; — (and expand) pulpulānā, bijuknā.

CONTRACTED, mashrūt, ma'hūd, munkabiz, murakhkham, mahgūf, mu'akkad (v. the various meanings

of the verb).

CONTRACTION, (constriction) simtā,o, inkibūz, jakṛāhnṭ, jakṛā,o; — (and expansion) ritk o fitk, pulpulā-hat; — (spasm) tashanuuj; — (abridgment) ijmāl, kotāhī, tangī; — (in grammar) zihāf, tarkhīm, hazf. [thike-dūr.

CONTRACTOR, mustājir, muta'ahhid, katkana-dār, To Contradict, radd-k, bar-'aks-kahnā, bar-<u>kh</u>ilāfkahnā, bar-zidd-kahnā, zidd-k, kāţ-denā, jhuṭhālnā, duhrānā, ulaṭnā, palaṭnā, phernā, toṛnā.

Contradiction, khilāf, takhāluf, mu'āraza, tanāķuz, tabā,in, mubāyanat, birodh, dohrā,o, paltā,o, naķīz, ta'arruz

Contradictory, mukhūlif, bar-'aks, mutazādd, mutabā,in, mukhtalif, munāķiz, munāfī.

Contrariety, mukhālafat, zidd, ikhtilāf, takhāluf, nā-muwāfakat, birodh.

CONTRARY, (adj.) mukhālif, zidd, ba'id, birodhī, ultā, aundhā, paltā; —— (on the contrary) bar-'aks, bar-khilāf; —— (contrary to) 'ala-r-ragham.

CONTRARY, zidd, 'aks; —— (contraries do not meet) ziddan la yajtami'an.

Contrast, mukābala, milan.

To Contrast, muķābala-k or muķābalat-k, milānā.

To Contravene, maḥrūm-r, bāz-r.

Contravention, mukhālafat, muzāhamat, bādhā or vādhā.

To Contribute, madad-k, imdåd-k, denå, bakhslinå, pahunchänå.

CONTRIBUTOR, madad-gar, mumidd, sahā,i. [tâ,ib. Contrite, muta,assif, nādim, pashemāu, pachtā,ū,

CONTRITION, pachhtāwā, ta, assuf, nadāmat, tauba.

Contrivince. ijād, ikhtirā', şan'at, hikmat, manşūba, tajwīz, banāwat, joy-toy, bandhnu, jugat, tautiyā, kal;—— (artifice) fann, kaţkana, chhal-bal;—— (plot) bandish.

To Contrive, nikālnā, ijād-k, tadbir-b, naķsha-b, fiţrat-laŗānā, bandish-k, banānā, bāndhnā, joṛnā, kalpanā-k, upā,e-k. [kane-bāz, bandishī.

Contriver, mujid, figrati, mansuba-bāz, hikmatī, kaţ-

Control, atkā,o, rok, zabt, man', band; —— (power) ikhtiyār, hukm, 'azl o nasb, ā,it, kābū, kaid, siyāsat, shakti.

To Control, aţkānā, roknā, bārnā, barajnā, man'-k, zer-k, maḥkūm-k, tābi'-k, band-k; —— (an account) jānchnā, muḥābala-k, jā,iza-k, sari ḥisāb-r.

CONTROLLER, (superintendunt) amin, sarkob, dārogha, nāzir, gaungir; —— (ruler) 'āmil; —— (of accounts) mustaufi.

Controverst, jhagrā, bakherā, kahā-kahī, jhanjhaţ, baḥṣ kaziya, radd-badal, hujjat, kadd o kāwish, jawāb-sawāl, kah-pūchh, pachrā, goshţī, vādānuvād.

To Controvert, bahasnā, jhagarnā, larnā, radd-badal &c. -k.

Contumacious, be-adab, be-imtiyaz, nā-farmān, sharir, shora-pusht, ḍhīṭh, gardan-kash, tāghī.

Contumacy, Contumac.ousness, be-adabī, be imtiyāzī, gustākhī, dhithā,ī, sharārat, nā-farmānī, shorapushtī, gardan-kashī.

Contumerious, darīda-dahan, he-hayā, bad-zabān, galenhdā, bar-bolā, be-lagām, nir-lajj, badnām-gar.

CONTUMELIOUSNESS, CONTUMELY, bad-zabānī, darīdadahanī, be-ḥayā,ī, nir-lajjatā, nindā. [chūr-k. To Contuse, kuchalnā or kuchal-d, kofta-k, chiknā-

CONTUSE, Ruchaina or Ruchai-q, Rolla-k, chikha-Contusion, bhitar-mär, chot, thokar, kuchalā,ī, thekūch.

Convalescence, ifāķat, adhodh, naķāhat.

Convalescent, adhodhā, naķīh, dukh-hīn.

To Convene, (n.) jurnā, baturnā, milnā, jam'-h, ekathāń-h; (a.) jornā, batornā, jam'-k, ekatthā-k, ekjā-k, majlis-k.

Conveniency, Convenience, (fitness) munāsabat. tawāfuk, jogtā; —— (ease) ānand, farāghat, āsūdagi, ui'mat, ghanīmat.

Convenient, thik, suthrā, ma'kūl, lā,ik, munāsib, wājib, lāzim, sazāwār, shā,ista, yogya, upayukt; —— (abode) subās, sukhad.

Conveniently, liyāķat-se, munāsabat- &c. -se.

Convent, akhārā, asthal, asthan, takiya, math.

Convention, majlis, sabhā, jamā'at, ijmā'; — (contract) 'ahd o paimān, niyam.

To Converge, milnä, ham-markaz-h.

Conversable, ma'kûl, jawāb-sawālī, charchait, gawaiyā, bātūniyā.

Conversation, būt-chīt, guftagū, jawāb-sawāl, zikr-magkūr, būt, būt-kahā,o, bol-chāl, būteń, makālama, mukhāṭibat, charchā, bat-kahī, tagkira, bol-chālī, kahā-sunī, kāl-makāl, kalima-kahām, rāz o niyāz;
—— (intercourse) suḥbat, lagā,o, sarokār, āshnā,ī.

Conversely, takliban, bar-khilaf, bar-'aks.

 To Convert, badal-dālnā, pher-d, paltānā, munkalib-k, phirānā, digānā; —— (to the Musalmān faith) islām-men-lānā; —— (to appropriate) mukarrar-k, apnānā; —— (to convert a person) din men dākhil-k, man-phernā.

Conventible, taklib-pazir, parivartaniya.

Convex, kubba-dār, gumbaz-dār, muḥaddab, gumbazī, siparī, māhī-pusht, mur<u>gh</u>-sīna, koklā, ghunghlā.

Convexity, koklā,i, gumbaz-dārī, &c.

To Conver, lejānā, uthānā, lānā, uthā-lejānā, le-chalnā or -ānā or -uṛnā, nibāhnā, nikālná, bhejnā, preran-k; —— (to transnit) iblūgh-k; —— (to transfer) bakhshnā, hawāla k, hiba-k, denā; —— (to impart) sanijhānā, bayān-k, naķl-k.

Conveyance, intikal; — (vehicle) bahan, markab; — (grant) hiba, dan; — (a letter or deed of conveyance) hiba-nama, dan-pattar; — (a conveyance of property) hiba e tamlik.

Convict, gunāh-gār, bandhū,ā, mulzim, taķsīr-wār.

To Convict, gunāh-gār- or taksīr-wār-thahrānā, mulzim-k; —— (to confute) radd-k, ilzām-d, kāţ-d.

Conviction, ilzām, i'tikād, i'timād, tayakķun, subūt.

To Convince, kā,il-k, kā,il-ma'kūl-k.

Convivial, khush-ikhtilät, milan-sär, khurram.

To Convocate, Convoke, bulānā, batornā, sameţnā, jornā, jam'-k, azān-d, abāhan-k, āhwān-k.

Convocation, ijtimā', majlis, sabhā.

Convoy, badraķa rasānī, jātrā.

To Convoy, muḥāfazat-k, ḥimāyat-k, bachānā, palunchānā, nibāh- or bachā-lejānā.

To Convulse, akṛānā, ainṭhānā, maroṛnā, talmalānā, chihonkānā; (n.) akaṛ-jānā.

Convulsed, mutashannaj, pechān. [chihonkhā,i. Convulsion, maror, ainth, tashannuj, lakwā, dhangbā,o,

Conundrum, jugat, chuţkulā.

To Coo, ghuṭaknā, kū-kū-k, bagh-bagh-k.
Cook, bāwarchī, pākak or pāchak, rasū,iyā, ṭabbākh,
nānbā,ī, kabābī, bhaṭhiyārā, raso,ī-kārī; —— (nuid)
bāwarchīn; —— (room) raso,ī-ghar, bāwarchī khūna.

To Cooκ, pakānā, rāndhnā, rīndhnā or rendhnā, tabkhk, pāk k, banānā, karnā, sidh-k, tachānā, rasūī, banānā.

Cookery, bāwarchī-garī, tabkh, tabbūkhī, raso,ī-kār, pakā,ī, &c. pukht, [-shālā.

COOK-ROOM, bāwarchī-khāna, maṭbakh, pāk-sālā or COOL, thandhā, sard, sītal, sīlā, khunuk, bārid, thandhā-sā; —— (water) āb-shora, parwarda-pānī; —— (in temper) pitte-mār, afsurda; —— (shady: sāyadār; —— (a cold friend) khunuk-dost.

To Cool., (a.) thandhā- &c. k; — (to relax) kāhil, mandā-, or ghāfil-k; (n.) thandhā- &c. -h, sirānā; — (water) parwarda-k; (hot water with cold) samonā.

COOLER, (in medicine) tabrīd, thandhā,ī; —— (vessel) tās, tās-jalībī, kunderā, kūndā.

COOLLY, ähiste, ta, ammul-se, tadbir-se.

Coolness, thandh, thandhak, sardi, khunuki, burudat, —— (distance) rukhawat, bad-mazagi, afsurdagi.

Coor (for fowls) tāpā, khānchā, kur-kul, darbā, khuḍḍā. [mund-r.

To Coop up, kafas-men raklına, kaid- or baud-r, Cooper, pīpā-banāne-wālā, barmīl-gar.

To CO-OPERATE, ekdil-h, bāham-h, muttafiķ-h, sharīkh, rafīķ-h, rifāķat- &c. -k, sāth-d, milnā.

CO-OPERATION, ittifak, mel, samudyog.

CO-ORDINATE, ham-kadr or -martaba. [bānwā. Coot, pan-dubbi, yarghā, zāghnol, zāgh-ābi, chāhā, Co-partner, sharik, sājhī, bhāgi, ańshi, rafik. Co-partnership, sharakat, ishtirak, sajha

COPE, chhat, sakf; —— (under the cope of heaven) asman ke sakf ke niche.

To Cope with, barābarī-k, ham-sarī-k, ham-chashmī-k, muķābalat-k, pahunchnā, pānā.

COPIER, naķl-nawīs, kātib, lekhak; —— (imitator) mutatabbi'. [mūkhā.

Co-ing, (of a wall) munder or munderi, parchhatti, Copious, bahut, ziyāda, kaṣīr, bistārī; —— (extensive) wasī', phailā, farākh.

Copiously, ifrat- &c. -se, kasrat-se or ba-kasrat, bahutāyat-se.

Copiousness, buhtāt, ziyādatī, wafūr, kaṣrat, firāwānī, ifrāt: —— (extensiveness) was'at, phailā,o.

COPPEL, machi (v. crucible).

Copperas, zangār, hīrā-kasīs, tutiyā.

COPPERSMITH, thathera, mis-gar, sad-gar.

COPPICE, COPSE, jhārī, jangalā, jangalistān.

To Copulate, (a.) milānā, jornā lagānā; (n.) jurnā, milnā, lagnā, mubāsharat-k, jimā'-k, chodnā, ḍaulāk, bāhnā, bhānjhnā, bhirnā, peṭī-larnā.

Copulation, mubāsharat, jimā', rat, kel, mujāma'at, daulā, jūrant, waṭī, chodā,ī, berā, parsang, bhanjan, sangam, maithun, juftī, suḥbat, bhagdhūn,

A COPULATIVE CONJUNCTION, 'atf or harf i 'atf, san-sargi.

Copy, nakl, pratimā, mankūl, nuskha, sarikhā, pratirūp, utārā: — (holder) paṭṭe-dār; — (original) aṣl; — (I have two copies of the Gulistān) Gulistān ke do nuskhe mere yahān hain; — (the first or foul copy of any uriting) musawwada; — (copy lines) ta'līm, sar-mashk, katkanā.

To Copy, nakl-k, nakl-nawisi-k, utārnā; —— (to imitate) pakarnā, lenā, hiskā-k.

COPYHOLD, pattā: this differs considerably from copyholds in England.

Copying, naķl-nawīsī, kātibī, utrāhaţ, tanāķul, tashākul.

To Coquet, adā- &c. -k, athlanā, itranā, bhā,o-bat-lānā.

Coquetry, adā, nakhrā, nāz, ghamza, 'ashwa, 'ashwagarī, karishma, chonchlā, jhānwlī, chonchle-bāzī, bhā,o, bhā,olī or bhāvalī, hā,o, nakhre-būzī, &c. itrāhaţ, sūkhā-nakhrā.

Coquette, nakhre-bāz, chonchle-bāz, 'ashwa-gar, jhanwli-bāz, karishma-bāz, nāznīn, nāz-pardāz, bhaglī.

Coral, mungā, marjān, bussad, ḥajru-l-bahar; —— (a child's coral) chusnī. gullī, chhagūnī, chatwā.

Conn, rassī, dor, jyorā, tanāb, rasan, kasan, bān, tānt, chharnaut, barārī.

CORDIAL, (invigorating) mukawwi, pusht, mufarrih dil-kushā, man-hulāsī, dil-afzā; —— (hearty, sincere), dilī, kalbī, jānī, tah-dil, jigarī.

A CORDIAL, dawā, e muķawwi, jawārish, yāķūtī, muķawwiya (pl. muķawwiyāt).

CORDIALITY, sachā,ī, sadāķat, garam-joshī.

CORDIALLY, ba-sar o chashm, ba-dil, shauk-se, garamjoshi- &c. -se.

CORE, daruna, andar; - (of a sore) kil.

CORIANDER, (seed) dhaniya, kishniz; —— (the plant) kothmir.

CORE, (of a bottle) dhathā or dattā, gattā, thenthī, shola; —— (tree) aghāra.

To Conn, daţţānā or daţţā-lagānā.

CORNORANT, māhī-gir, munh-gir, chūh-mār, chhemkarnī, dhobiyā, chīlh; ——— (glutton) khā,ū, pepù.

CORN, anāj, ann, ghalla, dāna; — (green) khūd, zirā'at; — (on the feet) gokhrū, gaṭṭā, ghaṭhā, thelā; — (land) kisht-zār, jyonār; — (pipe) phonphī.

To Corn, (meat) namak-malnā; —— (granulate) dāna-dāna-k,

CORNELIAN, 'aķīķ, yamanī, āgin-pathar, jigarī.

CORNERWISE, konā-kānī, tirkas.

CORNET, (a trumpet) karnā,e; —— (officer of horse) 'alam-bardār, jama'-dār.

Cornetter, karnā,e-nawāz.

CORN-FIELD, khet, mazra', kisht-zar, jyonar.

Cornice, kangni, sinkā, karnas, mundochh, kagar.

Corollary, natija, asar, khatm.

CORONATION, julūs, abishekh, tīkā, rājyābhishek.

CORONET, tāj (v. crown, diadem, &c.)

CORPORAL, (adj.) badanī, dehī; —— (material) jismānī, jauharī.

A CORPORAL, (among the English), nā,ek, 'amal-dār. (Among the natives these words have a very different meaning: in their armies a daf'a-dār answers to our serjeant, and is the lowest officer they have.)

CORPORATE, muttafik, ek-dil, ek-chit, ekatri-krit.

Corporation, firka, jamā'at, guroh, jathā, dal, thok, mandalī.

Corporeal, jismānī, sarīrī or skārīrik.

Corps, (of troops) rasala, gurch, ghol.

Corpse, murda, läsh, mū,ā, loth, jīfa, mirtak, maiyat, māṭī; —— (washer) murda-sho.

CORPULENCE, CORPULENCY, jasāmat, motāpā, farbihī, tan-āwarī.

CORPULENT, moță, jasīm, farbih, tan-āwar, tondālā, dal-dār, asthūl, motakkar, duhrā, yal, dhamdhūsrā, dhondhā, bhassar, tondailā.

CORPUSCLE, Zarra, reza, anu.

Correct, sahih, sudh, durust, bar-jasta, marbūt, tahkik, sāf.

Correction, (punishment) 'azāb, 'akūbat, siyāsat;
— (amendment) tashih, sihhat, sodh, ārāstagī,
islāh; — (house of) harn-bārī.

Cornectly, sihhat-se, thik, ba-khubi.

Correctness, sihhat, sodh, durustagi, shuddhata.

A CORRECTOR, șiḥḥat-rasān, sādhanhār; —— (in medicine) mārag, muṣliḥ, whence masāliḥ (vulg. maṣālā), epices, materials.

CORRELATIVE, lāzim-malzūm, lāzimu-l-izāfat, ham-nisbat, ham-marjā, paraspar-samband.

CORRELATIVENESS, luzum, mulazama.

To Correspond, milnā, barābar-h, eksān-h, thīk- &c,
-h, 'alāķa- &c. -r, bāz-khānā, baithnā, lagnā; —
(lo ansver) muķābil-h, jawāb-h; —— (by letter)
khatt, kitābat- &c. -r.

CORRESPONDENT, (adj.) muwāfiķ, muṭābik, barābar, eksān, mushābih, ekhī, samān, munāsib, lā,iķ, ṭhīk.

A Correspondent, ārhatiyā, 'alāķa-dār, byohariyā, āshnā, mukātaba-sāz, murāsala-dar.

Ce BRIGIBLE, nasihat-pagir, sudhārū, sodhne-jog.

Cobroborant, mukawwi, pusht.

To Corroborate, kuwwat-d, zor-d, bal-d, mażbūt-k, pusht-k, porhā-k; —— (to confirm) madad-k, tā,id-d, takwiyat-d, pushti-d, sambhālnā, thāmnā, thahrānā, muḥkam-k, mustahkam-k, ustuwār-k.

Corroboration, tā,id, taķwiyat, pushtī, sahāyatā, istiķkām, ustuwārī. [gudāz-k.

To Corrode, kātnā, khā-lenā, khā-jānā, kshai-k, Corrosion, Corrosiveness, katā,o, burish, kāt, hiddat, kshay, tahlīl.

Cornosive, burinda, hādd, kāţ, galā,ū, kshaya-kārī.

To Corrugate, jîngûrana, jhûriyana, sikorna.

Corrupt, safā, ubsā, fāsid, bigrā, nākāra, khotā, nashta, bhrashta; —— (subject to bribery) rishwattalab, gāh-khor.

CORRUPTED, (as a word) mukharrab.

Corrupter, mufsid, bigarū, nās-kāri, mukharrib.

CORRUPTIBLE, sarne- zālā, saranhār, fanā-pazīr; - (easily bribed) rishwat-pazīr.

Corruption, Corruptness, saran, sara,o, fanā, nashtatā, gūh-khorī; —— (filth) mail, ālūdagī, kudūrat; —— (matter) pīb, rīm, alā,o, balā,o; —— (perversion) tabaddul, tabdīl; —— (wickedness) bad-gātī, khojā,ī; —— (bribery) rishwat-khorī.

Corruptive, sarā, ū, galā, ū, pachā, ū, begārū.

CORRUPTLY, (improperly) be-rabt, be-kā'ida.

CORSELET, chārā, ina, chānd, chandar, chaprās, joshan or jaushan.

CORUSCATION, chamak, laukā, damak. [bukwā.

COSMETIC, ubţan or upţan, ghāza or ghāzha, sondhā, Cost, ķimat, mol, bahā, saman, māthe, lāg, dar, bhā,o, kharch, nirkh; —— (loss) nuķṣān, ghāṭā; —— (ut the king's cost) pādshāh ke māthe.

To Cost, kimat-r or -parnā, ānā, lagnā, baithnā;—
(what did it cost?) kete ko āyā hai? —— (it costs so much) uskī etī ķīmat hai.

[baddh.

Costive, kabz-band, or kabzī-band, bandhā, koshtha-

Costiveness, kabziyat, kabz.

Costliness, besh-kimati, girāń-kimati, girāń-bahā,ī. Costly, ķimati, besh-kimat, girāń-bahā, girāń-kimat. Costls, (a shrub) kust, kuth.

CONTEMPORARY, ham-'ahd, ham-'asr, mu'āsir.

Соттась, Сот, Соть, chhappar, jhomprī, marhi, kūțī, kūrhā.

Cottager, kūțī-charā, jhompriyā, marhiyā.

Cotton, rū,ī, pumba, kuṭu; — (tre) kapās, sembal; — (raw cotton) bāngā; — (secd) binaulā, pumba-dāna; — (sītk) sembal ki rū,ī; — (coth) sūtī; — (in a standish) kursaf, sūf, liķā; — (carder) naddāf; — (sīthfed with) rū,ī-dār, pumbadār; — (merchant) rū,iyā. [posh.

Couch, palang, khāt, bānk, mahd (pl. muhūd), takhtTo Couch, ghutniyān-baithnā, letnā; — (as a beast)
dhukki-mārnā; — (to stoop) dabak-rahnā; —
(to comprise) lānā, rakhnā, dharnā; — (to couch
a spear) tolnā.

Couchant, gurba-nishast, ukrū baithā hū,ā.

Cove, kol, khārī, panāh.

COVENANT, shart, kaul-ikrār, 'ahd o paimān, hor, bāchā; —— (in writing) 'ahd-nama, iķrār-nama, shart-nāma.

To COVENANT, shart- &c. -b or -k.

Cover, sar-posh, dhaknā, dhapnā, dhakni; ——
(shelter) panāh, ār, himāyat;——(pretence) bahāna;
——(blind) parda, ot. ojhal; ——(lid) chapnī.
topnī, gaṭṭā; ——(of a book) daftī, paṭhā; ——(of a letter) lifāfa, mūnd, khām; ——(place) ghar, jagalī.

To Cover, dhāmpnā, dhānknā mūndnā, orhānā, jhāmpnā, chhopnā; — (to conceal) khas-posh-k, chhipānā; — (to shelter) bachānā, mahfūz-r; — (to overspread) pāṭnā, lesnā, lipnā, maṛhnā, chhānā; — (to incubate) syonā; — (to copulate) lagnā, bharnā.

Covered, chhatri-dar, top-dar, ghilafi; — (to be) chhipna, dhapna, patna, bharna, garna; — (in comp.) aluda, whence barf-aluda, covered with mow

or ice.

COVERINO, COVERLET, poshish, liḥāf, bālā-posh, razā,ī, d ilā,i, gudrī, nihālī, palang-posh, orhnā, uparnā, ghatā-top, ohār; — (for a horse) gardani, jhūl, ūrtāk, āwā,ī; — (for walls) jhāmp, parchhatrī, chhatrī; — (for a truy) khānchā, do-paṭṭā, ghilāf, khol. [woman] sohāgan.

COVERT, (thicket) jhārī, jhund; — (as a married

Coverture, sohāgan-panā, patitwa.

To Covet, lilach-k, tāk-b, nazar-lagānā, chāhnā, lalchānā, lobhnā, tokhnā, āṅkh-charhānā, ās- or dānt-r, jī-jalānā, bad-nazar- or bad-nigāh-k.

Coverous, lalchi, lobhī, tāmi', bhūkhā, hirsi, haris, chashm-za'kh n, hirsi-tattū, bad-nagrā, kripan.

Coverously, lalach-se, az rah i hirs.

Covetousness, lālach, lobh, ḥirṣ, tam', haukā, badnigābī, tamannā.

Covey, (a hatch) jhol, pāl; —— (flock) jhund, ghol. Cough, khānsī, khokhī, su,āl, khur, khuri, surhuri, khang, dhānsī, surfa.

To Cough, khānsnā, khonkhnā, dhānsnā, khangnā, khankhārnā; (to cough up) khankhār-d.

COULD, sakā; —— (he could not go) wuh na chal-sakā, (v. the verb saknā, Gram. p. 66).

COULTER, (ploughshare) phar, nasi.

Council, majlis, sabhā, panchā, et or panchāyat, jamā'at, kachahrī; —— (a general council) diwān i'āmm; —— (a privy council) diwān i khāṣṣ.

To Counsel, mashwarat-d, sikhlänä, kahnä, nasihat-d.
Counsellor, mushir, saläh-kär, maslahati, parämarshi, näsih, mudabbir, mantari; —— (confidant)
maḥram-rāz, sabhāsat.

COUNT, (rank or title so called) beg, khan.

To Count, ginnā, shumār-k, ti'dād-k, hisāb-k, gintī-k, rakhnā, jānnā, jornā, minnā; — (beade) japnā, parhnā; —— (by the finger-joints) 'akd or girah anāmil-k.

Countenance, chihra, rū, munh, mukh, mukhra, sūrat, shabāhat, kiyāfa, rang-rūp, 'āriz, rukhsāra, dīdār; —— (patronage) rū-dārī, rūyat, mihr-bāni, tawajjuh, shafkat; —— (impudence) gustākhī, shokhī, dilerī; —— (to be out of countenance) sharminda-h.

To Countenance, munh-d, mihrbani-k, kadar-dani-k.

Countenancer, ḥāmī, murabbī, pachhī.

Counter, (piece) shumāri; — (contrary) mukhālif; — (board) takhta; — (of a merchant) tāt, whence tāt ulatnā, ro break or fail in business, contra, in comp. is commonly expressed by khilāt, bar-khilāt, ultā, par and prati (as a Sanskrit preux),

T. Counteract, ulta-byapna, katna, torna. To Counterbalance, barabar-k, 'adi-, ham-wazn-k. Counter-charm, tonā par tonā, kāt, ultā, tor. Counterpeit, (adj.) jhuthā, kalb, ja'l, libūsī, ja'liyā,

taghallubī, taķlīdī, khoṭā, bhaglī, naķlī, daghal.

To Counterfeit, naķl-k, taķlīd-k, bhes-k, dikhlānā,

To Counterfeit, nakl-k, taklīd-k, bhes-k, dikhlana, bhagal-k; ——(to forge) libāsī-banānā, taghallub-k; —— (to pretend) bahāna-k.

To Countermand, pher- or palat- or badal-d, man-sukh-k, radd-k.

COUNTERMARCH, kûch makâm, erä-pheri, badla-badli. To Countermarch, käwä dekhe phirnä

Countermine, surang niche surang, nakbzer i nakb, ultā surang (v. mine).

Countermure, diwar-ke pichhe diwar, ar par ar.

Counterpane, liḥāf, palang-posh, whence our word pālāmpore.

Counterpart, ā,īna, jawāb, jorā, pallā ; —— (fellow) mukābil, mel.

Counterpoise, (in weighing) dharā, āhīndā, ham-sang, muḥābil.

To Counterpoise, sambhālnā, ham-sang-k.

Counterpoison, bikh-mār or bish-mār, vish-ghātī. Counterscare, pushta, āṛtalā.

Countersian, (to a centinel, fc.) bujhāwā.

Counting-нouse, daftar-khāna, hisāb-khāna.

Countless, be-shumār, an-ginat, be-hisāb.
Countly, mulk, wilāyat, des, bhūm, diyār, kishwar, mamlukat, dīp, ganwi, gānw, gauhān, jangal, maidān, ban; —— (native) waṭan, janam-bhūm; —— (opposed to town) aṭrāf, jawār, nawāh, sawād, dihāt, berūnjāt, mufaṣṣal, bāhar; —— (the languaye of the

country, opposed to town) bahar ki boli. Country, (adj.) desi, dihkani, bahari, beruni.

COUNTRYMAN, (a rustic) ganwar, ganwelā, dihkān, ra'iyat: this last, properly speaking, means a subject;——(farmer) kisān, dihāti, raustā,ī;——(of the same country) waṭanī, deswāl, ham- or ek -kaum or -zāt or -jins, des-bhā,ī, ham-mulk, ham-waṭan, ekdesī, ṣa-desī.

County, chaklā, sarkār, zila' or zil' sūba (v. province).

Coup de Soleil, âftāb-zadagī.

Couple, jora, juft, zauj, do, donon.

To Couple, jornā, sambandh-k, bāndhnā; — (to marry) gath-bandhan-k; (n.) jurnā, juft-khānā.

Coverer, bait, shi'r, fard, dohā, sorthā, chaupā,ī, ārjān; (1st) matla', manglā-charn; (2nd) husn-matla'.

Courage, (bravo! go on!) shabash! afrin!

COURAGE, COURAGEOUSNESS, dilerī, mardānagī, bahādurī, mardumī, sūrmā-pan, ānbān, jodhā-pan, himmat, jasārat, jigar, kalejā (lit. the liver), gurda (lit. the kidney).

COURAGEOUS, diler, bahādur, mardāna, dilāwar, jawānmard, shujā', jarī, sūr, jodhā, bīr.

COURAGEOUSLY, dileri- &c. -se, dilerana.

Courter, kasid, paik, har-kara, dauraha, nama-bar.

Course, daur, dapat; — (progress) raftār; — (of a river) bahā,o, dhārā, jiriyān; — (race ground) ghur-daur, maidān; — (way) rāh, rāsta, līk; — (succession) badlī, bārī; — (manner) ṭarīķ, sabīl; — (calamenia) haiz, raj; — (of medicines) mandal, pherā, daurā, charkh; — (at table) parosan; — (conduct) chāl-dhāl, chalan, dhang, lachhan; — (series) sarishta, silsila; — (of course, undoubtedly) aur kyā? kyūn na-ho? be-shubha, beshakk, muķarrar; — (words of course) barā,e bait, bāt kī bāt, samarķandī.

To Course, (to hunt) shikār-k, ragednā, khadernā;
—— (to run or flow) daurnā, bahnā.

Courser, båd-på, gul-gun, shabdez, samand.

Court, (palace) daulat-khāna, bārgāh, dargāh, darbār, kaṣr, dā,ira-daulat, takht-gāh, urdū, bār, huṣūr;— (of justice) 'adālat, maḥkama, kachahrī;— (council) diwān i 'šmm, diwān i khāṣṣ;— (yard) chauk, jilau-khāna, angnā,ī, akhārā, chārsū, katrā, ṣaḥn, chauhaṭtā;— (retinue) ḥashm o khadam;— (the members of a court) arbāb i 'adālat, alil i majlis.

To Court, (to ask in marriage) mangnī-k; —— (to woo) 'ishk-bāzī-k; —— (to solicit) chāhnā, dar-khwāst-k; —— (a quarrel, &c.) mol-lenā; —— (death) maran pankhī-lagnā; —— (to hold a court) darbār-k, khushāmad-k, barāmad-k (v. to flatter).

COURTEOUS, COURTLY, nek-nihād, khush-akhlāk, ādhīn, milansār, namar, mutawāṭi', muhagṣab, muaddab, zāhir-dār, gharīb-nawāz;—— (language) darī.
COURTEOUSLY, khulķ- &c. -se, gharīb-nawāzī-se.

Courteousness, Courtesy, Courtiness, thulk, akhlāk, mardumī, nek-nihādī, gāhir-dārī, mudārā, iltifāt, lutf, āwā-bhagat, ādar, mihr-bānī, ta'gīm, tawāzu', milansārī; —— (kindness) nawāzish.

Courtship, 'āshiķī, 'ishk-bāzī.

Cousin, ammā-or khāla-zād- or -ī; — (male) chacherā-bhā,ī, mumerā-bhā,ī, phupherā-bhā,ī, mauserā-bhā,ī, also khalerā-bhā,ī or khālātī-bhā,ī; female) chacherī- &c. -bahin.

Cow, gau, gā,e or gā,o, dhenū, gorū, gokhrī, gailā, kapilā, osir, sūrhī, kām-dhen.

To Cow, (to depress) dabānā, dhamkānā.

Coward, dar-poknā, buz-dil, nā-mard, hīz, heṭhā, kam-jur,at, pād-ghābrā, darālū, kādar, kā,er, bhagorā, gīdar, harīlā, murghī, hichkārā, lendī, shamsher-bahādur, be-jigar.

Cowardice, Cowardliness, buz-dilî, nā-mardī, jubn, hethā-pan, be-jigarī.

Cowardly, buz-dilā, nāmardā (v. coward).

Cow-BUTTER, gāwā-ghī, opposed to bhainsā-ghī.

Cow-dung, gobar, gomai, sangīn; —— (dry) go,inthā, oplā, karsī, arnā, kandā, chiprī, āwārī, karandā, pāchak, pīṭhwāń, binwā.

To Cower, kukriyana, nihūrna.

Cow-HERD, go, ālā, ahīr, gaddī, ghosī, gopāl.

Cownouse, sar, go-sala or go-shala, gau, al-bari.

Cow-itch, kawanch, ko,anch, khajwat.

Cow-killer, zābihu-l-baķar, go-hantā.

Cowl, kulāh, tāj, topī; —— (stuff) singṛā; —— (bucket) dol, dolina,

Cow-rox, go-than sītalā.

Coxcomb, (a boaster) lāf-zan, khud-bīn, khud-numā, bānkā, chhailā;——(the coxcomb flower) tāj i khurūs, gul-kes, jaṭā-māsī.

Coy, sharmila, sharm-gin, pur-hijāb, wahshī, chaukel, bharkel, chanchal, be-murawwat, be-sil.

Coyness, hijāb, lāj, sharm, hayā, waḥshat, be-muraw-

To Cozen, chhalnā, thagnā, daghā-d, natkhati-k.

Cozenage, daghā-bāzī, thagā,ī, chhal-bal

CRAB, kekṛā, gegṭā, sartān, korkarhā, kharchang; — (louse) chichṛī; — (mangoe) amṛā.

CRABBED, chirchirā, tursh-rū, jal-tarang, tund-kho, durusht-kho, utkath; —— (writing) kenkrāhā, badkhatt.

CRABBEDNESS, tursh-rū,ī, tund-kho,ī, jal-tarangī.
CRACK, (chink) darz, darkā, shakķ; — (fissure)
bāl, khaṭṭ; —— (sound) karak, karkarāhaṭ, karākā,
chaṭākā, mach-machāhaṭ.

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To CRACK, (a.) tarkānā, phārnā, chitkānā, darkānā, torna, phatkarna, marna; — (don't crack your jokes on me) ham par thathe na māro; — (the fingers) chūtkī-bajānā; — (the joints) matkānā, - (the - (a louse) chat-mārnā; (n) taraķnā, chatkana; ph**atnā, chitaknā, darak**nā, tūtnā, kūtaknā, phū**t**nā, bāl-ānā, bharaknā, charaknā; -- (with a loud sound) karaknā; -- (to crack a whip) chabukphatkarna.

CRACK-BRAINED, khushk-maghz, ādh-pāgal.

CRACKUD, phūțā, jarjarā, khokhrā, mūdār, bālī, damgir.

CRACKER, paţākhā, laukī, singhārā, morrā.

To Crackle, chitaknā, charcharānā, machmachānā, marmarānā, karkarānā, maraknā, karaknā, bharbharana, murmurana, phasphasana.

CRADLE, hindolā, pingūra, pālnā or pelnā, gahwārā, mahd, dhulwa.

CRAFT, (trade) hirfa, kam, uddim or udyam, hathkhandā, hunar; —— (fraud) daghā, fitrat. Craftily, fitrat- &c. -se, daghā-bāzī-se.

CRAPTINESS, failsūfī, makkārī, rūbah-bāzī.

Chafteman, kārī-gar, ahli-pesha, hunar-mand.

CRAPTY, 'aiyar, fitrati, failsuf (lit. a philosopher), makkār, mutafannī, syanā, natkhat.

CRAG, karārā, arārā, bandā, shel.

CRAGGED, CRAGGY, unch-nich, nasheb-faraz, unchakhāli, behar, kharkharā, arbar.

Craggedness, Cragginess, nā-hamwārī, kharbarā,ī. To CRAM, thāsnā, dabānā, chhakānā, nigalnā, bharmārnā, dhūsnā, thosnā or thusnā, khonchnā.

Скамво, (play or game so called) ķāfiya-bāzī.

CRAMP, akarbā,i, tashannuj, bā,i; — (to have the cramp) țidwană, ainthnă; — (constraint) ațkă,o, sadd, măni, band, kaid; — (of iron) kīlā.

To CRAMP, akrānā, thithranā; ——(restrain) barajnā, bāz-r, roknā, atkānā, ārnā.

CRANE, (bird) ghonglā, laglag, sāras, kulang, kūnj, karkarā, kānkh; - (machine) manjanik, charkh, thekā, damkalā.

CRANIUM, khopri, kāsa or kāsa,e sar.

CRANNY, darar, darka, chatak.

CRAPE, kapar-dhūr or kapar-dhūl.

CRAPULENCE, (sickness from intemperance) khumar.

CRAPULENT, CRAPULOUS, bad-hazm, makhmur.

Сильи, dharākā, harharāhat, kharkharāhat.

To Crase, dhardharana, harharana.

CRAVAT, gulüband.

To Crave, mangna, chāhna, darkhwāst-k, talab-k, istida-k, minnat-k, lalchana; — (food) antriyān kul huwa-l-läh-parhnä.

CRAVING, (appetite) haukā, dhun, dhaunj.

To CRAUNCH, chābnā, chābhat-pārnā.

CRAW, (stomach, crop) onda, jhoj, pota, china-dan, peță, hausila.

CRAW-FISH, jhingā (v. shrimp, prawn).

To CRAWL, ringna, lūrhna, sarsarana, ghisakna, ghiskariyon-chalna, hath panw se chalna, -ringtā-phirnā.

To CRAZE, (crack the brain) diwana- &c. -k, baurana, bhawana; -- (to weaken) na-tawan-k, za'if-k, nakih-k.

CRAZINESS, (imbecility) şu'f, nakāhat, nātawānī, nākuwwati : -— (of intellect) khalal-damägh, kharāfat, in<u>kh</u>irāf.

CHAZY, (feeble) \$2 if, dur-bal; - (mad) munkharif, hawass-bakhta.

To Cream charcharana, kirkirana, gharrana, charrana, chihikna, chūń-chūń-k, jhankarna.

CREAM, malā,ī, sārhī, shīr-māya, chhālī, sar i shir; ____ (colour) shirgha; ____ (best part) zubd or zubda, tuhfa, tamāshā, luff; ____ (the cream of a jest) latife kā lutf; — (and the cream of it is) tuhfa to yih hai. .

To CREAM, mala,i-utarna; --- (cream-fuced) zardchihra, buz-dilā.

CREASE, shikan, chin, kunjlak, chunat, jhūrī.

To CREASE, shikan- &c. -d, torna, mamorna, machornā, shikannānā.

To CREATE, paidā- &c. -k, banānā, karnā, hast-k, khalk-sirijnā, biranchnā, utpan-k, dalnā, bonā.

CREATED, paidā, makhlūķ, āfrīda, utpat.

CREATION, paida, ish, afrinish, afrin; --- (created beings) khalk, khilkat, kā,ināt, utpat, srisht, khalk-ullāh,

CREATOR, khāliķ, kartār, āfrīninda, āfrīdgār, bidhnā. kartā, barmhā, biranchī, bidhātā, srishti-kartā, sirjanhār, <u>kh</u>allāķ, wājid, utpatī.

CREATURE, makhlūķ, kīrā, khalķ (pl. khalā,iķ), makhlukāt; — (dependent) kiyā, banda, parwarda;
— (animal) jān-war, jant, jī,t or jīv, ḥaiwān;
— (minion) lagā-lipṭā; — (a rational creature) haiwān i nāṭik; — (an irrational creature) haiwān i ghair-hātik, haiwān i mutlak.

CREDENTIAL, sanad (pl. asnad), dastawez, partit-patar,

wikālat-nāma.

CREDIBILITY, i'tibar, mu'tabarī, bishwas or vishwas. Credible, mu'tabar, mu'tamad, ķābili i'tibār, i'tibārī, sunne-jog, bāwar-pazīr, patiyā, u, mānnī, lā,iķ i'timād.

CREDIT, (belief) i'tiķād, nishchai, i'timād, bharosā;-(esteem) bharam, sākh; ——(reputation) kadr, wazn, pat; —— (testimony) sākhī, īmān; ——(opposed to debt) udhār, nasiya, wām; — (influence) ikhtiyar, kahā-sunā; — (in account) mujrā, paith; (trust) partīt; — (mercantile) sāhū-pānā, tāt. - (mercantile) sāhū-pānā, tāt, pet; - (a letter of credit) chithi-i'tibari; have one's credit at stake in any affair) pagri-atakna, bat-rahna; - (on credit) karzī, uthan.

To CREDIT, (believe) manna, patiyana, sunna, yakin-- (in accounts) jam'- &c. -k; lānā; — (in accer; — (to do honour) municipal bharosā-&c. -r; — (to lend or give on credit)

-t bor -d: — (to lend or give on credit) udhar-d, rin-d, waim-d, karz-d, karzan-d, ariyatand; --- (to take on credit) udhār- &c. -lenā.

CREDITABLE, mu'tabar, i'tibari, rū-dar, bharmala, 'umda, şāḥib-'izzat, surkh-rū, partītī.

Creditableness, rū-dārī, mu'tabarī.

CREDITABLY, bā-i'tibār, bā-ḥurmat, ķadr- &c. -se.

Сперітов, ķarz-khwāh, sādh, byohariyā, dhanī; -(side of an account) jam' or kharch.

CREDULITY, sāda-dili, bholā,ī, sari'u-l-i'tiķādī.

CREDULOUS, sari'ul-i'tiķād, za'ıf-i tiķād, sāda-dil, [saudhyā. bholā.

CREED, kalima, mazhab, 'aḥā,id, gāyatrī, sāwitrī,

CREEK, kol; —— (cove) khārī, kolkī.

To CREEF, rīngnā; — (to spread) pasarnā; — (as vines) boudnā, phailnā; — (to move slowly) āhista-- (to creep out) nikalnā; --in) ghusnā.

CREEPER, (plant) bel, lata; -— (insect) kīrā, kirm. CREEPHOLE, rakhna-farebī, āsrā.

CREEPING, (animals) hashrātu-l-arz, kīre-makore.

CREEPINGLY, Shista, dhime, ringte hu,e, kenchwa-sa. CREMATION, sozish, jalan.

CREPUSCLE, shafak, arun, nür kā tarkā.

CRESCENT, hilal-daur, chand; --- (semilunar) hilan. nāmī, birdhmān.

CRESS, CRESSES, (garden) hālim, tara tezak, chansur.

CREST, turra, taghma; —— (helmet) khod; —— (of a snake) phan, kafcha, chondà, chūrā, jigha, kalghī, tāj; —— (of a cock) kis.

Crested, phanī, phanailā, kafcha- &c. -dār.

CREVICE, darz, shigāf, rauzan, sūrākh.

Crew, bhīr, jama'at (in a bad sense) shaiṭānī-lashkar, kāgāraul, kawākachet, jhunḍ; —— (of a ship) ahl i jahāz, jahāzi, ḍānḍī-wānḍī.

CRIB, (for fowls) ţāpā, than, charan, khūrlī, gonŗ.

CRICK, (sprain) kachak, muruk.

CRICKET, jhingur, ghurghurā; ——— (game) go-bāzī, go,e-chaugān, habardū.

Crier, dhindhoriyā, dholiyā, munādī; —— (to prayers) muwazzin or mu,azzin.

CRIME, gunāh, pāp, aprādh, taksīr, khatā, 'asiyān, jurm, augun, ghāt, adharm, patiwā,e, agh, zamb, baza or bīza.

Griminal, (adj.) ma'yūb, nā-ma'kūl, aghī, muznib, biza-gār, shanī'; —— (not civil) faujdārī.

A CRIMINAL, gunāh-gār, pāpī, bad-kār, 'āṣī, takṣīrwār, aprādhī, mujrim.

CRIMINALITY, gunāh-gārī, ma'siyat, khatā-garī.

To CRIMINATE, gunähgär-thahrana,

CRIMP, (v. brittle, &c.) murmurā, phuskā.

Crimson, arghawānī, ķirmizī, surkh, 'abbāsī, sūhā, lāl, piyāzī.

CRINGE, sijda, farāshī-salām, ķadam-bosī, taslīm;
—— (a cringing fellow) khā,e-bardār, chāplūs

To CRINGE, chāplūsī-k, lajājat-k, samājat-k, khushāmad-k, tamalluķ-k, khā,e-bardārī-k, jigī-k, sakuchnā.

CRINGER, taslimi, järüb-kash, land-dharwa.

Cripple, langrå, lang, lūlā, pangū, lunj, karak-jānghī.

To CRIPPLE, langrana, lang-k.

CRIPPLENESS, langrā, ī, lang. [muni

CRISIS, (of a disease) buḥrān; —— (height) kamāl, CRISP, CRISPY, (friable) kurkurā, churchurā, phuskā.

To Crise, sikurnā, ainthnā, pechtāb-d.

CRITERION, nishān, 'alāmat, pahchān, asar.

Critic, wāķif-kār, daķīķa-sanj, bārik-bīu, muḥakkik, nukta-dān, nukta-chīn, khurda-gīr, khurda-bīn, ḥarf-gīr, mū-shigāf, sukhan-chīn.

CRITICAL, (accurale) surtă, mū-shigāf, nāzuk, būrīk (from crisis) buḥrānī, bāhūrī; —— (at the critical time) 'ain wakt par.

CRITICALLY, siḥhat-se, dikkat- &c. -se; ---- (a-propos) bar-wakt, 'ain-wakt, bar-mahal.

To Criticise, khurda-bīnī- &c. -k; —— (to animadvert) dokhnā, ilzām-d, gila-k, khurda- &c. -pakaṛnā.

Criticism, khurda-bini, khurda-giri, nukta-chini, dakika-sanji, nukta-dani, aib-jo,i, harf-giri, nak-kadi, tashih

CROAK, ghonghon, barbarahat, kurkurahat.

To Croak, ghonghon-k, gharghon-k, ṭarṭūn-k; —— (to murmur) niniyānā; —— (us the belly) ķarķar-k; —— (to growl) ghunghunānā.

CROCODILE, magar, grāh, nihang; — (tears) baghelimayā, kath-ronā, gurba-raḥmī, i.e. cat's mercy.

CROFT, (field, yard) sā,ir, kolā, maidān.

Choisade, ghazā, jihād, ijtihād, mujāhida. Chony, langotiyā-yār. yār i ghār, dūgāna.

CROOK, lakți, lakoțiyă, anksi, langsi, ainthan, bal, khundi; —— (meander) bank, pher; —— (bend) kham, kaji, pech.

To Crook, (a.) terhā-k, lachānā, lachkānā, nawānā, jhukānā, khamānā, ainthānā, bīngnā; (n.) lachnā, naunā, lachaknā, jhuknā.

CROOK-BACKED, kúza-pusht, kúbrá, munhani.

CROOKED, terhā-bānkā, kham, kham-dār, kaj, baldār, terhā-berā, angash-bangash, bingā, bingā, bakar, benkā, khamīda.

Crookedly, kaji- &c. -se, terha,i se.

Crookedness, terhā, i, khami, kaji, khamidagi.

CROOK-NECKED, kaj-gardan.

Crop, (craw) ondā, paṭā, hausila: — (corn) anūj, ghalla, khetī; — (product) faṣl, rut, kaṭā i, upjā; — (-head) kalmī, babrī; — (-eared) kan-kaṭā.

To CROP, khontnā, chhāntnā, kātnā, tarāshnā, katarnā, tornā, nochnā, tungā-k.

Chopsick, makhmur (v. crapulence, crapulent).

Cross, chalīpā, salīb, kainchī, chaupārā, pet-kāṭā, chīrā, trisul; —— (vexation) hādisa, kabāḥat, āfat, khalal, kharābā, khandit, dukh.

Cross, (transverse) ārā, terhā, tirchhā; — (adverse aundhā, mukhālif; — (perverse) magrā, sarkash, hathī, machlā; — (peevish) chirchirā, rogī; — (unfortunate) kam-bakht; — (-breed) doghlā, pherphār, golat.

To Cross, (to lay across) ārā- &c. -lagānā; — (to pass over) nānghnā, utarnā, guzār-k, ṭai-k, 'ubūr-k, pār-k; — (a river) pārhī-d or -khānā; — (a breed) dū-naslā-k, chīrnā; — (to thwart) muzā-hamat-k, man'-k, rā,egān-k, barbād-k; — (to cancel) ķalam-khīnchnā, ķalam-mārnā, kāṭ-d; — (to lie across) kāṭnā, ķāṭi-h.

CROSS-BOW, ghulel, takhsh (v. bow).

Cross-grained, rūkhā-rührā, tund-kho, kaj-ţab.

CROSSLY, zidd-se, bar-khilaf.

CROSSNESS, (perverseness) hath, zidd, 'aks.

Crossway, chau-rāhā; —— (a cross wind) bād i mukhālif.

CROTCHET, (conceit) tarang, khiyal.

To CROUCH, dabak-baithnā, pānw-parnā, hāth-jornā. CROUP, dum-gaza, sokhā; —— (of a horse) puthe, shurwāl.

To Crow, bang-d; —— (to bluster) phulphulana, ghurfish-k, shekhi-bagharna.

Chowd, bhīr, jamā,at, izhdiḥām, amboh, kagrat, thath;
—— (populace) 'awāmmu-n-nās, relā, dangal, jamghat, thakthelā, ijmā', 'ālam, lashkar, jangal, dhārā,
melā-thelā, hashr; —— (in crowds) gat-kā-gat.

CROWDED, machā-mach, khachā-khach, ghanā, garm, ghaddār.

CROWFOOT, (caltrop) kāg-jangī, rijlu-l-ghurāb.

Crown, tāj, afsar, kulāh, mukut, maur; —— (of the head) chāndī, tārak, tālū, taṭrī, mafrik; —— (of a hill) chontī; —— (of a hat) chandā; —— (money) dīnār, tikkal; —— (-lande) khālişa, khāṣṣ, khām, kachā, sarkārī.

To Chown, tāj-r; — (to cover) dhāmpnā; — (to adorn) raunaķ-d; — (to reward) ajr-d; — (to finish) tamām-k, ākhir-k.

CROWNED, tāj-dār, sāḥib-tāj.

CRUCIBLE, kūthālī, ghariyā, būta or pūta, kulhiyā. CRUCIFORM, salībī, chalīpā-sā.

To Chucify, taslib-k, salib par charhans.

CRUDE, kachā, khām, nāķis, nā-tamām, nā-pukhta, nā-hazm; —— (half ripe) gaddar, apakwa or apāk.
CRUDENESS, kachā,ī, khāmī, apakwatā, bad-hazmī.

CRUDITY, bad-hazmi, ajiran, na-pukhtagi.

CRUEL, be-rahm, sang-dil, sakht, durusht, nathar, nithur, gālim, be-dard, be murawwat, be-mihr, be-mayā, krodhī, kathor, karrā, sitamgar, khūnī, jallād, nir-day, nishthur.

CRUELLY, be-rahmi, &c. -se, durushti-se.

CRUELTY, CRUELNESS, sang-dili, sakhti, durushti, nithurā,l. zālimi, be-raḥmi, be-mihri, be-murawwatī, ta'addī, kaṣṣābi, kaṣāwat, nisḥṭhurtā, kaṭhorā,ī.

CRUET, sirka-dānī, shīshī or shīsha.

CRUISE, piyālī, 'atr-dān.

To Chuise, phirā-k, daryā kā safar-k.

Спимв, ţukṛā, pārcha, chūr, chūran, reza, chūrābhūrā, ţukṛā-teṛā; —— (of bread) roṭī-kā-gūdā or maghz.

To CRUMBUR. (a.) chūrnā, chūr-chūr-k, chūrā-k, rezareza-k, malnā, bhurbhurānā. kharānā; (n) kharnā, chūr-h; —— (crumbled bread) chūrma, mālīda.

To Crumple, malnā, tornā, marornā, shikan-d, kūknā, dal-masal-k, jhol-d.

To CRUNK, CRUNKLE, karkar-k.

CRUPPER, dum-chi, lid-khora, 'azizi.

CRUSH, dabā,o, dhakkā, ţakkar, taṣādum.

CRUST, papṛš, papṛi, chhilkā, chhāl, kā,ī, phīsī; —— (of a pie) part; —— (of bread) post.

To Crust, part-d, papriyānā, bharnā, phīsiyānā; —— (to gather a crust) mail-baithnā, part-paṛnā.

CRUSTY, (crabbed) bad-kho, tund-mizāj.

Спитси, lathī, 'aṣā, baisākhī.

Cry, pukār, gohār, hānk, chillāhat, ghūlū, nāla, giriya, faryād, alghiyās, duhā,ī, fighān, zārī, wā-wailā, kūk, pūk, bāng, hūmas, kharosh; —— (of hawkers, birds, &c.) bolī; —— (voice) āwāz, ṣadā; —— (weiping) ro,ā,ī, nāla, rodau, giriya.

To Cry, (aloud) pukārnā, gohrānā, hānk-mārnā, āwāz-k, shor-k; —— (to squall) chichiyānā, chīkhnā; —— (to lament) nāla-k, wā,e-wailā-k; —— (to weep) ronā, zārī-k, giriya-k, kūknā, dārnā, kāndnā, ropukārnā, phikarnā, dapharnā, karlānā, bilaknā, humasnā, rāg-k, pūknā; —— (as an elephant) chinghārnā, chikārnā; —— (to cry as an animat) bolnā; —— (to cry for help) faryād-k, fighāń-k, duhā,ī-k, tihā,ī- &c. -k, duhā,ī-d; —— (to cry down, or cry out against) ihānat-k, mazammat-k, dokhnā, ilzān-d, shikwa-k, shikāyat-k, malāmat-k, sharm-dilānā; —— (to cry up) ta'rīf-k, sarāhnā, barhānā.

CRYER, bahri, dhindhoriya, munadi.

CRYING, ro,ā,ī, rohā-rohat, nāla, giriya.

CRYSTAL, billaur, kachā-hīrā; —— (of salts) kalam; (adj.) bilaurī, bilaurīn, bilaur-kā; —— (of sugar) dalī, shākh.

To Crystallize, (a.) ķalam-k; (n.) ķalam-parnā. Cub, bachcha, pillā, sag-zāda.

Cune, ka'b, ghan, shash-pahla, shash-dar; —— (a cube root in arithmetic) jagr.

Cubeb, kababa, kabab-chini, sital-chini.

CUBICAL, CUBIC, shashdar-sā, muka"ab.

Cubit, hath, dast.

CUCKOLD, daiyūs, ķaltabān, bharwā, bhār-khā, ū, kuţtan, zanjalab, machhandar, rīsh-gā.o; rādhā ko yād karo, is often addressed to those who are on the road to cuckoldom; bharwe ūt, is used for a cuckoldy, or rather wittol wight.

To Cuckold, daiyuş-banana, behurmat-k, kalanki-k. Cuckoo, ko,el, pik; —— (spittle) kafikāhī.

Cucumber, khirā, kakri, khiyār, bād-rang, phūt, karailā, kheksā, pendiyā, pindol, palwal, chichindā. Cup, jūgāli, pāgur; —— (to chew the cud) jugāli- Sc. -k, pagurānā.

To Cuddle, lipaț- or chimaț-rahnā, sațpațănā, lipaţke-sonā.

Cudgel, lath, lakkar, thengā, godrā, laketā, paṭā, lakhauṭiyā. [lathī-k.

To Cudgel, lathiyana, pitna, latha-lathi-k or latha-Cudgeller, lakri-baz, pate-baz, banait, lath-baz.

Cuff, tamācha, dhaul, thappar, chhakkar, chatkanā, ghūnsā; —— (of the sleeve) kos, muhrī [rānā. To Cuff, tamācha- &c. -mārnā, dhaulyūnā, thap-

Cuirass, chārā,ina, jaushan, baktar.

CUIRASSIER, baktar-posh, zirah-posh.

CULINARY, tabkhi, tabbakhi, matbakhi.

To Cull, chunnā, chugnā, binnā, bilachnā; —— (select) intikhāb-k.

Cully, (dupe) bisnī, chūtiyā, dūdhail-gā-e, sone-kī chiriyā, bokā, kuttā, (v. dupe).

To Cully, thagā,ī-k, fareb-d, daghā-d.

Culpable, mujrim, mulzim, dokhī, wājibu-t-taķṣīr.

Culprit, gunāh-gār, pāpī, taķsīr-wār, aparādhī.

To Cultivate, taraddud- &c. -k, bar-pā- &c. -k, uthānā, uprājnā, upjānā; — (waste land) jotnā, khet-nikālnā, khod-khād-k; — (arts) pālnā, sārnā; — (to improve) tarbiyat-d, ārāsta-k, durust-k, banānā.

Cultivated, sar-sabz, ma'mūr, bar-pā, ābād, uthā, mazrū', pah, pah-partī; —— (as fruit) bāghī.

CULTIVATOR, taraddud-kār, kisān, ra'īyat, (vulg. ryot). To CUMBER, bhar-d or -mārnā, roknā, tang-k.

Симвенвоме, bhārī, pahār, dukh-dāyak, thakthak.

Cumin, (seed, &c. so called) zīra, kamūn.

CUNNING, (adj.) syānā, pakkā, 'aiyār, failsūf, ḥila-bāz, makkār, hikmatī, mutafannī, garār, chār-zarb, 'allāma, chārkhāya, chatur, fitratī, sonār, dhūrt; —— (man) jān, gunī.

Cunning, syān, pak-pan, failsūfī, 'aiyārī, fiţrat, rūbāh-bāzī, ḥikmat, ḥirfat, 'aiyār-pan, chaturtā, chaturā,ī.

Cunningly, fitrat- &c. -se, chatură,ī-se.

To Cur, singi-lagana, pachhne-d, pachhna, shakh-khainchana.

CUP AND CAN, (intimate) piyāla-sabū, shīr o shakar.

Cup-Bearer, sāķī, jāmī, gandharb, mugh-bacha. CupBoard, ṭānḍ, ni'mat-khāna, bhanḍār, bhanḍāra.

Cupid, kam, kam-de,o, kandarp, anang, madan, modak. Cupidity, kam, arman, shahwat, hire, kamabhilash.

Cupitry, Kam, arman, snanwat, pira, ka

CUPOLA, gumbaz, kubba or kubbat.

CUPPER, singī-wālā, shākh-kash. Cupping-glass, singī, ghariyā, shākh.

Curs, (carousal) piyāla-bāzī, mai-kashī.

Cur, Curtail-Dog, lendī, landūrā, lūndā-undā, kattar.

CURABLE, mumkinu-sh-shafā, 'ilāj-pazīr, ghair-muhlik, sādh, shafā-pazīr.

CURATE, imām, dharmopadeshak, purohit.

Curs, zanjīr, karī; —— (impediment) rok, zabţ, aţkā,o, man', bāran.

To Curb, (a horse) thāmnā, sambhālnā, lagām-d, thāsnā; —— (to restrain) roknā, muzāḥamat-k, man'-k, bārnā, barajnā.

CURD, anthi, chakka, chakkan, kho,a, thakka, phūtki,

chhenā, khirsā, joghrāt.

To Cuedle, (n.) jamnā, bandhnā, bilagnā, baithnā, phat-j, munjamid-h; (a.) jamānā, phāṛnā, bāndhnā, baithālnā, munjamid-k.

CURDLED MILE, dahi, dogh, thakka.

CURDS, (v. curd); —— (curdy) ānthi-dār.

Curs, (remedy) 'ilāj, upā,e, mu'ālaja, nikā,ī, susthatā;
— restoration of health) shifā, sihhat, ārām, shifābakhshī, mukt;—— (a complete cure) shafā,e kullī.

To Cure, (the patient) changā-k, achchhā-k, bhalā-k, tan-durust-k, shifā- &c. -bakhshnā or -d; — (the disorder) dūr-k, raf'-k, daf'-k, zā,il-k, sāķiḍ-k, mu'ālaja- tadāwī-k, uṭhānā, 'ilāj-k; — (wonderfully) i'jāz masīḥā-k; — (with salt) namak-malnā.

fully) i'jāz masīhā-k; —— (with salt) namak-malnī Cured, bhalā, changā, shifā-yāfta; —— (to be changā- &c. -h, shafā-pānā.

CURER, mu'ālij, shāfī, ārām-dene-wālā.

CURIOSITIES, (rarities, 'ajā,ib, gharā,ib, taḥā,if, tuḥ-fajāt, nādirāt.

Curious, (inquisitive) rāz-jo, mutajassis, mutalāshī, khojī, shauķīn, bisanī, laulīn, kanorā, sūnghā, bhediyā, mustafsir, tālib; —— (nice) waswāsī, dushwārpasand; —— (elegant) bārīk, subuk; —— (rare) ajīb o gharib, anūthā, dushprāpya.

CUBIOUSLY, (attentively) dikkat-se, ta, ammul-se, ghaur-se; —— (neatly) nāzukī-se, nazākat-se.

CURL, (ringlet) kākul, zulf, gesū, pech, kham, marghola, tāb, shikan, ghūnghar, ghurchī, ghūngharī, chhallā, halka; —— (wave) lahar.

To Curl., (a.) tāb-d, pech- pechtāb- &c. -d, ainthnā, lapetnā, ghurchānā, gundlī-b; (n.) ghurachnā, bal-khānā, lipaṭnā.

CURLEW, karāńkūl or karākul, pan-kūkaŗī.

CURLY, ghunghrālā, pechilā, ghurchiyāhā, pech-&c.
-dār, pechida, pech dar pech, chhandaulā, tāb-dār,
margholī.
[bakhīl, lālchī.

CURRUDGEON, kan-jūs, dālidrī, walī-khanghar, shūm, CURRENCY, ijrā, kaṣrat, charchā, chāl; —— (of money) chalan, riwāj.

Current, rā,ij, jārī, murawwaj, rawān, riwājī, chalnī, ilāhī, chaltā, nāfiz; —— (as money) hālī, jalūsī; —— (language) rozmarra, muhāwara; —— (coin) rā,iju-l-wakt, chalan-pyārā, sikka; —— (general) 'āmm, mashhūr, ākhyāt; —— (the current price) nirkh, bhā,o, sharh; —— (the current year) ab kā sāl; —— (to be current) rā,ij-&c.-h.

Cubrent, (rivulet) äb-rawān, āb-jārī, nālī, bahet; —— (stream) bahā,o, sīl-āb.

CURRENTLY, 'umuman, 'ala-l-'umum.

CUBRENTNESS, riwaj, 'umum.

CURRIER, chamār, dabbāgh, chirm-sāz; —— (instrument) byongi.

Currish, sag-sifat, kuṭā-sakht, bhonkwaiyā.

CURRY-COMB, kharahra, kharkhara.

To Curse, kosnā, sarāpnā, phitkārnā, bad-du'ā-d, nafrīn-k, la'nat-k, rāndnā; —— (to afflict \$fat-d; —— (a curse upon him) us par la'nat, la'natu-l-lāh 'alaih; —— (curse this business, I am heartily tired of it) is kām par la'nat ho, main is se sakht 'arī hun.

CURSEDLY, nākāra, zabūn or zabūnī-se, ba-shiddat;
——— (shamefully) sharmāwarī-se.

Curser, bad-du'ā-go, koswaiyā, phitkārī.

Cursorily, mujmalan, ghaflat-se, jaldī-se, sar-ā-sarī. Cursory, chalte-hū,e, yūnhīn, jald, ghāfil; —— (view)

nazari ijmālī. Curst, kaṭṭar, ḥarāmī, sharīr, mārkhanḍ.

To CURTAIL, kam-k, kotāh-k, kasar-k, ghatānā, chhāntnā, kāṭnā, kamānā, mukhtasar-k.

CURTAIN, masihri, parda, ojhal; —— (wall) alang, artalā; —— (lecture) ta'lim i khilwati.

CURVATED, CURVE, CURVED, terhā, kaj, kham-dār, mu'awwaj, pech-dār, bānkā, shosha, danāna, munḥanī. [pech.

Curvature, Curve, bānk, terhā,ī, kham, pech, mār-To Curve, terhā- &c. -k, lachānā, nawānā.

To Curvet, kūdnā, phāndnā, jast-k, bakar-kūd-k.

Cushion, gaddi, masnad, gā,o-takiya.

Custard, fāluda, kshīr; —— (apple) sharifa, sītāphal, ātā, lonā ātā.

CUSTODY, (care) amanat, nigāh-bānī, salāmatī, rakhwālī, ḥifagat, ḥifg, ḥawālat, rachhā, dāsht, ḥirāsat, gathaund, tafwiz; —— (imprisonment) kaid, band, ḥabs.

Custom, (manner, fashion) dastūr, rasm (pl. rusūm), sābita, rawaiyā, chāl, rawish, chalan, rīt, charchā, rawāj, kā'ida, kānūn, bandhej, sarishta, chalāwā, tarīk, ā,in, ma'mūr, rā,iju-l-waķt, neg, kirt, rāh-rasam or rawish, bartāwā; — (business) jajmānī, lewādewī, lagā,o, pechā-khochī, uthān, bardāsht, uchāpat; — (habit) 'ādat, ma'mūl, abhyās, rabt, mu'tād; — (tribute) khirāj, maḥṣūl, lagtā, bihrī; — (run on goods) khapat, chāh, kaṭtī, gāhakī, mār, kharīdārī.

Customarily, akşar, akşar-auķāt, bahodhāń.

Customary, murawwaj, ba-dastūr, dastūr ke muwāfik, ma'mūlī, rasmī, ma'hūd, 'amlī, dastūrī; —— (dower) mahar miṣal,

Customer, asāmī, gahkī, jajmān, kharīd-dār or kharīdār, gāhak, banjautā, lagwār, lagwā.

Custon-House, sā, ir, chabūtra, chaukī, pachotrā, ghāţ, parmiţ-ghar.

Cur, (participle) kāṭā-hū,ā, kat'a, munkaṭa', barīda, chūr; — (prepared for use) banā-banāyā, taiyār.
Cur, (wound) khaṭṭ, zakham, chīrā, chīrkā; — (a lot) kur'a; — (in cards) tarāsh, kāṭ; — (form) kaṭ'; — (shape) tarāsh, byont; — (piece) tukṛā, karch, chhānṭ, chhyo; — (branch or canal) kāṭ, chhoṛ; — (pieture) taṣwīr; — (to make a short cut or road) kāṭ,nikālnā; — (to cut a figure) shān-phailānā or-nikālnā; — (cut and long tail) lendī-būchī, a'lā-adnā, amīr-faḥīr, ahāli-mawālī.

To Cut, kātnā, tarāshnā, katarnā, kalam-k, kat'-k, kat'-burīd-k; — (to carve) naksh-k, khandnā, bādhnā, chirnā, chaurang-mārnā, bhang-k, chhin-k, tukrā-k; — (to cut the carde) warak-tarāshnā; — (to cut down or off) kāţ-d; — (to cut the beard short) kaṣar-k; — (to cut off) kāṭ-kāṛhnā, ṣāf-k, utār-d, chhānţ-d, kāṭ-dālnā; — (to prevent) munkaṭa'-k; — (to prevelude) maḥrūm-r, bāz-r; — (to cut down or to for m) banānā, khod-nikālnā, mār-lejānā; — (ouff kāṭ-nikālnā; — (the niò of a pen) kaṭ'-k or -mārnā'; — (or carve a fowl) bandband-kāṭnā; — (ready cut) kaṭā-kaṭāyā; — (to shape) byontnā, kaṭ'-k; — (lo contrive) tājwīz-k;

- (to abridge) kāt-lenā, ghatānā; — - (to cut up an animal) banānā, nikānā; — (to eradicate) ukhār-d, uthā-d. (This verb, as in English, is of very extensive application; see the simple verbs which are synonymous with its several compounds, as also its own synonyma).

To Cur, (n.) katnā, munkata'-h; -- (as teeth) jamnā, phūtnā, nikalnā; —— (as a knife) lagnā.

CUTANEOUS, jildī; -- (cutaneous eruption) lashina. Cut-GLASS, almās-tarāsh.

CUTICLE, post, chamra, chhilka, jhilli, chhyor.

CUTLASS, talwar, shamsher, saif, dhop, tegha, sarahi, daın-tamācha, sakelā, unā, nīmcha.

Cutlen, lohar, karad-gar, sangar.

Cut-purse, kīsa-bur, gath-katā, girah-katā, jeb-katrā. CUTTER, (one that cuts) burinda, kāţi'.

Cut-throat, thag, rah-zan, kattā u-t-tarik, bat-pār, khūn-rez, jallād, kassāb, gal-kattā, phansi-hārā.

byont, kāt-chhānt, kātkūt, ķat -burīd.

Cuttle, (fish) sipiyan; -— (metaph.) bad-zabān.

Cycle, daur, daura, jug, karn, tabka, charkh; (of Jupiter) kiranu-s-sa'dain.

CYGNET, hans ka bachcha.

CYLINDER, sutun, danda, 'umud, sumdum, belan, ual, dand, pongā, ustuwāna; -- (of a sugar mill) jāţ.

CYMBAL, jhānj, manjīrā, tāl, jalājal, kar-tāl.

CYMBALIST, jhānjiyā.

CYNIC, CYNICAL, tursh-rū, rūkhā, durusht-kho, anmelä, kutil.

Cypress, (tree) sarv, sarw, saro; there are several kinds—saro-azād, sanobar, sihī, 'ar'ar, shamshād; this last is the box-tree.

Czar, kaisar or kaisar i rūs.

D.

DAB, (lump) tukrā, pārcha; —— (splash) chikat, chhinta.

To Dan, puchara-k, lagana, chuparna, bhar-marna. To Danne, dab-dub-k, lot-pot-k, kich-mich-k, degadegi-k.

Dabbler. (smatterer) üpar-ţapkā.

Dad, Daddy, ba, baba, bajī jab wuh hathegī; ammā, bābā ko jā bolā lā, when she shall fret and cry, mamma, go call my daddy.

Daffodil, nargis, birwak, giyāh sares.

Dagoer, khanjar, kaţār, pesh-kabţ, jamdhar, chhurā, (to be at drawn daggers) bichhwa, dushna; shamsher barahna-h, chhuri-katari-k.

To Daggue, chikțānā, lasaundnā, ghasiţnā, suhārnā.

DAGGLE-TAILED, daman gil aluda.

Daily, (adj.) har-roza, rozmarra, yaumi, tārīkh-wār, dinwari, dine din ;--- (daily pay) rozīna, yaumiya ; (food) rozi.

DAILY, (adv.) har-roz, roz-ba-roz, roz-roz, din-ba-din, yauman fa yauman, pratidin, pratyaha.

DAINTILY, nazākat- &c. -se, nāz o ni'mat-se.

Daintiness, nazākat, komaltā, latāfat.

Dainties, nafă, is, tahā, if.

DAINTY, nāzuk, nafīs, latif, komal, pākiza, maze-dār; - (a dainty) tuhfa, ni mat, charb-nawala, chabha, pad irth, khush-khurak or -sa,ika,nak-charha, sha-kar-khora.

Dairy, shir-khana, gopa-griha.

Dalliance, rā,o-chā,o, hā,o-bhā,o, rang-ras, dalār-pyār, bos o kinār, bosa-bāzī, chūmā-chāṭī, chūmāchumī, rāg-sohāg, chāh-chīt, lāgh-bāzī, nāz-nakhra, tamalluk, nāz-o-niyāz.

To Dally, (fondle) ra,o-cha,o- &c. -k; —— (delay) derī-k, dirangī-k, dhīl-k, makrānā, anthlānā, waķtțălnă, țăpă-țo,i-k.

Dam, (mother) mā; -– (bank) bāndh, pāl, pahār. To Dam, bāndh-bāndhnā.

Damage, nukṣān, ziyān, ghāṭā, ṭarar, āseb, khalal, khisārat, haraj, kabāḥat, kharābī, bigār, utpāt, pā,emālī; —— (reparation) jarīmāna, tāwān, muṣādara.

To Damage, nuksān-pahunchānā, khisāra-k, bigārnā; (to be damaged) bigarnā; — - (to sustain damage) nukṣān-uthānā.

Damagen, dāghi, dāgh-dār, nuķṣānī, pā,e-māl.

Damascene, Damson, ālū bukhārā, ijjās, ālū shāmi.

Damask, (silk) mushajjar; —— (cloth) jāmdānī, khes, AMANK, (a.w.).

kīmkhāb, khesrā; —— (to damask) musucija.

steadār-binnā; —— (steel-work) jauhar-banānā. - (to damask) mushajjar-binnā,

Dame, (lady) begam, bībī, ahliya, āhila, kad-bānū.

To Damn, mal'un-k, la'nat-k; -- (condemn) rāndak, narak-bāsī-k; ——(to hoot) thaprī- or tālī-mārnā.

Damnable, la'natī, phiţkārī, jahannamī. DAMNATION, la'nat, phitkar, dhikkar, phitte-munh;

- (a curse upon thee) tujh par la'nat. Damned, la'natī, mal'ūn, dozakhī, nārī, jahannamī, naraki, phitkari, dhikkari, makhur, maghzub, rajim, siyāh-rū; —— (in comp.) karam, whence karamchodi, karam-gāndū.

DAMP, (adj.) tar, nam, nam-nāk, martūb, gīlā, adhsūkhā, nīm-khushk, katkarā; — (to grow damp) mihānā, silānā. [udāsī.

DAMP, (vapour) bukhar, bhaph; --- (dejection) To Damp, martub- &c. -k; — (to deject) afsurda-k, dilgīr-k, sard-k, bujhānā; -— (to abate) ghațānā.

Dampness, Dampishness, nami, tari, tarawat, rutūbat, sīl.

Damsel, sahelī, sakhī, ālī, baṭkī, nāznīn, nā,ekā, gopī, pathiya, mangna, doshiza, 'arus; —— (of paradise) hur, apchhara or apsara.

Dance, nach, raks; -- (lascivious) kahrū,ā; --(religious) dhamal, wajd.

To Dance, nāchnā, raķs-k, kūdnā; -— (attendance) pichhe laga-rahna, pichhe para-rahna, nach-nachna or nach-nachana.

Dancer, nāchne-wālā, nachwaiyā, rakkās.

ib; — (school) ta'lim— (hire of) mujrā. (master) ta'lim-gar, adib; khāna, nāch kā ghar; -

To Dandle, halānā, kudānā, uchhālnā, khelānā,

Dandruff, rūsī, bafā (v. scurf).

DANGER, (risk) khatra, bharam, dar, mukhatara, haul; — (dread) khauf, dharkā, bīm, chintā, parwā, kabāḥat, jokhim, ḥalākat, shakk, waswasa.

Dangerous, khatar-nak, pur-khatar, bharmila, makhtur, dushwar, khatar-angez, ashkal, ji-mar, bhaiyankar, waswasi, pur-afat ; -— (person) kapti; (road) phansiyara.

DANGEROUSLY, khatre- &c. -se; — (dangerously ill) behål.

Dangerousness, khatar-naki, bhaiyankari.

To Dangle, lataknā, hilagnā, muta alliķ-h.

Danguez, pichh-lagă, dum-gază, dum-bāla.

DAPPER, gach-gains, nata, nata-bir, gunth, thingna, bantha, tenî, gurji ((lit. a Georgian).

DAPPLE, ablak, dū-rangā, kābrā, pānch-rangā,

To Dapple, munakkash-k, panch-ranga-banana. DAPPLED. (sky) titar badli, lahriya.

DAPPLE GREY, sanjab.

To DARE, jur, at-k, himmat-r, mardanagi-r, hiya-r, purkhārat-r, saknā; — (to defy) dhamkānā.

Darino, mardana, dil-chal, sür, diler, shuja', jari, sakanhār, rāwat, hath-chhūt, himmatī.

Daringly, dilerānā, bahādurānā, shujā'at-se.

Daringness, be-bākī, mardānagī, dilerī, manchalī.

DARK, DARKSOME, andherā, tārīk, tīra, andhādhūndh, andhakār, khīra, ghup, andhā; —— (as pitch) ķīr-- (obscure) mushkil, poshida, chhipā; (ignorant) jāhii; — (gloomy) afsurda, sard-dil; — (black) kālā, siyāh; — (a dark night) shabi-daijūr, andheri rat; — (the dark half of a month) daijūr, andheri rat; --krishn pachh, andherā pakh.

To Darken, andherā-k, poshīda- &c. -k; — (to foul) nāpāk-k; —— (to grow dark) andhiyārāho-jana or andhera-ho-j.

DARKLY, andhā sā, andhlāpan-se.

DARKNESS, DARK, andherā, andhiyārā, tārīkī, tīragī, zulmat, andher, tamkār, tamas, timir; of) muzill; -— (obscurity) ishkal; jihālat, andhlāpan.

Darling, lārlā, dulārā, piyārā, 'azīz, mahbūb, lāl, chāhītā, larbā,olā, chashm-chirāgh, lakhti jigar, dil-

ārām, priyatam.

To Dann, rafu-k, bhar-d, marammat-k.

DARNER, rafu-gar; - (darning) rafugari.

Dart, bhālā, barchhī, garhiyā, neza, sel, ballam ; -(arrow) tir.

Dasn, ṭakkar, ṭhokar, ṭhes, dhakkā; — - (mixture) mel, puth; — (line) khatti fāşila; — (show) namūd, shikoh, tarāsh; — (he cuts a dash at a distance) wuh dür se apnī namūd dikhlatā hai ; (to have a dash of green, red. &c.) sabzī- or la'lī- &c. mārnā.

To Dasн, (a.) paṭaknā, de-mārnā, paṭkī-d, ṭakrānā, phenknā, mārnā, jhakornā; —— (to sketch) chithārnā, khainchnā, jhārnā; —— (to break) toņnā, pachhārnā, phornā; — (in pieces) pāsh-pāsh-k, reza-reza-k, chūr-chūr-k, chāknā-chūr-k; (water) chhiraknā, bīṭnā, dālnā, chhīṭnā: — (to mingle) amezish-k, amekhta-k; - (to spill) chhalranges amesas —, amesas —, (to spin) cintai-kānā; — (to bbet) kalam khurda-k, kāţ-d; — (to depress) girā-d, dabānā, ghaţānā; — (n. to be spilt) chhalaknā; — (through water) helā-mārnā.

DASTARD, DASTARDLY, nā-mard, buz-dil, darpoknā, pād-ghābrā, ghabrā, ū.

DATE, (of time) tarikh, tith or tithi, mitti; date, viz. a bill) muddatī: — (duration) dawām, thahrā,o, khatā,o; — (end) anjām, ant, samāpt; (the fruit) khurma, chhuhara, khajura, ratab, tamar, khajur.

To Date, (a letter) tarikh-&c.-likhnä, -charhanä or -d. Dative, halat i nasbī or maf uliyat, sampradān-kārak.

To Daub, lagānā, lesnā, chhithāmā, potnā, bharnā, chhopnā, marhnā; —— (to cover) dhāmpnā; —— (to lay on profusely) lādnā; —— (to flatter) chāp-(to lay on profusely) ladna; -

DAUBER, kürh, anarī chithariya.

DAUGHTEB, dukhtar, beţi, kanyā, putri, dhī, larkī, bint, dohitā, jā,ī, dhiyā, bibijān; —— (in comp.) zādī or bachchī; —— (in low) bahū, patoh, badhū; —— (a step-daughter) rabiba.

To Daunt, darinā, dahshat-d, dabkānā, dhamkānā, dhirana.

Dauntless, ni-dar, ni-dharak, be-bak, be-jan.

Dawn, poh, tarka, bhor, subh, sahar, pagahtar, bamdād, lohī, subh i sādiķ, subh-dam, safaida-dam, arun, dhūn, dharkā, nūr kā tarkā, bhalkā, nūr; —— (beginning) shuru', ibtidā, ārambh; —— (at early dawn) 'ala-ş-şabāh, nur ke tarke.

To Dawn, poh-phatnä, tarkä-h, din-nikalnä.

DAY, din, roz, dewas or divas, yaum, nahār, tith; ---(in comp.) bār, wār, shamba; — (last of a month) mās ke bār; — (this day, to-day) āj, ājhī, āj ke din. (N.B. kal, to-morrow; parson, narson, tarson, the day after to-morrow, &c. signify also yesterday, the day before yesterday); —— (day and night) din rat, roz o shab, lail o nahar; —— (from day to day) roz roz, har roz, roz marra, din din; --- (a marketday) penth kā din, roz i bāzār; — (a fast-day) roza, bart; — (a festival-day) barā din, tyohār, parab, 'id; — (a day's journey) manzil, ek roz ki rāh; — (the day of judgment) roz i jazā, roz i hisāb, hashr, kiyāmat, parlai; — (some days) chand roz, ka,ī din; — (to this day) āj tak; — (in ___ (this is a open day) din do-pahar, din diya; good day) aj achchha din hai; --- (this day eight days) ājke āthwen din or āthwāre; -- (-fortnight) pandrahwen din; — (-three weeks) bā,īswen din; (this day month) untīswen din; — (this day twelvemonth) āj ke barswen din; — (now-a-days) ājkal, dar in wilā; —— (to win the day) khet-hath - (day after day) din ba din. rahnā; -

DAY-BOOK, roz-nāma, bahī, khasrā, daftar, roznāmcha.

DAYBREAK, (dawn) tarka, bhor, subh, arunoday,

DAY-LABOUR, mazdůri, rozina-dári.

DAY-LABOURER, mazdür, rozīna-dār.

DAYLIGHT, roz-raushan, din di,e; -- (in open daylight) din-dihārā.

DAY-TIME, din ke wakt, din ko; --- (come in the day-time) din ko a,o.

To Dazzle, tirmirānā, garjānā, chūbhnā, dabānā, mārnā.

DEAD, marā, mū,ā, murda, murdār, faut, gat, sun ;-(as sleep) kumbh-karnī, gārhā; — (as night) bhinī, so,ī, sotī; — (as water) kharā; — (harassed) halāk; — (inanimate) be-jān, bin-jī; - (empty) khālī; — (useless) be-fā,ida, akārath;-- (inanimate) be-jan, bin-jī; -(gloomy) sun, sunsan; — (vapid) utrā; a tree) khushk; - (as trade) sust, manda; -(dead drunk) sar-shār, bad-mast, gānd-ghalat, be-hosh, chūr; —— (a dead weight) mū,ā bojh; —— (the dead) amwat, murde, mu,e, sote, 'alami arwah; (a dead body) murda, lash, mauta, loth, shau; - (in the dead of night) adhi rat ko.

To Deaden, sun-k, kam-zor-k, mārnā; (n.) marnā; - (to be deadened) utar-jānā.

Deadly, kātil, muhlik, mārū, kārī, halāhal, halākū, murdanī, maraut, murda- &c. -sā; ——— (a deadly foe) dushman i jānī; —— (fig.) sīne kā kānṭā.

DEADNESS, afsurdagi, susti.

Dear, baihrā or bahrā, kar, summ, pamba ba gosh, borā, kan-phūtā, harn badhir; --- (as a door-nail) bajarbaihra; - (pretending to be) kath- or kaj-baihra.

To Deafen, baihrā-k, kān-phornā; —— (to be deaf) baihrā-h, ūnchā-sunnā.

Deafness, baihra, I, kari, baihra-pan.

Deal, (quantity) kadr, bhāg; —— (at cards) bānt; —— (a great deal) bahuterā, or buhterā, bahut, bahut-kuchh, khaile, az-bas.

To DEAL, (distribute) Banţna, hişşa-k; ter) chhitkana; --- (to traffic) tijarat-k, pher-gher-- (to behave) chalan-chalnā: with) mu,amala-k, sulūk-k, ri'āyat-k.

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Dealer, (trader) saudāgar, kārbāri, goldār; —— (in comp) -farosh, -bāz, -go, gar or gār ur -wālā; —— (in corn) baniyā, bakkāl, banjārā; —— (at cards) kāsim; —— (a plain dealer) sāda ādmī, sāda sipāhī; —— (a double dealer) riyā-kār.

Dealing, (trade) tijārat, baipār; — (intercourse, business) byohār, len-den, lewā-dewī, dād o sitad, kārobār; — (treatment) sulūk; — (plain dealing) sādagī, sāda-mizājī, be-riyā,ī; — (double dealing) riyā-kārī, makkārī.

Dear, mahngā, garān, tez, barhiyā, durmūlya or bahumūlya; — (precious) jānī; — (to a child) bābā-jān; — (to a mother) bībī-jān, ammā-jān; — (beloved) 'azīz, jiyūrā, dulārā, pī, prītam, sajan, sajanī, miyān; — (my dear) merī jān; — (dear me l) hain-hain.

DEAR-BOUGHT, mahang-mola, garan-kharid.

DEARLY, (fondly) shauk-se, āshikāna.

Dearness, garānī, malingī, bahu-mūlyatā. [tangī. Dearth, kāl, kaht, akāl, mahā-mār, torā, kam-yābī, Death, maut, ajal, kaṭā, marg, mirt, kāl, halākī, maran, nās, fanā; — (untimely) jawāna-marg, kū-mirt; — (sudden) marg mafājāt, katl; — (lo court one's) maran-pankhiyā- or maut-lagnā, mū,ā-chāhnā; — (at death's door) ajal-girifta, karību-l-maut, abtab, pānw gor mən; — (n death's heud) kāsa,i-maut; — (a death-bed) maran sej, bistarī trarg.

To pur to Death, mar-d, jan-lena, katl-k.

DEATHLESS, a-mar, la-maut, la-yazal.

DEATHLIKE, maut-kālā, marg-numā, mrityuvat.

Deathwatch, kīţ, safed-kiṛā. [pher-r, ḥā,il-h. To Debar, bāz-r, bāruā, barajnā, man'-k, maḥrūm-k, To Debase, subuk k, be-ābrū-k, past-k, hakā-k, haķīr-k, khafīf-k, galīl-k, sar-nigūn-k, sar nīche-k. Debasement, taglīl, be-ābrū,ī, hakā,ī.

Debate, balış, kaziya, mubāhaşa, jhagrā, bakherā, ragrā, haft-hasht, mukābara, mabhaş.

To Debate, bahs- &c. -k, jhagarnā, bahasnā.

Debauch, bad-parhezī, be-i'tidālī, khumār, luchchā,ī.

To Debauch, (corrupt) bigārnā, be-rāh-k, bad-rāh-k, khwār-k, kharāb-k, abtar-k, gum-rāh-k, āwāra-kc. -k, jhānsnā, ubhārnā; — (live intemperately) bad-parhezī-k, harkat i nā-munāsib-k; — (а woman) ḥarām-k, zinā-k, ālūda-k, nasḥṭ-k, ḥurmat-lenā.

DEBAUCHED, DEBAUCHEE, kharābātī, rind, bad-kār, aubāsh, 'aiyāsh, tamāshā-bīn, harām-kār, sharīr, zānī, zinā-kār.

Debauchery, aubāshī, tamāshā-bīnī, bad-kārī, ḥarām-kārī, 'aiyāshī, fisk o fujūr, rindī, randī-bāzī, āwāragī, abtarī.

To Debilitate, tor-d, nā-tawān-k, kam-zor-k, nāķuwwat-k, za'ıf-k, naķīḥ-k.

Debilitatino, tan-gudāz, galā, ü. [naķāḥat, nirbalī. Debilitr, nā-tawānī, nā-kuwwatī, kam-zorī, zu'f,

Debt, karz, dain, rin, rahtī, wām, lahnā, udhār, dhartā, den, byohar, dādanī; —— (a just debt) wājibu-l-adā; —— (bearing no interest) karz i hasna.

DEBTOR, karş-dār, dain-dār, riniyā, makrūz, wām-dār, bāķī-dār, byohariyā, dhārtā, dhārnik, khaduk, madyūn; —— (side) jam'.

DECADE, 'ashra, 'ashura, daha,i, daha.

DECAGON, mu'ashshar, dah-gosha.

To DECAMP, kuch-k, pai,ān-k, chale-jānā, derauthānā, uthnā, rafu-chakkar-h, champat-h.

DECAMPMENT, kúch, rihlat. [uḍhelnā. To DECANT, tirā-lenā, tirānā, pasānā, nitārnā, ujhaluā, DECANTER, piyāla, mīnā, shīshā, ābgīna.

DECAY, tanazzul, zawál, ghattī, farsūdagī, ghisāwațı utār, dhalā,o, ghisā,o, ghatā,o.

To DECAY, ghisnā, ghaṭnā, khisnā, chhaṭnā, galnā, nuzūl-h, tanazzul-h, zawāl-h, kam-h, saṛnā, basīdaor mundaris-hojānī, utarnā, guzarnā, girnā, dhalnā, paṛnā, tūṭnā, khisaknā, jhaṛnā, laṭiyānā, phisphisānā, budhiyānā, khyāna, khoṛānā, uṛnā, bigaṛnā, marnā, jānā; (a.) ghaṭānā, ghisānā, khasānā, kam-k, saṛānā.

Decease, maut, rihlat, intiķāl, wiṣāl, wafāt, irtiḥāl, wāķi', jātī, gangā-lābh, antkāl, mukt, pai,ān, kūch.

To Decease, rihlat- &c. -k.

Deceased, mutawaffa; —— (the deceased) marhum, maghfur, bahisht-nasib, mukti, baikunthi.

Deceit, daghā, fareb, bahāna, nakhra, chhal, jūl, thagā,ī, makr, hila, fiṭrat, tazwīr, kaid, fann, charitr or charitra, chakar-makar, naṭkhaṭī, kapaṭ, ṭhag-biddyā.

Deceitful, daghā-bāz, chhalli, thag, makkār, muzawwir, fiṭrati, makr-āmez, fann-farebī, siyāh-chashm, zarrāķ, sālūs, bhaglī, urānchhū, muḥil, ḥīla-sāz.

DECEITFULLY, daghā-bāzī- &c. -se.

Deceitfulness, daghā-bāzī, hīla-bāzī, tazwīr.

To Deceive, daghā- &c. -d, thagnā, chhalnā, dahkānā, andhlānā, bālā-d, bhatkānā, bhūt-pheri-d, bahkānā; — (to mislead) bhulāwā-k; —— (to disappoint) nirūs-k.

DECEMBER, pūs, ponkh, poh, taikh, sahsā.

Decenor, shā,istagī, ārāstagī, ma'ķūliyat, imtiyāz, adab; —— (modesty) sharm, lāj.

Decennial, dah-sāla, das-barsā.

DECENT, shā,ista, ārāsta, ma'kūl, lā,iķ, uchit, suhātā, imtiyāzī; —— (modest) maḥjūb.

DECENTLY, imtiyaz- &c. -se, adab-se.

Deception, wahma dhokhā, bālā, ūṛān, indra-jāl, nairangī, bhulāwā, chhalāwā, mirg-trishnā, daghā-bāzī, ālā-bālā, bhagal, dār-madār, dith, bond, chāṭaknāṭak, nazar-band, būr kā laḍdū.

To Decide, hukm-d, fatwā-d, faisal-k, munkata'-k, infiṣāl-k, raf'-k, chukānā, farmānā, nyā,o-chukānā, kaṭ'-k; —— (to be decided) chuknā, faisal-&c. -h.

Decider, munsif, hakam, muslih.

DECIMAL, 'ashri, 'ashrātī, ta'shīrī.

To Decimate, dah-yak-nikālnā, das-meń se ek-lenā. Decimation, ta'shīr, dah-yakī.

To Decipher, parhnā, batlānā, ta'bīr-k, bayān-k, nikālnā, kholnā, gāhir-k.

Decipherer, ramz-shinās, ta'bīr-karne-wālā.

Decision, hukm, fatwa, faiṣala, infiṣāl, nipṭārā, chukautā. [munkaṭa'.

To Deck, sanwārnā, banānā, ārāsta-k, zeb-d, ārāstapairāsta-k, chiknānā, takalluf-k, singār-k.

To Declaim, takrīr-k, kalām-k, bayān-k, barnan-k, bakhānā, uchār-k, pukārnā, chihrānā. [chihrā,ū. Declaimer, khush-takrīr, mukarrīr, uchārī, baktā, Declaimatory, targhībāna, nafsānī, targhībī, rangilā, nafs-angez.

Declaration, (affirmation) işbât, izhâr, takrîr, ta'bir, tashrîh, mahzar, istizhâr, boli.

To Declabe, iķrār- &c. -k, bolnā, kahnā, farmānā, jatānā, gāhir-k;——(to publish) 'alāniya-k, āshkārā-k, prakāsh-k.

DECLARER, mukirr, mu'tarif.

DECLENSION, (inflexion) taşrif, gardan, rûp, şarf, şīgha.

Declinable, mutasarrif, munsarif, bartani, morab, sarf-pagir, rūpi, sandhi,

Decline, ghatti, zawal, ghat, raj'at.

To Decline, (n. to stoop) nihumā, gbaṭnā, dubnā, laraknā; — (as the sun) dhalnā, palaṭnā; — (to shun) iḥtirāz-k, i'rāz-k, inkār-k, haṭak- or bāz-rahnā; — (to inflect) taṣrīf-k, gardānnā, sādhnā; — (to bend) jhukānā.

DECLIVITY, utira,o, utar, dhal,

Declivous, dhalu, dhalwan, sarazir, nisheb.

To Decoct, autānā, josh-k or -d, karhānā.

DECOCTION, joshānda, kārhā, kwo,āth:

To Decompound, murakkab dar murakkab-k, sanī tarkib-d; —— (to separate) bilganā.

To Decorate, sanwārnā, sudhārnā, banā,o-k, singār-k, ārāsta-k, ārā,ish- &c. -d, timtāin-k, sajūnā, suthrā-k.

DECORATION, zīnat, zeb, banā,o, ārāstagī.

To Decorticate, chhilkā-utārnā, nikhornā.

Decorum, liyākat, haisiyat, salīķa, subhā,o, sū-dhab, bhalmansī, ādmiyat, imtiyāz.

DECOY, fareb, dhokhā, mughālata, siyāhī.

To Decov, fareb-d, lagā-lānā, upjhānā, warghalānā, phuslānā, bujhānā, phasānā.

DECOY-BIRD, mullah, ghāhī, pā,e-dām, dūna.

Decrease, ghațti, kamti, takhfif, kasr, kuşûr, nuzûl, mihāk. [ghațănă, kam-k, chhijnā, chhānțuā.

To Decrease, (n.) ghaṭnā, kam-h, mandā-h; (a.) Decree, hukm, amr, ā,īn, kānūn, kā'ida, rīt, zābita, tarīķ, infisāl, fatwā, istiftā, biwasthā, likhā, nawishta; —— (the divine decree) takdīr, kazā.

To Degree, hukm- &c. -k, farmānā, thahrānā, rachnā, thānnā, kahnā, likhnā, bidhnā.

DECREPIT. (v infirm) za'if, munhani: — (a decripit old man) pir fartut, būḍhā-phūs, pīr kabīr, harkhan-khār, dokrā.

To Decry, dokhnā, mazammat-k, hajū-k, 'aib-lagānā, kamkadar-k, badnām-k, nām-r or -dharnā, malā-mat-k.

Dedication, takarrur, tashakhkhus; — (of a book)
To Deduce, nikālnā, hāsil-istikhrāj-k, istimbāt-k.

To Deduct, waz'-k, minhā-k, nikāl-ḍālnā, kātnā, bād-k, mujre-lenā, utārnā; —— (subtract) minhā,ī-k.

Deduction, (consequence) natīja, hāṣil, mā-haṣal; ——
(subtraction) minhā,ī, waz'iyāt; —— (on money)
baṭṭā, kuṣūr, waz', hashū minhā, chhūṭ, kāṭkūṭ;
—— (a military) shamsī-kamrī.

Deed, kām, arth, kāj, kāraj, kirdār, 'amal, sākhtapardākhta; —— (exploit) jokhim; —— (fact)
hakikat, birtānt or britānt; —— (a written deed)
kabāla, sanad, dastāwez; —— (in comp.) nāma,
pattar (pl. kāghaz-pattar); —— (good and evil
deeds) a'māl i kabīha o hasana.

To DEEM, janna, ma'lum-k, dariyaft-k.

Deep. (adj.) gaihrā, gaherā, gambhīrā, 'amīk, ghark-āb, dubā, o, augāh, agam, dīnghā, ghor; — (insidious) garār, gārhā; (as a regiment) chaurā, lambā; — (as roads) ganda, ghalīz, dhasā, ū, zharf; — (low) khālā; — (obscure) daķīķ, mushkil, kathin, — (sagacious) bārīk-bīn, daķīķa-shinās; — artful) pakkā, mutafannī; — (grave in sound) bhārī; — (dark, applied to colour) gaihrā, shokh; (a deep sleep) sukh-nīnd.

Deep, (the sea) samundar, sāgar, dariyā, e shor, baḥr i muhîţ; —— (abyss) ka'r, pairā,o.

To DEEPEN, gaihrānā or gahrānā, 'amīķ-k.

Deepness, gaihrā,ī, 'umuķ, dunghā,ī, gambhīratā.

Deer, haran or hiran, mirg, āhū, chikāra, kalwāt, kālihar, mirg-rāj, zabī, nīl-gā,o, gā,o-dashtī, sāmbar, ghoṭrā; — (a young deer) hirnautā, ghizāl; — (deer-eyed) āhū-chashm, mirg-nain: perhaps applicable to those who have large languishing eyes.

To Deface, bigārnā, kharāb-k, maḥw-k, kāt-dālnā, tor-dālnā; —— (to erase) talaf-k, mismār-k, ghārat-k, chhīl-dālnā, miṭā-d.

DEFACEMENT, takhrib, bigar, mahw, mahwat.

To Defalcate, chhānt-lenā, minhā,ī-karnā.

DEFAMATION, bad-nāmī, buhtān, tūfān, iftirā, ittihām, lim, dhānsā.

To Define, badnām-k, tuhmat- or 'aib-lagānā, ruswā-k.

Defamen, muftarī, tuhmatī, tūfānī, dhānsiyā.

Default, gunāh, khatā, taķsīr, kusūr, kotāhī, aparādh. Defeat, shikast, hazīmat, hār, parājai, mār, chhai, bhangtā, zakk.

DEFEATED, shikast-khurda, parabhūt, shikasta.

To Defecare, nitharna.

Defect, kusūr, kasr, zawāl, 'aib, nuksān, chūk, khaṭā, khalal, kabāḥat, kān, pūṭh, ghaṭti, dosḥ.

Defection, (apostacy) irtidad; —— (revolt) baghāwat, awaggyā.

DEFECTIVENESS, nā-tamāmī (v. defect).

Defence, (protection) panāh, ār, rok, hifāzat, siyānat, rakhwālī, ārwār, artalā, āsrā, nasrat; — (vindication) ma'zarat, hujjat, taujih; — (resistance) rok-tok, ta'arruz; — (reply) jawāb, uttar.

DEFENCELESS, be-kaid, waz, nidhal, landura.

To Defend, dastgīri-k, himāyat-k, panchh- &c. -k, pushtī-d, bachānā, ārnā, yārī- &c. -d; —— (to vindicate) 'uzr- &c, -k; —— (to reply) jawāb-d; —— (to uphold) sambhālnā, thāmbnā.

Defendant, mudda'ā-'alaih, pratibādi or prativādi !opposed to mudda'ī, bādī, the plaintiff), fariķ i ṣānī, ṭaraf i ṣānī, aṣāmī; —— (the defendant and plaintiff) fariķain.

DEFENDED, maḥfūz, maḥrūs, ma'sūm, manṣūr.

DEFENDER, hāmī, himāyatī, muhāfig, rakh-wālā, rachhak, nasīr, nāsir, hāfig.

DEFENSIBLE, bachanhar, hifazat- &c. -pagir.

Defensive, bashā,ū, muḥāfizāna, maḥrūsāna; —— (to stand on the defensive) bachā,o-k.

To Defer, tālnā, rakhnā; —— (he deferred this buviness till to-morrow) un ne is kām ko kal par rakhā; —— (to delay) ihmāl-k, dirangī-k, sustī-k, dhil-k, tal-matol-k; —— (to refer) rujū'-k, le-jānā.

Deference, (respect) i'tibar, bawar, adab, lihaz;—— (submission) tab'iyat, tabi'-darī.

Defiance, dhamki, dhingā-dhāngi, hānk, hankar; —— (dress of) kesariyā-bāgā, surkh-poshāk.

Deficiency, kamtī, kamī, ghattī, ghātā, kaşr, kuşūr, battā, shikast, kaşrāt.

DEFIER, hankārī, dhamkī-bāz.

Derile, nākā, galī, kūcha, sakri-gali, sankar, saket.

To Defile, nāpāk- &c. -k, jhūtālnā, chhūtahar-k, asudh-k, asuch- &c. -k, bharnā; —— (as soldiers) pāntī pāntī-chalnā.

Defilement, nāpāki, gandagi, ghalāgat, najāsat, ālū-

DEFINABLE, kābil tashkhīs, kābil ta'aiyun.

To Define, baiyan-k, ta'rīf-k, hadd-k, bakhan-k, sharah-k.

Definite, (certain) mukarrar, mahdūd, tahķīķ, ma'rūf, mu'arraf; —— (article) harfi ma'rifa.

DEFINITION, ta'rif, hadd, bakhan, tashkhis, bichar.

DEFINITIVE, (positive) kaţa'i, mukammal, pūrā.

DEFINITIVELY, kat'an, mukammalan.

To Deflagrate, urānā, phūnk-d; —— (deflagration) urā,o.

To Deflower, bikr-torna, chīrā-utārna, zafāf-k, strigaman-k, phorna; ——)to ravish) nasht-k.

DEFLOWERER, bikr-tor or -phor.

Devluxion, nazla, zukām, rezish, girā,o, olambā, sanpāt.

To Deform, bigārnā, be-daul-k, kharāb-k, nākāra-k, bad-uslūb-banānā.

Deformed, bad-shakl, karih-mangar, bad-hai,at, badandām, kubjā, nā-ma-zūn.

Deformity, be-dauli, bad-shakli, kharābi, karihmangari, kubh, kabāhat.

To Defraud, thaga,i-k, chhal-d, fareb-d, dagha-d

To Defray, uthānā, denā, karnā, lagānā, adā-k.

Defunct, marhūm, maghfür, baikunth-bāsi, gharīķ raḥmat, gangā-lābhī.

To Defy, dhamkānā, dhirānā, dhamkī-d, dhīngā-dhāngī-k, hānknā, larā,ī-chāhnā or -mol-lenā, kham-thonknā; —— (to challenge) maidān-k; —— (to set at defiance) angūṭhā-dikhlānā.

DEGENERACY, ibtigāl, kharābī, danā, at, kam-ķadrī, past-himmatī, khissat, tanazzul, raj'at.

I) EGENERATE, mubtazal, kam-kadr, khwar, kharab, zalil, kam-asl, na-khalaf, bad-zat, tukhm-bad.

To Degenerate, mubtazal- or -nāķiş- or kam-ķadrhojānā, guzar-jānā, bigarnā.

DEGRADATION, be-hurmatī, ruswā,ī, fazīḥatī, istikhfāf, khiffat.

To DEGRADE, be-hurmat-k, kam-kadr-k, taghīr-k, utārnā, girānā, ghaṭānā.

Degraden, be-abru, be-hurmat, ruswa, be-kadr, kam-kadr, khafif.

Degree, martaba, darja, manzilat, rutba, pāya, dasā, naubat, kadar, tabka; — (descent) pusht, pīrhī; — (class) ķism, jins, tarah, prakār; — (in geometry) larja, ans; — (rank) shān, mahat, aşl, zāt; — (step) kadam; — (college) fātiha-farākh; — (to such a degree) is martabe ko, yahān-tak; — (in some degree) kuchh ek; — (to this degree) kadam ba kadam, martaba ba-martaba, kadre-kadre, thorā, thorā, rafta-rafta.

To Deject, (sadden) udās- &c. -k, tornā, thausānā.

Dejected, udās, dil-gir, barkhasta, khasta-khāṭir,
dil-tang, nā-khush, afsurda-dil, āzurda, sar-nigūn,

sogmārā, pazhmurda-dil, darmānda. Dejectedly, udāsl- &c. -se, dil-gīrī-se.

DEJECTION, DEJECTEDNESS, udāsī, malolā, afsurdagī, dil-girī, nā-khushī, afsurda-khāţirī, āzurdagī, shi-kastagī, malālat.

DEIFICATION, de,okar or devakar.

To Detry, khudā-k, -banānā or -jānnā, allāh-karmānnā, bhagwān-mānnā.

To DEIGN, rāṣī-h, kabūl-k, mutawajjih-h, mujawwiz-h, rawādār-h, tawajjuh-k, jhūknā.

Deism, taşawwuf, bedånt, şûfî-garî, hastik.

Derst, mutasawwif, ahli taşawwuf, şūfi-maghab, hastikī, bedāntī.

DEITY, de, otá, de, o, khudá, alláh, ishur or ishwar, ma'būd, bhagwan, gopál, ganes or ganesha.

DELAY, deri or der, dirangi, dhil, aber, bilambh, ihmäl, tawakkuf, muhlat, istädagi, ta'wik, imtidäd, ber, bär;——(detention) uljherå, rok, muzāḥamat;——(without delay) bilā tawakkuf.

To Delay, deri-k, tūl-k, 'arṣa-khainchnā or -lagānā;
—— (to detain) roknā, āṣnā.

Delectable, marghūb, maze-dār, sobhāmān or sobhāyamān.

Delegate, (an agent) wakil, nā,ib, peshdast, pesh-kār.

To Delegate, bhejnā, rawāna-k; —— (to intrust) hawāla-k, denū; —— (to appoint) ṭhahrānā, muķar-rar-k, ṭhahrā-bhejnā.

Delegation, wikālat, niyābat.

Deleterious, muhlik, muzirr, sammi, zahar-dar, bikhī, vishdhar or vishālu.

Deliberate mudabbir, gambhīrā, ṣāḥib-tadbīr, dūrandesh; —— (slow) dhīmā, āhista.

To Deliberate, sochnā, bichārnā, ta,ammul- &c. -k, batiyānā, kathiyānā, kah-sunānā.

Deliberately, ta, ammul-se, mudabbirāna, sochke, soch-goch-ke, jān-būjh-ke.

Deliberation, tadbīr, ta,ammul, fikr, dhyān, soch, tafakkur, andesha, ghaur, āķibat-andeshī, bichār, tajwīz, khauz, kapar-chhān;— (caution) khabardārī, chet, tadāruk;— (slowness) tākhīr.

Delicacy, Delicateness, (elegance) nazākat, sukwārī; — (neatness) pākīzagī, sughrā,ī; — (pleasantness) khūbī, lazzat; — (nicety) šansai, rasā,ca, ras, sawād; — (softness) mulā,imat, narmī; — (scrupulousness) tawahhum.

Deligate, (elegant) nāznīn, nāzuk, ra'nā; — (neat) pākīza, sughar; — (nice) waswāsī, wahmī, mutawalhim; — (dainty) khush-dimāgh; — (fine) bārīk, patilā, sūchhim, kāghazī, nāzuk-ṭab', ṭhūmkā, lapānk, bisanī, malūk, nāznīn, nāz-parwar, dandānmiṣrī, tunak, shishā-bāshā; — (soft) mulā,im; — (weak) kam-zor, sukwār.

Delicately, nazākat- &c.-se.

Delioious, laṭif, lazīz, marghūb, maza-dār, khush-gawār, khush-zā,ika, besh, tuhfa, nādir, khāṣṣa, pyārā, sawādik, zā,ika-dār, mulazzaz, khush-maza, sundar, ānand, āhlād, khush-ā,ind, shīrīn.

Deliciousness, lugf, lagāfat, nifāsat, kaifiyat, mazadārī, bahār, mauj, laggat, talaggug, nafasat.

Delioht, khushi, khurrami, surur, shādi, ānand, mod, hazz, masarrat, imbisāţ, ahlād, dil-khwāh, marghūbu-ţ-ṭab'.

To Delight, khush-k, masrūr-k, hulsānā, rijhānā, nihāl-k.

To Delight in, chāhnā, khush-honā.

Delighted, khush, khurram, maḥzūz, masrūr, shād, shād-mān, khushnūd, āhlādit.

Delightful, Delightsone, dil-chasp, dil-kash, farahbaksh, khush-äyand, pur-bahär, rasilä, khurram, farah-mand.

DELIGHTFULLY, bahār- kaifiyat- &c. -se.

Delightfulgess, dil-chaspi, dil-kashi, dil-awezi.

To Delineate, naksha- or -daul-banānā, siyāhkalam-k, mukhattat-k; —— (to paint) taswir- or shabīh-khinchnā, -banānā or -utārnā; —— (to describe) batlānā, takrīr-k.

DELINEATION, naksha, khākā shabih.

Delinquenor, gunāh, khatā, aparādh, chūk, taķṣīr, kusūr.

Delinquent, gunāh-gār, taksir-wār, aparādhī, mujrim, 'āṣī, doshī or dokhī. DELIRIOUS, be-hosh, be-khud, madhush, be-hawass, achet, haziyan-ī or -zada, khālī-damāgh. Delirium, be-hoshī, be-khudī, be-hawāssi, madhūshī,

haziyan, hiziyan, ghashi, ghash, sarsam, ba,e-jhak,

To DELIVER, (to liberate) azād-k, nijāt-d; save) panāh-d, maḥfūz-r;—(to give up) hawāla-k, tafwīz-k, sipurd-k, sompnā, pher-d, dharānā, dharnā, pahunchānā; —— (to give) denā, pakṛānā, gatānā; - (to relate) bolnā, taķrīr-k; -- (to express) ucharan-k; -- (to deliver a woman) janana.

DELIVERANCE, DELIVERY, (release) khalāsī, rihā,ī, furșat, chhūțī, nistārā, tablīgh, pahunchā,o, dharā,o; — (salvation) najāt, gat; — (utterance) laklaka, takrīr, goyā,ī, guftār, bachan, bāki, waz'i guftagū, talaffus; -– (*surrender*) tafwīz; -- (childbirth) jannā, byānā, waz'i-hamal.

To Delude, bahlana, bahkana, bhatkana, ghumana, tāl-matol-k, dhatūrā- or dhokhā- &c. -d, ankhon,

men khāk-d, khilānā, ghota-pech-d, jhulānā. Deluder, Delusive, daghā-bāz, dimbhī, ghalat-kār, bahkā, ū, bhulā, ū, hīla-gar or sāz.

To Delve, khodna, gorna, garhna. Deluge, tūfan, tughiyani, barh, jala-mai, jalarnaw. To Deluge, dubona, ghark-k; -— (to be deluged) dubna, ghark-h, mustaghrak-h.

Delusion, dhokhā, talism, khiyāl, tawahhum, khwāb, fareb, namūd be būd; — - (cheat) daghā, mughālaţa.

DEMAGOGUE, mutafanni. sar-guroh.

Demain, Demesne, ta'alluka, 'amla, sā,ir, rakba. Demand, (claim) da'wā, da'wī, bād; —— (requisition) istid'ā, sawāl, chāh, khwāhish, matlab, mutāliba, talab, istiḥkāk;——(on goods) mār, khainch, gahkī, chet, pyār;—— (account of demands) taujīh.

To Demand, (claim) da'wā-k; --- (to require) talabk, māngnā; — (to ask) sawāl-k, darkhwāst-k.

DEMANDER, DEMANDANT, ţālib, khwāhish-mand, manganhār, mustahaķķ; --- (plaintiff) mudda'i;-(bidder) kharidar, gahak.

To Demean, (behave) chalan-chalnā; — (to debase) halkā-k, khwar-k, kam-kadr-k, mubtazal-k, kaminā-k.

DEMEANOUR, waz', chalan, dhang, rawish.

Demerit, nå-hamwari, nå-sha,istagi, bekadari, nirgun; — (fault) gunāh, chūk, dosh.

DEMI, (in comp.) nim, nisf, adh or adhā.

DEMIREP, ghūskī, ratwāhī.

Demise, rihlat, intikal, wafat, wisal, maran.

To Demise, de-marna, hiba-k, wasiyat-k.

DEMOCRACY, jamhūr, bahū-byāpik.

DEMOCRATE, jamhur-dost.

To Demolish, mismār-k, ūjārnā, dhā-denā, meţ-denā, tornā, tor-dālnā, tor-tār-k, girānā, baithānā, wīrānor wairān-k.

Demolished, wîrân, pâ,e-mâl, mismâr, ûjâr. Demolisher, munhadim, bekh-kan, újárú.

Demolition, pa,emali, wirani, tora,i, inhidam.

DEMON, jinn, 'ifrīt, de,o, bhūt, dait or daitya, bhutnā, rāchhas, bhokas, asur, jānn; —— (a sylvan demon) ghūl or ghūl i bayābānī, rākhas or rākshas.

DEMONIAC, bhūtahā, bhūt-lagā, āseb-zada, dev-zada. Demonstrable, dalālat-pazīr, ķābili subūt.

To DEMONSTRATE, batlana, jatana, dikhlana, dalīl- &c. -lānā, dalālat-k, mudallal-k, sābit-k, mubarhan-k, thahrānā, sach-k.

DEMONSTRATION, dalīl, burhān, dall, igbāt, hujjat, DEMONSTRATIVE, musbit, mudallil, mubarhin.

DEMONSTRATIVELY, dalil- &c. -se.

To Demur, āgā-pichhā-k, pas o pesh-k, gumān-r shakk-r, sandeh-r, bharam-rakhnā, anmanā-h, ataknā, muzabzab-k.

Demure, (modest) mahjüb, gurba-miskin, bagla-bhagat; —— (grave) bhāri, gambhīr, dhīrā.

Demurely, mahjūbāna, hijāb-se, adabāna.

Demureness, hijab, sharm, laj; — (gravity) sanjīdagī, bojhbhār.

Demurrage, gahri, rokā,i, yaumi ta'ţil.

DEN, (lion's) thar; - (wolf's) bhar, mand.

Deniable, kābil-inkār, inkār-pagīr, nanh-kārī.

Dental, inkār, nānh, nanh-kār, tanāfi.

DENIER, munkir, inkārī, mutanāfī.

To Denominate, kahnā, nām-r, bolnā, musammā-k.

Denominated, mulaķķab, mazkūr, musammā.

To be Denominated, kahlana, bajna.

DENOMINATION, nām, ism, laķab, tasmiya.

DENOMINATOR, nā,on dhārik; —— (in fractions) mazrūb-fī-hi.

To Denote, batlanā, jatānā, dikhlanā, dalālat-k. *

To Denounce, ighār-k, khabar-d, nām-r, kahnā ;-(to threaten) dhamkana.

Dense, sangin, bhārī, gārhā, munjamid, kasif, ghaliz. Density, sangini, injimād, kasāfat, ghilāzat.

DENTAL, danti, sanini, wasti, dandani.

DENTICULATED, dandane-dar, khandana.

DENTIST, dant ka tabib.

DENTIFRICE, manjan, sanun, missi, mitharat.

DENUNCIATION, tahdid, wa'id, dhamki.

To Deny, inkār-k, munkir-h, mukarnā, nīndnā, nakārnā, nahīn-k, na-mānnā, ūhūn-k, mūnḍ-dhūnnā, kan par hath-r, salb-k.

DEOBSTRUENT, mufattih, mulaiyin.

To Depart, chalnā, jānā, chale-jānā, uth-jānā, sidhārnā, rawāna-h, rāhī-h, chhornā, nikalnā, sidh-k, fatih-k, rukhsat-h, widā'-h, tashrif-lejānā, dignā; - (about to) jab-tab- or ab-tab-ho-rahnā; (to revolt) murtadd-h, baghi-h; --- (to decease) rihlat-k, marnā.

Department, 'ulida, khidmat, 'alāķa, zimma, maḥāl. DEPARTURE, rawānagī, kūch, payān, chālā, jātrā, chalchalā,o, pā,e-torāb, pā,e-rikāb, hijrat, naķī i maķām; —— (decease) riḥlat, wafāt, intiķāl, maran.

To DEPEND, (to hang from) lataknā, hilagnā, lagnā, ataknā, dāman-pakarnā; —— (to confide in) ummedr, tahkik- or yakin- or rast- or sach-janna; --- (to rest on) maukuf-h, munhasir-h; --- (to be connected) muta'allak-li; — (to be undetermined). parnā, uljhā- or multawi- or muzabzab-rahnā.

DEPENDENCE, DEPENDENCY, (connexion) 'alaka, – (confidence) āsrā, ās, lagā,o, mel, sanjog, silsila; -ummed, i'timād, i'tibār, bharam; —— (subjection) farman-bardarī, tābi'-dārī, itā'at, ādhīntā.

Dependent, (adj.) muta'allik, muzāf, mulhak, mutawaṣṣil, munhaṣir, maukūf; ——. (undetermined) muzabzab, multawi.

DEPENDANT, wabasta, daman-gir, pichh-laga, lawahik, tābi', tābi'-dār, rafik, sanlagī, mā-taht, banda, arbas, parānī, parjā, aggyā-kārī, (pl. who attend weddings, &c.) negī-jogī (v. neg, in Part I.).

To Depict, taķrīr-k, taşwīr khainchnā, naķsha-k.

DEPILATION, mū-khorā; —— (deplumation) bamanī. DEPILATORY, nūrā, be mū karne-wālā.

DEPLORABLE, kam-bakht, sakht, bad, tang, bura, shadid, rone-jog.

Deplorableness, kam-bakhti, sakhti, tangi, ishtidad.

DEPLORABLY, ba-shiddat, sakht, bad.

To Deplore, ronā, kurhnā, pachhtānā, hā,e-k, āh-k, ta,assuf-k, hasrat-k, zārī-k, giriya-k.

DEPONENT, gawāh, shāhid, sākhī.

To Depopulate, ujarna, wiran-k, takht o taraj-k, zer-zabar-k, gharat-k.

DEPOPULATED, ujār, wīrān, kharāb, kharāb-khasta, be-chiragh, pa,emal; — (to be depopulated) ujarna, wiran-h.

Depopulation, wirani, pa,emali, kharabi, be-chiraghi. DEPORTMENT, chalan, dhang, raftar, tarik, rawish.

To Depose, taghir-k, maukūf-k, ma'zūl-k, khārij-k, uthā-d, girānā, pachhārnā, khalā-k, utārnā, dālnā; - (to assert) bolna, kahna; — (to attest) shahādat-d.

Deposit, amanat, dharohar, thati, wadi'at; -(pledge) giran or girw.

To Deposit, rakhnā, dharnā, sompnā, sipurd-k, hawāla-k, amānat-r, utār- or -gār- le-r, zimma-k, chhorna, rakh-chhorna, daina.

DEPOSITED, amanati; --- (in pledge) girwī.

DEPOSITION, (testimony) shahādat, gawāhī, sākhī, shahīdī, zabān-bandī, takhliya.

DEFOSITORY, amanat-khana, dharohari; --- (of treasure) dafina.

Depor, zakhira, silah-khana, bhandar.

Depravation, Depravity, Depravedness, De-pravement, fasād, inķilāb, bigār, burā,ī, khoṭā,ī, kharābī, tabāhī, inhirāf, pher-phār.

To DEPRAVE, kharāb-l / tabāh-k, burā-k, khoţā-k, fāsid-k, munḥarif-k, phirānā.

DEPRAVED, mukhtall, kharab, bigra-hū,a.

To BE DEPRAVED, bigarnā, kharāb or tabāh-h.

To Deprecate, istighfar-k, tauba-k; — (to inter-cale for) shafa'at-k, 'uzr-k, ma'zarat-k, 'uzrkhwahi-k.

DEPRECATION, istighfar, shafa'at, upkar, isti'fa, isti'-DEPRECATOR, 'uzr-khwāh, shafi', mustaghfir.

To Depreciate, utarna, ghatana, halka-k, hetha-k, subuk-k, hikarat-k, ihanat-k, magammat-k, dabana, mārnā.

To Depredate, lūțnā, lūţ-pāţ-k, tākht o tārāj-k, khāk siyāh-k, ghārat-k.

Depredation, lût-pât, tâkht o târāj, ghārat.

Depredator, rāh-zan, ķazzāk, baţ-pār, luţerā, ķattā'ut-tarīķ.

To Depress, dābnā, dabānā, pachkānā, jhukānā, - (to deject) afsurda-k, diltang-k, sard-k, past-k; ghatana, zer-k, bujhana.

DEPRESSION, dabă,o, pachak, udăsī.

DEPRIVATION, 'adam, nast, nukṣan, zawal.

To DEPRIVE, lenā, le-lenā, chhin-lenā, khainch- or nikāl- or kārh-lenā, kāţ-d, khālī-k; mār-satnā or -d, jan se mārnā.

DEPRIVED, (of reason) maslubu-l-'akl, be-'akl.

DEPTH, gaihrā,o, 'umuk, gahrā,ī, chaurā,ī; ——(middle) madh, 'a.n, shabāb.

Deputation, wikālat, niyābat, amīnī, amānat-dārī.

To Depute, (send) bhejnā, rawāna-k, irsāl-k; - (as deputy) wakil-k, wikālat-d.

DEPUTY, wakil, nā,ib, pesh-dast, peshkār, mushrif, jānishin, gumasht, amin; --- (-ship) niyabat, wakili, nā,ibī, wikālat; — (in comp.) pesh.

To DERIDE, hansna, banana, taiyar-k, tasakhkhur-&c. -k, thatha or ta'na-marna.

Dentsion, thatholi, rish-khandi, zarafat, maskhargi, mazāḥ (vulg. mazākh), tamaskhur, istihzā, thathā, maskhari, zatal; - (a laughing-stock) maskhara, hadaf, mat'un.

DERIVATION, ikhrāj, istikhrāj, buniyād, jar, mul, wajhi maşdar; — (in gram.) ishtikük. (source) mādda,

DERIVATIVE, far', mushtakk.

To Derive, nikalná, lená, akhz-k, makhūz-k, mushtakk-k, pakarnā, lānā.

Derived, mutafarra', mākhūz.

To Derogate, ghațănă, bekadr-k, bewakr-k, hakir-k DEROGATION, hikarat, be-kadri, be-wakri, subuki, istikhfäf.

Denogatory, ma'yūb, nā-munāsib, nā-lā,ik, ghāt, ajog, ba'id; —— (to be derogatory) utarta-hona.

DERVIS or DERVISE, darwesh, fakir, jogi. ſjhārnā. To Descant, git-gana, bistar karke kahna, takri. Descant, kathopakathan, gan, vädänuväd.

To Descend, utarnā, hubūţ-k, wāķi'-h, sādir-h, nāzilh, dhalnā, dubnā, farod-anā, nīche-ā or -j, dhalakna, baithnā; — – (from ancestors) ānā, nikalnā; – (by inheritance) pahunchnā, milnā.

Descendant, bans, santān, shākh, dālpāl, nasl.

Descendants, aulād, zurriyāt, āl-aulād.

Descension, Descent, utar, zawal, nuzul, tanazzul; - (invasion) yūrish, charhnī; (slope) dhal; -(extraction) aşl, khāndān, gharānā; gree) darja, pāya.

To Describe, batlana, bayan-k, takrir-k, bakhana.

Description, bayan, nakl, ta'rif, bakhan, tausif, sharah; - (of a person) hiliya, chihra-nawisi, khalkhatt, sarup-patri; -- (sort) sūrat, taur, tarah, waz', kimāsh, chāl.

To Descry, tāknā, dekhnā, nijhānā, chitānā, pahchānnā, dekh-pānā, nerikhnā; (to be descried) nazar-ānā, sūjhnā, dikhlā,ī-d.

Desert, bayaban, jangal, khandar, wadi, badiya, hāmūn, besha.

Desert, (wild, solitary) wīrān, kharāb, khālī, sūnā, ban-khand.

Desert, (last course) hāzrī, tafakkuhāt, phalkār, pakwan or pakwann.

Desert, (merit) kadr, hakk, sazāwārī, hunar.

To Desert, chhor-d, dal jana, chhor-bhagna, tark-k; - (to run away) bhāgnā, parānā, ṭal-janā, firār-h,

Deserted, matrūk, wirān, khālī, sūnā, ujār.

Deserter, bhagorā, firārī, tārik, nāthū.

Desertion, firar, tark, chala-chal, rawa-rawi.

To Deserve, sazāwār-h, lā,iķ-h, mustahaķķ-h, mustaujib-h, jog-h, chāhnā, muķtazī-h, ķābil-h; -(to deserve death) wäjibu-l-katl-h.

Deservedly, insaf-se, hakk-se, wajibi-se.

Design, (intention) irāda, kasd, manshā, tahaiya, āhang, markūz, azīmat, himmat, mansūba;—— (scheme) ghat, tajwiz, fitrat;---(plan) naksha;-(plot) bandish.

To Design, (purpose) irada-r; —— (to plan) nakshabanānā, mansuba-bandhnā; —— (to make) banānā, paida-k; - (to devote) mukarrar-k.

Designation, 'alāmat, nishān, ishārat, lakaba

Designedly, jan-büjhke, kaşdan, bi-l-kaşd, 'amdan, bi-l-irāda, dida o dānista.

Designer, (contriver) mansüba-baz, katkane-baz,

Designing, ghātī, gaungīrā, gharaş-āshnā, gharaş-bā,olā, khud-gharaş, bad-khiyāl, dā,o-gīrā.

Desirable, châhîtă, pasandida, 'aziz, marghub, laţif, dil-pasand, rasila.

Desire, (wish) chah, khwahish, hawas, murad, hawa, chonp, raghbat, kāmnā, lālsā, chītā, dhun, waswās, chhudha; -- (carnal) shahwat, kām, nafsāniyat.

To Desire, (to wish for) chāhnā, hhwāhish- &c. -r, tarasnā, lalchānā, lilaknā; — (to request) darkhwāstk, mangna; --– (to bid) kahnā, ishāra-k, farmānā. Desirous, Desirer, mushtāķ, shā,iķ, ishtiyāķ-mand, rāghīb, haris, ṭālīb, shauķīn, laulīn, khwāhān, khwāhāh-mand, tishna, bisanī, mutamannī; —— (to be desirous) shā,iķ-h, mushtāķ-h.

To Desist, maukūf- or bāz-rahnā, dast-bardār-h, parhez-k, iḥtirāz-k, rah-jānā, pher-rahnā, hāz-ānā, hāth-uṭhānā or -khainchnā, marnā.

Desk, almārī, pāţī, sandūķoha.

Desolate, wīrān, tākht o tārāj, khāk-siyāh, khālī, beehirāgh, sattyānās, tahas-nahas, zer-zabar, ghārat; ——— (a desolate place) wīrāna, khandar.

To Desolate, ujārnā, wīrān-k, kharāb-k, &c.

DESOLATION, Wīrānī, kharābī, be-chirāghī.

Despair, nā-ummedī, yās, nir-ās, māyūsī, be-tawakkulī.

To Despate, nā-ummed-h, māyūs-h, nirās-h, hāth-dhonā.

Despatch, (haste) jaldī, shitābī; —— (packet) nalwā, kharīţa, rawāngī, chalān, marsūla.

To Despatch, rawāna-k, bhejnā, paṭhānā, daurānā, chalānā, khapānā; —— (to kill) ṭhikānā-lagānā; —— (to finish) ākhir-k.

DESPERATE, (fearless) be-bāk, ni-dar; — (hopeless) nir-ās, be-tawakkul, nā-ummed, be-ḍaul; — (ir-recoverable) tabāh, raddī, be-ḥāl; — (mad) majnūn, sirī; — (to grow desperate) jī dene par-ānā, marne par-ānā.

Desperately, bebākī-se, tahawwur-se; —— (in a great degree) ba-shiddat, be-nihāyat.

Desperation, Desperateness, bebākī, tahawwur, nirāsī, naumedī or nā-ummedī.

Despicable, Despisable, pūjī, kamīna, zalil, mubtazal, khafīf, subuk, halkā, mazmūm, be-ķadr, bewaķr, khwār, danī, nikhid, khasīs.

Despicableness, hikārat, zillat, ihānat, be-kadrī, be-wakrī, khwārī, kharābī, danā, at, istikhfāf.

Despicably, hikārat-se, danā, at-se, pājī-sā.

To Despise, haķīr-jānnā, hikārat-k, lāt-mārnā, past-&c. -samajhnā, ghaṭānā, 'ār-r.

Despite, Despitefulness, (malice) bad-andeshī, 'adāwat, mukhālafat, zidd, 'aks, 'inād, bair.

To Despite, khafa-k, nā-khush-k, īzā-d, taṣdi'-d, satānā, khijānā, jalānā, kurhānā.

To Despoir, chhīn-lenā, le-lenā, kho-denā, uṛā-denā, lūṭnā, lūṭ-lenā.

To Despond, na-ummed-h, nirās- or udas-h.

DESPONDENCE, nā-ummedī, māyūsī, yās.

DESPONDENT, nā-ummed, nir-ās, māyūs.

DESPOT, (tyrant) zālim, jābir, mukhtār i kull, ķā,im, ba zātihi.

Desporic, (absolute) mustaķill, mukhtār i kull, kullmukhtār.

Despotism, istikläl, tasallut, zulm.

To DESPUMATE, mail-kāţnā or -nikhārnā.

Destination, (appointed place) marja', makarr, nasīb, manzil i makṣūd.

To Destine, mukaddar-k, mukarrar-k, thahrānā, rachnā, maksūm-k.

Destined, mukaddar, mukarrar, mu'aiyan, musha<u>kh</u>khas,

Destiny, takdīr, kazā, ķismat, honī, nasīb, bakht, sarnawisht, rati, sitāra; —— (future doon) 'āķībat, ākhīrat, anjām.

Destrover, bigārū, ujārū, halākū, sanghārū, ghāratī, hādim, satyānāsī.

Destruction, pā,e-mālī, wīrānī, tabāhī, hwārī, kharābī, inhidām, istīsāl, halākī, mismārī, shikastagī, chhai, sanghrā,o, takhrīb, fanā, lop.

DESTRUCTIVE, muzirr, mufsid, augun-kari, muhlik.

DESTRUCTIVENESS, mufsidī, mazarrat.

DESULTORY, be-rabt, be-zabt, be-sarrishta.

To Detach, chhurānā, judā-k, daurā- or nikāl- or chhānţ-bhejnā, bilgānā; — (troops) bhejnā, ra-wāna- &c. -k, ta'ināt-k.

Detached, judā, alag, 'alāḥida, mutafarriķ.

Detail, tafsīl, mufassal, bibaran; —— (in detail) mashrūḥan, mufassalan, tafsīl-wār.

To DETAIL, mufassal-kahnā or -likhnā, tafşīl-k, tafrīk-k, bibaran-k.

To Detain, bāz-rakhnā, aṭkānā, roknā, uljhā-r, bilbhānā, bajhānā, baiṭhālnā, chhenknā, dāb-r; —— (to confine) kaid-k, band-k; —— (to keep) rakhnā.

To Detect, dekh-pānā, pakar-pānā, pakar-lenā, dekhnā, dharnā, tārnā; — (to perceive) daryāft-k.

DETECTION, ifshā, guhūr, dhar-pakar, dharā,o, pakrāhat, girift, pakar.

DETECTOR, pakaranhār; —— (in comp.) gīr, as 'aibgīr, a detector of faults. [habs. DETENTION, atkā.o. rukā.o; —— (confinement) aid,

DETENTION, aţkā,o, rukā,o; —— (confinement) aid To Deter, darānā, chashm-numā,i-k, man-tornā.

To Deterge, chhāntnā, ṣāf-k, ālā,ish-nikālnā.

DETERMINATE, (settled) taḥkīķ, mu'aiyan, thīk, musammam, ma'hūd, maḥdūd. [kaṣd,

Determinately, istiklāl-se, kasdan, 'amdan, bi-l-Determination, (intention) kasd, 'azīmat; —— (resolution) istiklāl, dhun, tehā, pesh- or khāṭir-nihād, markūz, khāṭir, mā fi-z-zamīr, tajwīz, bichār; —— (decision) amr, fatwā; —— (a fixed determination) kasd i musammam, 'azm bi-l-jazm.

To Determine, thahrānā, thīk-k, tasmīm-k, chukānā, kahnā, bolnā, bichārnā, 'azim-h; — (to resolve) ţaṣd-k, 'azimat-k; — (to decide) ḥuḥm-k or -d; — (to finish) ākhir-k; — (to bound) iḥāṭa-k; — (to define) ta'rīf-k; — (to influence) ḥarakator taḥrīk-d; — (to conceive) jānnā.

DETERMINED, (resolute) mustaķill, mazbuţ, sthir.

To Derest, 'adāwat-r, makrūh-jānnā, bhāgnā.

DETESTABLE, makrūh, ghalīg, nā-gawār, pilīd, ghinaunā, dusht, mal'un, kabīh, la'in, nasht, chandāl.

DETESTATION, 'adāwat, nafrat, bair, chirh, ghin or ghrinā, ris, karāhiyat, istikrāh, nafrīn, īrshā.

DETESTER, mustakrih, kārih, īrshālu.

To Detheone, takht par se utārnā, pādshāhī se khārij karnā.

To Detract, lens, le-lens, ghatans, utarns.

Detracter, 'aib-go, tuhmati, muftari, nindak, ghammaz.

Detraction, 'aib-go,ī, nindiyā, iftirā, tuhmat, buhtān, ghībat, badnāmi.

DETRIMENT, nukṣān, shikast, ghāṭā, dokh, kuṣūr, khalal, kabāḥat, nukṣ, 'aib, ānch, khandit. DETRIMENTAL, muşirr, augun-kārī, mukhill, mußid. To Detrude, nikālnā, khiskānā.

DEVASTATION, WIRANI, pa,e-mali, kiyamat.

Deuce, do; —— (in dice or cards) dū,ā, dūŗī.

To Develope, kholnā, wāziḥ-k, nikālnā, suljhānā, hall-k.

To Deviate, bhataknā, nikalnā, bāhir-h, khārij-h, munharif-h, rū-gardān-h, 'udūl-k, tajāwuz-k, katrānā. lautnā.

Deviation, bhatak, gum-rāhī, be-rāhī, rū-gardānī, inhiraf, zalālat, kū-path, khūr-chāl, bakar-chāl, bid'at, tajāwaz.

Device, (contrivance) hikmat, jugat, katkanā, fitrat, mansuba, tajwīz; —— (on a shield) 'alāmat, nishān, taghma; —— (on a coin) sikka; —— (conceit) khel, bāzī.

Devil, iblīs, shaitān, 'azāzīl, khabis, khannās, dait, asur, pishāch, marīd, rajīm; —— (to play the) zamīn sir par lenā, nauneza pānī charhānā, tūfānuthānā, kiyāmat-k, udhim-jotnā; —— (dish) gazak, kabūtar-bachcha, namkīn-chanā.

Devilisi, shaitānī, dozakhī, jahannamī;——(wicked) sharīr, mūzī;——(arrant) ashadd, sakht;——(excessive) be-ḥadd, nihāyat.

Devil Help Him, fi-n-në, wa sakr.

DEVILKIN, bhūtnā, shaitan-bachcha.

DEVIL TAKE IT, la'nat ba hech, la'nat 'alai-hī or -hā.

Devious, kaj-raw, bad-rah, ku-path.

Devise, (will) waşiyat-nama.

To Devise, (to contrive, plan) ījād-k, ikhtirā'-k, nikālnā, mansūba- daurānā, tadbīr-k; —— (to bequeath) de-marnā, hiba-k.

Deviser, mūjid, mukhtari', bānī, kartā; ---- (schemer) fiţratī.

Devoid, khālī, mu'arrā, 'ārī, tihī; —— (in comp.) be, nir; as be-nūr, (devoid of light).

Devoir, mulazimat, adab or adab.

To Devolve, (a.) dálnā, chhornā, sompnā; (n.) ānā, girnā, pahunchnā.

Devotek, zāhid, 'ābid, shekh, murtāz, riyāzatī, jogī, rikh, mun, bairāgī, kashtī, tapassī, pujārī, rishi.

Devotion, (piety) 'ibādat, zuhd, riyūzat, bandagī, 'ubūdiyat, parastish, bhagat, tapassyā, şalūḥiyat; — (prayer) namāz, salāt, pūjā, archā, pūjā-patrī, kriyā-karam, shaghl, i'tikāt, chillū, tā'at, saum o salāt, murāķiba, jog; — (devotedness) fidwiyat, jān-nisārī.

To Devour, bhakhnā, bhakosnā, khā-lenā, nosh-k, hadbadānā, hāhi-mārnā, khā-jānā, dhūkasnā.

DEVOURER, khā, ū, bhakhī, khorinda, aghorī.

Devour, muşallı, namāzı, muta'abbid, sāḥib-dil, pārsā, bhagat, mashā,ikh, sūfī, shāghil, kāsib, 'ārif, mu'takif, mu'bid, namāz-guzār, jogesar, jap-tapiyā.

Devoutly, sufiyana, zahidana, 'ibadat-se.

Dew, shab-ham, os, kohar, sīt; —— (drop) dāna,i shabnam.

Dew-LAP, hikā, chaddar, ghab-ghab.

DEWY, shabnami, sitahá.

Dexterous, dast-kār, kārīgar, dast-kābil:——(active) chatpaṭiyā, kaṛkilā, chābuk- or chālāk-dast, chaṭak-bāz, chust-chālāk, tez-dast; —— (subtle) pakkā, syānā.

Dexterously, chālākī-se, chaturā,ī-se.

DIABETES, diyābītus, ziyābītus, salsu-l-baul, madhūprimya.

Diabolical, shaitani, jahannami, dozakhi.

Diacodium, dayāķūza.

DIADEM, kuláh, daihīm, mukuţ, maţuk.

Diagonal, konā-konī khatt, or konā-konī rekhā.

DIAGRAM, shakl hindasa, naksha, sancha.

DIAL, dā,ira hindī, jantar, chakar, miķiyās.

DIALECT, zabān, lisan, bolī, bhākhā.

Dialogue, jawāb-siwāl, zikr-mazkur, bāt, batkahā,o, guftagū, muzākara.

DIAMETER, kutr, khatti istiwa, dal, jaya, byas.

DIAMOND, almās, hīrā, parab-hīrā; —— (a round diamond) gaṭṭā-hīrā; —— (a cutting diamond us.d by glaziers) kalamī-almās.

DIAPER, do-dāmi, ninū (v. damask).

DIAPHRAGM, parda or parda i shikam.

DIARRHEA, is,hāl, jiriyān i shikam, sangrihnī or tangirhnī.

Diary, roz-nāma, āwārja or āwārcha, roz-nāmcha.

Dibble, khuntî, kudîlî, khurpî, såbar.

I)1CE, pase (pl. of pasa, a die) gittakh, ka'batain;
—— (a player at dice) pasait.

DICE-BOARD, bisät, takhta-nard.

DICTATE, hukm, amr, irshād, āggyā.

To Dictate, (order) farmānā, kalnā, hukm-d, ihtimām-k; —— (a letter) 'ibārāt-kalnā, likhānā.

Diction, bol-chāl, roz-marra, kahā, kahtūt, kahnūt, kahāwaṭ, taķrīr; —— (style) muḥāwara, likhat

Dictionary, lughat, farhang, kosh, abhidhan, ane-karth, amar-kosh.

Dip, (past tense of do) kiyā; ——(did) as an auxiliary, has no corresponding term in Hindustāni.

Die, (colour) rang, khizāb, wasma, kalap;—(stamp) sikka, ṭhappā, ṭarba, chhāp;—(cube) kab, &c. (v. dice).

To DIE, (tinge) rangna, rang-charhana or -d.

To Die, (expire) marnā, faut-h, ākhir-h, sānt-h, dhulnā, ho-j or -chukhā, jhūknā, munā, sonā, ānkhmūndnā, khel-j, wāķi'a- or haķķ- or wāfāt-k; — (abroad) mar-rahnā; — (in battle) kām-ā, kaṭnā; — (suddenly) uphar-paṛnā; — (to be killed) katl-h, mārā-jānā; — (to cease) uth- or miṭ-jānā, maukūf-h; — (to die a martyr) shahīd-h, shahā-dat-pānā; — (to perish) ma'dūm-h, nāst-h, nest-nābūd-h; — (to die prematurely) jawāna-margmarnā; — (to become languid) bujhnā, sard-h, afsurda-h, sust-h; — (to vanish) alop-h, bilā-jānā, gum-h; — (to wither) jhurānā, khushkhojānā; — (as a tree) ukaṭnā; — (to spoil) bigaṛnā; — (as liquors) utarnā; — (as a horse) saķṭ-h.

DIER, (one who tinges) rang-rez, sabhagh.

Diet, khānā, khurak, panth; — (drink) kārhā.

To Diet, (to feed) khilānā; — (by rule) ghigā tajwiz-k, āhār-batlānā; — (to est) khānā.

To DIFFER, alag-h, phùtnā, bilagnā; — (to contend) jhagarnā, ikhtilāt-r; — (as opinion) mubā,in-h. DIFFERENCE, (distinction) fark, tafawut, bich, batta, juda,i, ikhtilaf, takhaluf, tafaruk, iftirak, taba,in, taghāyur; --- (variance) anras, nā-muwāfakat, nāsāzī, nifāk, fasād, bhed, mughā, irat, do, i, phūţ-phāţ, - (lunar aberration) khamsa kasrāt, badlā,ī; -- (dispute) kaşiya, bahş, jhagra. mutafārika : -

DIFFERENT, (distinct) alag, 'alāḥida, nyārā, mubā,in, mukhtalif, aur, bibhed, ān; — (dissimilar) mukhtalif, nā-muwāfik; — (different sorts) aķsām, anwa, kism ba kism, tarah ba tarah ka, anek-anek; - (a different affair) aur bat.

DIFFERENTLY, aur tarah-se, mukhtalifan.

DIFFICULT, mushkil, dushwar, kathin, gurh, sakht, daķīķ, su'b, 'asīr, bhārī, dūbhar, ma'sūr.

DIFFICULTLY, ishkal-se, girte-parte, jyon-tyon-kar.

DIFFICULTY, ishkal, dikkat, mashakkat, 'usrat, sakhti, dushwārī, su'ubat, gurhtā, garh, janjāl, jhanjhat, mu'āsarat, 'ukda, daķīķa, kuna, bārīkī, bhed; —— (trouble) mihnat, kadd o kawish, jidd o jihd, thak-- (distress) dukh, īgā, kasht, khīchā-khīch, usrat, pareshānī, kash-makash; ta'arruz, pakar, mu'āraza.

DIFFIDENCE, dharka, sankoch, waswas, wahm, shubha, shakk, andesha

DIFFIDENT, andesha-nāk, was-wāsī, wahmī, shakkī, sankochī.

To BE DIFFIDENT, waswas-r, andesha-k, sankachkhānā.

DIFFIDENTLY, waswas-se, sankach-se, &c.

Diffuse, Diffused, Diffusive, (copious) tawil, mufassal, musharrah, bistar, lamba-chaufa; —— (scattered) muntashar, paraganda, nashr.

To Diffuse, phailana, bichhana, chhitkana, bikherna, khindana, bīţna, muntashar-k, nashr-k; (n.) paţna, pasarnā.

To be Diffused, phailna, chhitakna, bitna, bitharna, bikharna, muntashar-h, khindna.

DIFFUSEDLY, DIFFUSELY, DIFFUSIVELY, phaila,o-se, tūl-se, intishār-se, mashrūḥan, mufaṣṣalan.

DIFFUSEDNESS, DIFFUSION, DIFFUSIVENESS, tul, tulānī, phailā,o.

as a dead body) ukhārnā, ukhār- or nikāl-lenā.

To Digest, (a. in the stomach) pachānā, hazm-k, taḥlīl k, bhasam-k, galānā; —— (to arrange) ārāsta-(chymically) pakānā, pukhta-k; k, murattab-k; -(n. as a sore) paknā.

DIGESTED, haşm, munhaşam, tahlil; --- (arranged) ārāsta, murattab.

To BE DIGESTED, pachnā, hazm-h, &c.

Digester, (arranger) nāzim; — - (causing digestion) pāchak, hāzim, muḥallil.

Digestible, pachanhār, ķābil-haşm, haşm-pazīr, gawara, pachne-jog.

DIGESTION, (of food) hazm, pacha,o, nuzi; mical) pakā,o, pukhtagi; — (arrangement) intigām.
DIGESTIVE, pāk, munzij; — (the digestive powers)

hāzima, kuwwati mi'da.

DIGGER, bel-dår, käwinda, khodanhär; ---- (in comp.) kan; thus, gor-kan, a grave-digger.

- (in comp.) kani. Digging, khodā,ī, &c.; ---

Digit, angul or ungal, angusht; -- (figure) ank.

Dignified, shān-dār, garwā, bhārī, sāhib-tamkanat or shaukat, sanjida, mushaiyin.

To Digniff, barhānā, taraķķi-d, buland-k, sar-farāz-- (to honour) hurmat-d, ta'zim o takrim-k.

Dignitt, martaba, darja, manzalat, kadr. pāya, jāh, mansab, shan, sharaf, abrū, 'izzat, hurmat, wakt, wiķār, iftikhār, pat, bojh, bhār, āb, ghairat, rū-dārī, namud, wazn, tamkanat, ghurrazi, salābat, farr, an, ānbān, manish, marjād, mahat, mān, liyākat.

To Digress, gurez-k, jhār-b, pech-pāch-k.

DIGRESSION, gurez, jhankhår, pech-pach, shakuk, jhårpahār.

Digressive, shākh dar shākh, lambā-chaurā.

DIKE, (ditch) khā,ī; --- (bank) pushta, khāwān.

To DILATE, (a.) barhana, kholna, phulana, chaurana; (n.) barhnā, phailnā, khulnā, phūlnā.

DILATORINESS, ähistagi, deri, kähili, dirangi, talmatol, tākhīr, muhlat, tasāhul, tawaķķuf.

DILATORY, ähista, dhīmā, der, dirang, sust.

DILEMMA, dubdhā, hais-bais, muhtamilu-z-ziddain, bhanwarjāl.

Diligence, dhun, koshish, sar-garmī, dil-garmī, tan-dihī, miḥnat, himmat, istiķlāl, parisram, diķķat, kadd.

DILIGENT, dhuni, sar-garm, dil-garm, maṣruf, mukaiyad, mustakill, bajid, tandih, mashghul, mushakkati, hāzir-bāsh, shitāb-kār, shāghil.

DILIGENTLY, takaiyud-se, koshish-se, mihnat-se, &c. - (to dilute) patla-karna,

Dilute, patlā, raķīķ; — raķīķ-k, za'if-k, halkā-k.

DILUTED, amekhta, mamzūj; — (diluted wine) sharāb i mamzůj.

DILUTION, tarķīķ, ḥall, ta'rīķ, taķattu'.

Dim, dhundhā, andhlā, be-nūr, chūndhlā, andhā, kund-nigāh; -- (sighted, to become) chondhiyana: - (dull) tīra, kund.

To Dim, dhundhlana, andhla-karna.

DIMENSION, map, paimud, paima,ish, mikdar, 'arsa, was'at, tausi', masahat, andaza, 'arz-tul-e-'umak, lambā,ī-chaurā,ī-gahrā,ī.

To Diminish, (a.) ghaṭānā, kāṭnā, kam-k, mukhaffaf-k, kotāh-k, chhoṭā-k, waṣ'-k, minhā-k; (n.) ghatnā, katnā, kam-h.

DIMINUTION, ghatī, kamtī, kamī, ghātā, zawāl, kotāhī, minhä,i, takhfif, tasghir, nuksan, kast, taklil.

Diminutive, chhoţā, kochak, kam, nanhā, ţanik, nāċh, laghū (v. small); —— (a diminutive noun) ismi musaghghar, sangyā.

DIMINUTIVENESS, chhoță, î, kochaki, tangi.

DIMITY, doriyā, chār-khāna, dimyātī; -- (varieties) rezakhatt, sikhi, sinkhiya.

Dimness, dhund, dhundlā,ī, tīragī, andhkār.

DIMPLE, pachak, khadhā; — (of the cheek) gurh, garhā; —— (of the chin) chāh i zanakh, zanakhdān. To DIMPLE, pachaknā, garhā-parnā.

Din, shor, ghul, gohār, ghul-ghapārā, dhūm, dūnd.

To DINE, (a.) khānā-khānā, chāsht- or bhojān-k;-(to treat one to a dinner) khana-khilana.

Ding-dong, tantan, tantanahat.

DINING-ROOM, mihmān-khānā, chāsht-gāh.

DINNER, khānā, din kā khānā, chāsht, nān-nahārī, kalewā, barā khāna; —— (dinner-time) khāne kā waķt.

DINT, (depression) pachak, garhā, chapak; — (to dint) chapkanā, pachkānā.

By DINT of, zor, bal, mare; -- (to carry a measure by dint of money) paise ke zor se kam nikalna.

A DIP, (in dyeing) dob, bor.

To Dir, (a.) dubo-lenā, bor-lenā, dubkī-d, dubānā, ghoṭa-d, ghark-k: (n.) ghoṭa-mārnā or -khānā, dūbnā; ---- (to look into) dekhnā, ghaur-k, dālnā, denā.

Diритномо, lafif makrūn, dwiswar, dhwarsandhi.

DIPLOMA, sanad, dast-āwez, pattar.

Dire, (d-eadful) darā, onā or darāwanā, haibat-nāk;
—— (severe) bhārī, kathin.

Direot, sidhā, südhā, mustawi, ṣāf, mustaķīm; —— (express), be-lagā,o, ek-dam.

To Direct, (to instruct) sudhārnā, ārāsta-k, tarbiyat-k, adab-d, nishān-k- or -d; — (to point out) bat-lānā, dikhlānā, sujhānā; — (to order) farmānā, ihtimām-k;——(to regulate) bandobast-k, durust-k; intigām-k; — (to adjust) sādhnā, chalānā; — (to aim) nishāna-k.

Direction, (path) rāh, taraf; ——(order) amr, kahā, ihtimām; —— (guidance) sar-barāhī, rāh-numā,ī; —— (of a letter) sar-nāma, nām aur thikānā, patā, nām-nishān.

Directly, (immediately) ab, abhī, isī-dam, turt, fi-l-hāl, shitābī.

DIRECTNESS, sīdhā,ī, rāstī, ṣafā,ī.

Director, (manager) kār-pardāz, kār-kun, mukhtār i kār, sarkob; —— (instructor) mushīr, salāḥ-kār, mantrī; —— (guide) rāh-numā, rāh-bar; —— (spiritual) gurū, hādī, murshid, pīr.

DIREFUL, haul-nak, mu' ib, darawana.

DIRENESS, haul-naki, dahshat-naki, bhayapan.

Dinge, marsiya, khedokti-gan.

Dirt, mail, kudūrat, mal, kadarj, malāmat; — (mud) kīch, gilāwa, khāk.

To Dirt, mailā-k or -bharnā, lesnā.

Dirtily, najāsat-se, gandagi-se; —— (meanly) nā-mardi-se.

Dirtiness, gandagī, ālūdagī, ghalāzat, najāsat, malīntā, nā-pākī, nā-sāfī, pilīdī.

Dirty, mailā, najis, pilīd, nā-ṣāf, chirk-ālūda, mukaddar, mulawwas, chikat, malīn, mal-gājā, bhishtal, mail-bharā, palisht, murdār, karīh, naḥas, lāṭlaṭā.

To Dirty, mails-k, bhar-d; —— (water) ghangolnā.

Dis, the inseparable particle of negation is expressed by be, nā, bad, ghair, lā, a, an, nir, ni, bi, bidūn,

ap, rahit, &c., most of which will appear in the following words.

DISABILITY, be-makdūrī, be-kudratī, lā-chārī.

To DISABLE, be-makdur-k, lā-chār-k, nā-tawān-k, 'ājiz-k, be-bas-k, ni-bal-k, bigārnā.

DISABLED, ma'zūr, yogyatā-rahit, shikasta.

To Disabuse, ankh- kan-kholna.

DISADVANTAGE, DISADVANTAGEOUSNESS, nukṣān, ziyān, shikast, ghāṭā, kuṣūr, kabāḥat.

DISADVANTAGEOUS, be-fā,ida, lā-hāṣil, ghair-mufid, muzirr.

Disaffected, bad-zann, bad-gumān, bad-bar, badkhwāh, bad-andesh, bad-dil, de-dil, an-manā.

Disaffection, bad-zannî, bad-gumanî, bad-barî, bad-andeshî.

To Disagree, nā-muwāfiķ-h, mukhālif- or phūterahnā, bipharnā, bigarnā, anban-rahnā, nā-ķabūl-k.

Disagereable, nā-muwāfik, nā-pasand, nā-gawār, bad-maza, makrūh, be-sawād, a-santosh, nā-khush or -makbūl; —— (in countenance) zisht-rū, karihmangar; —— (in disposition) zisht-kho, bad-kho.

To BE DISAGREEABLE, khalna, a-santosh-h, &c.

DISAGREEABLENESS, nā-gawārī, nā-pasandīdagī, karāhiyat, bad-mazagī.

DISAGREEMENT, nā-khushī, ranjīdagī, bigār, rukāwat, biroda, chakhā-chhkhī.

To Disallow, man'-k, radd-k, inkār-k, bārnā, barajnā, na-mānnā, nā-mangūr-k.

DISALLOWANCE, inkar, man', imtina'.

To Disappear, alop-ho-jānā, chhipnā, jātā-rahnā, bilānā, rafūchakkar- or champat- or hawā- or kāfūr-hojānā, gum-h, ghā,ib-h, mafkūd-h, nā-pidīd-h, baithnā, utarnā, jānā, urnā, bhagnā, bhitar-ānā or jānā.

To Disappoint, nā-ummed-k, nā-murād-k, nirās-k, nā-kām-k, ḍahkānā, kāṭnā, toṛnā, munh-men-mutnā, dānt-kaṭṭe-k, be-ās-k, nir-ās-k.

Disappointment, nā ummedī, yās, māyūsī, nā-murādī, be-nasībī, nā-kāmī.

DISAPPROBATION, nafrin, inkar, ta'na-zani.

To Disapprove, nā-pasand-k. nā-mangūr-k, matrūk-k, radd-k, inkār-k,

To Disarm, kamar-khulānā, hathyār chhīn-lenā.

DISASTER, āfat, musībat, hādisa, bipat, kasht, dukh, āseb, nahūsat, shāmat, bad-bakhti, kam-bacht, daiwāgat, bad-akhtarī, giriftārī, bhābhī, chashm-zakhm.

Disastrous, bad-bakht, kam-bakht, manhūs, shāmatī, bad-akhtar, āfat-rasīda, āseb-zada, āfat-zada, musībat-zada.

To Disavow, inkār-k, mukarnā, aswikār-k.

DISAVOWAL, inkār, lā-da'wi, nānh-kār.

To Disband, (a.) chhorā-denā. jawāb-d, hurrā-k.

Disbelief, be-i'tibārī, be-īmānī, be-i'tiķādī, kufr, adharm.

To Disbelieve, na-manna, inkar-k, be-i'tiķād-h.

Disbeliever, munkir, ghair-mu'taķid, kāfir, adharmī, be-īmān.

To Disburden, (to lighten) halkā-k, subuk-bār-k; —— (to unload) utārnāk

To Disburse, sarf-k, kharj- or kharch-k, uthā-d.

Disburser, kharch-bardar or kharj-bardar.

Disbursement, sarf, kharj, masraf, kharch, akhrājāt, makhārij, uthān.

To Discard, nikāl-d, bar-taraf-k, dūr-k, daf'-k, ankh-phornā, bechalan-k.

To Discern, dekhnā, tāknā, biloknā; —— (to judge) pahchānnā, imtiyāz-k.

Discerner, nāzir, wāķif-kār, tār-bāz, mubassir, imtiyāzī, tamīzī, jān, nazvā, nazar-bāz; —— (of merit) ķadr-dān.

DISCERNIBLE, dekhne-jog, ķābil-idrāk, zāhir, khulā. DISCERNING, fahmīda, zīrak, dānā, hoshiyār, bārikbīn, gyānī, bibekī, 'āķil, ṣāḥib-imtiyāz.

DISCERNMENT, fahmīd, zīrak, daryāft, tamīz, idrāk, imtiyāz, lihāg, mulāha ga, bibek, tafahhum.

DISCHARGE, (release) chhuttī, rihā,ī, takhlīs, chhutkārā, chhūt, chhor-chithī, nikās-nawisī, nikās;——
(dismission) bartarīī;——(explosion) shallak, tarap;
——(vent) sāns;——(for money) fārigh-khattī;
——(from an obligation) sāfī-nāma, faiṣal-nāma;
——(performance) adā.

To Discharge, a. (to free) khalāṣ-k, chhurānā; —
(to unload) utārnā; — (to fire) chhornā; — (to
pour) dālnā; — (to pay a debt) adā-k, nāmkāṭnā; — (to perform) bajā-lānā, bhar-d, paṭā,e-d;
— (to rain) barsānā; — (to expectorate)
phenknā, girānā; — (to evacuate) nikāl-d, dūr-k;
— (by stool) baiṭhnā — (to dismiss) jawāb-d;
(n.) khul-jānā, jātā-rahnā, nikalnā, chūṭnā, phūṭnā.

Disciple, sikh, shāgird, talmīz, tālib, murid, yār, chelā, bālkā, dast-bai; ——(the four of Muhammad) chār yār; —— (a disciple of Christ) hawārī.

DISCIPLINABIAN, ķā,ida-dān, hukm-rān, hukm-rawā.
DISCIPLINE, (education) tarbiyat, adad, tādīb, 'azl o naṣb, dāb; —— (regulation) band o bast, ārāstagi; —— (subjection) hukm, ikhtiyār, bas; —— (punishment) tambīh, tārnā, mār-piţ, mārdhar; —— (mortification) riyāṣat, jog, yog.

To Disclain, inkār-k, aswīkār-k, tyag-k.

Disclaimer, munkir, aswikari, tyagi.

To BE DISCLOSED, makshuf-k, khula ho-jana.

Discoloration, chhīp, selī, lahsan, chhāhin, kalaf, kū-rang, ku-varan.

To Discolour, bad-rang-k, dagh-dar-k, dhabbe-d, dagh-d, bibaran- or vivaran-k.

DISCOLOURED, bad- or be-rang, bibaran or vivaran.

To Discoufit, maghlub-k, shikast-d.

To Discompose, (agitate) ghabrānā, hairān-k, muztarib-k, behawāss-k, iztirāb-d;——(to trouble, q.v.) tāsdi'-d;—— (to displace) ulat-pulat-k, abtar-k, darham-barham-k, be-tartīb-k, mutafarraķ-k, muntashar-k, bithrānā.

Discomposure, iztirāb, intishār, hvirānī, be-kalī, ghabrāhat.

To Disconcert, (a scheme) urā-d, khalal-d, bigārnā, chūle-ukhārnā.

DISCONSOLATE, udās, afsurda, dil-gīr, dil-tang, be-dil, ghamgin, malūl, maghmūm.

DISCONSOLATENESS, udāsī, afsurdagī, dil-gīrī, gham-gīnī, be-dilī.

DISCONTENT, DISCONTENTEDNESS, DISCONTENTMENT, be-sabri, adhirajta, ranjidagi, asantushti.

To Discontent, ruthana, na-khush-k, ranjida-k, korhna.

DISCONTENTED, DISCONTENT, be-sabr, be-kina'at, be-zar, nā-khush, ranjida, nā-rāzī.

To be Discontented ruthna, kurhna, na-khush-h.

DISCONTINUANCE, DISCONTINUATION, (cessation) nagha, ta'til, wakfa, anjha; ---- (disruption) fasila, bich, fark.

To Discontinue, nāgha-k, mauķūf-k, munķaṭa'-k, mu'aṭṭal-k, band-k, chhoṛnā, roknā.

Discord, Discordanov, nā-muwāfakat, an-ras, bigār, phut, nā-chāķī, chakhā-chakhī, fitna, āshob, nā-sāzī, fasād, 'aks, khalish, asbandh; —— (in music) besurī, amel or annuel, be-tālī.

To Discord, ná-muwafik-h, tal-betál-h.

Discordant, nā-muwāfiķ, nā-sāz, bar-'aks, mukhālif, nā-mauzūn, be-dil, be-ittifāk, mukhtalif, tāl-betāl, be-tān, anmel; —— (in music) be-sur, be-tāl.

DISCORDANTLY, nä-muwäfakat-se, be-täli-se.

To Discover, gāhir-k, ifshā-k, 'ayān-k, fāsh-k, āsh-kārā-k, namūd-k, prakāsh-k, munkashaf-k, nirekhnā, tārnā, makshūf-k; — (to shew) batlānā, dikhlānā; — (to tell) kahnā, gosh-guzār-k; — (to spy) dekhnā, tāknā; — (to know) būjhnā; — (to detect) daryāft-k, pakarnā; — (to find) dhūndhnikālnā; — (to invent) nikālnā, ijād-k.

Discoverable, pane-jog, zahir, daryaftani.

Discoverer, yābinda, pāne-wālā, kashshāf, parda-dar, prakāshī.

Discovery, (revealing) inkishāf, izhār, ifshā, pardafāsh (v. detection, invention).

Discount, batta, chhūt, phirta, malit, maltana.

To Discount, chhūţ-d, parishodh-k, baṭṭā-nikālnā.

To DISCOUNTENANCE, munh- or rukh-phirns.

To Discourage, (to depress) dabā-r, dabānā; —— (to deter) dahahat-d, kachiyānā, bhagānā, ša-bujhānā, himmat-tornā.

DISCOURAGEMENT, DISCOURAGING, dil-shikan, takhwif. Discourse, guftagū, bāt-chīt, bol-chāl, kīl o kāl, takrīb, talaffuz, sukhan, bāt; —— (speech) kalima; —— (treatise) risāla. [yānā.

To Discourse, bāt-chīt-k, batiyānā, bakhānnā, kathi-Discoursee, mutakallim, baktā, go,inda or goyanda, mukarrir.

Discourteous, bad-<u>kh</u>ulķ, bad-a<u>kh</u>lāķ, rukhā, anmilā, be-rū, durusht.

Discourteously, be-rû,i-se, be-murawwati-se.

DISCREDIT, bad-namī, 'aib, ilzām, dokh.

To Discredit, (to distrust) na-mānnā; —— (to disgrace) badnām-k, subuk-k, be-ābrū-k, halkā-k, baddū-k, khafif-k, fazīhat-k.

Discreet, su<u>kh</u>an-sanj, 'āķibat-andesh, sāḥib-imtiyāz, 'ākil, gambhīrā, garwā, sanjīda, fahmīda, ṣāḥib-salīķa, salīķa-shi'ār, parhez-gār.

DISCREETLY, tadbīr- &c. -se, vivechana-pūrvak.

Discretionary, mutlak, anishiddh, avadhya.

To Discriminate, imtiyāz-k, pahchānnā, bichārnā, binā,e- &c. -k, bilgānā.

Discrimination, tamīz, tafrīķ, farķ, fasl, byorā, ķuwwati mumaiyaza, tafriķa, taķsīm, binā,e.

Discriminatīve, mumaiyaz, ķadar-dān, majķūl-bīn, bilgā,ū, bichārī.

Discus, kattī, taiyā, chakkar or chakra.

To Discuss, (examine) jänchnä, mubāhasa-k, — (to disperse) tahlīl-k, baithālnā, utārnā, lauṭānā.

DISCUTIENT, muḥallil.

Dispain, ihānat, hiķārat, karāhiyat, nang, tahķīr.

To Disdain, halkā- or subuk- or khafif- or haķīrjānnā, khiffat-k, hikārat-k, 'ār- or nang-r, peshāb k, dhār-mārnā, thūknā.

DISDAINFUL, maghrür, mutakabbir, ahankari, gustakh, be-ru, be-murawwat.

DISDAINFULLY, hikarat-se, be-rû,î-se.

Disdainfulness, be-rū,ī, be-murawwatī, maghrūrī, takabbur, gustākhī.

DISEASE, āzār, be-ārāmī, rog, maraz, kasāla, ranjūrī, kāran, byādh, bedan, bīmārī, dard, 'āriza, 'illat, zaḥmat.

To Disease, azar-d, bimar-k.

Diseased, bîmār, āzārī, marīz, rogī, kāhlā, ranjūr, dard-mand, 'alīl, dukhī, kāranī.

To Disembark, (a.) utārnā; (n.) utarnā.

To Disembooue, (n.) nikalnā, phūțnā, phūţ-nikalnā.

To Disenable, be-makdur-k (v. to disable).

To Disenchant, jhārnā, utārnā, jādū-kātnā.

To DISENCUMBER, halkā-k, chhorā-d, rihā-k.

Disengaged, (unemployed) mu'attal, fārigh, khālī, ghair-mansūb, be-māngā; — (to be) baithnā; — (released) āzād, rihū, khalās; — (not betrothed) ghair-nāmzad.

Disengagement, faraghat, makhlasi, chhutkara, fursat.

To Disentangle, chhurana, bachana, suljhana.

DISPAVOUR, na-mihr-bani, na-iltifati.

To Disfavour, nā-mihrbānī-h, nā-iltifātī-k.

Dispiguration, be-dauli, bad-numă,i, bad-şûrati.

To Disrigure, bigārnā, be-daul-k, bad-sūrat-k, badnumā-k, kharāb-k.

DISFIGUREMENT, be-dauli, &c. (v. disfiguration).

To Disgranchise, behakk-k, nirpad-k. [ugalnā. To Disgorge, (vomit) radd-k, chhānţ-k, oknā, doknā,

DISGRACE, DIGGRACFULNESS, 'aib, 'ār, nang, ruswā,ī, rū-siyāhī, fazīhat, tahķīr, subukī, halkā-pan, apamān, tafzīh, hatak, bipat, āpat, kalank, be-bharam, patā,ī, gharāmat, muzillat; — (to be in) ānkh se girnā; — (being out of favour) taghīrī, ma'zūlī, ī'tirāzī, pā,e-'itāb.

To Disgrace, be-hurmat-k, ma'zūl-k, phiṭkārna, thu-kānā; —— (publicly, by exposing on an ass's back) handānā.

Disgraceful, ma'yūb, shani', zabūn, nā-ma'kūl, nāshā,ista, nā-lā,ik, 'aibī, kabīḥ, lā-jālā,ū.

DISGRACEFULLY, be-hurmatī-se, ruswā,ī-se.

Disguisz, (dress) bhes, bhekh, burķa'; —— (pretence) hila, makr, sawāng.

To Discuiss, (to hirle) chhipana; — (by dress) bhes-or rūp-badalna, sūrat-banānā; — (to make drunk) mast-or sarshar-k; — (to be in disguise with liquor) nashe men-h, mat-wālā-ho-jānā.

Disgust, nafrat, karāhiyāt, i'rāz, chirh, ghin, bezārī, nā-khushī.

To Dīsgust, mutanaffir-k, bezār-k, kurhānā, uchāṭnā, phirānā, akulānā, auktānā, umṭhānā, bhagānā, har-kānā, ubtānā, ubhānā.

Disgusten, mutanafiir, bezār, nā-khūsh, bar-khāsta-khāṭir khafā, ghubār-ālūda, mukaddar, nāchāķ.

To be Disgustro, kurhnā, phirnā, haraknā.

Disgustful, Disgusting, karih, makruh, nā-gawār, zabun, ghinā, onā.

Dish, rikābī, ṣahnak, ṣāb, mushṣāb, ṭabaṣ, thālī, thāl, ṭās, bartan, bhojan-pātr, parāt, langrī, nīm-chinī;
—— (of food) torā, parosā;—— (victuals) khānā; of these there is a great variety among the Musalmāns, viz. ṣaliya, polā,o, dopiyāza, bughra, zarda, harīsā, musamman, dampoht, husaini-kabāb, malghobā, halīm, yakhnī; among the Hindūs are bārā, barī, adaurī, tilaurī, bajjāwar, kaṭhī, rābarī, sahnandā, rākochhā, kashak, kachrā, &c. most of which have no synonymous terms in English, or even in French, which latter tongue is allowed to be peculiarly rich in culinary expressions.

A MADE DISH, (of meat) sālan, sālnā or sālanā. To Dish, nikālnā, utārnā, kārhnā, parosnā.

DISHABILLE, chār-jāma, nangā-khulā, barhmcharj, lat, patā

Dishchour, safī, pochhna, ponchhan or ponchhana, dhila-kapra.

To Dishearten, shikasta-dil-k, dant-khatte-k, manor dil-torna, be-dil-k, man-marna, be-himmat-k, bejigar-k.

To Dishevel, khashinā, nochnā, bikorānā or bikhernā, darham-barham-k, bāl-d. [be-diyānat.

Dishonest, bad-diyânat, be-îmân, nă-râst, hath-bal, Dishonestly, bad-diyânatî-se, be-îmânî-se.

Dishonesty, bad-diyanati, be-imani, khiyanat, na-rasti, adharm, hath-bali, pakhand, a-karm, a-sat.

Dishonour, be-hurmati, be-wakri, be-abru,i, be-

ghairatī, bad-nāmī, be-'izzatī.

To Dishonour, be hurmat-k, ābrū-utārnā, apamān-k.
Dishonourable, ma'yūb, 'aibī, pājiyāna, kalankī, sharm-angez, kam-hurmat, be-jauhar, apamān.

DISHONOURED, be-ābrū, apamānī, be-waķr. DISH-WASHER, deg-sho.

Disinclination, nafrat, khinch, be-khwāhishi.

To Disincline, baz-r, munh- or dil-pherna, utha-d.

DISINCLINED, be-khwāhish, be- or kam-shauk, nābar.

DISINGENUITY, DISINGENUOUSNESS, khoṭā,ī, kapaṭ, riyā-kārī, haft-rangī, makr.

Disingenuous, khoṭā, kapṭī, riyā-kār, haft-rangī, failsūf, makkār.

To Disinherit, 'āķķ-k, khārij-k, tyāgnā, mahjūbu-lirs-k.

DISINTERESTEDLY, be-gharzi-se, be-tam', nir-lobh or -lobhl. DISINTERESTEDLY, be-gharzi-se, be-tam'i-se.

Disinterestedness, be-gharzī, be-ṭam'ī, nir-lobhtā. To Disjoin, judā-k, alag-k, 'alāḥida-k, tornā, algānā,

To Disjoint, ukhār-d, ţālnā, munfasal-k, band-band judā-k, jor-kholnā, chūlā-ukhārnā; —— (to make incoherent) be-rabţ-k, be-sarrishta-k, nā-marbūţ-k.

Disjunction, judā,ī, iftirāķ, hijr, bichhohā, firāķ.

A DISJUNCTIVE CONJUNCTION, harfi tardid.

DISJUNCTIVELY, ek-ek, judā-judā, furāda-furāda.

Disk, (of the sun) kurs, girda, mandal.

DISLIKE, i'rāz, nafrat, karāhiyat, khinch, gurez, kashīd, haṭak, chirh, ghin, barā,o.

To Dislike, i'rāz-r, na-chāhnā, nā-<u>kh</u>ņsh-h, nā-pasand-k, jī-phirnā.

To Dislocate, ukhāṛ-d, ṭālnā, saṛkānā, utārnā, uchṭānā; (n.) saṛaknā, utarnā, bichalnā.

To be Dislocated, ukhar-jānā, tal- or chhut-jānā. Dislocation, (luxation) takhalkhul.

To Dislodge, uthā-d, hatā-d, tāl-d, nikāl-d, dūr-k.

Disloyal, namak-ḥarām, be-wafā, be-īmān, bad-diyānat, khā,in, bāghī, sar-kash.

Disloyalty, namak-ḥarāmī, be-wafā,ī, be-īmanī, bad-diyānatī, khiyānat, baghāwat, sar-kashī.

Dismal, (dire) haul-nāk, bhayānak, muhīb; — (sorrowful) udās, gham-gin; — (dark) tārīk, andherā; — (gloomy) sūnā, sūnsān, laķdaķ, bhondā.

To be Dismal or Gloomy, (as a deserted dwelling, &c.) dhandhana.

Dismalness, haul-nākī, haibat-nākī, gham-gīnī, dilgīrī, udāsī.

To Dismantle, nangā-k; —— (a town) shahr-panāhtoŗnā.

DISMAY, dahshat, hiras, haul, bhai, khauf, khatra.

To Disway, darānā, dabānā, dhamkānā, dahshāt-d.

To DISMEMBER, band-band juda-k (v. to hack).

To Dismiss, (to send away) rukhsat-k, murakhkhas-k, widă'-k; bar-khāst-k, rukhsat-d, uthānā, rāh-dikh-lānā, hurrā-k; — (a suit) nā-masmū'-k, bhang-k, 'azl-k; — (to discharge) barṭaraf-k, dūr-k, jawāb-d, chhoŗā-d, nikāl-d; — (to divest of an office) taghir-k, ma'zūl-k, maukūf-k, khārij-k, bekār-k.

Dismission, rukhsatī, bar-tarfī, bar-khāst, ma'zūlī, taghīrī, ikhrāj, chhuṭṭī.

To Dismount, (a.) girā-d, patak-d, utārnā; (n.) utarnā, nuzūl-k.

Disobedience, sar-kashi, nā-farmāni, avaggyā, 'udūl, tamarrud.

Disobedient, sar-kash, nā-farmān, mutamarrid, gardan-kash, ghair-mati' or -hukmī, anaggaiyā, haṭhī, haṭhīlā, be-kahā, be-lagām, be-hukmī.

To Disobey, sar kashi-k, sar-kash-h; —— (orders) 'udul-k, nā-ḥukmi-k, na-mānnā.

To Disoblice, ranjida-k, bezār-k, nā khush-k, khafa-k, āzurda-k, kurhānā.

Disobliging, kaţar, nā-mulā,im, be-muruwwat, nā-mihrbān, kutil.

DISORDER, (irregularity) be-tartībī, darhamī, barhamī, nā-marbūtī, be-band o bastī, ulaṭ-pulaṭ;——(tumult) hangāma, harj-marj, barbarī, khalbalī, khalal;——(indisposition) kasal, kāhilī;—— (perturbation) izṭirār, ghabrāhaṭ, byākulī, be-tābī.

To Disorder, abtar-k, pareshān- &c. -k.

DISORDERED, (irregular) abtar, darham-barham, pareshān, nā-marbūţ, gaḍbaḍ, be-intizām, be-band o bast; —— (indisposed) kasal-mand, kāhilā, mānda, marīz;—— (agitated) muzṭarr, be-karār, ghābrā.

DISORDERLY, betartībī- &c. -se, darham-barham.

DISORDERLY, (adj) abtar, be-band o bast, be-zabţ, bad-rāh, āwāra, ma'yūb.

To Disown, inkār-k, munkir-h, mukarnā.

To Disparage, kam-kadr-k, be-kadr-k, subuk-k, halkā-k, khafif-k, ihānat-k, hikārat-k, ḥarf- or nuķṣ or sukhan-lānā, utārnā, tuchh-k, nindā-k.

DISPARAGEMENT, kam-kadrī, be-kadrī, subukī, hatak, ihānat, hikārat, 'aib, nukṣ, kū-mel, kū-jor.

DISPARITY, tafāwut, farķ, ikhtilāf, byorā, nā-muwā-fakat.

Dispassionate, salīmu-t-tab', ḥalīm, ṣāf, munṣif, rāst-bāz, be-hawā o hawas, be-ras, be-pittā or -zahra, be-mail or -lagā,o.

To Disper, urānā, daf-k, raf-k, dūr-k, nikālnā, chalānā, bhagānā, phūnk-d.

DISPENSARY, dawā-khāna or -banāne kā ghar.

DISPENSATION, (distribution) phaila,o, intishar, bant; —— (exemption) mu'afi.

DISPENSATORY, (medicine book) alfagu-l-adwiya.

To Dispense, bantna, phailana, bichhana, taksīm-k, kismat-k.

To Disperse with, mu'af-k, chhima-k or kshama-k.
To Disperse, chhitkana, bithrana, bakherna, khin-

Fo Disperse, chhiţkānā, bithrānā, bakhernā, khi dānā, phailānā, parāganda-k, muntashar-k.

DISPERSED, muntashar, mutafarrik, tārpatār, tīn-terah, tirībirī, titarbitar, parāganda,, pareshān, phūţ-phāţ, phūţā-phūţ, jahāṅ-tahāṅ, īdhar-ūdhar or idhar-udhar, birez-birez.

To be Dispensed, chhitaknā, bitharnā, bikharnā, phailnā, parāganda-h, bichalnā, bitharnā.

Dispersion, intishār, tafriķa, parāgandagī, pareshānī, phūt-phatak, bichhep.

To Dispirit, āzurda-k, bezār-k, shikasta-dil-k, udāsk, māh-tornā, darānā, dahshat-d.

DISPIRITED, be-dam or -dil or -himmat.

To Displace, bejā-r, bemauka'-r, kūṭhaur-r, bichānā; —— (to dismiss) taghīr-k, mauķūf-k.

Display, izhār, numā,ish, namūd, phailā,o, pasārā, pharkā,o, ṭanṭ-ghanṭ.

To Displat, (spread wide) khol-d, pasārnā; —— (the colours) phailānā; —— (to exhibit) batlānā, jatānā, namūd-k, pharkānā.

To Displease, rukānā, kurhānā, ruthānā, nā-khush-&c. -k, khataknā, khalānā.

Displeased, nā-khush, āzurda, kashīda-khāṭir, udās, dikk, i'tirāṣ, bad-bar or -dil or -dimāgh, berū, garān-khāṭir, malīn, kashīda, chirāgh-pā, nā-rāṣ, pur-dil.

Displeasing, durusht, na-gawar.

Displeasure, nā-khushī, ranjidagī, khafgī, āzurdagī, udāsī, bezārī, 'itāb, i'tirāzī, khij, garānī, kāwish, i'tāb-khitāb, malintā. (hūth.

Disposal, (power) ikhtiyār, bas, bandhan, kabza, To Dispose, (arrange) murattab-k, ārāsta-k, sanwārnā, bāntnā, thahrānā, sajānā, kharachnā, kharch-k, patīlnā— (of a borse) shādī-k, lagānā, baithālnā; ——(to give) dilānā, de-d, hiba-k, in'ām-d or -k; ——(to destine) mukaddar-k, rachnā; ——(to incline) rāghib-k, jhukānā, chalānā, parkānā; ——(to make) banānā, karnā; ——(to sell) bechnā, hadiyak; ——(to place) rakhnā, dharnā.

Disposed, (arranged) murattab, ārāsta; ——(destined) rachā;——(inclined) shā,iķ, rāghib, shauķin, mā,il.

Disposition, (order) ārāstagī, sajāwat, daul, banāwat, sākht, khamīr, kirdār, bān, shi'r, taķāza, khulk, manish; —— (temper) mizāj, tab', 'ādat, kho, sirat, khaslat, tīnat.

To Dispossess, nikāl-d or -d, be-dakhal-k, khārij-k. To Dispraise, an-sarāhna, be-wasf-k, dokhnā, bad-

nam-k.

Disproportion, be-andāzagī, tafāwut, nā-muwāfaķat, be-i'tidālī, nā-sāzī, bad-andāmi, kāwākī, be-ḍaulī, bad-sajī.

To DISPROPORTION, be andaza- or bad-uslüb-k.

DISPROPORTIONED, DISPROPORTIONAL, nā-muwāfiķ, nā-sāz, be-andāza, ghair-mu'tadil, nā-munāsib, be-daul, bad-saj, be-hisāb, be-thikānā, ghāir mutasāwī, nā-mauzūn.

To Disprove, jhūṭhā-k, radd-k, bāṭil-k, mansūkh-k, kāṭ-d.

DISPUTANT, DISPUTER, bahhās, sambādi.

Disputatious, jhagrālū, larānkā, bakheriyā, takrāri, hujjatī.

DISPUTE, DISPUTATION, baḥs, mubāḥasa, sambād, hujjat, mukaddama, takrār, munāzara, mujādala, nizā', guft o shinid, larā,i, khusūmat, parkhūsh, 'arbada.

To Dispute, jhagarnā, baḥaṣnā, larnā, baḥṣ-k.

To Disqualify, nā-lā,iķ-k, nā-shā,ista-k, nā-muwāfiķ-k.

Disquiet, Disquietude, Disquietness, be ārāmi, be-chainī, be-kalī, dukh, taṣdī', taklīf, tashwish, īzā, dikkat, ranj, khafgi, khār-khār, zaḥmat.

To Disquiet, satānā, khijānā, dukhānā, chhernā, muztarib-k, dukh-d.

Disquisition, takrīb, munāzara, bāb, risāla.

DISREGARD, be-tamīzī, bad-liḥāzī, be-khabrī, be-parwā,ī, be-iltifātī, chashm-poshi, ānākānī, taghāful.

To Disregard, na-mānnā, be-tamīzī-k; — (to look over) chashm-poshī-k, ānākānī-k; — (to neglect) ghaflat-k, kāndhī- or ṭaraḥ-d, baghal-jhānknā, igh-māz-k.

DISREGARDFUL, be-tamīz, bad-liḥāz, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-parwā.

To Disrelish, nafrat- or gurez-r, be-zauk-h.

DISREPUTABLE, nå-ma'kūl, nā-pasandīda.

DISREPUTE, bad-nāmī, ruswā,ī, fazīḥatī, be-kadrī.

Disrespect, be-'adabī, be-imtiyāzī, gustākhī, shokhī, magrā,ī, dhithā,ī, be-adā,ī, tarki-adab.

DISRESPECTED, be-mân, be-âbrû, apamāni, an-âdar. DISRESPECTEUL, be-adab, be-imtiyāz, an-âdhin, nir-

DISRESPECTFULLY, be-adabi-se, be-mahaba.

Dissatisfaction, be-şabrī, be-istiķlālī, nā-khushī, bezārī, khafgī. [tory).

Dissatisfactory, be-şawāb, asantoshī, (v. unsatisfac-

Dissatisfied, nä-räşî, nä-<u>kh</u>ush, be zür, ranjīda, bar-<u>kh</u>āsta-<u>kh</u>āţir. To Dissatisfy, nä-<u>kh</u>ush-k, kurānā, asantosh-k.

To Dissect, kātnā, chirnā, judā-k, kat-k, burīd-k;
—— (investigate) jānchnā, imtihān-k. [hān.
Dissection, kaṭā,ō, tashrīh; —— (examination) imti-

Fo Dissenble, poshida-k, chhipana, bahana-k, makr-k, dimbh-k, riya-k.

Dissembler, makkār, riyā-kār, dimbhī, munāfiķ, muzawwir, kaptī, zamāna-sāz, sālūs, kār-sāz, mudārātī. Dissemblingly, makr-se, riyā-kārī-se, &c.

To Disseminate, phailānā, chhitkānā, zāhir-k, mashhūr-k, sha,ī'-k, shuhrat-d, chhitnā, pasārnā.

Dissension, kaziya, larā,ī, bigār, bakherā, nifāķ, mukliālafat, an-banā,o, kharkhasha, be-ittifāķī, nā-sāzī, ikhtilāf, nizā' tor-phor, fasād, fitna.

DISSENT, inkär, ikhtiläf, birodh.

To Dissent, nā-muwāfiķ-h, ikhtilāf-r, birodh-r.

Dissenter, khārijī, rāfizī, kū-pathī, munkir.

Dissertation, bakhan, gutka, risala.

Disservice, nuķṣān, zarar, ziyān.

Dissimilar, nā-muwāfiķ, mughā,ir, bar-'aks, alag, be-mel, be-jor, kūsam, bairī, birodhī, nā-jins, mukhālif.

Dissimilarity, Dissimilitude, nā-muwāfaķat, birodh, mukhālafat, ikhtilāf, tafāwut

Dissimulation, riyā, riyā-kārī, dimbh, tazwīr, ighmāz, rūriyā, mudārā.

To Dissipate, chhitkänä, uränä or urä-denä, phailänä; (to spend) sarf-k, shart-k, bart-k, isräf k.

DISSIPATED, (proflig te) aubāsh, āwāra; —— (dispersed) pareshān, paragānda.

Dissipation, aubāshī, pareshānī, āwāragī.

Dissoluble, Dissolvable, ķābili-gudāz, galanhār, gudāz-pazīr.

To Dissolve, (liquefy) galānā, ghulānā, gudāz-k, bilānā, pachānā; — (a charm) utūrnā, jhārnā, phūnknā; — (to dismiss, an assembly, &c.) bar-khāst-k, rukhast k or -d; — (to annihilate) fanā-k, nest-k, nest nā būd-k, nāst k, miṭānā; — (to senarate) alag-k mutafarrak-k; (n.) ghilnā galnā, bhilā-j, gudāz-h. pachnā, bahilnā; — (by the commander's order, the assembly is dissolved) sardār ke hukm se, majlis bar-khāst hū,ī.

Dissolved, (v. supra) mutaḥallil, gudāz.

To be Dissolved, (in pleasure) taḥlil-k, mad-h, galit-h, bhin-j.

DISSOLVENT, DISSOLVER, (in comp.) gudāz, as jān-gudāz, soul-melting.

Dissolute, be-kaid, äwära, aubäsh, chūr, chhūṭ-khelā.
Dissolutely, be kaidī-se, khule-bandon, chhūṭ-ke.

Dissoluteness, be-kaidī, aubāshī, āwāragī, chhuţ-khelī.

Dissolution, gudāz, gudākhtagī; —— (annihilation) nestī, sattyānās; —— (destruction) kharābī; —— (of an assembly) bar-khāst.

DISSONANCE, anmel or amel, na-sazgari.

Dissonant, nā-sāz, be-mel, bad-āwāz, nā-muwāfiķ.

To Dissuade, bāz-r, barajnā, roknā, dil- or manphernā, man'-k, phirānā, bhānji-mārnā.

Dissuader or Dissuasive, mani', muzāḥim. Dissuasion, man', mumāna'at, imtinā', biraj.

Distance, düri, 'arşa, masāfat, tafāwut, mufāṣala, bu'd, tappā, pallā, dūr-darāzī, dūr-dastī, antarbed, mufāraḥat, faraḥ; —— (of time) muddat, awadh; —— (respect) adab, sahmān; —— (distance of behaviour) kashīd, rukā,o, khīnch, rukāwat, iḥtirāz.

To Distance, pichhwānā, pichhe-d, pas-andākht k. Distant, dūr, ba'īd, mutafāwit, dūr-dast, dūr-darāz, antrāl; —— (reserved) rūkhā, an-milā, nā-āshnā-mizāj.

DISTASTE, nafrat, tanuffur, istikrāh, ghin; —— (dislike) bad-mazagī, bad gā,iķa, be-sawād.

DISTASTEFUL, ghinaună, nă-gawăr, mustakrih.
DISTASTEFUL, ghinaună, nă-gawăr, mustakrih.
DISTEMPER, āzār, bīmārī, maraş, rog. kasālā, 'illat.
'To DISTEND, phulānā, nafkh-k, pasārnā, phailānā.

DISTENTION, phulā,o, naf<u>kh</u>, phailā,o, barhā,o. DISTICH, dohā, dohrā, bait (pl. abyāt), fard.

To Distil, (n. drop) tapaknā, chhannā, risnā, mutarashshih-k, khainchnā; (a.) tapkānā, chuānā, chulānā, mukattar-k; —— (twice) do ātashā-or dobārā-k;——(thrice, &c.) si,ātashā-k, sibāra-k;——(spirits) āb kāri-k, 'arak-kashi-k.

Distillation, tapkā,o, chakidagī, takātur, tarashshuh, 'araķ-kashī, āb-kārī, chulā,o.

Distillen, āb-kār, kalār, kalwār, muķattir, 'arakkash, sūndī, 'arķī; —— (in comp.) kash.

Distinct, (different) judā, ibhin, mutafāwat, mutaghā,ir, mutabā,in, mutazādd, mufassal, mutafarrak, sarkhud, bi-rāsi-hi; —— (specified) mukarrar, mushakhkhas, mu'aiyan; —— (clear) khulā, sāf, zāhir, wāzih.

Distinctly, mufassalan, mashruhan, tafsilan.

DISTINCTNESS, safā,ī, tamīz, tafāwut, farķ.

To Distinguish, fark-k, judā-k; — (to prefer) barhānā, barā,ī-k, hurmat-k, kadr-r or -k; — (to judge) jānnā, pahchānnā, tamīz-k; — (to make conspicuous) namūd-k, nāmī-k, nāmwar-k, ma'rūf-k, mashhūr-k.

Distinguished, (eminent) mumtāz, namūdār, nāmī.

To Distort, (to wreath) ainthnā, pech-d, umethnā, sikornā, terhā-h, kaj-h, kham-h, phernā; (a.) ainth-ānā, terhā-k, &c. [kāwish, chik, pech.

DISTORTION, pechish, majorā, sikor, ainthan, kaj o To DISTRACT, (to confound) ghabrānā, aklānā, muztarib-k, chal be chal-k; — (to harass) 'ājiz-k, satānā; — (to mahe mad) diwāna-k, mohit-k.

DISTRACTED, ghābrā, byākul, muztarib, sar-āsīma, sargardān, pareshān, āshufta, be-hawāss, sar-gashta, betāb, beķarār, halkān, zholīda, mutaraddid, mubtilā, bismayī, do-dilā or -chitā, dū-bidhā; ——(mad) saudā,ī, shorīda, majnūn, mohit, dīwāna.

To be Distracted, (harassed) 'äjiz-h, nächär-h, tangh, pareshän-h; —— (mad) shorida-h, &c.

DISTRACTEDLY, dīwāna-wār, bā,olā-sā, &c.

DISTRACTION, iztirāb, iztirārī, waswās, kash-makash, khainchā-khainch, kalk, tashattut, ibtilā, be-tābī, be-tālī, ḥairānī, pareshānī, be-ḥawāssī;——(commotion) khalal, harbarī, ghadar, āshob, futūr;——(discord) an-banā,o, fasād, nifāk, dushmanī;——(madness) saudā, shoridagī, diwānagī.

pareshan-h, be-tang-h.

To Distress, satānā, dukhānā, taṣdī'-d, ḥairān-k, kalpānā, ranjānā, sakrānā.

DISTRESSED, DISTRESSEUL, dukhiyā, dardnāk, dil-gīr, shikasta-dil, pareshān, hairān, tang, 'ājiz, muflis, maflūk, tang-dast, bigat, durgat, be-dasā, bad- or kharāb hāl, be hāl, be-ikbāl, darmānda.

To Distribute, (to share) bantna, bakhshna, hissa-k;
—— (victuals at meals) parosna; —— (to distribute
justice) 'adl-gustari-k or 'adalat-gustari-k.

DISTRIBUTER, ķāsim, bantwaiyā; — (in comp.)
gustar; — (of victuals) parosiyā.

Distribution, inkisām, taksim, batwārā; —— (of food) torābandī; —— (in comp.) gustarī.

DISTRICT, chaklā, şil', sarkār, pargana, mahāl;
(jurisdiction) 'amal, 'amala; —— (region) khittākhand, ta'alluka, taraf, tappa, thānā, dih.
DISTRUST, gumān, shakk, raib, bharam, be-i'tibāri or

be-i'timādi, huzm, apajas, bad-gannī.

To Distrust, guman-r, bharmana, be-i'tikad-h.

Distrustrui, bad-guman, bad-bar, bad-gann, shakki, sandehi, bharmi, be-i'tikad; -- (timorous) muta-

DISTRUSTFULLY, bad-gumani- &c. -se (v. the adjective). Distrustrulness, bad-gumāni, bad-zanni, be-i'tiķādi. To Disturb, chherna, khijana, harakat-d, khalal-d, diķķ-k, uktānā, khalānā.

andor.

DISTURBED, (perplexed) muztarib, byakul, ghābrā. DISTURBER, fitna-angez, mukhill, santāpī, hārij, dukh-

dā,ī, ṭanṭe-bāz, ṭūfānī.

Disunion, judă,ī, be-ittifăķī, dū,ī, phor-tor, ber-phūţ. To DISUNITE, (a.) alag-k, judā-k, 'alāhida-k, uchernā or uchelnā, bhin-k, do-k, mafrūķ-k, tafrīķ-k; (n.) judā h, bipharnā, bilagnā.

Disuse, Disusage, be-isti'mālī, be-sādhnī, be-rabtī, be-mashķī, be-rawājī.

To Disuse, chhor-d, uthā-d, urā-d, nāst-k, nest-k, matrūk-k, maḥū-k, chhorānā or chhurānā.

Diтcu, khandak, khā,ī, pāhī, paighār, mughāk, mangar.

To Dirch, khandak-mārnā, -daurānā, -khodnā or

DITCHER, bind, dhangar, loniya, bel-dar, kanda-gar. Ditto, aizan, waisā-hi, usī-tarah, usī kā barābar.

DITTY, git, sarod (v. elegy, song, &c.).

DIVAN, (a minister, an assembly, or a collection of odes) dīwān.

To Divaricate, phatnā, bilagnā, bichhūrnā, dū-dhārā-h, dū-rahā-h, dū-shākhā-h.

To DIVE, ghota- or dubki or burki-marna, dubkikhānā, dūbnā.

Diven, ghoţa-khor; ——(a fowl) pandubī, ghoṭa-zan or -bāz, dūbiyā, jibnī, pan-buddī, karanjwā; —— (for pearls) ghawwās, marjiyā.

To Diverge, chhitarna, phailna, pasarna, paragandah, phūtnā.

DIVERS, DIVERSE, (v. different) ka,ī-ka,ī, ba'ze, kaiek, bahut-bahut, chand; whence chand-ashkhās, divers persons.

DIVERSIFICATION, tabaddul, tabdīl, taghaiyur.

To Diversify, badalnā, tabdīl-k, mubaddal-k, bhāntbhānt-k, rang-rang-k, gūn-ā-gūn-k, tarah ba tarah-k, adal-badal-k, bilgānā, tafrīķ-k, judā-r.

Divresion, (amusement) tamāshā, sair, bahār, gasht, tafarruj, tafannun, dil-lagī, līlā, khel, jhūkī; —— (act of turning) inhirāf; —— (in war) bhulāwā, bahkā,o, mughālata.

Diversity, fark, tafawut, ikhtiläf, taghā,ir, faşl, tajā-

wuz, rang ba rangi.

To Divert, (amuse) bahlānā, khilānā, phirānā; (one's self) khushī-k;—— (to turn aside) munh k, mor- or pher-d;——(to draw away) mutawa - (to turn aside) munharif--(to draw away) mutawajjihk, mohrā-phernā, baihkānā, bhulānā.

DIVERTER, bahlā ü, mufarriḥ, bahkā, ü.

To Divest, utarna, nikalna, chhin-lena, le-lena; -(to free) bari-k, pāk-k, sāf-k, khāli-k.

To Divide, (a. to distribute) bānţuā, taksīm-k; — (or share) bānţ-chānţ-k, bartānā, maksūm-k, harnā, do-pāra-k, bilgānā; — (to separate) alag-k, alāhida-k; — (to halve) do-tukrā-k, doṭūk-k, bi-l-munāsafa-k, adhiyānā; (n.) judā-h, alag-rahnā.

Dividend, bant, bakhrā, ana, kist, bakhah, maksūm-min-hu, mūdh; —— (share) maksūm, 'ilaih; —— (in arithmetic) munkasam.

DIVIDER, DIVISOR, kāsim, maķsüm-bihi, bhāg.

Divination, 'ilm i ghaib, raml, prashn, shakun-bidys.

DIVINE, ilāhī, rahmānī, rabbānī, daiwī, bihishtī; (presence) haşrat, thudā, i, sāhibī, ghaibī, āsmānī, nārāyanī; — (āvine inspiration) ilhām i rabbānī; — (excellent) thāssa, tuhfa-tuhfa. nārāvanī: -

A DIVINE, ahli fikh, baishnau, sästrik or shästrik. · bedī, barhm-chārī.

To DIVINF, (a.) batlanā; (n.) ta'bīr-k, raml-phenknā; - (to conjecture) samajhnā, būjhnā, daryāft-k, ma'lum-k, tarnā. gānā.

Divinely to Sing, ba ļaķn i dā, ūdī gānā, ķiyāmat-Divineness, aldhiyat, devatwa, ilahiyat.

DIVINER, 'ālim i ghaib, ghaib-dān, rammāl, nujūmī, jotkī, bhadrī, prashnik, fāl-go, kāhin.

DIVING, ghawwāṣī, &c. (v. diver).

- (god) sadā se,c (v. DIVINITY, khudā,ī, ṣāḥibī; -- (theology) ilähiyat, 'ilmi-ilähī, fikh, deity); bed, sästar. sīm-pazīr.

Divisible, bilgāne-jog, bānţan-jog, kābil-taķsīm, taķ-Division, taksīm, inķisām, fark, tafāruk, tafāwat, ikhtilāf; —— (share) ķismat, hissa, bhāg; —— - (class) firka, toli; partition) ot, parda; -(discord) anras, anbana,o; - (section) fasl, bab, adhyā or adhyāy, shuba, bantā,o; -– (of grain) baţā,ī, bhāwalī.

DIVORCE, DIVORCEMENT, talāķ, tyag, tatlīķ.

To Divorce, talāķ-d, tyāgnā, katkhudā,i-se āzād-k.

Divorced, talāķī, mutallaķa, mardūda.

DIVORCER, tallāk dihinda, tālik.

Diuretic, mudir, drāwik, indrī, mūtā,ū.

DIURNAL, din-kā, yaumī, rozīna, har-roz-kā.

To Divulge, batlanā, kahnā, 'aiyān-k, fāsh-k, 'alāniya-k, barmalā-k, pratichh-k, izhār-ķ, ifshā-k, phornā.

Dizziness, daurān i sar, ghumrī, tāwāndh, chakchaundhī, andhā-chaundhī, gasht.

Dizzv, sar-gardan, madhush, chak- or andha-chaun-(to be dizzy) sir-ghumnā; dhā; dizzy) sir-gliumānā.

Do, as an auxiliary, has no corresponding word in Hindustani: the nearest approach to it is the defective verb hun, hai, and its past tense tha, &c., as in the following sentence: -- (I did dislike him before, but now I do like him) age use main na chahta tha par ab chāhtā hūn); do seems either to be expressed at times by ana or a repetition; thus: (do come) a,o - (do hear) ao suno; --- (do let us go) a,o ā,o: --chalen; — (do run) dauro-dauro, &c.; — (while we enjoy the sweets of this garden, do, my love, let us also drink wine together) is chaman ke sair men a yar - (I shall come back pīwen milke mul.—Saudā. soon, but if I do not, go away) main jaldi pher a,ung, naḥīn to tum chale jānā.

To Do, karnā, banānā, rachnā, bajā-lānā, lahnā; (to exert) daurnā, zor-mārnā; — (to manage) cha-lānā, nikālnā; — (to deal with) 'alāķa-r, mu'ā-mala-r, sarokār-r, kām-r; — (to influence) 'amal-k; — (to finish) ākhir-k, khatm-k, nibāhnā; — (to execute) ada-k; — (to cause to be done) karana, banwana;--(to have done with any thing) chhutna, fārigh-h, khalās-h, āzād-h; also the verb chhuknā in comp. with the root of another verb (v. Gram.); (to fare) hona; — (how do you do now?) ab tum kaise ho? - (to answer) honā, bannā, chalnā, kāfī-h, kifāyat-k; - (this will not do) yih na

Docile, tarbiyat-pagir, chālāk-zihn, tez-akl. sikhanhār, honhār, sadhā, ii, mulā, im-tab', adab-āmoz, işlah-pazir.

Docility, tarbiyat-pagiri, sadhawat.

Dock, dund; - (for vessels) gudī, khārī.

To Dock, landurā-k, dum kāţnā.

Docquet, (note, mark) nishān, nām-nishān.

Doctor, (a learned man) 'ālim, fāzil, maulawī, mudarris, mu'allim, mullā, pandit, achārij; —— (physician) hakim, tabib, baid; — (a doctor of law) mufti, fakih, ahl i fikh; — (of divinity) murshid, imām, hādī, shaikh, mushā,ikh, 'arif, shaikhu-lislam, mujtahid; -- (a cow or cattle doctor) baitar; - (to pass as a) fatiha faragh-k or -h, parichhad; - ka very learned doctor) muhakkik, 'allama, 'allama, e zaman.

Doctors, 'ulamā, fuzalā, ḥukamā, afibbā, fuḥahā.

Doctorsuip, maulawiyat, mullā,ī, panditā,ī, mu'allimī, hakīmī, tabībī, baidā,ī, 'ārifiyat.

DOCTRINE, 'ilm, fann, bidyā, ta'līm, mazhab, maslak, bāt, mashrab, masla, mukaddama.

DOCUMENT, (v. paper, proof) nasihat-hukm-or pand-Dopper, (plant so named) akās bel, bandā.

To Donge, kaniyana, kona-kani-k, pichhe-lagna, lendiyana, ţāl-maţol-k, dar-madar-k.

Dor, harnī or hirnī, hannī, āhū-māda.

Doen, fā'il, 'āmil, kartā, karne-wālā, karanhār, karwaiyā, kārak; —— (in comp.) kār, kārī, &c. (v. Gram.), whence bad-kar, pap-kari, an evil-doer.

Doe-skin, mirg-chhālā, kākrā.

To Doff, utar-d, phunk-d, dur-k, phenk-phank-k.

Dog, kuttā, kukar, sag, kalb, swān, kukur; the varietics are the gūrjī, tāzī, desī, wilāyatī, pahāriyā, bhū-tantā; —— (to go to the dogs) gal-j, mārā-mārāphirna, barbad-h, sakratke bijon ko-j; the dog which the English call pariya or pariah is by the natives called lendi, thiugaha, khanda; —— (a mad dog) bā,olā kuttā; — (a dog-keeper) doriyā.

To Dog, püchhiyana, süngh-nikalna, pichhe-lagna. D. 3-CHEAP, mitti kā mol, guh darguh, guhā, chhichhi, balao.

Dog-fly, kutte makhī, hamaj; -- (dog-flea) kilni. Dogger, Doggish, sag-tinat or -sifat, bhitar-ghangi, ghūnā, rūkhā, bad-kho.

Dogger, zatal-kāfiya. shikasta-bahr.

Dog-ноге, sū,ar khobri, nakbat-khāna.

Dog-Louse, ji,wi, kilni, chamokan.

Dogma, kā,ida, kānun, path, ta'līm, mazhab.

DOGMATIC, DOGMATICAL, khud-numā, khud-hukmi,

Dogmatist, parh-pasu, pachhī, khud-rā,e ar -'akl.

Dog-rose, sadă-gulāb; —— (sleep) sag-khwābī.

Dog's-bane, kuchlā; —— (dog's tongue, the herb) lisänu-l-kalb.

Dog-star, (Syrius) shi'rā or shi'ra-l-'abūr or shi'ra-lyamānī; — (minor dog-star) shi'ru-l-ghamīşā; - (the greater and less dog-stars) shi'rayani.

Dog-trot, kukar-chāl, sag-dawi.

Doings, kam, kar, kiya, buzurgi, krit, kartūt, kirdar; (these are all your doings) yih sab tumbara kiya hai or yih tumhārī buzurgī; —— (fine doings) udhim-chāl.

Doir, (a small or trifling matter) kaufi, damfi.

Doleful, Dolesome, udās, dil-gīr, gham-nāk, uchāţ, malul, maghmum, maḥzun, ḥazin.

Dolefulness, Dolesomeness, udāsī, uchāţī, dil-girī, gham-gini, gham-nākī, malāl, huzn.

Doll, (baby) guriyā, guddā, putlī, guddī.

DOLLAR, tikkal, (the dollar is about two rupees).

Dolphin, dulfin or dulfin or dilfin.

Dour, kunda, dabang, sāda-lauh, thū,ā, jar, jabaddā. DOMAIN, să ir (v. demain, also dominion).

Dome, (cupola) gumbas, kubba.

Domestic, (tame) pālū, dast-āmoz, khāngi, hilā, gharailā, ghar-kā, palā,ū, parwarda, khāna-sāz, -parwar οτ -zād, ahlī, shahrī, āshiyānī; -- (broil) khāna-— (son in law) khāna-dāmād; jangī; -- (fond of home) khana-dost;--(domestic economy) khanadārī, girhistī.

Domestic, (household) wabasta, lawahik, muta'allik, lag-bandů, lawāḥikāt, muta'allakāt, wābastagān.

Domestics, (servants) shagird-pesha, naukar-chākar.

Domination, Dominion, hukūmat, hukm, aggya, bal, sāmarth, sar-dārī, riyāsat, farmān-rawā,ī, dāwarī, khudā,i, khudāwandī, khāwindī, sāḥibī; -- (sovereignty) saltanat, pādshāhī, pādshāhat, rāj, 'amaldārī, kalam-rawī, rabūbiyat, rājpāt; —— (chieftainship)sarhangi, sarkobi, hākimi, āķā,ī, siyādat, barā,ī, phūlā,ī, zabar-dastī.

To Domineer, hukumat-k, tahakkum-k, zor-k, sahibik, sarhangi-k, sir par charhnä, shekhi or shaikhi-k.

Domino, burka', parda, bhes.

DONATION, DONATIVE, bakhshish, dad-dihish, dan,

'atiya, nazarāna, nisār, wahab.

Done, kiyā, banāyā-hū,ā, banā, bas, bhalā, achchhā; - (to be) ho-lenā, honā, bannā; --- (well, what's to be done now?) ab kaisi bani or ab kaisi bane; - (to be done, or to have done) ākhir-h, tamām-h, kharj-h, ho-chuknā, chuknā; — (to have done speaking) kah-chuknā;— (when he ceased speaking) jab wuh kah-chukā (v. Gram.).

Donor, bakhshinda, dihinda, data, dene-wala.

Don't, mat, na, jan, nakko, a-hān, u-hūn, nāna, rahnedo, jāne-do; —— (don't go) mat-jā,o.

Doom, hukm, amr, fatwā, farmūda, āggyā; ——(ena) - (fate) ķazā, nasib, bhāg; ākibat, ant: -(ruin) kharábi.

To Doom, muķarrar-k, muta'aiyan-k, thahrānā; -(to sentence) fatwā-d, ijāzat-d, rachnā, badnā, ropnā, [maḥshar, rozi 'āķibat.

Doomsday, (v. judgment) ķiyāmat, parlai or pralay, Door, (portal) darwāza, dar, dwārā or dwār, bār, darīcha, khirki, rāh; -- (wooden part) kiwar; (from door to door) dar-ba-dar, ghar-ghar; (next door to) lag-bhag; — - (out of doors) bahar; - (within doors) bhitar.

Door-case, chaukathā, chaukhat, sahautī.

Door-Keeper, darban, darwan, de,orhi-ban, dwar-pal. Dormant, sotā, khwābīda, dabā, makhfī, mu'attal.

Dormitory, khwab-gah or -gah.

Dose, (of medicine) mu'tad, priman or pariman, khorak. peţiyā; —— (quantity) mikdar, andaza. To Dose, mu'tād-k, primān or parimān-d.

Dor, nukta, bind, bindi, sūnā.

To Dor, nuķţa-rezī-k, nuķţa-d, godnā, bindiyānā.

Dotage, (from age) kharāfat, inkhirāf, sathyāhat, sithil; —— (on a mistress) fareftagī, āshuftagī, sheftagī, junūn.

DOTARD, DOTER, munkharif, sattara-bahattara, sithil, sithili, barbariya, muntashir, hawas, za,ilu-l-'akl, ma'sum-sifat, pir-fartut, chutiya, tarhurhi, chur; - (on a mistress) farefta, shefta.

To Dore, (n.) munkharif-h, sathiyānā, bhinnā, chūr-h, - (as a lover) diwana-h, bidhnā, saudā,ī-h; --

Dotingly, (excessively) be-nihāyat, ba-shiddat.

Double, dohrā, dotah, do-lar, dūknā, dūchand, dūnā, dobālā, almuşa ai, mars —— (as a letter) musiiamidut, mudgham; —— (as coins) pakkā; —— (deceiful) dū-muhhā or -bhāshiyā or -fibhā, do-dūsiyā, —— (entendre) tajnīs, janikā; —— (entendre) tajnīs, janikā; dobālā, almuşā'af, muşā'af, muşannā, dūnādûn, dūbrā, - (double-dealer, double-tongued, &c.) du-ranga, haft-rangi, riya-kar, du-gandi, du-chitti, makkar,

muzawwir, munāfiķ, do-ruiya, sāḥibi do-zabān: this word is, in comp., generally expressed by do or dū, as the above and following words will illustrate, of which sort there are many more in the language.

DOU

Double-cropped, do-faslā or fasla,

Double-Dealing, du-rangi, haft-rangi, makkari, rivākāri, tazwir.

Double-edged, do-dhara or du-dhara.

Double-Handed, do-hatha, do-dasti.

Double-Headed, do-sirā, do-sar or dū-sar.

Double-loaded, (a gun) dū-gārā.

Double-locked, (as a door, &c.) do-tala.

To Double, (a.) dohrānā, duchand-k, muzā af-k, hirkiyānā, byondī-kāṭnā, bhānjnā; —— (to pass) lānghnā, charhnā; -– (to fold) mornā; (n.) dūgnā-&c. -h.

Doublet, angarkhā, daglā, zer-ķabā; —— (pair) dūgānā, juft, do, jorā

Doubling, Double, (of a letter) tashdid; —— (of a fox) hirķī, rūbāh-bāzī, pech-pāch.

Doubt, Doubtfulness, shakk, shubha, ishtibah, gumān, raib, khatra, kharkā, khiyāl, tazabzub, iḥtimāl, ibhām, tawahhum, sandeh, chintā, sankā.

To Doubt, shakk- &c. -k or -r; -- (to fear) bharmānā, ḍarnā; — - (to hesitate) pas-o-pesh-k, shasho-panj-k.

Doubter, shakki, waswasi, wahmi, bharmi.

DOUBTFUL, (ambiguous) mashkūk, mushtabah, golgol, ghair-mukarrar; - (suspicious) wahmi, bharmi; - (hazardous) khatar-nāk, mutazabzab, bhayan-

Doubtfully, shubhe- &c. -se, bā-shakk.

Doubtless, be-shakk, be-shubha, yakin, tahkik, aurkyā, nis-sandeh, adwaidh.

DOVE, kabūtar, kapot, ḥamāma; —— (ring-) kumrī, of which there are many varieties; —— (the tumblingdove) girih-bāz, kabūtar-bāzinda; —dove) janglī kabūtar, vanya-kapot. – (the wild

Dove-cor, Dove-House, kabūtar-khāna, dhābarī: the boxes for the nests are called kabuk. [chūl.

Dove-TAIL, kulfī, kauwām; -— (in joiner's work)

Dough, khamir, perā, lo,ī, gundhān.

Doughty, shamsher-bahādur, sher-kāli, ghāzi-mard. To Douse, (a.) ghota-d; (n.) ghota-khānā.

Dowager, bewä, ränd, bidhwä, begam, bahu-begam, bahű.

Downy, phūhar, geglī, bad-ḍaul.

Dower, Dowry, (portion) jahez, daijā, dihez, alankār, kanniya-dan; — (jointure) mahar, kabin.

Dowlas, khadhar, gazī, gārhā.

Down, (hair, &c.) rom, ro,en, rongtā, rū,ī; — (of the chin) sabza, khatt; — (pile of velvet, &c.) khwāb; — (wool) pashm; — (plain) maidān, tand.

Down, Downwards, (prep. and adv.) niche, tale, heth, zer; —— (to take down) utārnā; —— (to take down a house) &c.) udhernā; -(to take down in writing) tānk-r, likh-r, kalam-band-k; — (to throw down) pachhārnā, letārnā, paṭak-d; — (to boil down) jalānā, garhiyānā; — (down stream) bhathiyāl, bhāthi; — (to go down or stream) bhathiyāl, bhāthi; — (to go down or stream) - (down the — (to go down or set) ghurūb-h, dubnā, baithnā, ast-h; - (to fall down) gir-parna; — (to throw down) gira-d; — (up and down) idhar udhar; — (to go down) hazm-h, bardasht-h; — (to lay down) rakh-d; — (to lie down) let-rahna; - (my boat was sailing down, and his was going up) meri nã,o bhathiyal jatī thī, aur . [nigūn, gup-chup.

Downcast, sharm-gîn, maḥjūb, lāj-want, lajīlā, sar-

Downfall, khwari, kharabi, tabahi, sattyanas, inhidām, mismāri.

Downright, (plain) sīdhā, sāda, rāst, aṣl, maḥz, ṣarīḥ, thīk; —— (open) sāf, zāhir; —— (complete) pakkā, bānkā, kaṭṭā, nihāyat, kāmil, sakht.

Downrightly, (openly) sarihan, khula.

Downy, (soft) narm, komal, mulä, im, mukhattat, pola; - (full of down) ro,en-dar, khwab-dar, pashmi, gālā-sā, phāhā-sā, rū,ī-sā.

Doxy, (drab) dhemnî, yarnî, urahrî.

Doze, kachi-nind, nim-khwāb, unnindā, ünghā,i or ünghäs.

To Doze, (n.) ünghna, jhapki men-h, alsana, sona, ānkh-lagnā, pare-rahnā; (a.) ūnghānā, solānā.

Dozen, bārah, du,āzdahī, dwādash. Dozy, ünghāsā, ghunūda, alsānā.

DRAB, bazārī, haterī-baterī, ṭarkhal, ḍhemnī, yārnī. Drachm, dirham (pl. darāhīm).

Dracunculus, Drancontium, nārwā, rishta, ākar-DRAFF, sīthī, kho,ī, khalī, phokh.

DRAFT, (for money) hundi, barat, tankhwah; -(cattle) hālī, bār, bojh; —— (sketch) naksha.

DRAG, kānţā, jhagar, ankorā.

To Drag, ghasīţnā, khīnchnā, jharnā, chhenknā; ----(a boat) tānnā; (n.) ghasiṭnā.

To DRAGGLE, (a.) lithārnā; (n.) litharnā.

Draggletail, lithārū, mailā, gil-ālūda.

Drag-net, mahā-jāl, chātar.

Dragon, azhdahā, ajgar, yūhā, kazhdum or kajdum. Dragon's-blood, dainmu-l-akhwain, dammu-ş-şiban, hirā-dokhī.

Dragoon, sawar, turk-sawar, aswarurh.

DRAG-ROPE, gun; —— (sticks) barwā.

I)RAIN, nālī, muhrī, badar-rau, morī, pawahī.

To DRAIN, (to strain) chhanna, nichorna, chusna, nikālnā, pasānā, nigārnā, sīch-d; — (off) pasānā; — (to dry) sukhānā, khushk-k; — (to empty) khāli-k, khich-d.

DRAKE, batā, bat, badakh or batakh, bat-nar, chakwā. DRAM, miskāl, dirham; —— (draught) ghūnt, jur'a.

DRAMA, indir-jāl or indra-jāl, nāţak, naķl.

DRAMATIST, indirjālī, nāţakī.

Draper, bazzāz, pārcha-farosh, kapriyā.

Drapeny, hulla, banā,o, chunā,o, singār, kapre.

Drastick, mus, hill, jhär.

DRAUGHT, (of water, &c.) ghunt, jur'a, kurt; (beverage) sharbat, sharab; -- (of carriages) - (delineation, sketch) khīchā,o, kashish, khainch; naksha, daul, utārā, sānchā, khālā; — (of a net) khainchā,ī, tīrā,ī; — (of a letter) naķl; — (of a naccount) khasrā; — (of a pond) jhār, jharā,o; - (of men) nikāl, niksār, chhānt; -- (of a boat) ī; —— (a rough draft of a writing) musawwada; — (a beast of draught) lädū, bojhail; —— (of what draught is this boat?) yih na,o ketne pani ki hai?

DRAUGHTS, mughal-pathan: there are several games of this sort in Hindustan, viz. tiyur, naugotiya, teransalā,ī, pachīsī,chaupar,chausar,chhakkā,bāgh-bakrī.

To Draw, (a.) khīńchnā, ghasīţnā, khaińchnā, aińchnā, țānnā, tīrnā, ghasīţ-lānā, lejānā; — (a sword) uriyan-k, talwar khainchna, 'alam-k, karhna, ' (to open or shut a curtain, &c) khainch-lena; brins) lānā; —— (or utter as a sigh) mārnā: — lead) chalānā; —— (to take up) mangwā- or kh -(to take up) mangwa- or khainch--(to embowel) pet-chirna, saf-k; --- (a picture, &c.) ūrehnā, chitnā, utārnā, chitārnā, khainchnā; -(a bill) hundī-k or -likhnā or -bhejnā; — (to cas') dālnā, pheuknā, dekhnā; —— (out) chhāntnā,

chun-lenā; — (an army) taiyār-k; — (waer by cattle) pul-chalānā; — (by people) gharrā-chalānā; - (water by (to pluck out) khinch-d, nikšinš; - (to suck) (to attract) jagb-k; — (to inhale)
— (to pull out) ukhārnā; — (to open)
— (to shut) band-k; — (to produce)
— (to protract) tawil- or tūl-k, bar—
— (to drive) lenā, chalānā; — (to entice) chūsnā; lenā: kholnā; paidā-k ; hānā; lalchānā, mohnā, parchānā, harnā; --`(to draw for money on a person) tankhwah-k; --- (to draw in or curb) atkana, baz-r; --- (to inveigle) war-— (to draw on boots, &c.) charhana; ghalana; -- (to draw off) utārnā; —— (to distil) cho,ānā, chulana; — (to draw over) phor- or tor-lana; — (to draw up an army, &c.) saf- or para- or barh-b; — (to compose) insha-k, likhnā; — (to delineate) naksha-b, nakkāshi-k, chitarkāri-k; -(to draw near) nazdik- or pās- or ware-ānā; (n.) honā, hojānā, jānā, ānā, pahunchnā, charhnā, utarnā, nikalnā; —— (to draw together) jam'-h, hona, nujeme, (to draw togeme,) utarnā, nikalnā; — (to draw togeme,) — (to draw togeme,) hukm-nthānā or dabnā; — (to draw at cards) hukm-uthānā or -nikālnā; — (to draw a sore) bahānā.

DRAWBACK, chhūţ, takhfīf, ri'āyat, phirtā.

Drawer, kalam-kār, chitārī; — (of a bureau) ghar, khāna; — (in comp.) kash, as jārūb-kash, (a suceper).

Drawers, jānghiyā; —— (long drawers) pā,e-jāma, izār, shalwār, sirwāl, tambān.

Drawing, nakkāshī, naksha, naksh, naksh o nigār.

Drawing-room, darbār, diwān i 'āmm, sabhā-bhawan. To Drawi, ghasīţnā, reghānā, ghelwānā, ghelwā-kar

bolnā.

Drawn, khichā-hu,ā, kashida, nangā; —— (as a game, &c.) burd, sar-ba-sar; —— (collected) jam'hū,ā; —— (equal) barābar; —— (to be) sarnā.

DREAD, dar, bliai, bhau, dahshat, sahm, daghdagha, andesha, dharkā, khatra, mahābat, ghor, khalish,

To Dread, darnā, bharmānā, dahshat- &c. -rakhnā or khānā, khaṭra- &c. -k or -r, dharaknā, hidiyānā, darapnā, kadrānā, par-jalnā, bhābhnā.

Dafadful, haul-nāk, dahshat-nāk, 'ibrat-nāk, wahshat- or dahshat-angez, 'ibrat-numā, haibatī, bhaimān, bhai,ānak or bhayānak, bhayāwanā, muhīb, bhayankar.

DREADFULLY, ba-shiddat, ba-nihayat, sakht,

DREADFULNESS, haul-nākī, &c. (v. dreadful).

DREADLESS, be-bak, nidharak, nidar, diler.

Dream, khwāb, sapnā, roya, wāķi'a, bashārat; — (idle fancy) khiyāl, wahm, dhokhā.

To Dream, khwāb- &c. -dekhnā, sapnānā, basharadekhnā; — (to imagine) khiyāl-k; —— (to be idle) susti-k, kāhili-k, dhil-k, sust- &c. -h.

Dreamer, (a visionary) wahmi, khiyāli, khiyāl-andesh. Drear, Dreary, sanglākh, sunsān. [mailā.

DREGGY, DREGGISH, gadlā, mukaddar, pur-durd, DREGS, tirchhat, mail, kudūrat, durd, takaddur, tal-chhat or tarchhat, sifl, kasāfat, ālā,ish, nichor; — (refuse) utār, ākhor, raddi, nāpursān; — (of the people) radd-khalk; — (remnant) kasar; — (of oil) kāt.

To Drench, bhigona, shar-bor-k, tar-ba-tar-k, shor-bor-k; ---- (to purge) jharna, jullab-d.

DRENCHED, shor-bor, shar-bor, lath-path, sariwal.

To be Drenched, kapona, shor-bor, &c. -h or -h-jana.

Dress, poshāk, libās, kapre, jorā, bastar, rakht, kiswat, jāma, pahrāwā, paridhān, malbūs, bāgā, kabā, hulla, achlā, kimāsh, akmasha, saj; (habit) bānā; —— (a uniform, an honorary dress) khalat or khilat, saropā or sarāpā.

To Dress, (clothe) pahannā or pahinnā. paharnā, kapre- &c. -pahannā, sajānā, sārnā, sāf-k; — (to adorn) sańwārnā, singārnā, ārāsta-k, ārā,ish-d; — (a wound) paṭṭī-b, marham-r, zakhm-bāndhnā, marham-paṭṭī-k; — (to curry) ṭimār-k, khar-kharā-k; — (to prepare food, leather, &c.) sijnā, dam-d, pakānā, ṭaiyār-k; — (to trim) chhānṭnā, bhājnā.

Dresser, sajāwanhār, kapar-dārnī; —— (in comp.) band; —— (female) mashāta; —— (of leather) chamār, chambār.

DRESSING (of a wound) marham, patti.

Dressing-Box, singār-dānī; — (glass) ā,īna.

To Dribble, tapaknā, chūnā, chhulaknā, thopiyānā, chhalkānā. [denā.

DRIBLET, khurda, reza; —— (to pay in) lohū mūtke

Drift, (impulse) hukm, ghalba, zor; — (cloud of dust) ghubār; — (purpose) ghāt, andāz, murād; — (the drift of rain, wind, &c.) bauchhār, jhikor, jhāntā; — (of sand) regrawān, tor; — (tendency) dhab, siyāk, bhed: — (the drift or tenour of a man's discourse) faḥwā e kalām.

DRILL, barmā, mankab; —— (military exercise) kawā'id, saff-ārāstagī.

Drink, shurb, noshish, pinā; —— (of water) ek piyāsor piyās-bhar-pānī; —— (meat and drink) akl o shurb, khānā-pinā.

To Drink, pinā, ghūtnā, khichnā, suruknā; — (wine, &c.) mai-noshī-k, piyā-k; — (as an animal) mirg-munh-pīnā; — (as a drunkard) nasha-khīnā; — (to absorb) sokh- or pī- or khīnch-lenā.

Drinkable, pine-jog, noshidani, peya, piyan-jog.

Drip, Dripping, tapkan, chakidagi; —— (of fat) kabāb kī charbī.

To Drip, tapaknā, chakida-h, mutakātir-h.

DRIP-STONE, kund, risa-pathar or -patthar.

To Drive, dagrānā, dutkārnā, bhagānā, rabrānā, khednā, kalkārnā, durdurānā, urānā, chuchkārnā, khadernā, thuthkārnā, bahānā, hatānā; — (ashore) charhānā, lagānā; — (to and fro) jhakornā, fhulānā, jhumānā: — (over or trample) raundānā; —— (cattle) hānknā, chalānā, daurānā; —— (an elephant) hūlnā; —— (to force in) dhasānā, ghusernā; —— (a nail) thonknā, mārnā, gārnā; —— (to chase) shikār-k; —— (to compel) zor-k, zulm-k; —— (to expel) nikāl-d, dūr-k; —— (to carry on) karnā; (n.) dagarnā, bahnā, rabarnā, urnā, jānā, charhnā, mārā-phirnā, jhakūrnā, ghūmnā, jhuknā, lagnā, chalnā, daurnā; —— (as a vessel) ṭale-ṭale-phirnā.

DRIVEL, (moisture from the mouth) ral, lar, lu'ab.

To Drivel, (slaver) rål-d or -girana; —— (to dote on) lär-piyar-k.

DRIVELLER, (fool) ahmak, ga,odī, bāwalā.

Driver, hānkwaiyā; —— (of a carriage) gārī-wān; (in comp.) wān, -bān.

DRIZZLE, jhīsī, bishṭī, jhīsiyāhaṭ.

To Drizzle, phuhi- or phuhār-parnā, tarashshuh-h, jhisiyānā, phuhiyānā.

DRIZZLY, jhīsiyāhā, phuhārd.

Deoll, (comical) 'ajib, 'ajab, zor, tamāshā, bhalā, zaṭalī; —— (a droll) maskhara, thathol, hazzāl; —— (he has a droll name) uskā kuchh bhalā nām hai.

To DROLL, maskharagi-k, tamaskhur-k, maskhara-

DROLLERY, maskharagi, hazal, hazliyāt, zaṭal, hazzālī, maskhari or maskharagi, mazākh.

DROMEDARY, bukhti, sändni, do-kohän, sänrni.

DRONE, DRONISH, (idler) majhūl, murda, dhīlā, sust, makhī-mār, gobar-dhan.

To Droop, murjhānā, kumbhlānā, malin- or za'if- or nā-tawān-hojānā, pazhmurda-h, nir-bal-h; ----(as fowls) ünghnä, ünghä,i-lagnä, jhüknä, girnä, lataknä.

DROP, bund, bundi, katra (pl. katrat), top, thop, tapkan, chhitki, chhinta, bindu or vindu.

To Drop, (n.) chûnā, tapaknā, taptapānā, khasnā, tūnā, chūṭnā, nikalnā, jānā, khasaknā; — battle) thaur-rahnā, pānī na māngnā; ugal-parna, nikal-parna; — (to die) marna; (to be slain) jūjhnā; — (to cease) mauķūt- jātārahnā; — (to enter unexpectedly) ā-parnā, ā jānā, wāķi'-h; — (to fall short) cho, ana or chulana, tapkana, girana, dalna, chliorana, uthā-d, maukūf-k; — (to utter) kahnā, phonknā; — (a letter) hazf-k, sāķiţ-k, lop-k, nikālnā.

Dropping, takā tur, chakīdagī, chū,ān, nichor.

Dropsical, jalandhari, jalodari, mustaski.

Dropsy, jalandhar, istiskā, pandodar, mahodar, jalodar. Dnoss, mail, kudūrat, fuzla; — (of glass) kachlon; — (of metals) kit, khubs, rīm, khād, mūs, gūh,

Drossy, mailā, mukaddar, nā-kāra, najis.

DROVE, (flock) galla; — (of camels) katār; — (herd) nār, — (of elephants) halka; — (cro bhīr, jamā,o, bardī, lenhḍā, gehṅḍā, gar, jhūnḍ.

Drover, galla-bān, chaupān, charwāhā, bardiyā.

DROUGHT, (want of rain) imsāki bārān, khushkī, sūkhā, kaht, khushk-sali, chatka; --- (thirst) piyas.

To Drown, (a.) dubonā, bornā, gharķ-k, dūbā-mārnā; — (to overpower) mārnā, dabānā; — (as a Hindū) kar-lenā; (n.) dūb-marnā, gharķ-h, būrmarnā, dubnā or būrna.

DROWSINESS, nind, ungh, alsan, pinak, chort, unghas; - (indolence) sustī, dhīl.

Drowsy, nindāsā, khwāb-ālūda, alsānā; --- (slothful) majhūl, sust, dhīlā.

DRUB, DRUBBING, mar-pit, kūţ-piţ, thonk.

To Daus, pitnā, kūţnā, thathānā, thonknā, mārnā, bichha d, dalmasal k, kutak-bazi-k.

Drudge, ţahlū,ā, miḥnatī, rawannā, mazdūr; —— (a sweeper's drudge) kamerā.

To Drudge, țahal-k, mihnat-k, ghulāmī-k, lohū pānīk, pet-mathā-k, pānw-ghasītnā, dhānā, daurnā, dhupna, daur-dhup-k.

DRUDGERY, tahal, ghu āmī, mazdūrī, pairdhāwarī. DRUG, (v. medicine) dawa,i, dawa, adwiya, aukhadh or aushadh, darman, darū; --- (a mere) manhū,ā

barābar; — (to be) dahī-dahī-h.
Druggist, 'attār (prop. a perfumer), pansārī.
Drum, dhol, dholak. duhal, tabal, tablā, mirdang, dafr-ā or -i, kanjarī, bhemchā, dugdugī, damrū, digrī, hindh pārdas arbāna damānā tarbān arbāna. hūrūk, māndar, rabāna, damāmā, tambūr, pakhā-waj, tāsā, daf, dā,ira, marfā, jai-dhāk, dankā; (head) tāl; — (bottom) bam; — (braces) joti; — (barrel) peţe, khol; — (a kettle-drum) nakkāra, (barrel) pete, khol; -- (of the ear) kan ka parda: there is also a very commom term, tom-tom, which seems to have been formed in imitation of the sound of a drum, but by whom and when is perhaps undetermined.
To DRUM, dhol- or tambur-bajānā or -thonknā, nak-

kāra-k or -d, dug-dugānā, dhol-mārnā or pitnā. Drummen, dholiyā, tabal-nawāz, tambūrchi, duhal-zan, duhal kob, dafālī, tāsā-nawāz, sapardā,ī, tabalchī, pakhāwajī, daf-zan, dug-dugiyā.

DRUMSTICK, chob, danka,

DRUNK, DRUNKEN, mat-wālā, mast, mātā, kaifi makhmur, sar-shar, sar-mast.

To be Drunk, nashe men-hona, kaifi ho-jana.

Drunkard, sharāb-khor, sharābi, dā,imu-l-khamr, khammar, nasha-khor or -baz, mai-khor or -kash. amalı, madpî, madü,å.

Drunkenly, mastāna, makhmūrāna.

Drunkenness, masti, kaif, sharab-khwari, nashakhorī, mai-khurī, nasha-bāzī.

DRY, (arid) khushk, sūkhā, sīṭhā; --- (cow) thār, adhīn; — (thirsty) piyāsā, tishna; — (plain) rūkhā, sāda, jhūnā or jhūrā, be-ras; — (as a well) andhā, dhathā, be-pānī; -- (as an answer) sarsarī, be-haldi o phitkari, be-laga,o; - (tasteless) badmaza; (severe) sakht, durusht.

To Dav, (a.) sukhānā, sukhlānā, khushk-k, jhūrānā, senknā, mārnā, chatkānā, jalānā, kharkharānā, jazbk; — (to wipe) ponchhnā, (n.) sūkhnā, khushk-h, (as milk of cows, marnā, jalnā, jhanjhanānā, .

nurses, &c.) chataknā, tūtnā.

DRYER, jāzib, sokh, khushk-sāz or -kunanda. DRY LAND, khushki (opposed to tari), sūkhā.

DRYLY, yūnhi or yūnhin, rūkhā,i-se, ruhhāwaţ-se.

DRYNESS, (insipidity) kh ushki, sukhawat, yubs, yubusat; - (of temper) rukhāwat; --- (between friends) kudūrat, bad-mazagī, shakar-ranjī, rūkhā,ī.

DRY-NURSE, dadā, dā,ī-khilā,ī, opposed to dā,ī-pilā,ī.

To DRY-NURSE, dudh se palna.

DRY-SHOD, sükhi jüti. ſtasniya. Dual, musanna, du-bachan; — (the dual number) To Dun, banānā, thahrānā, karnā, khil'at-d,

Dubious, (v. dovbtful, uncertain, &c.) DUCAT, dinar (no eastern coin exactly represents the Duck, (tame) bat, batak; --(wild) chakwī, chaka,ī:

this is the large duck or goose, well known in India by the name of Brahmani goose or duck, and in the poetry of the Hindus is their turtle dove, for constancy and connubial affection, with the singular circumstance of the pair being doomed for ever to nocturnal. separation for having offended one of the Hindu divinities in days of yore: whence-

"Chakwā chakwī do jane. . .in mat māro ko,e;

Ye māre kartār ke. . .rain bichhorā ho,e. (Let no one kill the male or female chakwā: they, for their deeds, are doomed to pass their nights in separation.) According to the popular belief the male and female of these birds are said to occupy the opposite banks of a water or stream regularly every evening, and to exclaim the live-long night, to each other thus:

Chakwī, maiń ā,ūn? Nahīn nahīn, chakwā. Chakwā, main ā,ūn? Nahīn nahīn, chakwī.

(water fowl) murgh-abī; -- (the play of - (to play at ducks ducks and drakes) chhuchhli; and drakes) chhuchhliyan-khelna.

To Duck, (n.) ghota- or dubki- or burki-marna, dubkūrī-d or -mārnā; — (ordeally) pandūbī-lenā or -k; — (to bend the head) sir-jhukānā; (a.) ghotaor dubki-d or -k.

Duct, (tube) nali; --- (guidance) rāh-barī.

Ductile, chimra, narm, mula,im.

Ductility, Ductileness, chimra,i, narmi, mula,imat. Dungeon, khafgi, ranjish, anras.

(to be due) ana, nikalna, hona; — (exact) thik; tupees due me france in the construction of the constructi Due, (proper) lā,ik, ma'kūl, wājibī; four rupees due me from him) us par mere char rupa, e ate hain; — (due, as a debt) chahita, baki, lenā, pānā, chāhiye, lāzim, sarūr, uchit; —— (there are ten rupees due me from you) ap-se mere das rupa,e châhîte hain or tum se mujhe das rupa,e pane hain :

— (a due or right) hakk (pl. hukūk), pad, hakkhalāl, dain- or māl-wājib; — (fee) marsūm, zābitāna; — (custom) maḥsūl, dastūr, lāgat.

Due, (as in the phrases due east, &c.) sīdhā, rāst.

Duez, larā,ī, khāna-jangī, chlurī-katārī, mal-judh.

To Duel, (or fight a duel) maidan-k.

Duellist, jang-jo, khāna-jang, larānkā.

Duo, than, chūnchī, jijī; — (disease of) thanailā, (also having dugs); —— (as a horse) thanī.

Dulcer, madhur, rasila, mitha, shirin.

To Dulcify, shīrīn-k, mithā-k.

Dulcimen, sitär, tambūrā, kānūn, chautārā.

Dulci-Acid, khath-mitha.

Dull, (dullard) gā,odī, aḥmak, saṭaḥī, agūṛh, murdār-miṭṭī, bad-zihn, kor-dil, murda, mū,ā, mandā, bhārī, be-chuhal, be-ras, be-raunak; —— (sad) udās, afsurda; —— (stothful) dhīlā, majhūl; —— (drowsy) khwāb-nāk, alsānā; —— (to be dull of hearing) ūnchā-sunnā.

To Dull, kund-k, mārnā, dabānā, bhārī-k.

Dully, (stupidly) himāķat-se, sustī-se, &c.

Dury, achchhī-ṭaraḥ-se, kamā ḥakku-hu, jaisā chāhiye, thīk.

Dunn, gāngā, gūng, lāl, bukm, gup, chup, maun, munh-bandhā, chupkā, an-boltā, mūkā; — (bells) mogdar; — (silent) chup, chup-chāp, khāmosh, sākit; — (mule as beasts) be-zabān, zabān-basta, an-bolā.

To Dumbfound, dhamkana, sunmun-k.

Dumbness, khāmoshī, be-zabānī, gungā,ī, gungāpan.

Dumpling, pitha, khuda,i-rahm, gul-gula.

Dumrs, dun-mun, malolā, bharambhor, malāl, gham. Dun, (adj.) shirgha, samund, mis-rang.

A Dun, or Dunnen, mutākāzī, takāzā-dār, muḥassil, dharnait, dastakī, sazāwal, cham-chīchar.

Dun, (importunity for money) takāzā, ugāhī, talab.

To Dun, takazā-k, arānā, muḥaṣṣilī-k, dabānā, dharnā-d, dhūnī-d.

Dunce, ahmak, bhakwā, ūt, be-wukūf, ulū, chūtiyā, bhuggā, balīd, ghabī.

Dung, guh, chirkīn, gandagi, barāz, ghalīz, kiriftagī, jhārā, mal, bisthā, lendī; — (of goats) mengni, bhelāndī; — (of elephants) pindā, mūtrāh; — (of horses) līd; — (of birds) bith, pīkhāl; — (of cows) gobar, sargīn; — (manure) khād, pāns.

To Dung, (manure) khād-d, pāńsnā.

Dungeon, syāh-chāh, bhaksī, bhaunrā, ķaid-khāna.

Dung-hill, kurā, mazbala, ghūr, gandaur, gobrār, kūrī; —— (cocā) anjai-murgh.

Dunner, (v. dun) ügahiyā, sazāwal, wām-<u>kh</u>wāh.

Dunning, arā,o, taķāzā, dharnā.

Dupe, modhu, muti', bakri, bandar, farefta, murid, whence zan-murid, a dupe to a woman.

Duplicate, muşanış, paith, mukarrar, utâr; — (copy) naķl.

To Duplicate, dohrānā, dutah-k; —— (to copy) nakl-k.

Duplication, tashdid, idgham, dohra,o, dohra,i, dugnahat.

Duplicity, du-rangi, riya, dimbh, chhal-bal.

Durable, pā,c-dār, der-pā, ustuwār, kā,im, sābit, tikā,ū, mustaķīm, mustalkam, thahrā,ū, rāsikh, mazbūt, mukhallad.

DURA MATER, ummu-d-dimagh.

DURATION, DURABLENESS, DURABILITY, DURANCE, pā,e-darī, der-pā,ī, ustuwārī, khatā,o, tikā,o, ķiyām, istiķkām, subūt, sabāt, bakā, rusūkh, thahrā,o, miyād.

EAC

Dusk, (of the evening) dhur-sānj, nīmā-shām, godhūr, godhaurā, godhūlī-samai, diye-jale, diye-lisān, munh-andherā.

Dusky, Duskish, dhūmlā, kālā, siyāh, tārīk, dhūndhalkā, mailā, dhūndhlā. [kanj.

Dust, dhūr, dhūl, gard, khāk, ghubār, pankaj, raj, To Dust, jhārnā, jhārjhaṭak-k, bhurburānā; —— (in the Holi) dhūrheṛī-khelnā, khāk-bāzī or -andāzī-k; —— (to sprinkle with dust) dhuriyānā, gard-d.

Dusty, gard-ālūda, ghubār-ālūda, dharkaudo, dhūlahādhūmailā, gard- or khāk-āmez.

Dutiful, Duteous, rashid, sa'id, khalaf, sapüt, nekbakht, shā,ista, namak-ḥalāl, wafā-dār, ḥukmī, kāmkājī, mananhār; —— (obedient) āggyā-kārī, ādhīn, mu,addab; —— (a dutiful servant) ḥukmī-banda.

Dutifully, shā,istagī- &c. -se, wafā-dārī-se.

Dutifulness, rashādat, sa'ādat, nek-ba<u>kh</u>tī, shā,istagī, namak-ḥalālī, wafā-dārī.

Duty, (obligation) farz, shart; — (office) tahal, kām; — (of a soldier) chaukī, ta'īnātī; — (who is for duty to day?) āj kis kī chaukī hai? — (tax) maḥṣūl, lagtā, kāj, farīza, hakk, rakhwārī; — (various imposts) viz. zābitāna, tah-bāzārī, sā,ir, zakāt, kar, lāgat, takā,ī, nakhkhāsī, ghatwālī, talāshi Dwarf, baunā, thumkā, bāman or vāman.

DWARFISH, chhoță, thingnă, năță.

To Dwell, rahnā, ţiknā, basnā, ghar-k, sukūnat-k, būd o bāsli-k; —— (on a subject) jānā, bakhānnā; —— (dwell not on her beauty, but mention her accomplishments) uskī khūb-sūrtī par mat jā,o, us ke hunar batlā,o.

Dweller, muķīm, bāsī, bāshinda, sākin, rahne-wālā, rahanhār, buniyādī, ra,īs.

Dwelling, (abode) ghar, makān, makām, maskan, jā,e, jagah; ——— (residence) būd o bāsh, thikā,o.

Dwelling-house, haweli, ghar, mahal, grehi or griha, bhawan, kothi.

To Dwindle, ghatnā, kam-kotāh-h, chhatnā, utarnā, sukhnā, sukurnā, jhurriyānā: —— (to decay) taḥ-līl-h, galnā;——(to degenerate) bigarnā, kharāb-h.

DYE, (colour) rang, baran, laun, rangwā,ī. To DYE, (tinge or give a colour, v. die).

DYEINO, (giving a colour) rangta, rang-wa,ī; — (-vat) māt; a species of dyeing is called bāndhnū, from the white stripes that are left uncoloured while the rest is dyed.

DYING, (in a dying state) martā, marne, par.

Dynasty, saltanat, rāj, gharāna, khāndān, bans jatārā, āl, tabka.

Dysentery, atīsār or atīsār, is,hāl, jariyān i shikam, is,hāli, damwī, sītaras.

Dysury, 'usru-l-baul, habsu-l-baul, kark-mūţ.

F

EAGH, har-ek, ek-ek, ek; ek ek ko märte hain or ek ko ek märte hain, they beat each other: it is often expressed by reduplication, ghar-ghar, din-din, signifying each house, each day.

EACH OTHER, ek-digar, apas, baham; —— (on each side) har do taraf, tarafain-par.

To be Eagen, chāhnā, arsū-k or -r, sargarm-h.

EAGERLY, shauk- &c. -se, chah-kar.

EAGERNESS, shauk, hawas, chomp, ārzū-mandī, chāh, sargarmī, tan-dihī; —— (impetuosity) tundī, jaldī.

EAGLE, 'ukāb, humā, shāhin, sārdūl.

EARED, kanā, gosh-dār; —— (as corn) khosha dār.

Earless, kan-kaṭā, būchā, be-gosh, nir-srawan.

EARLINESS, shitābī, jaldī, zūdī.

EARLY, (adj.) sawerā; — (as fruit, &c.) agmanā; — (forward) agetā, aglā, angūt; — (in time) bar-wakt; — (early in the morning) tarke, barī fajar; — (in the evening) sari shām, sānjh-hote; — (an early riser) sahar-khez; — (early rising) sahar-khezī.

EARLY, (adv.) jald, shitāb, sawere, bhinsār, sakāre, bihāne, bhīnsāre, bhalke. [tānā.

To Earn, ḥāṣil-k, paidā-k, upārjan-k, kamānā, kha-Earnest, (adj.) bajid, muķaiyid, musta'idd, sā,ī, sar-

garm, dil-soz, garm.

EARNEST, (sub.) namūna (v. specimen); — (loken of a bargain) bai āna, khichrī, bai,āna,e arbābi nishāṭ; — (advances) sā,ī, rokā,ī, chāshnī; — (in-) satbhā,o, bi-l-yaķīn; — (are you in earnest?) tum sach kahte ho?

EARNESTLY, shauk-se or sargarmi- &c. -se.

EARNESTNESS, dil-sozī, sar-garmī, koshish, sa'ī, jihd. EARNING, kamā,ī, khatā,o.

EAR-BINGS, (are various, and chiefly as follow) jhumkā, kunḍal, dur, āweza, bālī, bālā, bichkanā, murkī, karanphūl, tarkā, lolkā, lolak, khilū,ā, pattā, gokhrū, dhenḍhī, kadam, khonṭlā, lachhā, hharā, jhumāk, kanaurā, khosha, goshwāra, durbacha, chaudāna, gumbazī, bīr.

EARTH, mith, māti, khāk, gil, zamīn, bhūm, prithwī or pirthmī, arz, mahī, bhū, ii; —— (world) duniyā, jahān, 'ālam, bhū-mandal; —— (the face of the earth) rū, e zamīn; —— (to eat earth or bole) thikri-

khānā.

To Earth, matti-charhânā, zamīn-doz-k; animals that earth are called khazinda.

EARTHEN, gilī, safālī, miţţiyālā; —— (dish) syorā;—— (ware) sifulīna.

EARTHLING, EARTHBORN, &c. maţţī kā putlā, khākī. EARTHLY, arzī, khākī, dunyāwī, maţţī kā sā or miţţī

EARTHQUAKE, zalzala, bhūń-chāl, hālā-dolā, hal-chal, bhū,īń-dol, zamíń-larza, shakku-l-arz.

EARTHWORM, kechū,ā, kharātīn.

EARTHY, khākī, miţţīlā (v. earthly), zamīnī, &c.

EAR-WAX, khund, kan ka mail.

EASE, ārām, āsudagī, āsā,ish, chain, sukh, kal, rāḥat, istirāḥat, furṣat, farāghat, bisrām, rifāhiyat, ānand, tamāniyat, amniyat, taskīn, ifākat, thandhak;

(facility) āsānī, salāsat; — (opposed to stiffness) mulā,imat; — (at case)ārām-se, khush, chi-ghum, lā-parwā, bā-farāghat or -ārām, tāza-dam; — (to sit) ail phail-baithnā, kot bāndh-baithnā.

To Ease, ārām- &c. -d or -bakhshnā, bahlānā, halkī-k; — (nature) istirāḥat-k, maidān- or jangal- or jā,e-zarūr-jānā or -phirnā, waswās-miṭṭānā, kazī or hājat-jānā, jalās-rāj-j, drig-sankā-k.

Easiness, (of temper) mulā, imat, narmī, hilm, tahammul, gharībī, āhistagī, bholā-pan, burd-bārī.

East, pūrab, mashrik, shark, khāwar, matla'; — (facing the) mashrik-rū, pūrab-munh; — (guar-dian of the) indar; — (wind) matla'ī-hawā or -bārā.

EASTERLING, pūrbiyā, mashriķī.

To Eat, khānā, bhojan-k, tanāwul-k, jyonā, bhachhnā, pā,onā, charnā, chāṭnā, chābnā, chugnā, nosh-k, chat-k, chat-bazm-k, nigalnā; — (two out of one dish) dūkasī-khānā; — (speaking respectfully) noshjan-k; — (to corrode) khā-lenā or -d; — (-up) khā-j; — (to eat one's word) bāt pher-lenā.

EATABLE, ķābil i tanāwul, khāne-jog, <u>kh</u>urdanī, khānewālā, mākūl (pl. mākūlāt).

EATER, khurinda, khā, ū, ākil, bhachhī, khāwiyā; — (in comp.) khor, khwār, adhārī.

EATING, khorāk; —— (-house) bhathiyār-khāna. EAVES, oltī, orī, kābūr or ķābūl.

To EAVES-DROP, olti-lagnā, dhūkā-lagnā (v. to listen). EAVES-DROPPER, olti-lagwā, kaule-lagā.

To Ebb, bhāṭhā-lagnā or -h, kharaknā, utarnā, udarnā, udarnā, khasaknā; —— (to decay) ghaṭnā.

EBONY, ābnūs; —— (made of ebony) ābnūsi.

Ebriety, masti, sar-shārī, sar-masti or -gardānī.

EBULLITION, josh, joshish, ubāl. [kail, khabṭa. Eccentric, kaj-rau, bakar-chāl, ghālī, walashi, har-

ECCENTRICITY, ghūlū, khabt, kaj-rawi.

Ecolesiastic, faķīh, sāstrik, mullā, dīnī, purohit.

Есно, gūnj or gunj, āwāz, sadā, pratidhwanī.

To Есно, gūnjnā, āwāz-ānā.

Eclaircissement, tasfiya, bayan, parda-dari.

ECLAT, raunaķ, shuhrat, nām-dārī, su-khyāti.

Eclipse, gahan, grahan; — (total) sarb-gahan; ———— (of the sun) kusüf, inkisüf, sürya-grahan; ——— (of the moon) khusüf, inkhisüf, chandra-grahan.

To Eclipse, mārnā, dabānā, tārīk-k, bāzār fāsid-k.

Ecliptic, mintakatu-l-buruj, krantivrit.

Economic, Economist, kifāyat-shi'ar, juz-ras, kifāyatī, girhist, kārbārī, şarfa-kā", kam-kharch, bālā-nishin,

Economy, khāna dārī, girhistī, kifāyat-shi'ārī, 'akl i ma'āsh, juz-rasī, kifāyat, wārā, ghar-karnā, tadbir, sarfa; —— (arrangement) tartīb, intigām.

Ecstacy, wajd, 'ash-'ash, sama', be-khudi.

Ecstatic, magan, bāgh-bagh, dil-shād, man-mohit.

Endy, bhaunri, bhanwar, gird-ab, bhaunti; --- (wind) gird-bad.

EDGE, (of a blade) dhar, barh, dhig (v. border), ab, săn; — (margin) kināra, lab, kor; — (to set on) dānt-sihrānā or -kund-k; — (to be on) dāntkhatte or -güthle-h.

To Edge, (to sharpen) barh-r, tez-k; --- (to fringe) jhālar- or hāshiya-lagānā; —— (to move forward) barhā-lānā, katrānā, tirchhiyanā, katrāke-ā-j or -chalnā.

EDGED, ab-dar, tez, buran or burran, kati'.

EDGELESS, be-āb, nidhār, nā-tez, be-kināra, be-lab.

EDGE-WISE, tirchhā, kharā, ķalmī.

Edging, jhālar, sanjāf, to,ī, maghzī.

Edible, khāne-kā, khurdanī; —— (roots) kand-mūl.

Edict, manhā,ī, farmān, hukm, āggyā, rājāggyā. EDIFICATION, ta'līm, tādīb, tahgīb, tarbiyat, ārāstagī, bhala,i, ladha,o.

EDIFICE, 'imārat, ḥawelī, ghar, maḥal or maḥall.

To Edify, sikhlänä, ta'lim- &c. -k, fa,ida-mand-k.

Edition, chhāpā, chhapā,ī, tālīf.

EDITOR, murattib, sihhat-rasan, mu,allif, karta.

To Educate, tarbiyat- &c. -k, sikhlana, sudharna, pālnā.

Education, tarbiyat, parwarish, sīkshā or sīchhā, prati-pālan, sikhlā,ī, ta'lim.

To Educe, nikālnā or nikāsnā, nikāl- or nikās-lānā. EEL, bam, andhi machhi, gauchi, mar-mahi, andhwa.

To Efface, metnä, chhilnä, kät-denä, kalam-khurdak, dho-dālnā, bhulānā, dho-d, mahū-d, malmet-k, silpat-k, nikāl-d.

Effect, agar, tāgīr, 'amal, byāp, rachā,o, karam, ma'lūl, musabbab, hukm, kaifiyat, naķsh; —— (to have) lahnā, lagnā, thaharnā, hukm-r, peshraft-h; -(consequence) natija, samara, phal; pose) gharaz, matlab, murād, irāda; — effect) 'illat o ma'lūl.

To Effect, Effectuate, karnā, karānā, banānā, rāstlānā or -k, pesh-lejānā, thīk-lagānā, anjām-d, chalana, thahrana, sarna, kar-lena, hasil-k.

Effects, māl, asbāb, sāmān, māl o matā', jā,e-dād, maujūdāt, amwāl, ashiyā, asāsā, dhan, sampat;-(of the dead) tarka, matrūka.

EFFECTUAL, EFFECTIVE, EFFICACIOUS, kar-gar, mu, assir, kāfī, gun-kārī, hukmī, mūsir, tīr ba hadaf, mujarrab, gunī, kāmū, kām-kā, kārī, nāfiz; larne marne-wäle.

EFFECTUALLY, EFFECTIVELY, EFFICACIOUSLY, karar--wāķa,ī, kamā yamba<u>gh</u>ī.

Effeminacy, nă-mardī, zanāna-pan, buz-dilī, jubn.

Effeminate, nā-mard, zanāna, buz-dil, hethā, bodā, randolā, randī-sā, zan-sifat, nā-punsak, ārām-talab. To Effeminate, nămard-k, randī-banānā.

To Effervesce, ubalnā, phenānā, phūl-uṭhnā, ubālkhānā, ubaknā.

Effenvescence, ubāl, ubāk, ghuliyān, josh, phenāhat. EFFETE, farsūda, khushk, be-jān.

EFFICACY, EFFICIENCY, tagir, &c. (v. effect).

Efficient, 'illat fā,ilī, mu,assir, phal-dāyak,

Efficy, surat, shakl, taswir, shabih, murat, chitar, guddā, putlā; —— (the hearse, &c Musalmāns) gahwāra, dahā, tāziya. - (the hearse, &c. carried by the

Efflorescence, phulan, pitti, ubhar, phulawat; -(suline) khorā, sihlā.

Effluvia) bukhār, bhāp; —— (effluvia) bukhārāt. Errlux, &c. phūtan, barāmad, khurūj.

Effort, sa'i, jihd, koshish, hamla, halla, daur.

To make an Effort, zor-mārnā, sa'i-k, daur-k.

EFFRONTERY, be-sharmi, be-haya,i, gustakhi, dhitha,i. shokhī; — (to have great) sir- sing-nikalnā.

EFFULGENCE, jhalak, chamak, jalwa or jalwa.

Effulgent, mujalla, jila-dar, nuri, chamkila, jalwafarmā or -dar or -gar.

To Erruse, nikalnā, phūṭnā, bahnā.

Effusion, baha,o, rezish; - (effusion of blood) Egg, anda, baiza, tukhm; - (mundane) barhmand; (dish or bed) ande-dan, baiza-dan; (fried) khāgīna, kūkū; -- (having) andailā.

To Ego, (to instigate) ishti'alak-k or -d, uskana, pushti-d, charhana, lagana, dam-d, sankarna.

EGG-PLANT, baingan, bādanjān, bhāntā; — 2nd year's) mārū-baingan.

EGLANTINE, nasrin, syoti.

Egotism, anāniyat, hamkār, ahankār, āpanhā,ī, khudī, māni.

To Egorise, hamkārnā, apnī-gānā, ahankāri-h.

Egotist, khudfarosh, hamkārī, ahankārī, ātmāshlāghī.

Egregious, sakht, barā, ashadd, kaţţā; --- (on egregrious fool) sakht ahmak.

EGREGIOUSLY, ba-shiddat, nihāyat, nīpat, sakht. EGRESS, EGRESSION, nikāl, khurūj, barāmad.

To EJACULATE, phenknā, nikāl-phenknā, du'ā- &c. -k.

EJACULALION, (prayer) du'ā, durūd, bar, nidā. To EJECT, (expel) nikāl-d, dūr-k, be-dakhl-k, ujārnā,

chalā-d; — (to void) radd-k, kai-k. istifrāgh-k, jhārnā, girānā, chhāndnā; — (to excommunicate) kūjāt-k. EJECTION, ikhrāj, be-dakhlī, ujrā,o, chhāntā,o.

EJECTMENT, (bill or order of) baz- or ikhraj-nama.

Eісит, āth, athā, hasht, ashtā. Eighteen, atharah, hazhdah or hizhdah.

EIGHTFOLD, ath-guna. Eіснтн, āthwāń, ashtumī; — (an eighth part) Eіднту, assī, hashtād or hashtad.

EITHER, (pron.) eknaek, ko,ī, na ko,ī, ko,ī sā, ek, jaunsā, ko,ī jo, jo kuchh, jo ko,ī, ko,ī to bhī, yih yā wuh, yihwuhī, wuh-yihī, kyā; (adv.) yā, khwāh, chāho, bhā,on; —— (either stay or go) khwāh raho, khwāh bhā,on; —— (either stay or yo, and might swear that iā.o; —— (they were so like, a man might swear that ādmī kasam khā-saktā ki yih wuhī, aur wuh yihi - (let no one come here to-day, either Hindu or Musalmān) āj yahān kisi ko āne mat de, kyā Hindū kyā Musalmān.

To Eke, (to protract, extend) barhana, syara-k.

ELABORATE, mushkil, daķiķ, mughlaķ, kathin, dushwar, pur-takalluf.

Elaborately, dikkat-se, mihnat-se, takalluf-se. Elaboration, işlāḥ, şalāḥiyat, sarā,o.

To Elapse. guzarnā, honā, jātā-rahnā, chalā-jānā, bītnā, munkazī-h.

Elastic, chimță, lachīlă, dam-dăr.

Elasticity, chimṛā,ī, lachak, dam or dam-dārī.

Ельте, phūlā, maghrūr, ghamandī.

To Elate, phulānā, maghrūr-k, bāgh-bāgh- &c. -k. Elaten, bagh-bagh, balida, nihal, khush.

To be Elated, phūlnā, baghlen bajānā, khilnā.

ELATION, ghurur, maghruri, ghamand, phulawa, umang, tarang, lahar.

Elbow, kuhni, mirfak, åranj, ghūtni; — (to be at one's) kandhe or sir par-h or -rahna, baghal men h or -rahnā.

To Er Bow, kohniyana or kuhnyana.

ELDYB, barā, jethā, kalān, buzurg; -- (an elder) shavh, pir.

ELDERLY, adher, būḍhā, sal-khurd, sāl-khurda or sāl-dār.

Elders, bare, buzurg, pūraniye, buzurgāń, pīrāń. Eldest, sab se barā, jyeshta.

Elect, makbūl, bar-guzīda, mujtabā, pasandida.

To Elect, pasand-k, chun-lenā, chhānt-lenā, muntakhab-k, bāchhnā.

Election, bar-guzīdagī, makbūliyat; —— (will) razāmandī, khushī. [par.

ELECTIVE, ELECTIVELY, intikhābī, ikhtiyārī, pasand-ELECTOR, muntakhib, chunwaiyā, mukhtār.

ELECTRIC, kashinda, khainchā, ū.

ELECTUARY, ma'jūn, nosh-dārū, dawā, darmān.

Elegance, Elegancy, luţi, laţifat, nazikat, nazuki, malāḥat, bahār, komaltā, kaifiyat, raunak, nāz, zebā,ish, zebā,i, mutānat, ras, tuḥfagī; —— (in writing or speaking) balāghat, faṣāḥat, iṣṭilāḥ.

Elegant, (v. beautiful) latīf, nāzuk, nāznīn, khushuslūb, khūb, khush, besh, malīḥ, khūssa, turfa, suthrā, komal, sukhwār, khush-numā, khush-kat', mukati'a, uslūb-dār, khush-adā, khush-chhab, anūp, rasilā, muzaiyab; —— (eloquent) fasīḥ, matīn, 'ibārat-ārā; —— (an elegant writer) khush-nawis; —— (an elegant speaker) khush-go.

ELEGANTLY, nazākat- &c. -se, latāfat-se.

Eleov, marsiya, soz-gudāz; —— (poem) kasida, wā-sokht; —— (writer, &c.) marsiya-khwān or -go or -nawis, jawābi, sawāli.

ELEMENTAL, &c. 'unşuri, aşlī, ghair-murakkab, bunyādī; —— (part) juzi lā yatajazzā.

ELEPHANT, hāthī, fil, pil, gaj, hastī, kar, matang, kālā-palār; — (young) maknā; — (neck) kalāwā; — (forehead) mastak; — (-'s mate) charkaṭā; — (conjuror) shekh-bhīnā; — (chain) āndū, beṛī, kaṭh-bandan, lakṛā; — (fly)) bhūnd; — the gee or gee, o, used to him) darā, hush, dhatdhat; — (a she-elephant) hathnī; — (an elephant-keeper) fil-bān, mahāwat, faujdār; — (a person allowed to ride an elephant) fil-nishīn; — an elephant's turret) ḥauda, ḥauza, 'amārī, (vulg. ambārī).

ELEPHANTIASIS, fîl-pā, dā,u-l-fîl, god.

To Elevate, uthānā, barhānā, buland-k, farāz-k.

ELEVATED, buland, a'lā, mumtāz, murtafa', sar-farāz, mu'allā, wālā.

ELEVATION, bulandī, barhtī, taraķķī, sar-farāzī, 'urūj, sa'ūd, irtifā'.

ELEVEN, igarah or giyarah, yazdah, ekadashi.

Eleventh, igārah-wān or giyārah-wān yāzdahum.

ELF, bhūtnā, ghūl, shaitan, jinn, bū,i.

ELIGIBLE, lā,ik, bihtar, aulā, aslah, ansab, mangūr, pasand.

ELIGIBILITY, liyāķat, bihtarī, pasandagī, ikhtiyārī. ELISION, girā,o, lop, hazf.

Elixir, aksīr, ras, 'araķ, ābi-ḥayāt or -ḥaiwān. Elk, bārah-singā, gawazn, ghorā-roj, sāmbar.

ELL, there is no measure in India exactly corresponding to our ell or yard; gaz and zirā' (q.v.) come near it, though some inches short of it.

Ellipsis, mukaddar-minhu or -'anhu, kalām-taķdīrī, kridant; —— (in geometry) mustatil musannā, chamr-chakar.

Elm, būķīzār, nāgh, sikhdār. [āwarī. Elocution, faṣāḥat, laķlaka, sukhan-warī, zabānTo Elongate, lambana, tanna, tal-k, barhana, tawil-k, mamduda-k, dirgh-k.

ELONGATION, barhā,o, lambā,o, madd, tatwil.

To Elope, bhāgnā, champat-h, firār-k, ram-jānā, nāṭhnā, nikalnā, bhājnā, jāṭā-rahnā, rafū-chakkar-h; —— (as a female) uharnā, udhalnā.

ELOPEMENT, firar, gurez, rū-poshi, bhāg, udhla,o.

ELOQUENCE, fasahat, balaghat, khush-go,i, goya,i, khush-takriri, shirin-guftari, halawat, azubat.

ELOQUENT, fasih, baligh, khush-go, khush-guftar, shirin-kalam, lassan, laffas, sukhan-dan, dur-rez, shirin-zaban, gauhar-rez, afsah, mıth-bola, khush-gan.

ELOQUENTLY, (to speak) munh se phul jharna.

- (adv. further, besides) - (any one else) aur ko,ī; — (otherwise) nahin to, wagaina, wayaris, was; — (come, if you mean to come, else we shall – (otherwise) nahīn to, wagarna, wa,illā na, shut the door) and ho to a,o, nahin to darwaza band - (he is a liar, else we are mistaken) karenge; wuh jhuthā hai, yā ham ghaltī men hain ; where else) aur kahin; -(anywhere else) har - (what else need I say ?) kahīn (i.e. everywhere) . - (what else?) aur kyš? āge kahūn kyā? --(besides God we have none else to assist us) ghair-az khudā ke bilkul ko,i nahīn hamārā.

Elsewhere, kahīn aur, ante, aur-kahīn.

To Elucidate, gāhir-k, wāşiḥ-k, kholnā, raushan-k, sāf-k. [tashriḥ.

ELUCIDATION, tafṣil, sharḥ, tauṣiḥ, ta'bir, bayān, To ELUDE, (to escape) bachnā, nikal-bhāguā, chhuṭnā, khisaknā, ānkh-chhipānā.

ELUSIVE, ELUSORY, dikhā,ū, bahkā,ū.

ELYSIAN, bihishti, jannati, baikunthi, firdausi.

ELYSIUM, bihisht, jannat, 'adan, baikunth, firdaus.

To Emaciate, sukhlänä, galä-d, dublä-k, läghir-k, pachkänä, latärnä, jhunjhunänä, ädhä-k, latänä.

EMACIATION, dublāpā, dublā,ī, dublagī, lāghirī, pachkāhaţ, sukhlāhaţ.

To EMANATE, nikalnā, chhiţaknā, nikasnā.

EMANATION, chhitkähat, bukhär, nikäs, nür, gahür, autär or avatär.

To Emancipate, āzād-k, khalāş-k, chhornā, chor-d. Emancipation, āzādagī, khalaşī, rihā,ī, chhorā,o, uddhār.

To EMASCULATE, (to castrate) nāmard- &c. -k.

To Embalm, khush-bo-bharnā, khush-bo-men mahfüg-r.

EMBANKMENT, (mound) pushta-bandī, gil-andāzī.

Емвандо, minhā,i, manādi, ghāţ- ar phāṭak-bandī; —— (a voluntary) haṭhtāl.

To Embark, (a.) charhānā; — (to engage another) sharik-k, shāmil-k, milānā; (n.) charhnā, sharik-h, rafik-h, mudākhalat-k, bharnā, jahāz-nislūn-h, sawār-h, hāth-d or -d, kadam-mārnā.

Embarkation, chaphā,o, bharā,o, jahāz- or kishtinashīnī, sawārī.

To Embarrass, ghabrānā, mustarib-k, tang-k, mushkil-k, dushwār-k, uljhānā.

Embarrassed, 'ājiz, hairān, şar-gardān, giriftār, lāchār, ghaltāń-pechān, darmānda.

EMBABRASSMENT, (v. distraction) ghabrāhat, izṭirāb, janjāl, uljherā, tangī, kashā-kashī, taṣdi', dikkat, sargardānī, giriftārī, pech, lapṭā, jālā, saket, 'ājizī. Embassador, (v. ambassador) dūt, elchī, &c.

EMBASSY, EMBASSAGE, paighām, payām, sandes, sandes, desā, dūtā,ī, elchī-garī, wakllī.

To Embellish, singārnā, ārāsta-k, ārā,ish-d, tajammul-k, zeb- or -āb-d, rangīn-k, sājnā, chihānā, chiknānā.

EMBELLISHED, ārāsta, murattab, muzaiyan, su-shobhit. ābhūshit. zeb-rasīda.

Embellishment, ārā, ish, ārāstagī, tartīb, sajāwaţ, ābhūshan, ābharan, alankār, chiknāhaţ, rang.nī, sobha; —— (of style) 'ibārat-ārā,ī.

Embers, bhūbhal, bhūk, bhul-bhul; —— (cinder) angār or angārā, chhā,ī.

To Емвеzzte, khā-jānā, urānā, khiyānat- &c. -k, mārkhānā, chāţ-jānā, nigalnā, haẓm-k, ḥall-k, hūth-mārnā, dakārnā, chaṭ-k, gap-k.

EMBEZZLEMENT, chorī, khiyānat, dast-burd, taṣarruf, taghallub, gorī, sart-bart, lapeţ-sapet, dast-darāzī, hāth-pherī, ghabn, tafāwut, tajāwuz.

Емвеzzler, ghā, û-ghap, ghāgh, burd-mār, māl i mardum-khor, lahlot.

To Embitter, talkh- &c. -k, nā-gawār-k, nā-khush-k. Emblem, 'alāmat, nishān, pahchān, chinh, bhā,o, patā, tamṣīl, drishṭānt, tābiya.

Emblematical, tamgilana, nishan- or 'alamat-dar.

To Embody, munjasim-k, mujassam-k; —— (men) fauj- or ghol- bandi-k.

To Embolden, diler-k, istiklal-d, dharas-d.

EMBOLISM, (intercalary) adhika,i.

To Emboss, phūli- or gul-jarnā; —— (to engrave) munabbat-k, gokhrū-k.

Embossen, munabbatī, phūlī- or gul-dār.

Embosement, phūlī, munabbat, jarā,o or jarāw.

To Embowel, pet-chīrnā or chāk-k, antrī-nikālnā.

EMBRACE, baghal, āghosh, god, godī, ankwār, kaurī, kaniyā, wasi, kaulā, wisāl.

To Embrace, baghal-gīrī-k, milnā, ham-aghosh- or ham-kanār-h, gale-lagnā, mu'ānaka-k, god menlenā, gale-lagnā, galbāhen-k, baghal-gīr-h, kaurī-yānā, lipaṭnā, chipaṭnā, ghaṭpaṭ-k, pachh-k, pakaṇā, ghernā; — (an opportunity) ganṭhnā; (a religion) ikhtiyar- or akhz-k; — (to receive) mānā, kabūl-k, lenā.

EMBRASURE, rand, bhanwārī, khirkī, top kā jharokhā.
To Embrocate, ţilā-k, malhā; —— (embrocation)
tilā.

To Embroiden, kārchobi- &c. -k, būtā-nikālnā or -kārhnā, gul-būtā-k.

Embroidered, lapetwäń, mugharak, mushajjar, būte-dār, munakkash, mukkaish or mukaiyash.

Embroiderer, zar-doz, chikan-doz, gulkār.

Embroidery, chikan-dozī, kār-chobī, gul-kārī, zardozī, būte-kārī, ķaitūn-bāfta, soznī, naķķāshī, tārtor.

To Embroil, uljhānā, phasānā, jhonk-d, fasād-d, larānā, āg-lagānā, jhagrānā, barham-k, lapet-lenā. Embroiler, mutafannī, tūfānī, khāna-jang.

Емввуо, bachcha, janin, sānchā, mūrat, gābhā, sūrat, ghunchā.

EMENDATION, sihhat, islah, arastagi, tashih.

EMERALD, zamarrud, panna, pribal, sabza, zabarjad, markat; —— (studded with) murassa'.

To Emerge, uthnā, nikalnā, charhnā, uplānā, tulū'or upar-ānā, uchhalnā.

EMERGENCE, EMERGENCY, (sudden occasion) żardrat, hādiṣa, wakt, sangat, khainch, takāzā-waktī, bhīr; —— (rising) uchhāl, uthan.

EMERGENT, tang, mushkil; —— (sudden) nāgahānī. EMERGIDS, (piles) bawāsīr, (v. hemorrhoids).

Emery, kūranj, kūrand, sambādā.

Emetic, mustafrigh; —— (an emetic) kai kī dawā, muka,ī.

EMIGRANT, des-tyāgī, be-waṭan, pardes-bāsī, parbāsī.

To Emigrate, jilā-waṭan-h, nakl-k, parbās-k, nikal-j, -chalnā or -bhāgnā, ujarnā, pardes- &c. -j.

Emigration, jilā-waṭanī, hijrat, chalāchal, des-tyāg, nakli-makām or -makān, intikāl.

EMINENCE, EMINENCY, (height) ühchān, irtifā'; ——
(ezaltation, distinction) pāya, manzalat, buzurgī,
darja, jāh-o-jalāl, rutba, shikoh, charhtī, charhā,o,
barhā,o, auj-mauj, auj, namūd;——(a title, as your,
dc., eminence) hayrat, huyūr, mahārāj.

EMINENT, buland, üńchā, a'lā, murtafi', wālā; — (conspicuous) barā, buzurg, mutabādar, mumtāz, nāmwar, sar-buland, namūd, buzurgwār; — (famous) nām-zad, nāmī.

Eminently, zāhirā; —— (highly) bahut, ziyāda.

Emissary, jāsūs, har-kāra, pā,ek, bhediyā, <u>kh</u>abardār, nazar-bāz, tār-bāz, ḥuzūr- or badar-nawīs

Emission, khurūj, ikhrāj; —— (emissio seminis) inzāl, askhalit.

To Еміт, (send forth) denā, lānā, nikālnā; —— (in coitu) chhūţnā, jhaṛnā, munzil- or khalāṣ- or khalith, manī-ṭalnā, ausān-k, pānī-chhoṛnā; —— (a scent) mahaknā.

EMOLLIENT, mulaiyin, komal-kārī, naram-kārī.

EMOLUMENT, paidā,ish, mā-ḥaṣal, naf', fā,ida, ḥāṣil, sūd, lābh, prāpti.

EMOTION, josh, dard, lahar, malwala.

To Empale, (a person) sull-d or -chaphānā, dār-parkhainchnā, mekh par baithālnā, mekh-mārnā (v. to fence).

EMPEROB, shāhanshāh, sultān; —— (of Rome) kaişar; —— (of China) khākān, faghfūr; —— (among the Hindūs) rājādhirāj, mahā-rāj adhirāj.

Емрнаsıs, zarb, jhirak, tākīd, guru-uchchāran.

EMPHATIC, tākīdī, avadhārit, zor-dār, darāz talaffuz-se. Emphysematous, phepsahā.

EMPIRE, (kingdom) saltanat, shāhanshāhī, rāj, pādshāhī, daulat, mamālik i maḥrūṣa, rajautī; (authority) taḥakkum, ḥukūmat, kalam-rau.

Empiric, tajriba-kār, kharbhūsī, kath-baid.

To Employ, (to busy) mashghūl-r, uljhā-r, band-r, bajhānā, phasānā, mushtaghal-r; —— (to use) musta'mal-k, daurānā, bartnā, kām men lānā, isti'-māl-men-lānā, chalānā; —— (as servants, ţc.) rakhnā, khidmat-d, lagānā, mukarrar-k, ta'ināt-k, mu'aiyan-k;—— (to spend) maṣrūf-k, ṣarf-k, kharj-k, guzarnā.

EMPLOYER, āķā, munib, khāwind, kār-farmā, anndātā, walī-ni'mat.

EMPLOYMENT, EMPLOY, shughl, mashghula, khidmat, 'alāķa, ta'alluķ, kārobār, sar-rishta, kām, kārbār, dhandhā, roz-gār, rozī, ishtighāl, lagā,o, bajhā,o; —— (office) 'uhda, manṣab, kārya, pad.

Emporium, arang, bandar, bāzār.

To Empoverish, muflis-k, maflük-k, faķīr-k, <u>kh</u>arāb-k; —— (weaken) kamzor-k, kam-ķuwwatī-k, dublā-k.

Empoverishment, iflās, falākat, faķīrī, kharābī, nāķuwwatī, kam-ķuwwatī.

To Емроwer, mukhtār-k, sari khņd-k, ikhtiyār-d.

EMPRESS, malika, mahā-rānī, sultānī-begam.

Emptiness, sun, khulū, khalā; —— (of head) tihīdimāghī, tihī-maghzī.

Empty, khālī, chhūchhā, sūnā, rihī, tihī; —— (ignorant) tihī-dimāgh, tihī-maghz, aḥmak, be-maghz, mūrakh; —— (vain) muhmal, ochhā, ūthlā.

To Empty, khāli-k, nikālnā, bahriyānā; — (a tank) sīch-d, ubichnā; — (to be emptied, as a river) milnā, i.e. to join

EMPTY-HANDED, tihī-dast, khālī-hāth.

EMPYREAN, falaku-i-aflak, 'arsh, kursi, golok.

EMPTREUMATICAL, daghi, kachahindi (from dagh, kachāhind, an empyreuma).

To EMULATE, ghibta-k, mukābalat-k, ham-sarī-k, ham-chashmī-k, barābarī-k.

EMULATION, (v. ambition) ghibta, hiskā, mukābira, rashk, rīs, dānj, hauns, ghairat, lalak, haunsā, haunsi, barabari.

Emulous, nām-jo, haunsī, īrshāyukta, ghairat-zada. EMULSION, shira, dudh; —— (the emulsion of almonds) shīra i bādām.

To Enable, (to authorise) kuwwat-d, takwiyat-d, kudrat-d, bal-d, tawana, i-d, sakat-d: this, like other verbs of the kind, must be often expressed by the causal verb.

To Enact, farmānā, hukm-k, amr-k, thahrānā, kahnā, chalānā.

ENAMEL, mīnā, āb, jilā, kundan, koft, rang, jarā,o, jarā,i, pānī.

To Enamel, (to inlay) mīnā-kārī-k, koft-k, &c. Enameller, minā-kār, koft-gar, pāmi-kārī.

To Enamour, 'āshik-k, farefta-k, lattū-k, atkānā or ataknā.

Enamoured, girwida, shefta, mohit, farefta, äshufta, - (to be) marna, mohit or farefta- &c. -h. laulīn ; —

To Engamp, dera-k, khaima-k, makām-k, parā,o-k, parnā, utarnā.

Encampment, parā,o, lashkar-gāh, derā or dera.

To Enchant, afsün-k, jädü-k, tonä-k, taskhīr-k, maftun-k, bas-k, mohnā, lukh-chalānā, mukh-chalānā, mūth-mārnā, nazar-band-k, dānt-kīlnā; (to delight) dil hath men lena.

ENCHANTED, sihr-zada, mohit; — (delighted) dilshād, ānandit, bāgh-bāgh.

ENCHANTER, jādū-gar, afsūn-gar, sāḥir, dith-band, sha'bada-bāz.

Enchantment, jädü-garī, afsün-garī, siḥr, dith-bandī, latkā, chutkulā, bīr-bānū, sha'bada.

Enchanting, dil-fareb, dil-kash, dil-bar, dil-rubā. Enchantingly, ķi,āmat, ķirān, dil-kashāna.

Enchantress, jādū-garin, sāhira, tonhā,ī.

To Enchase, jarnā, thasā-k, jarā,ī- or jarā,o-karnā.

To Encincie, muhāṣara-k, gird-k, iḥāṭa-k, gher-lenā, ründhnā, bīndhnā, nargha-k, halka- &c. -b.

Enclitic, harfi zā,id; -- (particles) huruf i zā,id. To Enclose, (ground, &c.) bārh-b, iḥāṭa-b; —— (to include) malfūf-k, band-k, lapetnā.

Encloser, muḥāṣir, gheranhārā or gherne-wālā.

Enclosure, (fence) barh, char-diwari, hişar, kot, bir, bārā, kyārī; — (in a letter) malfūf; ihata , - (place enclosed) sahn, chauk.

Encomiast, maddah, sana-khwan, mu'arrif, bhat, mādiḥ, munāķib, astutī.

Encomium, ta'rif, madh, astut, tahsin, afrin.

To Encompass, gird- &c -k, gher-l, barh-b.

Encore, pher-pher, düsrä-kar, bär i dīgar. Encounter, (battle) lara, jadal ;——(disp —(dispute) kaziya, jhag**rā, <u>kh</u>ar<u>kh</u>asha; –** - (sudden meeting) batbhera.

To Encounter, larnā, ghat-pat-h, sāmne-h, dochār-h, muķābil-h, muķābila-k, mukh-k, bherā-k, mūnḍ-takrānā; —— (to meet) mulāķāt-k, milnā.

To Encourage, dam-d, dilāsā-d, purchak-d, dilāwar-k, mustakill-k, jur, at-d, tahrīk-d, charhānā, dil-dārī-d, munh-lagānā, phulānā, bharosā-d, bārh-d, ghairat-dilānā.

Encouragement, takwiyat, tahrik, dilasa, tasalli; (countenance) himāyat, 'ināyat, mihr-bānī, dast-gīrī. ENCOURAGER, muharrik, dam-baz, purchaki; arts) kadr-dan, gun-gahak.

To Excroach. hath-d, paithna, dakhl-k, kadam. mārnā, kātnā, dabānā, apnānā, barh-chainā, haddtornā.

ENCROACHER, dast-daraz, dabwaiya, &c.

Encroachment, dast-darazī, ziyāda-talabī, ziyādatī, kāţ, dabā,o, ḥadd-shikanī.

To Encumber, bojh-d, lādnā, phasānā, bhārī-k, dabānā, aṭkānā, dubonā, bhar-mārnā.

Encumbrance, bojh, bar, bharna, panw ki beri, gale kī phānsī, gale kā hār, chhātī- or sir-kā-pathar, pahār.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA, jāmi'u-l-'ulum or majma'u-l-'ulum, sār-sangreh.

End, (extremity) sirā, or, khūnţ, taraf, ākhir, kināra, -(remnant) utar, kāchh, dumbāla, pāyān, anchal:barāmad, nidān nikās ; —— (of a poem) maķta';-(of a month) salakh, pūran-masi, amawas chandrāt, mās kā bār ; -- (medium) thikana; -– (of a (conclusion) tamāmī, sarturban) shamla; anjām, hadd, nihāyat, ant, ghāyat, muntahā;-- (death) maut, rihlat; a book) khatima ; -- (purpose) matlab, kasd, (consequence) na:ija, ma,āl, ḥāṣil, phal; — (in the end) ākhirash; (to what end?) kāhe ko? kis wāste? — (to th - (to the end - (to no end) rā, egān, bethat) is waste ki, ta-ki; fā,ida, lā-ḥāṣil; —— (from beginning to end) awwal se ākhir tak, sarāpā, sarāsar, sar se pānw lag; -(to stand on end) kharā-h, siharnā.

To End, (a.) tamām-k, ākhir-k, nibernā, chukānā, pūran-k, niptārnā, sārnā; — (to destroy) meţ-denā, nest-k, ma'dūm-k, thikānā-lagānā, kāṭna; (n.) tamām-h, miţnā, uţh-jānā.

To Endanger, khatre-&c. meń-d, durdashā-grasta-k. To Endear, 'azīz-k, pyārā-k, priya-karnā.

Endearment, pyār, dostī, muḥabbat, ulfat, ikhlās, ittiḥād, 'azīzī, ma'shūķī, 'āshiķī, lagāw, lār, nāz

ENDEAVOUR, sa'i, jihd, milinat, istiklal, jidd o jihd, parisram, udyog, kasd, ikdām.

To Endeavour, mihnat-k, kasd-k, fikr-k, zor-mārnā makdur-bhar-k, yatn- or yatna-k.

Endeavourer, sa'i, mihnati, udyogi, yatnavan.

Ended, tamām, ākhir, pūran, samāpt, anjām-rasīda. Endemic, desī, khāṣṣ.

To Endite, taşnîf-k, inshā-k, likhnā, likhānā, maş mūm- &c. -kahnā, kalam band-karānā.

Enditement, &c. maḥzar, da'wā, naķl da'wā. Endive, kāsnī, hindabā.

Endless, be-nihāyat, be-ḥadd, be-intihā, be-ant, be-pāyān, an-ant, be-thikānā, shaiṭān kī-antṛī, nā-mutanāhī;——(continual) mudām, 'ala-d-dawām.

Endlessly, hamesha, sadā, be nihāyat-se.

Endlessness, be-nihāyatī, be-haddī, be-intihā,ī, beantī, hameshagī, dawām.

To Endorse, peshānī-dāghnā, şaḥīḥ-k, sakārnā.

Endorsement, peshānī-dāgh, sahīh, dast-khatt.

To Endow, jahez-d, denā, bakhshnā, wāķf-k.

Endowment, khairāt, nazr, niyāz, waķf; ----(quality) waṣf, gun, hunar, jauh**ar.**

To Endue, denā, bakhshnā, 'atā-k, 'ināyat-k.

Endurance, bardasht, şabr, tāb, burd-bārī, samā,i.

To Endure, (to bear) bardasht-k, sahna, khinchna, khānā, dekhnā, sosnā, chalnā, rahnā; --(to last) - (we cannot endure it) is der-pā-rahnā, khatnā; kī bardāsht ham nahīn kar sakte.

Endurer, sahanhar, mihnati, hāmil, sabir.

Endwise, kharā, bar-pā, istāda.

Enemy, dushman, shatur, mu'anid, bad-andesh, durjan, satrū, dūndī, arī, dushţ, rip, khaṣam; mortal enemy) dushman i jāni.

Energetic, mazbūt, mustahkam, mutaharrik, mūgir;
—— (style) pukhta, matin, thos, chitš,ū.

Energy, kudrat, kuwwat, bal, shakt, takwiyat, zor, asar, matanat.

To ENERVATE, ENNERVE, şa'if-k, nā-tawān-k, nākuwwat-k, kamzor-k, nir-bal-k, dur-bal-k, hīz-k, nā-mard-k, top-denā.

Enervation, nā-tawāni, nā-kuwwati, kam-zori, zu'f, nā-mardi.

To Enferble, sa'if-k, &c. (see to enervate).

To Enforce, (strengthen) kawi-k, mażbūt-k, mustahkam-k, ažbit-k, ustawār-k, porhā-k, zor-&c. -d, pukhta-k; —— (compel) chalānā, 'amal men lānā, takwiyat-d.

Enforcement, (v. compulsion) also the verb.

To Enfranchise, šzād-k, khalās-k, ra,īs-k, shāmil-k.

To Engage, (to fight) maidān-k, bhirnā; — (to attach) apnā-k, chaspīda-k; — (to embark, or engage one's self in business) pā,e-band-k, phasānā, dāinā, atkānā, uljhānā, lagānā, dhasānā, jhonknā, laptānā, daurānā, bāndhnā; — (to encounter) larparnā, ghatpat-h; — (to agree) ot-lenā; — (to employ servants) rakhnā, mashghūl-k; — (to contract) sharķ-bāndhnā, kanl o ķarār-k; — (to engage as security) zāmin-h, zimma-k.

Engaged, mashghul, hushtaghil, nām-zad, bajhā, &c., maṣruf, mukaiyad; —— (attached) girwida.

Engagement, (fight) laţā,ī, muķābala, ma'rika; —— (contract) hoṛ, sharţ, kaul-karār, wā,ida, mannat, miyād, bajhnī, jhūrmaṭ, mukh-bheṭā, ghumrol;—— (of the mind) mashghala, shugh!

Engaging, pyara, bajha,u, dil-ruba, man-har.

To Engender, (a.) paidā-k, lānā, nikālnā; (n.) paidāh, bhirnā, joţ-khānā or -bharnā, ji-uṭhnā.

Engine, hathyar, harba, auzār, kal, şan'at.

ENGINEER: there are none in the Asiatic armies; garh-kaptan (from garh, a fort, and captain) is the name our engineers go by among the natives.

ENGLAND, inglistan, ingland.

English, corrupted to angrez, and this by the wits of India, to rangrez, a dier; —— (language) angrezi or angrezi zabān; also, inglizi-zabān.

To Engrain, paiwast-k, rachnā, bhinānā.

Engrained, jauhari, jigari.

To Engrave, khodnā, kanda-k, naķsh-k, ukhārnā.

Engraven, muntakash, naksh ka-l-hajar.

Engraver, kanda-gar, muhr-kan, kalam-kar.

Engraving, muhr-kani, kanda-gari, naksh.

To Engross, le-lenā, khinch- or samet- or lūţ-lenā, roknā, chhenknā, apnānā, japhiyānā, hathiyānā. Engrosser, rokanhār, japhiyā,ū.

The Francisco mal banksus branch about

To Enhance, mol-barhānā, ķīmat ziyāda-k.

ENHANCEMENT, barhti, ziyadati.

Enigma, paheli, chistan, mu'amma, lughz, ta'miya, dithari, disht-kutak, iham, bhek.

Enigmatical, ghāmiz, daķīķ, mughlaķ, gūrh, ramzāmez.

Enigmatist, lughz-go, mu'ammā-go, rammāz, ta'-miya-go.

To Enjoin, kahnā, farmānā, huķm-k, tākid-k.

o Enjoy, lahnā, pānā, lenā, uṭhānā, uṭānā, luṭāna, khānā, 'aish-k, kām-rān-h, kām-yāb-h, makṣad-war-h, bhugatnā, biḥasnā, birajnā, pīnā, gājnā, ras-lenā, rachānā, dekhnā, chākhnā, dandanānā, mauj-mārnā, bilachnā, ṭhanṭhanānā, murād-pānā, birājnā;—— (life) zindagi-k, gugrān-k.

Enjoyen, bilsiyā, aiyāsh; —— (in comp.) khor, khur or blog.

ENJOYMENT, khushi, ārām, āsā, ish, sukh, ānand, 'aish, hūlās, mangal, maza, lazzat, ḥalāwat, kaifiyat, 'ashrat, 'aish-'ashrat, tamattu', ras, bhugtā,o, 'aish-jaish, lutf, bahār, chuhal, samā, mubāshirat, ratkhel.

Enlargement, barhā,o, barhtī, farākhī, kushādagī; (release) khalāṣī, rihā,ī, chhuṭṭī; ——(exaggeration) mubālagha.

To Enlighten, ujlā-k, raushan-k, munawwar-k, nū-rānī-k; —— (to instruct) tarbiyat-k, ārāsta-k.

Enlightener, jalwa-gar, jagat-jot.

To Enlist, nigāh-dāsht-k, whence nau-nigāh-dāsht, a recruit; naukar-k, bhartī-k, ism-nawīsī-k, nām-likhānā.

To Enliven, jilana, zinda-k, bashshash-k.

Enmity, dushmanī, bair, mukhālafat, 'adāwat, 'inād, khuṣūmat, nifāķ, bad-khwāhī, 'aks, birodh, shaturtā, ḥarifī.

To Ennoble, barhānā, mu'azzaz-k, muḥtaram-k, mu-sharraf-k, umrā,o-k, amīrī-darja-d.

ENORMITY, 'aib, burā,ī, zabūnī, gunāh, gunāh i kabīra, shiddat, ishtidād, mahā-pāp, agh, ghadr.

Enormous, (atrocious) shadid, sakht, bad, burā, mahādusht.

Enormously, ba-shiddat, be nihāyat.

Enormousness, shiddat, sakhtī, burā,ī.

Enough, Enou, bas, kāfī, kifāyat, bahut, baekh, pūran, wāfī, az-bas, bahut-kuchh, kuchh, ka,ī;—
(to have) pet-bharnā;——(the verse is well enough)
yih shi'r kuchh hai;——(he has slaves enou) uske
yahān ka,ī ghulām hain;——(will this be enough?)
yih kifāyat karegā?——(yes, sir, that is enough)
hān sāḥib, kāfī hai.

En-passant, guzarte-hū,e, jāte-hū,e, zimnan, mujmilan, takrīban, sarāsarī; —— (to call) hote-j.

To Enrage, barham-k, ghusse-k, bad-dimāgh-k, ag-k, jalānā, ghazab-nāk-k, bharkānā, talnā.

To Enrapture, (enravish) bagh-bagh-k, magan-k.

To Enrich, tāli'-war or -mand-k, tawangar-k, daulat-mand-k, ghanī-k, muraffah-k, lāl-k; ---- (to fer-tilize) zor-d, moṭānā, tāza-k, jaiyad-k.

To Enrol, ism-nawisī-k, fihrist-par likhnā, nam-likhnā.

Enrolment, daftar, fibrist, ism-nawisi.

To Ensanguine, khūn-ālūda-k, pur-khūn-k, khūn-chikān-&c. -k.

To Ensurine, lapețnă, ghilăfi-k.

Ensign-Bearer, nishan-bardar, 'alam-bardar.

To Enslave, giriftär-k, asīr-k, bandhū,ā-k, ķaid-k, ghulām-k.

To Ensnare, phānsnā, phāndnā, pakṛānā, ghāt-k, lagā- or baṭhā-lānā.

To Ensue, (n.) honă, parnă, ână, â-jānâ, paidâ-b, upajnă, milnă, wāķi'-h.

Ensurance, (on goods) bimā, āwak, hundā-bhārā.

To Ensure, kā,im-k, thahrānā, gimma k, bimā-&c. -k.

Ensurer, hundait, hundā-bhārā-wālā, hundī-wālā. To Entail, (as a disease) bāndhuā, lagānā. To Envancue, phasānā, phāndnā, uljhānā, lapeţ-r, aṭkānā, gānṭhnā, giriftār-k, pech dar pech-k, darham-barham-k, abtar-k, ghalṭān-pechān-k, bhanwar-jāl men-d, ghernā; —— (to puzzle) muzṭarib-k, ghabrānā

ENTANGLEMENT, uljherā, phansā,o, aṭkā,o, gaṭhā,o. ENTENDRE, (double) ṣū-ma'nain, tajnīs, dīwār-dīpak;

--- (negative) mukri.

To Enter, (n.) bhitar-ānā or -jānā, andar-ānā or -jānā, dākhil-h, paithnā, ghusnā, dhasnā, garnā, dhūknā, ghusarnā, chubhnā, lagnā, bindhnā, baithnā, samānā, pānw-ronpnā, dakhīl-h, barpā-h, kharā-h, byāhnā, hāth-d, dakhīl-k; — (to insert) siyāha-k, tānknā; — to set down in writing) mundarij-k, likhnā, ķalam-band-k; — (to engage in) darānā, mudākhalat-k; — (enter into partnership) sharākāt-k.

ENTERPRISE, jokhim, muhimm, udyog.

Enterprising, dil-chal, jokhimī, jhār-jhankhār, jānbāz, sher-mard, garār, manchalā, drīrh, udyogī, jokhimī, man-chalā.

To Enteraim, (converse with) guftagū-k, jawāb-sawāl-k; — (a guest) mihmānī-k, ziyāfat-k, gharbaiṭhānā, ṭkhānā, ṭhliānā-pilānā, āsūda-r; — [to amuse] khilānā, khush-k; — (to keep in service, &c) rakhnā.

Entertainer, mez-ban, mihman-dar, khush-gap, nautik.

Entertainment, mihmānî, mihmān-dārī, ziyāfat, tawāzu', khānā, bhojan; —— (of servants, &c) rakhā,ī, zigāhdāsht, bhartī; —— (amusement) khel, dīd, dīllagī, tafarruj, sawād; —— (a marriage entertainment) shādī.

To Enthrall, halka ba-gosh-k, bandhū,ā-k (v. en-slave).

To Enthrone, takht-par baithalna, singhasan-par baithalna.

Enthusiasm, raj'at, jazb, 'ishk, ta'assub, i'tikād, josh, kharosh, garmī, mad, saudā; —— (religious) nasha e dinī; —— (ectasy) wajd i manodweg.

Enthusiast, muta'assib, majzūb, ahl i raj'at, madī, matwālā, sargarm, 'āshiķ.

To Entice, warghalanna, uljhana, lobhana or lubhana, phūslā-lejana, fareb-d, targhīb-d, taḥrīṣ-k, muhāna, barmāna, jhāṅsna, mubtilā-k.

Entices, dil-fareb, dil-rubă, mohan, man-harī, manuhārī.

Enticement, dil-farebi, dil-rubā,ī, ighwā, talbīs, manoharan, moh-chā,o, phuslā,o.

Entire, tamām, kāmil, pūrā, kullī, sārā, samūchā, musallam, dar o bast, be-kam o kāst, sālim, saḥīh.

Entirely, sar-ā-sar, bi-l-kull, sar-ba-sar, ek-ķalam, ek-lakht or ek-ḥarf, sabhī, jhārant, bāl-bāl.

Entireness, tamāmī, takmīl, pūrantā, kulliyat, salāmatī.

To Entitle, (to name) nām-d or -r; —— (to confer a title) khigāb-d; —— (to give a right or claim to) gī-hakk-k, mustaḥakk-k, hakk-dār-k, sazāwār-k.

Entity, hastī, āst, wajūd, gāt.
To Entome, gārnā, dafan-k, khāk-denā [rodā).
Entrails, antriyāh, ānteh, rode (sing. antrī, ānt.

To Entrance, ghashi men-d, murchhit-k, be-khud-k. To be Entranced, murchhit-h, ghashi men ana.

To Entrap, phandna, phansana, pakarna.

To Entreat, iltijā-k, talab-k, nibedan-k, 'arş-k, chāhnā, ghighiyānā.

Entreatt, iltijā, istidā, lajājat, samājat, minnat, arş, iltimās, guzārish. nibedan, ardās.

Entry, dakhila, paith, dyorhi, dahliz, dwar.

To Envelope, Enwhap, chhipana, dhampna, lapetna, topna, ghilafi-k, malfuf-k.

To Envenom, zahr-ālūda-k, zaḥr men bujhānā.

Enviable, ķābil i rashk, dāh-jog, ḥāsidāna, ḥasadpazīr.

Envied, mahsud; —— (envier) hasid, sahib-hasad.

Envious, hāsid, husūd, dāhī, ekalkhūrā, jaltawā,ī, jaliyā, jhalāhā, bad-chashm, shūm-nagar, nātawān-bīn, dambhī, tokwayā.

Enviously, hasad-se, bad-chashmi-se.

To Environ, muḥāṣara-k, iḥāṭa-k, gird-k, ghernā, chhenknā, gher-lenā.

Environs, gird-pesh, pairāmun, gird-nawāh, āspās, hawālī, nawāhī, jawār, atrāf, sawād, chahu-dis, pāsparos, dāman, gherā.

To Enumerate, ginnā, ginānā, shumār-k, tafşīl-k, bayān-k, mufaṣṣal-kahnā.

ENUMERATION, gintī, shumār, hisāb, ta'addud.

To Enunciate, (v. to pronounce, also declaration).

Envoy, wakil, dut, saffir, elchi.

Envy, ḥasad, ḍāh, rashk, āg, jalan, tok, khuj, ḍhambh, ḥasrat, ghińs, jhal.

To Envy, hasad- &c. -k, khūjnā, khiskhisānā, jalnā, toknā, khunsiyānā, nesh-zanī-k.

EPAULETTE, jhabbā, phūndnā.

EPHEMERA, bhurbhuri, drinți-jar.

EPICURE, 'aiyāsh, aubāsh, rasiyā, rasik, tamāshā-bīn, peṭū, shikam-parwar, shikam-banda, bhogī, chaṭorā. peṭpālū, shikam-parast.

EPIDEMIC, EPIDEMICAL, 'ālam-gīr, dā,ir o sā,ir, āmm, jahān-gīr, sarb-byāpik, ghar-ghar.

EPIGRAM, latīfa, jugat, nukta, jhūlnā, mukrī, rubā'i.

EPILEPSY, mirgī, şar', apasmār.

EPILEPTIC, mirgiyā, maṣrū', apasmārī. EPISODE, bāt men bāt, kissa dar kissa.

Eristle, khatt, ruh'a, chithī, pātī, nāma, patrī, maktūb, slukka, marsala, kitābat, nawishta, likhā.

EPISTOLARY, khattī, maktūbī; —— (epistolary correspondence) khatt-kitābat, rusl o rusā,il, nāma o payām, chithī-pātī.

Ерітарн, kitāba, tārīkh, kitāba e kabr, tārīkh i kabr.

EPITHALAMIUM, shādāna-gīt, mangal, nahchhū, sohāg, jalwe kā gīt, mangalāchā,ī.

Ерітнет, sifat, waşf, ta'rīf, lakab, bisekh, khitāb.

EPITOME, ikhtişar, mukhtaşar, sanchhepan, intikhāb. To EPITOMISE, mantakhab- &c. -k, mukhtaşar-k.

Epoch, Epocha, san, tārī<u>kh</u>, daur, sambat. sākā, sāl, sinn o sāl.

Equal, barābar, eksān, musāwī, muķābil, ekhī, hamtā, muwāfiķ, mutasāwī, muṣābiķ, sar-ba-sar, ek-jor, -sam or -sū, ham-sang or wazn or -tarāzū or -shumār or ķadar or -jam or -pahlū or -ķad or -safīl, &c. ektaul, ek-miṣi, ṭhīk; —— (adequate) ķābil, lā,ik; —— (even) salīm; —— (in comp.) ham or sam or san

An Equal, ham-sar, mukābil; —— (in age) ham-jolī, ham-'umr; —— (fellow) mumāṣil, dūsrā.

To EQUAL, (a.) barābar- &c. -k, pahunchnā, eksān-&c. -h, milnā, pakarnā, ek ṭakkar kā-h.

To Equalise, pasang-d, ek- or thik- &c -k.

EQUALITY, EQUALNESS, barābarī, samtā, musāwāt, ham-sarī, ham-chashmī, ham-'umrī, tasāwī, hamtā,ī, muķābilat, muwāfiķat, milāp, ham-ķadrī.

EQUALLY, barābar, musāwi, &c. (v. equal).

EQUANIMITY, hamwarī, sanjīdagī, salāḥiyat, samtā. EQUATION, l'tidāl i haķīķī, ta'dīl. EQUATOR, khatti istawa, maddhi naribrit, nariwilla. nirikah desh.

EQUERRY, haipat, mīr-astabal, mīr-ākhor, jilau-dār.

Equestrian, ghore-sawar, shah-sawar, sawar, kara-[ham-palla. wal, ghuṛ-sawār.

EQUIDISTANT, ham-fāṣila, mutasāwī,u-l-bu'd, ek- or EQUILATERAL, mutasāwī,u-l-azlā', har jānib barābar. EQUILIBRIUM, EQUILIBRATION, EQUIPOISE, ta'dil,

i'tidāl, barābarī, samtā, ham-wazanī or -tarāzū,ī.

EQUINOCTIAL, mu'addilu-n-nahār.

Equinox, (the vernal) i'tidal' i rabi'i, vishuw or vishupad; — (the autumnat) i'tidāl i kharifi, hari-pad.
To Equip, musallah-k, ārāsta-k, taiyār-k, sāz o

saman-k, khara-k, sarbohar-k.

EQUIPAGE, (furniture) asbāb, saranjām, sāz, samāj, karī-kāntā, sāmagrihī, dera, pesh-khāna; —— (retinue) kor, rikāb, jilau.

EQUIPMENT, taiyārī, kamar-bandī, ārāstagī.

EQUITABLE, 'ādil, munsif, dād-gar, sachchā, rāst. mutadaiyin, rāst-bāz. [bāzī-se.

Equitably, munsifana, insaf-se, rasti-se or rast EQUITY, insaf, 'adl, nya,o, dad, 'adalat, hakk, rastbāzī (v. honesty).

EQUIVALENCE, EQUIVALENCY, (v. equality) 'iwaz, badlā.

Equivalent, ham-kimat, ham-kadr, badal-barabar, 'iwaz, mukābil, ham-badal, mubādila, mutasāwī.

EQUIVOCAL, mubham, muzabzab, gol-pol, mutazalzal, pechida; — (generation) ūkhmaj.

Equivocally, shubbe-se, laga,o- &c. -se.

Equivocation, Equivocalness, ibhām, tazabzub, tazalzul, laghzish, dubdhā, pher, ghumā,o, ghol-ghumā,o, makar-chakkar, īhām, tajnīs, dubdhā,ī, lagā,o.

To Equivocate, bat- or zaban-palatna, laghzish- &c. -k, pher-j, gol-bolnā or -likhnā.

Equivocator, jūlāhe kī dharkī.

Era, tārīkh, san, sambat or samvat, sākā or shākā.

To Eradicate, ukharnā, bekh-kanī-k, istīṣāl-k;-(to end) maukūf-k, bātil-k, uthā-d.

ERADICATIVE, bekh-kan, ukhārū, jalā,ū.

To Erase, metnä, chhil-d, hakk-k, khāk-siyāh-k, talaf-k, dhā-d, maḥū-k, mansūkh-k, kāt-d.

Erasement, miţā,o, naskh, mismārī, talaf, dhā,o.

ERASER, (knife) niharnī, kazlak, ḥakkī.

ERASURE, kāt-kūt, chhil-chhāl, kalam-khurdagi. ERE, (before) age, kabal, pahle, tak, lag, tori, ta,in.

ERE LONG, ek muddat men, thore 'arse men, ko,i dam

ERE NOW, ab-lag or -tak, is wakt-tak, kabal-az-in. EREWHILE, is ke age, is-se-pahle, pesh az în.

ERECT, kharā, istāda, kā,im, sīdhā, rāst, sar o tar, sihī, nāṣib, mustaķīm, tādh; — — (bold) mustaķill, ni-dar, be-bak.

To ERECT, (a.) kharā-k, kā,im-k, istāda-k, naṣb-k;
—— (to build) imārat-k, banānā; —— (to exalt) afrāz- or farāz-k, buland-k, barhānā ; ķā,im-k, barpā-k.

To be Erected, (n.) kharā-h, bar-pā- &c.-h, uthnā. ERECTION, istādagī, istihkām, 'imārat, ta'mīr, uthān, uthā,ī, uthā,o; - (of the penis) thithkā,o, nu'ūz,

ERECTNESS, sidhā,i, kharā,ī, rāstī, tadhā,ī.

- (ermined) ķāķum-posh. Ermine, kakum; -

To Erope, (to corrode) kātnā, khānā.

To Ezr, chuknā, ghalat-k, khatā- &c. -k, bhūlnā, bisarnā; —— (in singing) āwāz-tūtnā; —— (to stray) bhatakna, bat-bhulna.

ERRAND, paighām, sandesā or sandesh, samāchār.

Errand-boy, rawanna, har-kara.

Errata, ghalat-nāma, ashuddh-nāmā.

Erratic, Errant, ramtā, saiyāra, sailānī, dāwāndol, sargardan, upam-basi.

Erroneous, ghalat-go, asuddh or ashuddh, mithyā.

Erroneously, ghalati- &c. -se, ba-ghalat, khata, an,

Error, ghalti, sahu, asudh, zalal, bhul, chuk, bhram, bisrā,o, zalālat, tafāwut.

Erst, paille, age, &c. (v. ere, formerly).

ERUCTATION, dakar, arogh, ubak, dhikar, udhkar, phūphkār.

ERUDITION, 'ilm, jauhar, bidyā, fazl, fazīlat, kābiliyat, gyān, panditā,i.

ERUPTION, khuruj, ubhār, bukhār, chhājan, phulan; - (of small pox) bahrā,ī, nikāl, nikās, barāmad; - (of a volcano) dhadhak, phuphkar, fawwara, dam.

ERYSIPELAS, surkh-bāda, bimb, humrā.

ESCALADE, kamand-andāzī, ķil'e kī diwār-par charhā,o.

Escape, gurez, firār, bachā,o, rihā,ī, makhlaṣī, najāt. To Escape, bhagna, gurez-k, chhutna, nathna, jana,

tal-j, rahnā; —— (notice) ānkh-bachānā, chhipānā or -churānā; —— (to miss) chūknā, bhūlnā; —— (to shun) bach-nikalnā, bachnā, maḥfūz-or salāmator bach-rāhnā, nikal-j, bach-parnā, rihā,ī-&c.-pānā.

To Escheat, baitu-l-māl-h, lā-wāris parnā.

ESCHEATS, la-waris mahal, baitu-l-mali, galatans.

Escort, badraka, kāfila-kash, bahar-kash.

To Escort, muḥāfazat-k, badraķa-j, baḥar-kashī-k.

Escritoire, kalam-dānī, sandūkcha.

ESCULENT, (v. edible, &c., herbs) bhājī, tarkārī, sāg-pāt. Especially, <u>kh</u>uşūş, <u>kh</u>uşūşa<u>n</u>, 'ala-1-<u>kh</u>uşūş, parant, ūdhban, adbadāke, <u>kh</u>āṣṣ, ma<u>kh</u>ṣuṣ.

Esplanade, ķil'e- or ķil'a kā-maidān or -sā,ir.

Espousals, byāh, nikāḥ, shādī, gaṭh-bandhan.

To Espouse, (to wed) byah- &c. -k; — (a quarrel) lenā; —— (to defend) pushtī-k, sambhālnā.

To Espy, daţnā, tāknā, dekhnā; —— (to watch) chauki-d.

Esquire, bahādur, singh, rā,e (vulg. roy), jī, ṣāḥib, mahāshay.

Essay (attempt) kasd; — (trial) āzmā,ish; (endeavour) sa'i, koshish; -- (of metals) kas, ta,o. 'ayar'; --– (treatise) risāla.

To Essay, āzmānā, kasnā, kaşd-k, parakhnā, dāhnā, dekļinā; —— (metals) tā,onā, 'ayār-k.

Essence, jauhar, zāt, māhiyat, 'ain, nafs, wajūd, jāt, wajih, māya, aşl, mūl, sat, hīr, barhm, sār, darb, jān, sadmij, ras, raskas, ark; — (perfume) phulil or - (of a composition, &c.) phulel, cho,ā, 'atr; khulāsa, khulas, zubda, sārārth.

Essential, (adj.) zātī, jauharī, 'ainī, barā, bhārī, aṣlī, jibillī; -- (necessary) zarūr; —— (pure) khālis, khulāsa, hīr.

Essential, (sub. v. essence, nature, &c.); essentials for any thing) zarūriyāt.

Essentially, bi-zāti-hi, aşlatan, zarūratan.

To Establish, kā,im-k, kharā-k, banānā, thahrānā, karnā, badnā, bandhnā, thīk-k, sijil-k, jamkānā, baithālnā, jamānā, rompnā, naṣb-k, lagānā.

Established, ķā,im, mazbūt, pā,edār, ustuwār, mustahkam, mukarrar, mu'aiyan, ba-hal, bar-pa: (custom) dastūru-l-'amal.

ESTABLISHER, mustahkim, nasib, wazi', bani, ropanhār.

Establishment, thahra,o, kiyam, pa,edarī, ustuwarī, bandhān; — (regulation) band o bast, intizām;
— (income) sāliyāna, yāft; — (fized state)
ta'aiyun, taḥarrur, tashakhkhus; — (foundation) buniyād; -— (religious) muta'aiyana, idrār, mu'aiyana, birt, upraunt, mukarrari, mazbūtī, bar-karārī, kā,imī, rahā,ī.

ESTATE, (possession) mål (pl. amwål), milk (pl. amlåk), dhan, sampat, daulat, darb ; - (a hereditary estate) - (a landed estate) zamīn-dārī, sukna, chak, bhum, gaunwa,ī, mahlūl; - (an estate given as a pension) jā,e-gīr or -dād, a,imma or a,ima.

ESTERM, (regard) piyar, tapak, chah; --- (estimation) i'timad, kadr, wazn; --- (consequence) man, i'jāz, jas, bojh-bhār; —— (respect) hūrmat, 'izzat.

To Esteem, (to regard) chāhnā, muḥabbat- &c. -r, 'azīz-jānnā; — (to imagine) jānnā, ginnā, rakhnā, ESTIMABLE, ESTEEMED, 'azīz, mu'azzaz, muhtaram,

pyārā, marghūb, nek, nek-bakht, jas-want. ESTIMATE, (v. calculation) kūt, kan, dāna-bandī, kan-

kūt, hast-o-būd, kanhā,ī, takdamā, nazar-andāzī To Estimate, ațkalnă, anknă, takhmina-k, kūtnā,

tārnā, nazar, andāz-k. ESTIMATION, andāza, shumār, lekhā, ānk, tashkhīs,

akl, jānibā; — (opinion) fahmīd, samajh, khiyāl, nazar; - (in their estimation) un ke nazar men.

ESTIMATOR, atkal-bāz, kaniyā, tār-bāz, badāk, gauro. To Estrange, begåna-k, uthana, phirana, harkana, khich-lenā, chit-torānā.

Estranged, khūn-safed, mutaghaiyar, begāna.

To BE ESTRANGED, uchit-rahnā, begāna-h-j.

ESTRANGEMENT, begänagi, tanaffur, sneh-nivritti.

Et cetera, waghaira, ghair-zālik, falāna falāna, amkā-dhamkā, aur-sab, ityādik, ādik, mā-warā. ETERNAL, abadī, dā,im, ķā'im, lā-yazāl, nit, sadā, jam-

jam, sarmad, anād, an-ant, chiranjī, abināsī, mu<u>kh</u>allad, abadu-l-ābād, azalī; — (bliss)sa'ādat, dā,imī; — (punishment) 'azāb i abadī; — (the Eternat) kaiyum, kādir i lá yazāl.

ETERNALLY, hamesha, sadā, mudām, dā,iman, nit-nit, shab o roz, tā abadu-l-ābād.

ETERNITY, dawam, abad, hameshagi, mudawamat, khulūd, kadāmat, ķidm, bakā, azal, nittā, 'āķibat.

To Eternize or Immortalize, ķā,im- &c. -k.

ETHER, akās, antarīksh, hawā or hawāt.

ETHEREAL, āsmānī, samāwī, hawā,ī.

ETHICS, 'ilm i akhlāk, pand- or nasīhat-nāma, gītā, nīti-vidyā.

ETIQUETTE, adab, adab, takalluf, mudarat.

Етчиолоду, (of words) ishtiķāķ, wajhi-tasmiya, shabd-- (derivation) tashakkak; --grammar) sarf, tasrif, gardan.

An Evacuant, mus, hil, julab, jhar.

To Evacuate, (to empty) khālī-k; — (to discharge) nikālnā, chhānṭnā, kharāj-k, ikhrāj-k, jharānā, chhoraā, chhurānā, girānā, tyāgnā, takhliya-k, - (by stool) chirikna, hagna, pokna, chhor-jānā; chhernā.

To be Evacuated, nikalnā, jharnā, girnā.

To EVADE, (to elude (țălnă, urănă; -- (to escape) nikal-j, nikal-bhagna, bahana-k, katrana, kha- or lagā-j, ķalam-andāz-k.

Evanescent, (as colours) kachā, khām, urā, ū; -(as life) chalā-jātā, naķsh bar āb.

EVANGELIST, wahi- or injil-nawis.

To Evaporate, (n.) umā, hawā- or kāfūr-hojānā, mutasā'id-h, jalnā, sukhnā, chaṭaknā, bhābnā; (a.) upānā, ṣa'ūd-k, jalānā, ṣalb-k.

EVAPORATION, ura,o, tasa'ud, chatka,o, jala,o, tabkhir, tabakhkhur

Evasion, țălă, țăl-mațol, bălă, uran, uran-ghă,i, hilahawala, hila, pas o pesh, 'uzr, almat, pech-pach, pānch o sāt.

Evasive, gol-gol, muzabzab, dhokā-bāz, hīla-bāz.

EVEN, (level) hamwar, mustawi, chauras, eksan: (straight) sidhā, rāst; - (an even number) just, zauj, jor, jugam, dos, sam, patsam, —— (clear) ṣāf, pharchā, be kam o kāst, be bāķ.

Even, (adj.) hān, sach, wāķa,ī, āre, bale, hī, ī, to, balki, ya'nī, khair, hālān-ki, bhī, tak, hattā-ki,

yahān-tak-ki.

To Even, barábar- &c. -k, hamwär-k.

To be Even, hamwar- &c. -h, barabar-h,

Evening, shām, sānjh, sandhiyā, sari shām, 'aṣr, maghrib, awwal shab ;---(in the evening) sham-ko.

Evenly, barābar, sar-ā-sar, hamwāra.

Evenness, hamwārī, barābarī, sīdhā,ī, rāstī, sūdh.

Event, sar-guzasht, mājarā, ittifāķ, aḥwāl, ḥādiṣa, - (at all events) ba har-hal or -surat, bhale-bure, khwāh ma khwāh.

Eventrut, pur-ḥādiṣa, nairang, gardishī.

EVENTUAL, ittiläki, 'arizi : --- (eventually) ittifäkan. Ever, kabhī, kabhū, hargiz, kadhī, kahīn, hīn; (always) hamesha, hamwara; —— (in any degree) kuchh; --- (whatever) jo-kuchh; -- (for ever, -(whenever) jyoiievermore) nit-nit, har-hamesh;hin, jis wakt, har-gah; — (wherever) jahan-kahin: — (whoever) jo,i, jo-ko,i; — (may he prosper for ever) dam-ikbaluhu.

Evergreen, sadā-bahār, hamesha-tāza.

EVER HAPPY, (as women newly married) sada-sohagan. EVERLASTING, dā,im, ķā,im, asthit, nit, lā-zawāl, bezawāl, anbinās.

EVERMORE, hamesha, sadā nitya-nirantar.

EVER-PLEASING, sadā-mohan.

Every, har, ek-ek, sab-ko,i, har-kas or -kudam, sab-- (thing) sab kuchli: it is very often jo, har-ek; ---expressed by reduplication, whence dana-dana, every grain; reza-reza, every particle; dam-dam or damba-dam, every instant.

EVERY DAY, har-roz, roz-roz, pratidin, pratyaha.

EVERY ONE, har-ek, har-ko,i, har-shakhs, sab, sab-ko,i. Ever young, sadā-jawān, nitya-yauvan.

EVERYWHERE, har-kahin, har-jagah, charon-taraf.

EVIDENCE, (testimony) shahādat, sākhī, gawāhī; — (proof) dalālat, istidlāl, sanad; — (witness)gawāh,

To Evidence, shahādat- &c. -d, dalālat- &c. -k.

EVIDENT, zāhir, 'alāniya, 'ayān, wāzih, ma'lum, raushan, paida, badihi, padid, suwari, mubarhan, ha waidā, yakin, utpat.

Evidently, şarīḥan, zāhirā or zāhiran, sāf, rāst. Evil, (adj.) burā, bad, zabūn, kharāb, khwār, mand,

dusht.

(root of all) ummu-l-khabā,is; — (prince of) khannās; — (be evil averted) chashm i bad dūr, khannās; — (be evil averted) chashm i bad dūr, which is used as a propitious expression before praising any thing; (hour) bad-sā at, -tune) balā, kasht; (king's evil) - (king's evil) kanth-mala. <u>kh</u>anāzīr.

EVIL-DOBR, bad-kar, haram-kar, gunah-gar, ku- ar ku-karmi, pap-kari, bad-fi'l or -kirdar.

Evil-minden, bad-batin, bad-gat, mussid, utpati, badkho, or -dil, or -andesh.

EVIL-SPEAKER, bad-go, kū- or ku-bachani; — (-speaking) bad-go, l.

To Evinor, zāhir-k, dalīl-lānā, batlānā, janānā. Evitable, tālanhār, gurez-pazīr, bāz-rahne-jog-

Eulogy, (v. praise, encomium) kasīda, madh, sanā, ta'rīf.

Eunuch, khoja, khwāja-sarā, be-khāya mardāna, nāpunsak, miyān: there are two kinds, sandalī and bādāmi; hijrā and zanāna are also a species of cunuchs.

To Evolve, (to disclose) kholnā, nikālnā, zāhir-k.

Evolution, harkat, izhār, numā,ish; —— (military) kawā,id or lashkar ke kawā,id.

EUPHONY, mulā,imat, khush-āwāzī, tahsīni, talaffuz. Euphorbium, (gum so called) farbiyun, farfiyun, sīj,

EUBOPE, farang, wilâyat, farangistân, yûrop.

EUROPEAN, farangi, farangistani, yūropi, wilāyati.

Ewe, bheri, merhi, dumbi, bher.

zakkūm, thohar.

Ewen, āftāba (vulg. aftāwa,) karwā, badhnā, basnā, jharī, loṭā.

Exacerbation, (v. acme) shiddat, josh, mad, bimārī-kī-barhtī or charhtī.

Exact, thik, durust, 'Arā, barābar, mukammal; —
(accurate) saḥiḥ, sudh; —— (punctual) wa'da-wafā;
—— (severe) sakht-gīr; —— (honest) kharā, sāf.

To Exact, talab-k, darkhwāst-k, chāhnā, māngnā, lenā, nichornā; —— (to demand of right) da'wā-k, takārā-k.

Exaction, muţālaba, abwāb, rusūm, habūbāt, bāṣī-or ba'ṣī-jam', maṭhaut; —— (extortion) nichor; —— (tribute) maḥṣūl, lagtā.

Exactly, sihhat- &c. -se, hū,ā,-hū,ā, nikhand, nirā, hū ba hū, ānmān, khare, bi-'aini-hi; —— (exactly twelve o'clock) khare do pahriyā

Exactness, barābarī, takmīl, tartīb, durustī, ārāstagī, sodh, chauksā,ī, hoshiyārī, rāstī.

Exactor, bālā-dast, ziyāda-ţalab, muktazī, ţālib, mutakāzī.

To Exaggerate, barhāna, mubālagha-k, lambāchaurā-k, phailānā, ur-chalnā, barā,ī- &c. -k.

Exacgeration, mubalagha, barha,o, bara,ī, tul-tawil, lambi-chauri.

Exaggerator, mubālagha-go, bar-bolā, bhāt, fuzūlor pur-go.

To Exalt, barhānā, tarakķī-d, buland k, sarfarāz-k, charhānā, uthānā; —— (to praise: ta'rīf-k, waṣf-k. Exaltation, irtifā', bulandī, sarfarāzī, sar-bulandī, barā,ī, 'urūj, raf'at, bol-bālā, auj, auj-mauj.

EXALTED, sar-farāz, sar-buland, 'azīmu-sh-shān, mu'aziz, mumtāz, mu'allā, 'umda, bālā, bartar, mufakhkhar, bālā-nishin; —— (in comp.) 'āli; thus, 'āli jāh, 'ālī-shān, &c. exalted in station, &c.

Examination, imtihān, tajrība, āzmā ish, jānch, bāzpurs, taftīsh, tafahhus, tajassus, dhundh-dhāndh, khauz, parakh or parīkshā, pursish, pūchh-pūchhār, tamīz, tajwīz.

To Examine, āzmānā, parakļmā, kasnā, jānchnā, khojnā, dhūndhnā, imtihān-k, taḥķīķ-k, ghaur-k, dekhnā, nihārnā, chhān be chhān-k, nazar-andāz-k, bichārnā; —— (clothes) khātā-k; —— (accounts) muḥāsiba-lenā.

Examines, mumtahin, mutafahhis, tajriba-kār, parkhiyā, muhāsib, badar-nawīs, talāshī, jānchwaiyā, parīkahak. [ma'kūl.

Examplary, (v. exemplary) mustahsan, sanjida, Example, (copy, pattern) namuna, masal, tamsil, misäl, mumäsil, mädari, drishtänt, nasir, sanad, kar; — (a person proposed as a model) dasturu-l-'amal, peshwä, muktadä, hädi, kidwa. Example, (applied to punishment) 'ibrat, siyasat, chashm-numā,ī, takhwif, chetan: —— (to take example from) tatabbu'-k: —— (for example) masalan, masaltu masalan, chunānchi, jaisā ki, fil-masal.

Exanguinous, be-khun, a-rakti,

Exanimate, be-jan, nir-jiya (v. lifeless, inanimate).

To Exasperate, khafā-k, ghusse-k, dikk-k, khijānā, satānā, rukānā, dāhnā, jalānā, talnā, uksānā, bharkānā, ubhārnā.

To Excavate, kornā, khakhornā, khodnā, khokhā-k, khālī-k, chhūchhā-k.

Excavation, khodā,ī, khonkh, khokhar, khol, khūlṛā.
To Exceed, ziyāda-h, barhnā, jītā-h, nikalnā, barhiyā-h, sarjīt-h, charhnā, ubarnā: —— (surpass) ziyādati-ķ, adhik-k; —— (this exceeds that by an inch) yih us se tasū bhar jītā hai.

Exceeding, Exceedingly, ziyāda, bahut, nipaţ, nihāyat, ba-shiddat.

To Excel, ghālib-h, fā,iķ-h, aglā-h, charhtā-h, nikaltā-h, tarjiḥ-r, sharaf-r, fauķiyat- or sabķat- or go,ī-lejānā, shah-kahnā, pukhtā-h, pūrā-h, pakkā-h, kāmil-h.

Excellence, Excellency, ziyādatī, adhikā,i, kamāl, fazī, fazīlat, faukiyat, tarjīḥ, sharaf, barā,ī, buzūrgī, khūbī, luṭf, tafzīl, istiswāb, bhalā,ī, chokhā,ī, sarsā,ī. Excellency, (title) janāb i 'ālī, ḥazrat, mahā-rāj.

Excellent, bihtar, khūb, nek, tuhfa, latif, khāssa, ma'kūl, pākiza, achchhā, bhalā, nikā, besh, an-ūṭhā, sūthrā, chokhā, ubedhā, uttam, sundar, nādir, fāzil, fauk, changūr, saras, prabīn, ansab, mustaṣnā, ṣa-wabdīd; —— (bravo !) kyā-khūb, subhānu-l-lāh; —— (eminent) kāmil, afzal, fā,ik; —— (in comp.) khush; thus, khush-nawis, an excellent writer.

Excellently, achchli taraḥ-se, khāṣṣi taraḥ-se, bakhūbī.

Exceptionable, kābil i i'tirāş, giriftanī, i'tirāşī, īrādpagīr, pakarne-jog.

Exorss, ziyādatī, adhikā,ī, sarsā,ī, buhtāt or bahutāyat, firāwānī, kaṣrat, ifrāṭ, shiddat, tughiyānī, tajāwuz, tafāwut; — (noun of) ismi mubālagha, barhtī, beshī; — (intemperance) bad-parhezī, faṣīlī.

Excessive, ziyada, nihayat, adhik, bahut, saras, sakht, nipat; —— (in comp.) ati, ziyada, bisyar.

Excessively, ba-shiddat, be-hadd, hadd se ziyada.

Exchange, badal, tabdil, taklib, badli, adlā-badli, mu'āwaza, mubaddal, badlā, erāpherī, mubādila;—— (on bills) hundāwan, hundiyāwan:—— (compensation, return) 'iwaz, badal, badla:—— (of money) fark, pher, karda, bārhā, phirbā, kusūr, baṭṭā: the two last signify the balance or deficiency to be made good in payment;—— (a place for merchants) chauk.

To Exchange, badalnā, badal-d, adlā-badli-k, 'iwaş-k, mu'āwaza-k.

EXCHEQUER, khālisa, khazīna or khizāna, baitu-l-māl, bhandār.

Excise, nazarāna, mahsūl, bihrī, āb-kārī, sā,ir. To Excise, nazarāna- &c. -k, mahsūl- &c. -thahrānā. Exciseman, sakātī, tah-bāzāriyā, ugāhanhār, ghatwāl. Excision, (to make) kāṭ-nikālnā, chir-nikālnā.

To Excite, uthānā, kharā-k, paidā-k, bar-pā-k, dālnā, chhernā, harakat-d, targhīb-d, purchak-d, dam-d, ishti'āl-k, rachānā, uksānā, ubhārnā, charhānā, daurānā, chalānā, sankārnā, jagānā, lānā, barhānā.

Excitement, tahrik, chher, racha,o, macha,o.

To Exclaim, shor-k, bāng-mārnā, chillānā, ronā, ropukārnā, pukār-uṭhnā, hānk-pukārnā, gargarānā, jharjharānā.

Exclaimer, shori, ghaughā,i, faryādi, nālanda.

Exclamation, shor, ghul, faryād, shorshār, wāwailā, faryād-fighān, nāla, hā,e-hā,e, wā,e-wā,e, tauba-dhār.

To Exclude, nikāl-d, khārij-k, mardūd-k, man'-k, bāz-r, bārnā, roknā, chhornā, bāhar-k, badar-k, nikāsnā, maḥrūm-k, mustaṣṇā-k, dhīngānā.

Exclusion, (of air) rokā,o or rukā,o; —— (expulsion) khurūj, ikhrāj, irtidād, tyāg, phirā,o.

Exclusive, Exclusively, mā-siwā, 'alāwa, ķat'i-nazar, mā-warā, chhor-ke.

To Excommunicate, mardūd-k, nikāl-d, kūjāt-k, ajāt-k, bāhar-kar-denā, mal'ūn-k. [chhilnā.

To Excoriate, ghisnā, ragarnā, kāṭ-d, udhernā, Excoriation, ghisā,o, ragar, chaṭ, kharāsh.

Excrement, guh, ālā,ish, ghā,it. gobar.

Excrementatious, raddī, tyāgī, barāzī. [bird.

Excrescence, gira, masā, gānth, kataur, rasailī, mas-

Excretion, khurūj, tyāg, jharā,o, dhār, ikhrāj. Excretory, makhraj (pl. makhārij) randhri, indrī.

To Excruciate, dukh-d, āzār-d, 'azāb-d, azīyat-d.

To Exculpate, chhorānā, be-jurm or begunāh thahrānā, nir-dokhī-k.

Exculpation, i'tigār, mu'zirat, chhmā-kār, also chhamā- or kshamā-kār.

EXCURSION, (ramble) sair, maţar-gasht; —— (expedition) daur, tākht, yūrish.

Excusable, kābil i 'uzr, kābil i 'afū, ma'zūr, 'uzrpazīr, chhimā-jog, wājibu-r-ri'āyat; —— (the person excused from duty) ri'āyatī.

To Excuse, 'ugr-k, hujjat-k, bāt-banānā, bahāna-k, kaniyānā, lendiyānā; — (to remit or pardon) bakhshnā, chhor-d, chḥimā-k, mu'āf, dar-guzar-k.

Excuser, muta'azzir;——(forgiver) khatā-bakhsh. Execrable, makrūh, karīh, mal'ūn, la'īn, mardūd,

makhur, la'natī, phiţkārī. Execeably, (v. very or violently) ba-shiddat.

Execuation, la'nat, la'n, nafrin, sarap.

To Execute, (to perform) karnā, banānā, tamām-k, ākhir-k, adā-k, basar-lejānā, chalānā, sārnā, karānā; —— (a work, &c) urehnā, rachānā, chhernā; —— (to punish capitally) katl-k, gardan-mārnā, mār-d; —— (to kill) chalā-d, jān-lenā: gal-d is much used for hanging by the Indian servants, probably for galā-denā.

EXECUTION, (performance) škhtitām, niberā, chalā,o, kār-rawā,ī, pardākht, nibāh, pāranjāt; — (of people) phānsī, ķisās,; ——(on goods) agyārī, ķurķnāma; —— (to do, as a sword, gun, &c.) kāt-k, mār-k, tor-k, hakk bajā lānā, hakk adā-k; — (capital punishment) katl, sazā, siyāsat; — (to do execution) kām-k, kār-k, 'amal-k; —— (to put into execution) jārī-k, 'amal men lānā; —— (a place of execution) katl-güh, maktal.

Executioner, jallad, badhik, katil, chandal; (executioner's office) jalladi.

EXECUTIVE, kār-guzār, hukm-rān, kār-farmā, 'āmil, 'āmilāna, dār-gir, chalā,ŭ, mukhtār-kār, (v. agent, efficient).

EXECUTOR, waşī; - (executrix) waşīyā.

EXEMPLARY, (as punishment) 'ibrat-angez, 'ibratl, chetaunā, 'ibrat-numā, 'ibratāna, bhayānak, sanadī; —— (virtuous) bhalā, bhārī, wazanī, sāḥib-tarīķ.

To Exemplify, migāl-lānā, nazīr-k, tamgīl-k, sanadpakarnā.

EXEMPT, EXEMPTED, bāhar, maḥfūz, khārij, mubarrā, munazzah, khālī, mu'āf, ma'mūlī, rahit.

To Exempt, chhorā-r, bachā-r, khalāṣ-k, āzād-k.

Exemption, muḥāfazat, bachā,o, tanzīh, ibrā, chhuṭ-kārā, rihā,ī.

Exequies, kriyā-karam, fātiḥa-darūd, srādh, bhojbhāt; —— (to perform) srādh-k, pinḍā-pārnā.

Exercise, (labour) riyārat, miļnat, kasrat, warzish sādhan, ishtighāl, shughl, harakat; — (use, practice) isti'māl, muḥāwara, abhyās; — (task) dars, sabak, ta'līm, santhā, patiyā; — (motion) kalbal, phirchal, dol-dāl, uṭh-baiṭh, uddim or udyam, parisram; — (devotion) wird, umūr-dīnī, pūjā-pāṭh; — (gymnastic) dand, saron, bayām, baiṭhkā, sara,ī, rūmālī, harkāt-saknāt, chāl-dhāl; —— (military exercise) kawā'id.

To Exercise, (to employ) shughl-k, mashk-k, isti-māl-k, atkā-r, lagā-r, chalānā, karnā; ——to exercise authority) hukūmat-k hukm-chalānā; —— (to take exercise) riyāṣat-k, pherā-k; —— (to exercise as troops) kawā'id-k, sādhnī-k; —— (dogs, &c.) bā,olī-d, sikhlānā; —— (the dumb-bells) mūgdar-hilānā, --bhānnā or -phernā.

A(EXERT, (endeavour) koshish-k, daurnā, sar-, siror zor-mārnā, maķdūr-bhar-k, tagopo-k, dhūndh-

bliāl-k.

Exertion, koshish, sa'ī, jihd, jadd, sar-garmī, dilsozī, dil-dihī, tan-dihī, miḥnat, parisram.

EXHALATION, EXHALEMENT, şu'üd, tabkhir, uthan; — (vapour) bukhār, bhāp.

To Exhale, (n.) uthnā, hawā-h, mutaṣā'id-h, su'ūd-k, urnā, mahaknā; (a.) urānā, bukhār-k.

To Exhaust, Khālī-k, kharj-k, sarf-k, urānā, khīnchor nikāl-lenā, tornā, tamām-k, sīthā-k.

EXHAUSTLESS, be-zawāl, be-nihāyat.

Exhibition, izhār, inkishāf, dikhlā,ī, namūd-dārī.

To Exhilarate, <u>kh</u>ush-k, magan-k, bāgh-bāgh-k, shād-k, shādān-k, phūlā-d, hulsānā.

EXHILARATION, tafrih, farhat, khushī, hulās.

To Exноrт, naṣīḥat- &c. -d, upades-k, sīksḥā-d.

EXHORTATION, wa'z, nasīhat, pand, upades or upadesh.

Exhorter, wa'iz, naşih, naşihat-gar, upadeshi.

Exigence, Exigency, Exigent, zarūrat, ihtiyāj, taķāzā, muķtazā, bhīr, khainch, kashish, zaghta, lāchārī; —— (distress) muhimm, tangī, shiddat; —— (according to the exigency) ba-ķadr i ihtiyāj, jetā chāhiye.

Exile, (banishment) shahar-badarī, des-tyāgī; —— (the person) mulk-rānda, be-waṭanī, maḥrūm, shahar-badar, jilā-waṭan. [nikāl-d.

To Exile, jilā-waṭan-k, shahar-badar-k, des-se
To BE Exiled, jilā-waṭan-h, &c. (v. the preceding
word. [lagna.

To Exist, honā, rahnā, maujūd-h, astī-rakhnā, āst-h, Existence, Existence, hastī, āst, wajūd, būd zin-dagī, astī, bidhān, būdandagī, ta'aiyun.

H

Existest, hast, maujūd, āst, bā-wajūd, hotā, jītā, jīvat.

Exit, (departure) rihlat, küch, rawānagī, bidā, gaman. To Exonerate, khālī-k, halkā-k, nikāl-d, jhār-d, ibrā,e zimma-k, bojh-utārnā, subuk-bār-k.

Exoneration, khulu, azādī, rihā,i.

Exorable, chhimā-kāri, 'uzr-pazīr or -shunwā.

Exorbitance, Exorbitancy, fuzuli, ziyadati, benihayati, be-andazi.

Exorbitant, ziyáda, adhik, be-hadd, be-nihāyat, beandāza, be-ķiyás, ziyáda-talab, be-thikūnā.

To Exoncise, jharna, utarna, jalana, phunkna.

Exorciser, Exorcist, da'watī, ḥāzirātī, ojhā, syāna, 'āmil, bhūt-beḍār, jān, bhuturiyā.

Exoncism, da'wat, jhār-phūnk, ḥāzirāt, mantar-jantar, saifī; —— (to perform) dam-k.

Exordium, dibāja, khutba, mukaddama.

Exotic, par-desi, des-āwarī, ajnabī, bi-desī, ghair-mulkī.

To Expand, phailānā, chhitkānā, bichhānā, kholnā, pasārnā, chaurānā, khilānā, phūlānā, bigsānā; (n.) pasarnā, &c.; —— (as a flower) khilnā, phūlnā, shigufta-h, bigasnā.

Expanse, Expansion, phailä,o, bichha,o, sath, şahn, was'at, kushadagi, pasar, pasra,o, phūlawat.

Expansive, phūlā, ū, pasrā, ū, musattih.

Ex PARTE, (evidence) ghair-ḥāzirī tajwīz, ek-tarfī bayān.

To Expatiate uron, tafşīl-k, tashrīḥ-k, tafsīr-k, phailā,o-k, barhānā, bakhānnā, tūl-tawil-k, bayān-wār or tafṣīl-wār-kahnā.

To Expect, rāh-dekhnā, intizār- &c. -k, muntazir-h, chashm barāh-h, bāţ-nihārnā, udīknā, johnā, nigrāń-k, jānnā, sochnā.

Expectant, Expecter, muntazir, ummed-war, mutarassid, mutarakkib, mutawakka', āsrik, āsrait, mushtāk.

EXPECTATION, EXPECTANOY, intizār, chashm-dāsht;
—— (hope) tawakku', ās, taraṣṣud, tarakkub, rijā,
intizārī, chashm, nazar, āsrā, ummed-wārī, ishtiyāk.

To Expectorate, chhānţnā, jhāṛnā, khankhārnā, girānā, nikālnā.

EXPECTORATION, (phlegm) balgham, kaf, kaf-shikani, khankhār, chhantā, o, tanakhnakh.

Expectorative, balgham-bur, chhanță,o, kaph-or kaf-nāsik, mustakhrij.

Expedienov, Expedience, wajūb, luzūm, zarūrat, liyākat, munāsabat, shā,istagī, sazā-wārī, jogtā or yogyatā.

Expedient, tadbīr, 'ilāj, tadāruk, chāra, upā,o.

To Expedite, (to hasten) daurānā, jald-k, shitābī-k, chamkānā; —— (to facilitate) āsān-k.

Expedition, (haste) jald-bāzī, shitāb-kārī, chālākī, chustī, ta'jīl, 'ujlat, phurt; — (journey) safar; — (a military expedition) daur, 'azīmat, muhimm, tākht; — (with) ilghāroū, shitābī-se, &c.; — (against infidels) jihād, ghazā.

Expeditious, Expedite, jald, shitāb, chust, chālāk, jald-bāz, shitāb-kār, phurtīlā, chatkīlā.

Expeditiously, daur & daur, jaldi-se, &c. (v. expedition).

To Exper, nikāl-d, hāaknā, khadernā, bāhir-k, dūr-k, daf'-k, hārij-k, āwāra-k, rānda-k, tyāguā, mār-cha-lānā, gardani-d.

To be Expended, uthnā, lagnā, iṣrāf-h, khagnā, hochuknā, khapnā, nibarnā, katnā.

Expender, mutaşarrif, mubazzil, fuzül-kharch.

Expenditure, Expense, kharj (pl. akhrājāt), sarf, maṣraf, uthān, bazl, khapā,o, lagat, khapat; khagit, kaṭat, dām, bar-dāsht, uchāpat, baiyūtat, kharchī; — (cost) mol, ķīmat, bahā.

Expensive, (costly) ķīmatī, garāń-baliā, mahngā;—(extravagant) muṣrif, uṛā,ù, mubazzir, luṭā,ū, sangīn, garāń, dāmī, zerbār.

Expensively, kharj- &c. -se (v. expenditure, expense).

Expensiveness, garānī, fuzūl-kharjī, ziyāda-kharjī, isrāf.

Experience, tajriba, imtihān, āzmā, ish, āzmūda-kārī, tajriba-kārī, wāķif-kārī, kār-dānī.

To Experience, kasnā, imtiḥān-k, āzmūda-lenā, parakhnā; —— (suffer) pānā, khainchnā, khānā;—— (to find) dekhnā, pānā.

Experienced, Expert, āzmūda-kār, tajrība-kār, kārdān, wāķif- or bānī-kār, kār-āzmūda or -pardāz; —— (in affairs of the world) jahān-dīda.

EXPERIMENT, imtihan, tajriba, azma,ish, parakh.

EXPERIMENTALLY, imtihan- &c. -se.

Experimenter, Experimental, imtihani, parichk.

Expert, chālāk, chust, phurtīlā, khabar-dār, chatrā, chaukas, wāķif-kār, māhir, pakkā, pukhta, syana, salīķa-shi'ār.

Expertly, hoshiyari- &c.- -se, chatura,i-se, &c.

Expertness, hoshiyarī, <u>kh</u>abar-dārī, wāķif-kārī, mahārat, chaturā,ī, chauksā,ī, dast-kārī.

Explable, kafāra-pazīr, chhai-jog.

To Explate, kafāra- &c. -d, mitānā, dhonā, kūtnā, chhai-k, kurbānī-d, tauba-k.

Explation, kafāra, jarimāna, takfīr.

Expiration, (conclusion) inkias, ākhirat, ant, hang, nīche kā dam; —— (act of dying) dami wāpasin, naz', ūrdh.

To Expire, (to breathe out) dam-chhorns, dam-chhūṭnā; —— (to die) dam-nikalns, jātā-rahns, ant- or faut-h, marns, dam-tūṭnā; —— (to perish) ma'dūm-h, nest-h, miṭnā; —— (to terminate) ākhir-h, guzarns, munkazī-h.

To Explain, Explicate, batlanā, samjhānā, bayān-k, gāhir-k, kah-sunānā, sujhānā, bujhānā, jatānā, ma'nī- &c. -kahnā, kholnā, suljhānā, mashrūḥ-k, mujallā-k.

EXPLAINER, shāriḥ, mufassir, baktā, kāshif, kashshāf, phānkī-kārī, samjhā,ū.

EXPLANATION, EXPLICATION, bayān, tafṣīl, sharaḥ, takrīr, barnan, bistār, tashrīḥ, būjh-būjhā,o, sam-jhauṭī, inkishāf, tilak, bithā, phānkī, safā,ī, manaw-wal, milāp-julāp.

Explanatory, bayānī, bayān-wār, sharaḥ-wār, tafṣīlī, musharriḥ.

Expletive, pad-pūrak, pur-kun, takiya-kalām, sukhan-takiya.

Explicable, suljhā, ū, khulan-jog, ḥall-pazīr.

Explicit, khulā, şāf, şarīḥ, wāṣiḥ, gāhir.

Explicitly, gahira or gahiran, sarihan.

To Explode, urā-d, uthā-d, mardūd-k, be-rawāj-k, band-k, karaknā, bhak-de, -urnā or -khānā.

Exploit, muhimm, jur,at, karāmat, jokhim. To Explore, dhundhnā, khojnā, chhān-mārn

To Explore, dhūndhnā, khojnā, chhān-mārnā, just o jū-k, tajassus-k, talāsh-k, ghota- or khoj- or tatolmārnā, ku,e men bāns-d. Explosion, dhamak, taşādum, dharākā, āwāz, dhāńdhān, bharākā, jharākā, karak, urā,o, phūphkār, bhak.

Explosive, urā, ū, &c. phūphkārī.

Export, irsāl, marsūla (pl. marsūlāt), raftanī.

To Export, ladna, bhartī-k, nikāsī-k, lejāna, bhejnā, bharna.

To BE EXPORTED, ladna, bharti-h.

Exports, Exportation, nikāsī, bhartī, raftanī, barāmad.

To Expose, (publish) shā,i'-k, fāsh-k, āshkārā-k,barmalā-k, izhār-k, ifshā-k, parda-darī-k, prakāsh-k; kharke-men-d, khatre-men-d; — (to put in danger) kholnā, ughārnā; -- (to make contemptible) badnām-k, ruswā-k. fazīhat-k, dikhānā; throw) jhonknā, phenknā, hūlnā, letārnā, pachhārnā. Exposition, Expositor, ma'ni-numā or -pardaz,

arthik.

To Expostulate, guft o shinid-k, hujjat-k, dukhake bolnā, kahā-kahī-k.

— (charge) gila, shikwa, shikayat, ulāhnā, hujjat, naktorā, sarzanish, āh o zārī.

Expostulator, shikwa-mand, gila-guzār, shākī. Exposure, (disclosure) izhār, ifshā, parda-darī, tashhīr,

dikhāwat, dikhā,o, ughrā,o, jhonkā,o. To Expound, bayan- &c. -k, bujhana, samjhana.

Expounder, bayan-karne-wala, sharih, mutajjim.

Express, (adj, apparent) āshkārā, ṣāf, khulā; (particular) nātik; — (an express order) hukm i nātik.

Express, (messenger) pā,ek, paik, daurāhā, sāndnī--(to go, come, &c.) ilgharon, ilghar, daursawār ;ä-daur, bhaga-bhag, bagtor, shab a shab, rate-rat, raton-rat, mara-mar, hanka-hank, with the verbs – (*message*) pai**gh**ām, sandesā. ānā or jānā; -

To Express, dalālat-k, patā-d, nishān-d, batlānā, zāhir-k, uchārnā, dāl-k; —— (to utter) adā-k, zikr-k; ---- (to squeeze out) nichor-lenā, nikālnā, pelnä.

Expressed, magkur, malfüz, bariz, zahir; (juice) 'uṣāra, nichor, afshurda.

Expressible, uchāran-jog, adā-pazīr, ķābil i bayān, nichorne-jog.

Expression, talaffuz, bat, sukhan, kalima, kaul, adā, uchār or uchchār, nutk, bol, boli, bachan, shabd, harf; —— (squeezing) nichor, pelā,o, pelā,ī.

Expressive, dal, sadras, sancha, bolta, chetauna, matin, ma'ni-numā, pur-matlab; —— (as a countenance) namkin, malih, salonā, sā,onlā-salonā.

Expressiveness, matanat; -- (of features) namkīnī, malāhat.

Expressiv, tākīd-se, takaiyud-se, tākīdan, şarīhan, kaşdan, adbadāke, be lagā,o, ek-dam.

Expulsion, ikhrāj, daf', tyāgtā, jharā,o, nikāl, bedakhlî, randagî.

Expulsive, tyāgik, dāfi', mustakhrij, mutadāfi'.

To Expunce, chhilnā, mitānā, kātnā, ķalam-mārnā, hakk-k, mahw-k.

Exquisite, bihtar, achchhā, pākīza, nafīs, nādir, kāmil; — - (extreme) ziyad, shadid.

EXQUISITELY, nafasat- &c. -se; - (extremely) kamāliyat-se, shiddat-se.

EXQUISITENESS, nafāsat, laţāfat, tuḥfagī, pākīzagī, ziyādatī, shiddat.

Extant, bāķī, maujūd, bartamān.

EXTATIC, (ecstatic) sar-khush, wajdana, magan, baghbāgh.

Extemporary, Extemporal, ekā-ek, fi-k-faur, fauran, fi-l-badīha, nā-gahānī, yūnhī or yūnhīn, be-pryās, be-sākhta, be-ta, ammul.

To speak Extemporary, fi-l-badiha kahna, beta,ammul bolnā.

To Extend, (a.) bichhana, pahunchana; khīnchnā, tānnā; — (to ezpand) kushūda-k, barhānā, ziyāda-k; — (to lengthen) lambā-k, mumtadd-k; — (to eztend one's thoughts, &c.) daurānā, chalānā; —— (v. n. to reach) pahunchnā,

Extension, Extensiveness, Extent, phaila,o, kushādagī, pahnā,ī, farākhī, darāzī, tūl, lambā,ī, bistār, imtidad, madd, tatwil, chaura,i, pasar, pasra,o.

Extensive, Extended, kushāda, pahnā-war, chaurāchaklā, lambā, barā, 'arīz, tawīl; -- (capacious) laķdaķ, bistārī, phailā,ū, mumtadd, moklā

EXTENDIBLE, phailane- &c. -jog, pasranhar, &c. was'at-pazir.

To Extendate (lessen) kam-k, mukhaffaf-k, takhfif-— (to rarify) patlā-k, raķīķ-k. k: -

Extenuation, ghață,o, ghațți, kamti, taklil, nyunată. EXTERIOR, bāhirī, berūnī, khārijī; causes) asbāb i khārijī.

To Exterminate, ukhārnā, uthā-d, mitā-d or -d, nīst-nābūd-k, nikāl-d or d-, istīsāl-k, nir-mūl-k, bebekh o buniyad-k, uparna, jar-katna, raf'-k, daf'-k.

Extermination, ukhār-pachhār, mitā,o, istīsāl, bekhkanī, be-buniyādī, upār, ukhrā,o.

Exterminator, bekh-kan, ukhārū, jar-kātū, sattyānāsik, nirmūlī.

External, şūrī, zāhirī, pritichh or pratyaksh, pragat; - (an external object) maḥṣūṣ, fi-l-khārij; -(external appearance) şurat i zahirī.

Externally, zāhiran, şūratan, zāhir-meń.

Extinct, tamam, akhir, munkati', ma'dum, maukuf, nest, muntahî, ghā,ib, gum, tahlil, bināsī, kat' nasl, galit; — (to be) mar-bilānā, mar-pachnā, gal-j, uth-jana, nest-h.

EXTINCTION, EXTINGUISHMENT, ākhirat, inķiţā', ant, nās, binās, 'adam, fanā; —— (of fire, &c.) bujhā,o, - (of fire, &c.) bujha,o, itfā.

To Extinguish, bujhana, thandha-k, gul-k, muntafik, khāmosh-k, barhānā, butānā, pachānā, mūrnā, faro-k, dabānā, miţānā; ---- (forget) bhulānā;-(to destroy) utha-d, maukuf-k.

Extinguisher, gul-gir, gul-tarash, mutfi or mutaffi.

To Extirpate, ukhārnā, uthā-d or -d, khod-bahānā, jar-khodnā, be<u>kh</u>-kanī-k.

Extirpation, istisal, bekh-kani, jar-kata,o.

Extirpator, bekh-kan, ukhāru, jar-kāţu.

To Extol, sarāhnā, ta'rīf-k, sanā-k, tausīf-k, ḥamd-k, sitā,ish-k, khush-nām-k, astut-k, bakhān-k, barhānā.

Extolled, situda, mauşuf, mahmud.

Extoller, maddāḥ, ṣanā-khwān, mādiḥ, waṣṣāf.

To Extort, nichor- or khinch- or chhin- or ainthlenā, chūs-lenā, le-lenā, ziyādatī- &c. -k.

EXTORTION, nichor, khinch, dast-darāzī. sakht-girī, ziyada-talabī, ziyadatī, ghabn, lūt, ghadar, ghasb, andher, taghallubi.

Extortioner, Extorter, zālim, dast-darāz, sakht-gīr, be-īmān, sitam-gar, jābir, ghaddār, nichorū.

Extract, khulaşa, hir, chida, maghz, guda, bij, nabh, kāt, istimbāt; -- (abstract) muntakhab, sārārth.

To Extract, khinchnä, istikhräj-k, ukhhärnä, nikälnä, - (to abstract) chhantna, chunna, intinichornā;~ khāb-k.

H 2

Extraotion, khichā,o, istikhrāj, ishtiķāķ, niksār, ukhrā,o; —— (race, family) kul, nizhād, jatārā, bekh-buniyād; —— (noble) aṣālat, najābat, kulīntā; - (lincage, origin) asl, zāt, jins, bans.

Extraneous, begāna, ajnabī, uparī, parāyā, bāharī; —— (superfluous) ziyāda, be-'ilāķa, be-lagā,o.

Extraordinarily, 'ajīb-taraḥ-se, anūthī-taraḥ-se.

Extraordinary, anutha, ubidha, nirālā, achambhā, zor, 'ajīb, lā-ṣānī, nādir, tamāshā.

EXTRAVAGANCE, EXTRAVAGANCY, EXTRAVAGANTNESS, ziyādatī, adhikā,ī, fuzūlī, be-andāzagī, fuzūlkharjī, iṣrāf, zar-pāshī, war-kharchī, mad-galit, bitbāharī, ghulū, mubāligha; — (violence) ishtidād,

ghalba, walwala, bal. Extravagant, (prodigal) fuzūl-kharj, urā,ū, ganj-bakhsh, shah-kharch, war-kharch, bit-bāharā, chaurchaupat; — (profligate, wua; vau; vau; vau; ohali: — (immoderate) fuzul, ghair-wäjibi, be--(profligate, wild) bad-waz', bad-tarik, mauka', be-jā.

Extravagantly, fuzüli-se, fuzül-kharji-se, muşrifana.

Extravasated, (to be) jam-jana, utarna.

Extravasation, jamā,o, ūtār, salsalāhaţ.

Extreme, (last) ākhirī; — (great) barā, ziyāda, bahut, shadid, ashadd, atamm, ati-ant, be-thikana. Extremely, nihāyat, oa-shiddat, be-hadd, nipat, ba-

darja i atamm.

Extremity, (extreme end) äkhir, äkhirat, anjäm, tamämi, intihä, nihäyat, hadd, päyän, ant, chhor, nok, kināra, sar-ḥadd, ākhirī, naubat, saket; (to be in) kāfiya tang-h, nāk men dam-ā; come to) bāt-barhnā; —— (distress) nā-chārī, be-makdūrī, 'ājizī, tangī; —— (reduced to extremity) nā-chār, be-maķdūr, 'ājiz.

To Extricate, chhurānā, āzād-k, khalāş-k, rihā-k, suljhānā, nikālnā, bachānā, kholnā.

Extrinsic, Extrinsical, zāhirī, şūrī, 'ārizī.

Extrinsically, zāhirā or zāhiran, sēratan.

Exuberance, hashu, fuzuli, ifrat, kasrat, adhika,i, sarsā,ī, barhtī, lab-rezī, firāwānī.

Exuberant, ziyada, kaşır, adhik, saras, bahut, firawan mulabbab, fa,iz, lab-rez, be-haya.

Exuberantly, ziyādatī- &c. se, ba-kasrat, ifrāt-se.

Exudation, risā,o, pasyo, pasijnā, pasinā.

To Exude, risnā, nikalnā, rasiyānā, salsalānā, pasījnā.

To Exulcerate, kātnā, ghā,o-k, jalānā, khānā.

To Exult, hulasnā, bilasnā, bihasnā, rahasnā, phūljāuā, magan-h, khush-h, maḥzūz-h, mumbasit-h, kushāda-rū-h, phūlon na samānā, khush-ḥāl- or khush-wakt-h.

EXULTATION, hūlās, bilās, khushī, bashāshat, imbisāt, umang.

Exuviz, kenchliyān (sing. kenchlī or kenchūl).

Eve, ankh, chashm, dida, nain, chakh, netr, 'ain, nayan, katāch, lochan, drig; -- (of roots) ankh; - (of the wind) munh; - (loop) mundhi; (diseases of) nākhūna, parū,ā; — (sight) lihāz, — (regard) lihāz, dtifāt; — (of a needle) nākā; -tukma; — (in the twinkling (loop or catch) (in the twinkling of an eye I shall return) ek palak-men phir awenge, or turfatu-l-'ain men phir awenge.

To Eve, dekhnā, daṭnā, nigāh-k, nagar-k, lihāz-k. EYE-BALL, dhelā, dherhan, delā, hadķa, putlī, mardumak, mardum i chashm.

EYE-BROW, abrū, bhaun, bhirkuţī, bhrūr;--- (having - (having

the eye-brows joined) paiwasta-abrū; — them distant) kushāda-abrū.

EYE-LASH, barnī, mizha (pl. mizhgān) papnī, palak, baronī; —— (disease of) bāmanī.

EYE-LESS, nir-ankhā, be-chashm, nā-bīnā.

EVE-LET, rand, chhed, súrākh, raushan-dān, khāna. kondā.

Eve-Lid, papoță, parda-i-chashm. l'abdu-l-'ain. EYE-SERVANT, ankh-chora, kam-chor, 'abd i 'ain or EYE-SIGHT, bînā,ī, jot, nūr i chashm, nūr i dīda.

Eye-sore, ankh ka kanta, ankh ka khar, khonch.

To be an Eye-sore, ankh men khatakna.

EYE-WITNESS, sākhī, shāhid, gawāh; --- (I was an eye-witness, or saw with my own eyes) ba chashm i khud dekhā hai or apnī hīń ānkhon-se dekhā hai.

F

FABLE, (story) ķişsa, hikāyat, naķl, kahānī, katlıā. dāstān, afsāna.

To Fable, nakl- &c. -k or -b, kissa- &c. -kahnā.

fabler, Fabulist, nāķil, hākī, ķissa-go.

FABRIC, 'imārat, makān, ghar, ḥawelī.

FABRICATION, banāwat, ta'mīr, sākht, karnī, krit.

To Fabricate, Fabric, banānā, uthānā, ta'mīr-k, bāndhnā, jornā. [mukhtara'.

Fabylous, wahmī, jhūthā, banāyā-hū,ā, sākhta, FACE, (visage) munh, mukhra, mukh, chihra, rukh, ru, ānan, laķā, ķiyāfa, rukhsār, 'uzār, 'āriz, āsi,a,badan; — (appearance) sūrat, paikar, manzar; (front) agwārā, āgā, pesh; — (assurance) shokhī; — (the face of the earth) rū,e zamīn, saṭḥ i zamīn; (before his face) uske rū-ba-rū, uske samne, uske munh par, uske huzūr; —— (face to face) rū-ba-rū, bi-l-muwājaha, munhā-munh, chār-chashm, āmne-sāmne.

To FACE, (turn about) munh-phernā; dū-ba-dū-h, sāmne-h, mukābil-h, sanmukh-h;-(an instrument) munh-charhana or -d; cover) tah-jamana; —— (to make wry faces) munh-or mukhra terha-k; —— (to aim or strike at the face only) munhī-munh-mārnā.

FACETIOUS, (person) thathe-baz, thathol, khush-tab', latifa-go, zarif, zinda-dil, hansor, shirin-tab', shokh, khush-gap; --(sentiment) rindāna, zarīfāna, zarā-

fat-āmez, latīfa.

FACETIOUSLY, zarāfat- &c. -se, thatholi-se, latifan.

FACETIOUSNESS, khush-tab'i, zarāfat, thathe-bāzī, hansor-pan.

FACILE, āsān, sahl, sahaj, (v. easy).

To Facilitate, āsān- &c. -k, laghu- or sahaj-k.

FACILITY, āsānī, āsāniyat, sahūliyat; -- (softness) mula'imat, narmī, hilm; — (affability) khulk, insaniyat; — (readiness) malika, taiyārī, shitābkārī.

FACING, kor, ḥāshiya, to,ī, tah, chhāl, jamā,o, liwār. FACT, (case) hakikat, asl; —— (deed) kam, kar, fi'l,

amr, harkat, kartab, sachautī, hakk, māhiyat, mūl, sat; — (matter, reality) matlab, bāt, kaifiyat (pl. kawā,if), hakā,ik, māhiyat; — (in fact) fi-lhakikat, hakikatan, gharaz or al-gharaz, nafsu-lamr, fi-l-wāķi'a, jathārth ; — - (the fact is this) asl vũnhĩ hai.

FACTION, ittifāķ, fasād, fitna; —— (tumult) hangāma, balwā, ghadr, halchal.

Factious, bakheriyā, danga,ī, fitūriyā, fitna-angez, fasādī, muftarī, mufsid.

FACTIOUSNESS, fitna-angezī, mufsidī.

FACTITIOUS, 'amali, taklidi, masnu'i, sakhta.

FACTOR, gumäshta, kār-pardāz, kār-guzār, kār-kun. pesh-kār, kārinda, dīwān, kartā, kām-kājī, mūdh.

FACTORY, kothī, kār-khāna, bānijya-sthān.

FACTOTUM, har-bābī, bahūgunā, har-kāra (the last is now restricted to running footmen or spies, &c.).

FACULTY, (ability) kuwwat, kudrat, shakt, iktidar, isti'dād, būtā; —— (capacity) wuķūf, shu'ūr, 'aķl, dānā,ī, būjh, budh, fahm, salīķa, sughṛā,ī; (quality) khawass, tasīr, gun, subha,o; faculty of speaking) kuwwat i natika.

FAC

To FADE (wither) kumlana, jhurana, jhurna, khushk-h, sūkhnā, muzmaḥill-h; — (to languish) nā-tawān-h, nakīh-h, dublā-h, dur-bal-h; — (as colours, &c.) udās- or phīkā-hojānā, utar-j; thus, us kā rang utar gaya, his complexion has faded; --- (to vanish) ur-jānā, jātā-rahnā, zā,il-h.

FADED, (as colours, &c.) mand, halka, sitha, rūrha.

Fæces, Fæcula, (settlings) tarchhat, durd, sīthī, fuzla, jamāwat, injimād; —— (excrement) barāz, ālā,ish.

A FAG, țahlū, a, pesh-dast, har-babi (v. factotum).

To FAG, (n.) mānda-h, thaknā; (a.) mānda-k, thakānā, tahal-k, daur-dhūp-k, daurānā, thausānā.

FAG-END, utar, chhant, durd, fuzla.

Fagor, anți, bhar, balhi, kaghazi sipahi; — (to fagot) antiyana.

FAIL, FAILURE, kamtī, kamī, kotāhī, taķlīl, ķillat, nādārī; — (extinction) inķiţā', nestī.

To FAIL, (n. be deficient) kam-h, nāķis-h, kāsir-h, thausna, tūtna, baith-j, dīgna, rah-j, sathiyana, budhiyana, harna, bhulna, hatna, utarna, marna; - (to perish) munkata'-h, maukūf-h, ma'dūm-h, aā, jātā-rahnā; —— (to decay) ghaṭnā, ḍhalnā; uthnā, jātā-rahnā; — - (to miss) chūknā, khatā-k, kusūr-k, chūk-k; - (a. to forsake) chhornā, dāl-d; — (without fail) a-chūk, be kam o kāst, be-ķusūr, bilā-nāgha.

Failing, (omission) khatā, kuşūr, chūk, taķsīr, nuķsān,

'aib, dokh.

FAIN, (to be) man-chāhnā, man- jī- or dil- men ānā. FAINT, (feeble) za'if, nā-tawān, nir-bal, dur-bal, mānda, mū, murda, rabūda, halāk, andhlā, mur-chahā; — (dejected) udās, dil-gīr, afsurda; — (relaxed) sust, dhīlā; — (not bright) phīkā, udās, - (not loud) dhima. mand; -

To FAINT, zu'f- &c. -ānā, murchhānā, tyorānā, ghashīghot- or moh-men-ana, ankhon men-audheri-ana,

gir parnā, jī-dūbnā or -nikalnā.

FAINT-HEARTED, buz-dil, bodā, kachā-dil, khām-dil, murda-dil, man-marū, murdani. [dilī.

FAINT-HEARTEDNESS, buz-dili, nā-mardī, jubn, khām-FAINTING, ghash, ghashiyan, zu'f, tanwar, be-hoshi.

FAINTLY, ähiste, dhime, susti- &c. -se.

FAINTNESS, zu'f, naķāhat, nā-tawānī, nā-ķuwwatī, kamzorī, māndagī, durbaltā, dil-gīrī, sustī.

FAIR, (handsome) shakil, sabih, hasin, surup; (white) gorā, surkh o safed, gaurāng, chittā, gul-rū; (as weather) sükhä; -(interval of) raggi; (as water) parsast, ujlā; — (as wind) sīdhā; (as hair) bhūrā, kail; — (right) wājibī, - `(right) wājibī, ma'kul, thik; -- (and square) saf be-bak: (clear) saf, kajla, nirmal; - (excellent) sundar; - (not cloudy) pharchha, khula, khush; -(prosperous) bā-murād, muwāfik; — (a fair wind) bād i murād; — (just, honest) rāst, 'ādil, munsif, īmān-dār, nyā,ī; -- (apparent) zāhir, - (mild) mulā,im, narm ; namūd: -(fair words) mithi baten; - (a fair character) neknām; -- (fair play) rāst-bāzī, sachautī.

FAIR, (adv.) shiste, haule, mula, imat- or dhīraj-se; (to keep fair with people) rah-rakhna, rast-

rahnā, banā,o-r.

FAIR, (market) melā, penth; —— (meeting) suhbat, nihān, tīrth, chhetr, 'urs; —— (for cattle, &c.) nakhās.

A FAIR ONE, khūb-sūrat, khūb-rū, māh-rū, nāznīn, sundară or sundari, gul-badan, sham'-rū, pari-rū. Fairing, parsād, tabarruk, tuhfa.

FAIRLY, rästi-se, insaf-se, safa,i-se.

FAIRNESS, (handsomeness) khūb-sūrtī, husn; — (whiteness) surkh-safedī, gorā,ī; — (clearness) shaffāfi, ṣafā,ī, nirmaltā; — (excellence) suthrā,ī,
pākīzagī, pharchhā,ī; — (prosperousness) muwāfaķat; — (justness) rāstī, rāst-bāzī, 'adl, inṣāf,
nyā,o, kharā,ī; — (apparentness) zuhūr, namūdarī; - (mildness) narmī, mulā,imat.

FAIR-SPOKEN, shirin-zaban, khush-go, mith-bola, bat-

banā, charb-zabān.

FAIRY, parī, parī-zād, abchharā, manjū, sūkesī, ghokhā; - (queen of) tilotama; --- (stone) sohan nadī kā pathar.

Faith, īmāṇ, dharam, i'tiķād, 'aķīda; bharosā, i'timād, nischai, patiyārā, panth, path; -(religion) millat, din, mazhab; — (confidence in God) akasbirt, tawakkul; — (honesty) sat, sidk; · (promise) karar, kaul, (fidelity) wafa; -- (the Musalman faith) islam.

FAITHFUL, îman-dar, din-dar, dharmi, diyanat-dar, mutadaiyan, wafa-dar, namak-halal, muti', muraw-- (as a translation) sīdhā, ṣāf, kāmil, pūrā; (honest) sachchā, kharā, ṣādiķ; -- (the faithful) ahl i islam, muslimin (sing. muslim or musalmān), mūminīn (sing. mūmin).

FAITHFULLY, diyanat- &c. -se, sidk-se, sadakat-se.

FAITHFULNESS, îman-dari, diyanat-dari, wafa-dari, namak-halālī, kharā,ī, sachā,ī, sadāķat.

FAITHLESS, be-īmān, bad-diyānat, be-wafā, namakharām, adharmī, khā,in, jhūthā, kāzib, īmān-sokhta, wafa-begana, be-murawwat, be-kaul, siyah-chashm, bad-'ahd, be-karār.

FAITHLESSNESS, be-īmānī, be-wafā,ī, bad-diyānatī, namak-ḥarāmī, adharm, kufr, <u>kh</u>iyānat, kizb.

FALCHION, ūnā, teghā, talwār, tarwār, kharg.

FALCON, shāhīn; -— (hen) bāz, shah-bāz; — (cock) jurrā.

FALCONER, bāz-dār, shahīn-parwar, shikārī.

FALDAGE, bathan, rahā,ī (v. fold).

FALL, sukūt, patkan, pachhār, chot; (of r jharī, takātur; (violence of a fall) jhok; -(death) marg, halākī; ——(ruin) ghāratī, sattyānāsī. - (downfall) tanazzul; - (diminution) zawal, i; — (cadence) utār, dhāl; — (cascade) iā, āb-shār; — (autumn) khizān, pat-jhar (to break the fall of any thing) jhok-bachānā, ghațī; — (caden jharnā, āb-shār; — - (to get a fall) gir-parnā; — - (to give one a fall) girā-d.

To FALL, girnā, parnā, gir-parnā, dhalnā, jhuknā, chhūtnā, pachharnā, lurhaknā, dhulaknā, khisaknā, dhulnā, pachhār-khānā, kharaknā, charnā, marnā, katnā, bahnā, dūbnā, talpat-or chaupat-h, baisaknā, baithana; ---(in battle) thaur-rahna; rejected) matruk-h, be-man-h; --- (in love) ankhataknā or -lagnā; — (to fall asleep) so jānā; — (to be found) milnā, ānā; — (to set about) daurnā; - (into the clutches of) chadde men-a; - (to be shed) jharnā, khasnā; — (to join, as a river) milnā; — (to apostatise) murtadd-h, phir-j; — (to be slain) jūjhnā, kām-ānā, khet-rahnā; --be degraded) ruswā-h, fazīḥat-h, khafīf-h; be overthrown) talaf-h, pā,emāl-h; —— (to subside, decrease) kam-h, ghatnā, utarnā, baithnā, par-jānā. past-h, phish-phishānā; — (to begin) lagnā, shurū' k; thus, wuh rone laga hai, he fell a crying; (to happen) ā-parnā, ā-jānā, honā, nāzil-h, wāķi'-h, sādir-h; (to come) ānā; (to become the property of) pahunchnā; — (to proceed or fall) from a person) nikalnā; — (to be born) paidā-h; — (to fall on) charh-baithnā; — (to fall away, or off) sukhnā, udarnā, tūṭnā, laṭnā, pachaknā, paṭaknā, uparnā; — (grow lean) gal-jānā, dublā-h, laghār-h; — (to fall back, to retire) pīchhe-dabnā,

paspā-h; ——(to fall behind) tūt-rahnā: the reader is referred to those simple words in this volume which -(to fall behind) tut-rahna: the reader are synonymous with the innumerable compounds formed from this verb.

FALLACIOUS, jhūthā, makr-āmez, ghalat-kār.

FALLACIOUSLY, makr- &c. -se. [ghalat, lapet. FALLACY, jhuth, dhokha, kizb, makr, mughalta, FALLIBLE, chukne-jog, nisiyan- &c. -pazīr, mumkinus-sahw, chūkwaiyā, mu khtī.

FALLING-SICKNESS, mirgi, şar'.

Fallow, (ground) banjar, uftāda, be-taraddud, parā, mu'attal, khālī, partī, pah-partī, anmāṭh, partīt.

To Fallow, pārnā, jotnā, hal-chalānā.

False, jhuthā, kāzib, bātil, muzawwir, nā-rāst, khotā, daghauliyā, lappā, asatī; ——(as coin) karrā; (in comp.) kath, kachā, whence kath-mālā, false beads; kath-rona, to weep crocodile tears; language) be-rabt, nāķis, nā-kārā; —— (dishonest) khā,in, adharmī; —— (treacherous) namak-ḥarām, — (dishonest) - (counterfeit) taklīdī, libāsī; (hypocritical) riya-kar, makkar.

FALSE-HEARTED, bad-bāţin, bad-nihād, bad-gāt.
FALSEHOOD, FALSENESS, FALSITY, jhūth, dhokhā,
darogh, hīla, makr, zūr, talbīs, fareb, bahāna, khoṭā,ī, bhagal, kapat, lapat, asat, daghl-fasl, jhūth-mūth.

FALSELY, bewafi,i- &c. -se; -— (to accuse falsely) tuhmat-k, iftira-k, buhtan-b, ittiham-k.

Falsification, taghallub, sākhtagī, milaunī, tantar, mantar.

Falsivier, jhūthā; —— (forger) mukallid, taghallubī.

To Falsify, (forge) taghallubi- &c. -k; fute) kāṭnā, jhūṭhālnā, radd- &c. -k ;--(to violate) - (to tell lies) jhūṭh-kahnā.

To Falter, haklānā, luknat-k, hichkichānā, larbarānā, larkharana, dagmagana; ---- (to tremble) kampna, thirthirana.

FAME, nām, ishtihār, hū, bhaun-wara, neknāmī, khyāt, jas, dankā, tantanā, hūhā, dhākh.

Famed, nam-war, mashhur, ma'ruf, jaswant.

Familiar, (uffable) ahl, halim; — (unceremonious) be-takalluf, khalā-malā, milā-julā; — (intimate) - (well-known) ma'rūf, hilā, rām, mālūf, mānūs; ma'lum, chaltā, 'urfī, 'āmmī, rasmī, (free) dhith, shokh, nidar, pohrā, yārbāsh; — (spirit) isht, muwakkil; — (having one) masānī; — (to procure one) masān-sādhnā; --- (familiar dialogues) gharū bātchīt, rasmī sawāl o jawāb, miyāna guftogū; - (accustomed)ham-(language) riwājī, rozmarra; -wār, musāwāt, ma'mūl; —— (to be familiar with) rabt. &c. -r, āshnā,ī-r, kharch-k, mil-chalnā, hilāmilā-rahnā; -- (a familiar, companion) musāhib, ham-nishīn, āshnā, yār; -- (demon) bhūtnā,

FAMILIARITY, be-takallufi, irtibāt, ikhtilāt, rabt, khulta, ittiḥād, suḥbat, muṣāḥabat, kurb, ulfat, unsat, ītilāf, kurbat, mukhālitat, jūt, mel, sangat, milāp, unsiyat, sansarg, rāz o niyāz, dhīthā,ī.

To Familiabize, khogar-k, hamwar-k, 'ādī-k, hilānā, rām-k.

Familiarly, be-takallufāna, āsāni-se.

Family, gharānā, gharbār, ṭabbar, kutumbh, kuṛmā, kunbā, khish, khāndān, ahl o'iyāl, kabīla, log-bāg, sage-sodre, 'ayāl-aṭfāl, jorū-bachche, 'amla-fi'la, kabā,il, kasokob, nāmūs, parwār, parānī, ādmī, log, barādari, bāl-bach, larke-bāle, maṣālaḥ, ahli-bait, bij, ghar, lawāhik, wābasta, gāt, kaum, kufū, nasl.

FAMINE, kaht, kal, akal, dubhuk, mahngi, garani, durbhich, akāl dukāl, ann-dukh, har-sangra, kaht-

To Famish, (a.) bhūkhoṅ-mārnā; (n.) fāķoṅ-marnā. FAMISHMENT, fāka, upās, langhan.

FANOUS, nămi, năm-war, năm-dâr, mashhūr, ma'rūi, sir-kārhe, namūd, jaswant, namūd-dār, rū-dār, shuhratī, 'ālam-nashar, gulbāng.

To be Famous, bājnā, mashhūr-h, shuhrat-r.

FAMOUSLY, shuhrat- &c. -se, namwari-se.

FAMOUSNESS, shuhrat, nam, nam-wari, nam-dari. ta'arruf.

FAN, pankhā, pankhī, bād-kash, benā, bījnā, farāshīpankhā, mor-pankhī, magas-rān, mor-chhal, chaunrī, —— (for grain) partī, sūp; —— (for fire) phūknī, damī.

To Fan, pankhā-jhalnā or k, jhalnā, jhapaknā, dolānā, phahrānā, dhaunknā; — (flies) chaunrī- &c. -k, makhī-mārnā, magas-rānī-k.

Fanatic, muta'așșib, majnûn, <u>kh</u>abţa, saudā,ī.

FANATICISM, ta'assub, harārat i dīnī, junūn, saudā.

FANCIFUL, mutawahhim, waswāsī, shakkī, khiyālī, țilismī, gumănī.

FANCY, khiyal, wahm, dhyan, taşawwur, tawahhum, kiyās, atkal; — (taste) salīķa, dhab, daul; — (inclination) shauk, chāh, mail; — (chimera) tilism, dhokhā, lahar, tarang, manmauj, mauj, mirgtrishnā, dhū,ā, waswasa.

To Fancy, jānnā, khiyāl- &c. -k, būjhnā, atkalnā, tārnā, samajhnā, dekhnā, ma'lūm-k, zann-k; -(to like) jī-daurnā, chāhnā, lahriyānā.

FANCY-MONGER, man-maujī, &c., khiyālī, tilismī.

FANCY-SICK, wahm-zada, khalal-damaghī.

FANE, dewala, math, mandhap.

FANG, nāb, bīr, khāg, hūḍ, khūchlī, dānt, nākhun, panja, munh, hath, dhakka, dam; tangūl.

FANGED, khagailā, dantailā, panje-dār.

FANNER, jhalanhär (v. the verb) chaunri-bardar or -wālā.

FAN-TAILED, (species of pigeon) laka.

FANTASM, FANTASY, FANTOM, khiyal, surab, wahm, dhokhā, namūd-be-būd.

FANTASTIC, FANTASTICAL, maskharana, sawangi, bhandaitī, <u>kh</u>iyātī, wahmī.

FAR, dur, ba'id, dur-daraz, dur-dast, par, par, palepar, pare, parant, bāhar, fark; —— (shooting) palledar; (a far country) dur-des, par-des; as) talak, le, tak; — (far and near) dūr-nazdik, ware-pare; — (thus far) yahān-tak; — (far away) koson-par, dur-par: far is frequently omitted in the Hindustani; thus, bha, , kalkatta yahān se ketā hogā ? friend, how far may Kalkattā be hence ? —— (much) bahut, ziyāda; —— (far off, from afar) dur-se.

FARCE, bhandā,ī, sawāng, pekhnā, phekne-kā khel.

FARCY, āgin-bā,o, khārish, khujlī, barsātī.

FARE, (passage-money) utrā,ī, bhārā, kirāyā, kbewā,ī, malāhī, newal, ajūra, kahārī, mukarrarī, kaurī;-(food) khānā, akl, <u>kh</u>urish, jīkā, tukrā-terā, chatnī, chahal-pahal.

To Fare, (to go) chalnā; —— (to be) honā, guzarnā, guzarān-k, ma'īshat-k, tiknā, rahnā, nibahnā, jīnā, guzaran-a, ma bitnā, katnā, khānā, pīnā.

FAREWELL, al-widā', khudā-hāfig, allāh beti, allāhma'ka or -ma'kum, jīte- or ānand- &c. -raho, salām, khushā, chiranji, pranām, rām-rām, namaskār, ḍandawat; — (present) bidā,ī, rukhṣatāna; — (leave) rukhṣat, widā'; — (to take farewell) rukhṣat-lenā, widā'-k, murakhkhaş-h, chhornā.

FAR-FETCHED, (simile, &c.) ba'idu-l-fahm, dūr-kā, dūr-desi; —— (to use far-fetched expressions) chutar se kan ganthua.

FARINA, (of flowers) ata, parag, dhul. FARINACEOUS, bhus-bhusa, dane-dar.

FARM, chak, mazra', kat'a, här, jot, nijjot, sīr, chās, khet, kāsht, gānw, paṭṭī, khud-kāsht, ta'alluka, ijāra, thīkā, ta'ahhud, taraf, mahāl; — (formed into a) chakbasta; -– (lease) chaknāma; – -- (a manor) zamin-dārī.

To FARM, (to let a farm) pață,e-par-denă, mangatpar-denā, ijāra-d.

FARMER, kisān, asāmī, milkī (also the proprietor of ground) zamīn-dār, chaudharī, chak-dār, paṭṭe-dār, thike-dār, māl-guzār, muta'ahhid, taraf-dār, mahāl-dār, 'āmil, 'amal-dār; —— (cultivator) chās-ī or -ā, jotihar, jotū, girhist, ra'iyat (vulg. ryot or riot) mustājir, ijāra-dār, ta'alluķ-dār.

FARNESS, dūrī, bu'd, tafāwut.

FARRAGO, majmū', toda, pachmel, kasīru-l-ajzā.

FARRIER, na'lband; --- (horse doctor) salotari, salistrī, baitār.

A FARROW, (litter of pigs) jhol; —— (to farrow) byānā, jannā.

FAR-SPENT, (to be, as day) charhnā, guzar-jānā.

FART, pād, phuskī, goz, ḥadas, ṭhūskī, hawā, apasabd; (a farting fellow) padora.

To FART, pādnā, pād- &c. -mārnā, hawā-chhornā, thūsaknā, phūsāknā, bā,o-sarnā.

FARTER, FARTING, padnā, padakkar, pādū, apasabdī,

FARTHER, durtar, aur-dur, age; --- (moreover) 'alawa, upar is ke; - (another) ek-aur, pare, barhke, sāthi.

To FARTHER, (promote) pushti-d, takwiyat-d.

FARTHEST, sab sedür, sab separe or -bāhar, pailā, ab'ad, dürtarin.

FARTHING, adhelā, dūkṛā, dhibwā; — – (*fig.*) kānīor phūtī-kaurī, damrī; — (a farthing's worth) ek kaurī kā.

To Fascinate, jādū- &c. -k or -d, farefta-k, maftūnk, mantar-chalānā.

FASCINATED, chashm- or nazar-zada, shefta, mārā,

FASCINATING, (eyes) jādū-chashm, siḥr-āmez.

FASCINATION, afsūn, jādū, tonā, mantar or mantra, latkā, dhithband, bīr-bān, chorī, nazar-bandī.

FASHION, (form) daul, shakl, tarkib, uslub; (manner) taur, tarik, rāh; — (cut of clothes) tarāsh, kat', takti', chhānt, byont; — (custom) dastūr, riwāj, ā,īn, chalan, chāl-ḍhāl, kaṣrat, rā,i ju-l-waķt; —— (rank) shān, sharāfat, najābat.

To Fashion, banana, garhna, dhalna; --- (to fit) thik-k, hamwar-k, barabar-k, muwafik-k.

FAST, (subs.) roza, şaum, bart, upās, langhan, karākā, ghurra, bhūkh, chihnā.

FAST, adj. (firm) maşbüt, kā,im, mustahkam, muhkam, ustuwar, porha; -- (fixed) atal, pukhta, achal, - (deep) bhari, kumkarni, sangin; (tight) jakrā, kasā, band, tang, bandhā; jaldī, jald, shitābī, turant, tez.

FAST, adv. (firmly) mazbūtī- &c. -se; pās, paros, nazdik, karib; — (hard) kaske, ja-karke, gahke; —— (strongly) zor- &c. -se; —— (fast by) lag-bhag; —— (as fast as) jyon jyon, jaiber, jab-jab; —— (to stick fast) lag- or sat-baithnā.

To Fast, (religiously) roza- &c. -rakhnā; food) fāka- or fāka-kashi-k, langhan-k, upāsā-rahnā, bhūkhā- &c. -rahnā, piyās- or bhūkh- &c. -mārnā, parb-r, bhūjange- urānā; — (to violate a fast) roza-tornā, iftār-k; — (to terminate one) roza-kholna, as on the 'idu-l-fitr, or last day of the Ramazan.

To Fasten, mazbūţ- &c. -k; —— (to tie) bandhna, jakarnā, kasnā, gārnā, mārnā, gānthnā, lapṭānā, baiṭhānā; —— (to adhere) pakarnā, dharnā; (a door) band-k, utanghnā, sedhnā; ---- (to cement) jornā, milānā, wasl-k; -- (to affix) lagana; -(as a leech) lagnā, chimatnā.

FASTER (one who fasts) sa,im, roza-dar, faka-kash. barti, parbi,

FAST-HANDED, (parsimonious) tang-dil, mumsik.

Fastidious, maghrūr, mutakabbir, waswāsi, khushdimāgh, naksondhū, chandū, chhail-chikniyā, nakcharhā, mirzā-mizāj.

Fastidiously, takabbur- &c. -se, maghrūrī-se.

Fastidiousness, mirzā-mizājī, khush-dimāghi.

FASTING, nahār, nihār-munh; --- (and sleepless) be-khur o khwab; — (the fast) ramazan, parb; - (take this medicine fasting) nahar yih dawa pīnā.

Fastness, mazbūķī, ustuwārī, istiķkām, ķiyām, pā,edārī; —— (fort) kal'a, gazh, kot.

FAT, (adj.) motā, farbih, jasīm, bhārī, taiyār, tāza; raughanī, pur-charb, riwājī, shaham, tel-gar; (to grow fat) chinkana, ro,an-badalna.

FAT, (of meat) charbī, chiknā,ī, pîh, raughan, riwāj,

chikkan, taiyari.

FAT, (vat) hauz, chah-bacha or chah-bachcha.

FATAL, (mortal) ķātil, halālal, kārī, muhlik, mārū. sanghārū; -- (destined) mukaddar, badā.

FATALIST, jabrī, ķā,il i taķdīr.

FATALITY, FATALNESS, takdir, kazā, kismat, sarnawisht. [kāna.

FATALLY, kazā, an, takdīr-se; —— (mortally) muhli-FATE, kazā, takdīr, kazā o kadar, kismat, likhā, ma-shiyat, racinā, tāli', bhābī, kāl, karmānak, daiwāgat, honī, bidh, parālabd, parābal, mukaddar; (death) kazā, maut, wafāt, ajal, marg.

FATHER, bap, pita, baba, pidar, walid, babal, tat, bawa, bābā-jān, pitāmāh, larkorā; — – (father-in law) sauhrā, susrā, sasur, khusr; — (sage) gurū, shaikh, murshid, pīr-murshid; — (in the composition of -(sage) gurū, shai<u>kh,</u> Arabic names) ab, abu, abu or bu; respectfully of a father) kibla-gāh, walī-ni'mī or -ni'mat; — (speaking of an old man) bare-miyān; - (inventor) mujid, bani :--- (O father !) bap-re! an exclamation used, especially by the vulgar, when under affliction, whence the Anglo-Indian word bobbery ! noise, disturbance, &c., so familiar to the English; —— (ask my father) kisi larkore so pūchlio.

To Father, le-pālnā, bāp-k or -kahlānā; tribute) haml-k, lagana, rakhna; --- (to own) kabūl-k, mannā.

FATHERLESS, be-pidar, yatīm, murbā, tū,ar, bāp or bābā- &c. mū,ā, be-bāp.

FATHERLY, bāp kā sā, pidarāna, pidrī, gurawī, shaikh-&c. -āna.

Fатном, bam, chār-hāth, pūrsa, ādam-ķad, bām.

To FATHOM, (to sound) mapna, thah-lena; penetrate) pahunchna.

FATHOMLESS, a-thah, be-thah, 'amik, agam.

Fatigue, māndagī, sustí; -– (labour) miḥnat, mashakkat, koft, halākī, thakā,ī, aktā,ī, şa'ubat.

To Fatigue, manda-k, thakana, chahalna, letarna.

To be Fatigued, manda-h, thakna, aktana.

FATIGUED, manda, 'ajiz, 'arī, sust.

FATLING, shir-mast, palgar, halwan, ghar-palū,ā. Fatner, moță, û, phulă, û.

FATNESS, chiknā,ī, charbī, chopar, moţā,ī, farbihī, moţāpā, chiknāhaţ.

FAULT, takşir, khatā, kusūr, sahu or sahw, ghalati, gunāh, nukṣān, nukṣ, 'aib, dokh, chūk, ghāt, khot, kotāhī, pākhand, augun; —— (to find) khonsānā, toknā, naktorā-k.

FAULTILY, ghalţī-se, be-taraḥ, be-dhab, kotāhī-se. FAULTINESS, zabūnī, burā,ī, badī, bad-zātī, sharārat. FAULTLESS, be-takṣīr, be-'aib, nir-dokhī, kāmil, saḥiḥ,

be-kuşûr, lā-jirm or -jurm.

FAULTY, (blameable) taksīr-wār, dokhī, 'aib-dār, kotāh, kāṣir, mukaṣṣir; — (bad) bad, zabūn, nā-kāra, burā; — (erroneous, &c.) ghalat, nāķiş.

Favour, mihr-bānī, tawajjuh, karam, 'ināyat, faiz, lutf, fazl, tafazzul, shafkat, rāfat, ḥimāyat, nawāzish, pushtī, kirpā or krīpā, takwiyat, murabbī-garī, partāp, dayā, mayā, parwarish, ashfāk, altāf, marhamat, faizān, tafakkud, iltifāt, murā'āt, musā'adat, niyāz, sulūk, upkār, ni'mat, prishād, prasād or prashād, pachh, mayā-moh; — (token) chinh, nishān, rūmāl, turra, tabarruk, laulās; — (benefit) in'ām, in'ām-ikrām, 'atā; — (13 be in favour) surkh-rū-h, peshh, sarfarāzī-&c. meā-h; — (out of) 'itāb-khiṭāb-meā-h, khafgī-meā-parnā.

To FAVOUR, mihrbānī- &c. -k, munh- &c. -d, -lagānā or -charhānā; —— (to help) 'ināyat-k; used by the

person requiring assistance.

FAVOURABLE, mihr-bān; — (conducive to) mumidd, madad-gār; — (convenient) lā,iķ, munāsib, muwā-fiķ, faiyāz, dayāl, kirpā-kārī; — (a favourable wind) bād i murād.

FAVOURABLENESS, muwāfaķat, mihr-bānī.

FAVOURABLY, shaf kat-se, halbhal-se, nawāzish- or ashfāķ- or shaf kat- &c. -āna.

FAVOURED, makbūl, mangūr, bar-guzīda, ri'āyatī, mamnūn, kanaurā, kanaundā.

Well-favoured, khūb-rū, nek-manzar, khush-rū.

ILL-FAVOURED, zisht-rū, karīh-manzar.

FAVOURER, ḥāmī, jānib-dār, pachhī, multafit, murabbī, munh-de,ū, pūraniyā; —— (in comp.) parwar, nawāz, pāl.

FAVOURITE, muṣāḥib, muṅh-lagā, muḳarrab, maḳbūl, aḥl-kul, muḥarrabu-l-ḥazrat, manzūr-nazar, muṅl-laggū, nāk kā bāl, pasand, khāṭir-khwāh, marghūb.

FAWN, hirnauţā, ghizāl, āhū-bacha or -barra, zabī.
To FAWN, chāplūsī-k, khā,e bardārī-k, lurkhurī-k, lajājat-k, jigjigī-k, ghighiyānā, pyār-jatānā.

FAWNER, chaplus, kha,e-bardar, khush-amadi.

FAWNING, jigjigī, saglagī, nāz-nakhra, lapaţ-sapaţ.

FAWNINGLY, chāplūsī-se, lapaţ-sabaţ-se.

Feality, (fidelity) wafā-dārī; —— (obedience) farmānbardārī, iţā,at, wafā, nauta,ī, wafā,ī.

Fear, dar, khauf, hirās, haul, jubn, waḥshat, tars, bāk, bīm; — (awe) ru'b, dhāk, bhau, tahluka, sahm; — (passion of) bhairas; — (danger) chintā, khaṭra; — (anxiety) andesha, khaṭra, dhaṛkā, daghdagha.

To Fear, (be afraid) darnā, sahamnā, dahshat-r, sakuchnā, bhai-r og -khānā, dabnā, dabaknā, dahal-nā; —— (to frighten) darānā, sahmānā, dahshat-d.

FEARFUL, (timorous) dahshat-nāk, tarsān, hirāsān, khā,if, buz-dil, nā-mard, heṭhā; —— (dreadful) haibat-nāk, muhīb, darā,onā or darāwanā.

FEARFULLY, dahshat- &c. -se; —— (much) sakht, shiddat-se.

FEARFULNESS, buz-dill, nā-mardī, heṭhā,ī. [bāz, diler. FEARLESS, be-bāk, ni-ḍar, ni-dharak, be-<u>kh</u>auf, jānFEARLESSLY; be-bākī-se, be khauf ī-se, niḍarī-se, dilerāna.

FEARLESSNESS, be-bākī, dilerī, nidarī.

FEASIBLE, honhār, thik, sū-daul, rū-ba-rāh, rāh-ba-dih.

Feast, jashn, ziyāfat, mihmānī, shādī: this is the true meaning of the word, but it is now chiefly used for a wedding-feast or marriage; khānā, jyonār, bhandārā, bhoj-marjād, kāmkāj, shahar-ta'ām, 'urs, fātiḥa; — (varieties of) sath- and nau-māsā, 'akika, mūndan, shabrāt, from shab i barāt, the night of dispensation; — (treat) ni'mat, prashād; — (a holiday) 'id, parab, tyohār.

To Feast, shādī-k, khushī-k, 'aish-k, 'ashrat-k, anand-k, 'aish-jaish-k; — (to delight) khushī- or farhat-bakhshnā; — (to entertain) ziyāfat-k, hamziyāfat-k, dandanānā, gājnā; — (the eyes) ānkh-

senknā.

Feaster, (epicure) 'aiyāsh, ānandī, shikam-parast. Feasting and Rejoicing, rāg-rang, nāch-tamāsha, dhūm-dhām, chahal-pahal.

Feat, kām, kāj, kriyā, kartab, fi'l, jokhim, 'amal;
—— (exploit, trick) naṭ-biddyā, bāzīgarī.

FEATHER, FEATHERS, par, pankh, pakhnā, pachh, pankhrī; — (of a horse) bhaunīri, sāmpan; — (down) bāl, rongte, ro,en: — (kind) kimāsh, rang, taur; — (ornament) jauhar, khush-numā,ī; — (the long feathers of the wing) shah-par; — (the feathers of an arrow) par-gīrī; birds of a feather commonly flock together is well expressed by the following Persian couplet—

Kunad ham-jins bā ham jins parwāz. Kabūtar bā kabūtar, bāz bā bāz.

To Feather, (as birds) par-nikalnā, pankh-jamnā pachhgar-h; —— (one's nest) bāl o par-jamānā jagah garm-k.

FEATHERED, FEATHERY, pankhi, &c. par-dar, par-gir parind, gala-sa.

FEATHERLESS, be-par o bāl, mūndlā, mūndā, parkaṭā.
FEATURE, naķsha, sūrat, khaṭṭ o khāl, rās, dhānchā, chhāp.

Febrifuge, tap-mār, jar-nāsik, tap-shikan; (nut) karanjwā, kat-kalejā.

February, phägun, phälgun (v. Hind. Gram. p. 148). Fegulent, jamā,ū, injimādī, nishāsta, tyāgī, raddī.

Fecundity, ānkūr, sat, paţūt, ķuwwati taulīd, barāwarī.

Federal, sharţī, ķarārī.

Fee, Feu, (reward) 'iwaz, ajr, mazdūrī, sila, ajūra, miḥnatāna, khazāna, lagtī, parjaut, mutaharfa, mālikāna; — (copyhold) paṭā; — (doctor's, &c.) shagun, hakīmī-kharch, baidā,ī, shukr-guzārī, shukrāna; — (in comp.) āna, ī, ā,ī; thus, 'aķd-āna, nikāḥ-āna, faṣal-āna, rukhṣat-āna, ziyāfat-āna, munshī-ana, sipurd-āna, tashkhīṣ-āna, &c. ṣarrāf-ī, dallāl-ī, dastūr-ī, kānūngo-ī, bayā,ī, kamar-kushā-ī, pandīt-ā,ī, uṭh-ā,ī, ban-ā,ī: these Hinduwī words in "ā,ī" greatly resemble ours in ing, but often signify the price or hire only; "ī" is like our age in dallāl-ī, broker-age, &c.; — (due) hakk, dastūr; — (lawyer's fees) sakkākī; — (fees of office) rusūm, abwāb; they are in general distinguished by particular names, such as dāghāna, muhrāna, dastakāna, baizāna, dāroghāna, muḥaṣṣilāna.

To Fee, ajūra- &c. -d; —— (to bribe) rishwat- &c. -d. Feeble, nā-tawān, nā-kuwwat, kam-zor, nir-bal, a-tathā, nakīh, 'ājiz, sust, mānda, kāhilā, be-tāb or -tākat, za'īf.

FEEBLENESS, nā-tawānī, zu'f, sustī, māndagī. FEEBLY, nātawānī- &c. -se, zu'f-se, 'ājizāna. FEED, nahārī, dāna, khānā, bhojan. To Feed, khilānā, khānā, namak-d, jiwānā, khilānā-pilānā; — (horses, &c.) dāna-d, -d or -charhānā; — (birds) tāmbā-d (prop. tu'ma); — (to graze) charānā, chugānā; — (to nourish) pālnā, posnā; — (to feed with hopes) lahre-lagānā, ummedwār-k; — (to eat) khānā; — (as cattle) charnā, chugnā; — (to live on) gugrān-k; — (to grow fat) palnā, moṭānā.

FEE-FARM, zamīn-dārī.

Feel, lams, masās, mass, hiss (v. the verbs feel, touch). To Feel, (to touch) chhūnā, lams- or mass-k, masās-k, maḥsūs-h; — (to bear) khānā, uthānā, khainchnā, bharnā, pasījnā, ānā, honā, būjhnā; — (pain) dard-k, dukhnā; — (to grope) tatolnā, tonā, tīpnā; — (to seem, &c.) lagnā, jān-paṇnā, ma'lūm-h; — (to try) āzmānā, imtiḥān-k; — (to perceive) ma'lūm-k, khiyāl-k, kiyās-k, daryāf-k, jānnā, samajhnā, būjhnā; — (to feel the pulse) nabzdekhnā; — (to feel for others) dil-sozī-k, ghamkhwārī-k, dard-k, rikķat-k.

FEELER, müchh, bal, lamis.

FEELING, adj. (compassionate) dil-soz, dard-angez.

Feeling, (sub.) lāmisa, chhū,ā,ī, ţo,ā,ī; ——(compassion) rikkat, dil-sozī;——(perception) khiyāl, fahm, būjh; —— (the sense of feeling) kuwwat i lāmisa, hath-ras.

FEELINGLY, rikkat- &c. -se (v. powerfully).

Fеет, pair, pānw, pā (v. foot).

FEETLESS, be-pair, be-pa.

To FEIGN, (to invent) bāndhnā, banānā, jornā; (to make shew of) dikhlānā, izhār-k, hila-k, bahāna-k: in Arabic there is a particular derivative form of the verb (bāb i tafā'ul) to express the feigning of whatever the primary signifies; thus, jahl, being ignorant; tajāhul, feigning ignorance; maraz, being sick, tamāruz, feigning sickness: these, and many others are compounded with karnā; thus, taghāful-k, to feign neglect.

FEIGNEDLY, bahāna-se or bahāne-se, banāwaţ-se.

Feigner, hīla-bāz, muzawwir, daghā-bāz.

FEINT, bahāna, hīla, dhokhā, bhulāwā, duchāwā, mughālata, siyāha, dekhāwā, bhagal, tajāwuz.

Felicity, khushī, khurramī, ārām, sukh, chain, shādānī, farhat.

Feline, gurba-kho, billī-sā or billī-kā-sā.

Fell, (cruel) sang-dil, khūn-khwār, zālim, be-daregh, kuttar, sakht, khūnī, kāfir, jallād, chandāl.

To Fell, mārnā, kāţ-d, kāţ-girāna, girānā, girā-d, mār-girānā, baithālnā.

Feller, (of wood) tabar-dar (vulg. tabaldar);——(in comp.) bur, kash.

FELLNESS, sang-dili, be-raḥmi, be-murawwati, be-dareghi, zulm.

FELLOE, mendrā, pūṭhī, chakkar kā gher.

Fellow, (peer, companion) ham-chashm, ham-jolī, ham-jamb, rafīķ, sāthī;— (match, equal) joṛā, dūsrā, joṛī, bhā,ī, barādar, go,iyā, pallā, joṭ, barābar, jawāb, ṣānī, naṣir, 'azīz, yār, 'āshiķ, aglā, pawā,ī, sipāhī, miyāh, ādmī;— (a wight) ghar-basā, khāna-ābād or -kharāb, ghar-gayā;— (speaking with contempt) luchchā, shuhdā, lukķa, lukandrā, harām-zāda, gadhā, bai!;—— (a fine fellow) khāṣṣa-yār;—— (a horse, man, &c.) ghāzī-mard;—— (a jolly fellow) 'aiyāsh, yār-bāsh: fellow, in

composition, is expressed in Persian phrases by ham prefixed, as fellow-creature, ham-khilkat, ham-khalk; fellow-student, ham-dars; fellow-sufferer, ham-dard, ham-āzīr, ham-safīr or -āwāz; fellow-feeling, ham-sozī or ghamī; fellow-artist, ham-pesha or -khidmat; fellow-lodger, ham-khāna; fellow-traveller, ham-rāh; fellow-believer, ham-mazhab, -mashrab, -ā,īn or ṭarīk; the Hindūs, in like manner, form similar compounds by means of the Sanskrit prefix sa, as sa-nagarī, a fellow-cièizen; sa-sālā or sa-shālā, a fellow-student.

Fellowship, (equality) ham-sarī, ham-jambī, bhaiwād, sajhā,ī; —— (society, &c.) uns, unsat, muwāfakat, mel, īkhtilāt, sharākat, ishtirāk; —— (good fellowship) yārbāshī, 'aish-'ashrat.

FELO DE SE, pet- or jī- or chhurī-mār, maskat, ātamghā ī or ātma-ghātī, ķātili nafs.

Felon, gunāh-gār, mujrim, mahā-pāpī; —— (a whit-low) chhilaurī.

Pelonious, zabūn, bad, sharīr, fāsid, jurmi, pur-sharr, dusht, durāchār.

Feloniously, sharāratan, fāsidāna, mahā-pāp-se.

Felony, gunāh i kabīra, gunāh i 'azīm, mahā-pap, mahā-dosh.

FELT, (cloth) namad; —— (skin) jild, post, chamṛā bakrauto kā.

To FELT, jamānā, baithālnā.

Feme covert, gharnī, ahiyātī, sohāgan, shauhar-dār, Feminine, mihrā, begamī, 'aurat-numā; — (in gram.) mu,annas, istirī, strī-līng; — (a feminine noun) ism i mu,annas,; — (the feminine gender)

tānīs, istrī-ling.

FEMORAL, jänghī, rānī.

Fen, daldal, jhabar, pank or pank, dhasan, marū.

To Fence, iḥāṭa- &c. -banānā, sadd- &c. -bāndhnā or -ghernā, ṭaṭṭī-dauṭānā; — (to guard) bachānā, ḥimāyat-k; — (to fortify) band-k; — (with folls, &c.) lakṛī-phenknā, paṭṭā-jhāṛnā; — (to guard against) bachā,o-k, liḥāṭ-īhā

Fenced, (defended) maḥfūz, kaid, masdūd, band.

Fenceless, be-kaid, be-parda, khulā, wāz, fard.

FENCER, FENCING-MASTER, lakṛī-bāz, paṭait, banait, phenkait, mall, ustād.

Fencing, (inclosing) iḥāṭa-bandī; —— (use of the foil, &c.) lakrī-bāzī, hatyār-bāzī; —— a position or motion in) chhūṭ.

FENCING-SCHOOL, akhārā, ķawā'id-gāh.

To FEND, ţālnā, kāṭnā, roknā, ārnā, oṭnā.

FENDER, bachā, ā, ar, mendrā,

FENNEL, saunf, raziyana, so,a, shibt.

FENUGREEK, methi, shambulid, hulba or hulbat.

FEODAL, (land) jägīr, madad-ma'āsh, siyūrghāl, zamīndārī.

FERINE, wahshi, bharkel, darinda or daranda.

Ferment, mawa, khamir, maya; —— (tumult) balwa, hangama, fitna.

FERMENTABLE, khamīr-pazīr, auntā, ū.

FERMENTATION, josh, ubāl, <u>kh</u>amīr, auntā,o, auntā,ī. FERMENTATIVE, mu<u>kh</u>ammir, <u>kh</u>amīr-sāz

FERMENTED, mukhammar; — (fermented bread)
khamiri roti.

Feroctous, wahshī, darinda, shikārī, khūn-khwār, khūa-āshām, karakht, be-rahm, be-dard, zālim, kattar, darinda-kho, sab', nir-mohī, kathor, krūr.

Ferocity, wahshat, darindagi. khūn-khwārī, sang-dilī, karakhtī, sakhtī, be-raḥmī, be-dardī, zulm.

FERRET, newal, rāsū; —— (to ferret) nikāl-lena. FERRIAGE, utarā,ī (contracted tarā,ī), ma'barāna.

FERRULE, chhalā, karī, chūrā, sām, hūrā, ḥalķa; ——
(of a scabbard) koṭhī, tahnāl or tahna'l.

FERRY, guzāra, ma'bar, ghāt, utārā, guzar.

To Ferry, (a.) pār-utārnā, pailīwa-pahunchānā, pār-k σ -lejānā, pārhī-d; (n.) pār-utarnā, 'ubūr-k.

FERRY-BOAT, guzāre kī nā,o.

FERRY-MAN, mallāḥ, naiyā, paṭnī, ghāṭ-mānjhī.

FERTILE, zar-khez, zar-rez, ser-hāṣil, jaiyid, hāṣila, pur, ma'mūr, bharā, upjanhār, tar o tāza, sar-sabz, moṭā, barkatī, paidā,ishī, maḥṣūlī, gunjā,ishī, faiyāz, faiz-rasān, mutabarrak, sasgar, upjā,ū, jallā.

Fertileness, Fertility, zar-khezī, zar-rezī, ma'mūrī, tar o tāzagī, barkat, sasgartā.

To Fertilize, jaiyid-k, kuwwat- or zor-d, moţānā, mazbūţ-k, pur-zor-k.

FERVENCY, FERVOUR, shauk, harārat, chaunp, dil-sozī, dil-garmī, joshish, sar-garmī, dil-dihī.

FERVENT or FERVID, garm, dil-soz, dil-garm, sargarm.

FERVENTLY, sar-garmi- &c. -se, garm-joshi-se.

Fervour, āg, agan, jalan, jo,ālā or jwālā, shu'alā, jigarsozī, jān-sozī, soz, umang.

FERULA, dawāl, chharī: the Oriental ferula is generally a cane or rattan. [pakānā, karḥa-k.

To Fester, paknā, karha-h; —— (to cause fester) Festival, (feast) 'id, tyohār, parab, jag, holī, phagwā, nihān, barā-din: 'idu-l-fiir is the grand festival on the first of the month Shawāl, which follows the fast of Ramazān; bakra-'id or 'idu-l-azhā, the feast in commemoration of the sacrifice which Abraham intended to make of his son Isaac, or, according to the Musalmāns, Ishmā,il.

Festival, Festive, idi, khush, mahgug, khurram, khush-hal, masrur, bashash.

Festivity, shādī, <u>kh</u>ushī, jashn, 'aish-'ashrat, <u>kh</u>ushḥālı, surūr, bashāshat, āhlād, ānand, dhamār.

FESTOON, gulkārī, bel-būţā, hār; —— (nuptial) band-

Ferou, pech, bahāna, ḥīla, fitrat, makr, fann, fareb, dhokhā, lapet, jhūkī, hirkī.

Fетсива, lāwanhār, ārinda or āranda, lāne-wālā Fетго, ganda, ubsā, muta'affin, gandhīlā. To be Fetid, ubasnā, bad-bo-k, muta'affin-h. Fetidness, 'ufūnat, ta'affun, sarā,end, bad-bū,l. Fetloce, babrī kā bāl, takhne kā bāl.

Fetter, beri, paikarā, pawā,i, sānkar, beriyān, paikare, pā,e-band; —— (of birds), &c.) pā,eza.

Fettered, pā-ba-zanjīr; —— (figurat.) majbūr.

To Fettle, tatolnā, otnā, tūm-tām-karnā.

Ferus, bachcha, janīn, muzgha, 'alka, putlā, sānchā. Feun, jhagrā, jhanjhat, bakherā, kaziya, <u>kharkh</u>asha, fasād, <u>kh</u>āna-jangī.

Fever, tab (vulg. tap or tāp), jar, ḥarārat, bukhār, hummā, jārā, larza, harjar, bhurbhurī; —— (a hectic fever) tap i diķķ, chhai-rog.

Feverish, Feverous, garm, tap-girifta, sozān.

FEW, thore, chand, ma'dūd, kalīl, andak, thorā-ek, do-chār, do-ek, muta'addid, birle, gintī-ke, birkhe, kam, kuchh to, ko,ī to; —— (in few words) al-kiṣṣa, ghara zor al-ghara z, aur kyā, bāt yūn hai; —— (few people) thore log, chand-ashkhāṣ.

FEWEL, (v. fuel) indhan, jalawan, hima.

Fewness, kami, kamtī, ķillat, ghāţā ghaţtī.

Fib, jhūth, lappā,ī, gap, shap, chutkūlā.

To Fів, jhūth-mūth-k, darogh- or durogh-kahnā. Fіввек, lapāṭī, gappī, laljā, labṛā, labbār, labarghaṭā,

lab<u>kh</u>ā, darog<u>h</u>-go. Fibre, resha, jhothrā, san, sūt, khūjhrā, tār, nas.

Fibrous, resha dār, jhothrilā, sanailā, ragīlā, nasdār;
—— (root) dārhī, jaṭā, jhaundā.

Fickle, ochhā, mutalawwin-mizāj, bū-l-hawas, har-dam-khiyāl, subuk-mizāj, chanchal, be-kal, be-chain, nā-pā,edār, be-thikānā, sust-paimān, subuk-pā;——(inconstant) be-wafā, be-karār. [mizājī.

FICKLENESS, chan-chalāhat, nā-pā,edārī, talawwun-

Fico, to give the, angutha-dikhana.

Fiction, ijād, ikhtirā', banāwat, sākht, bandish, bā,o-bandī, tautiyā.

Fictitious, jhūthā, sākhta, taghallubī, 'amalī, naķlī, sawāngī, māya-rūpī.

To Fiddle, sārangī- or sārinda-bajānā; —— (to trifle) tāpāţo,ī-d, oṭnā, gīt-gānā, makhī-mārnā, pānī-pīṭnā. Fiddle-faddle, wāhiyāt, lā-ṭā,il, hak-jhak, tānābharnī, naum-taum.

Fiddler, sārangiyā, sārangī-nawāz, sārinda-nawāz, sitār-bāz.

FIDDLE-STICK, kamānī, kamāncha, oṭnī, dhanwi, zakhma, miṣrāb.

FIDDLE-STRING, tār, sārang-kā-tār, sārangi-kā-tār, &c. FIDELITY, diyānat, din-dārī, imān-dārī, rāst-bāzī, rāstī, wafā, namak-halālī, sachauţī, sidķ, şadāķat, hitkār, fidwiyat, inķiyād.

To Fidger, ahrā-tahrī-lagānā, chūtaṛ-hilānā, chulbulānā.

Fief, zamīn-dārī, jāgīr, ta'alluka, siyūrghāl, altamghā.
Field, (inclosed ground) khet, maidān, kak'i zamīn;
— (field of battle) jang- or nabard- or razm-gāh, maṣāf, judh-bhūm, bīr-bhūm; — (cultivated) mazra', kisht, kisht-zār, kolā, bhīthā; — (waste) tānd, jangal, biyābān, besha; — (used figuratively for space, &c.) dariyā, 'arṣa; — the field or ground of a picture) zamīn, bhūm; — (a field-day) kawā'id kā din; — (in the field) bāhar, safar-men; (a field-bed) safri-palang; — (to take the field, as troops) maidān-lenā or -pakaṣnā; — (to lose the field) khet-hārnā, opposed to khet-jitnā, to gain the field; — (to be in the field) maidān men-h, opposed

to chhā, oni men honā, to be in winter quarters; -(to be slain in the field) khet-rahna, kam-ana; -(to keep the field against an enemy) khet- or maidan-thamna or -r, opposed to pahlu-tihi-k, ghunghat-khana, to retire or fall back before an enemy; - (who won the field?) khet kis ke hath raha?

FIELD-PIECE, rahkala, rahkala, safri top, opposed to mukāmī.

FIEND, shaitan, bhūt, bhūtna, paret, dushman.

FIERCE, tund, jald, karakht, sakht, durusht, zālim, khūn-khwār, khūn-rez, darinda, sang-dil, be-rahm, ghurki.

Fiercely, tundī- &c. -se, durushtī-se, zālimāna.

FIERCENESS, tundī, jaldī, karakhtagī, durushtī, zulm, khūn-rezī, khūn-khwārī, darindagī, sang-dilī, berahmi.

Fieriness, garmī, ḥarārat, ḥiddat, jhāl, tezī, tundī, jaldī, ātash-mizājī.

Fiery, ātashī, nārī, ḥārr, garm, ātash-mizāj, jald, tez, tund, hadd, aginī, ag-sa, shu'la-kho, agin-sobha,o.

FIFE, bānsrī, murlī, alghoza, nai, bansī; —— (angelot)

Fifteen, pandrah, panchdah, panzdah.

FIFTEENTH, pandrawāń, pandrahāń, pānzdahum.

Fifth, panchwań panjum; — (the fifth part) pānchwān hissa.

Fifrietн, pachāswān, panjāhum.

FIFTY, pachās, panjāh; —— (as a weight or integral number) pachāsā, like chālīs-ā or -ī, a forty; bīsī, a

– (*tree*) anjīr kā dara<u>kh</u>t; – Fig. anjir; wild fig) gülar, dümbar, bar, bargat, pīpal, pānkar; (fruit) barbattā, pīplī, kaimrī.

Fіонт, larā,ī, judh, jang, kār-zār, razm, maidān, mujādala, nabard, paikār, muḥāraba, muķātala, ma'rika, ran; --- (duel) khāna-jangī; --- (in the heat of the fight) 'ain lara, i men.

To Fight, larnā, jhagarnā, larā,ī-k, maidān- &c. -k, mārā-mārī-k, jūdhnā, bigarnā, jharapnā: —— (cocks, &c.) larana.

Fіснтев, mubāriz, muḥārib, jang-āwar, larwaiyā, laranhar, laraka, larne-marne-wala.

FIGHTING, jangī (v. martial, also fight, to fight).

Fig-pecker, anjīr-khwār, anjīr-khāne-wālā.

FIGURABLE, sürat- or shakl-pazir, mumkin i shakl.

FIGURATION, tashkil, taşwir, şürat.

FIGURATIVE, murādī, majāzī, rangīn, shaklī, naklī, maya-rūpī, drishţantī, tamgīlī, sarūpī.

FIGURATIVELY, majāzan, istilāhan, misālan.

FIGURE, (form) sūrat, shakl, rūp, hai, at, haikal, sarūp, kālbūd, kāmat, chhab, tarāsh; —— (in gram.) muḥāwara, siyāk-kalām, dhab; —— (eminence) (eminence) namud, numā,ish, dabdaba, shaukat, shuhrat; (statue) taşwīr, chitr, naksha; — (painting) nakķāshī, būṭā, chitrkārī; — (horoscope) raml, zā,icha; -- (number) ānk, raķam, 'adad, handasa; - (in rhetoric) murād, migāl, kināya; circular figure) shakl i mustadīr; figure from the horoscope) raml- or nujum-dekhnā.

To Figure, banānā, naķsha- &c. -k; express) dikhlana, batlana, misal- or tamsil-lana: (to carve) munakkash- &c. -k; — (to conceive) <u>kh</u>iyāl-k, ķiyās-k.

Figured, munakkash, mushakkal, musawwar.

FILAMENT, resha, jhothrä, süt, äns.

FILBERT, finduk or findak, also bindak.

To Filon, chorana, chori-k, urana, ura-lejana, utha-d. harnā, mūsnā, har-lenā, mohnā.

FILCHER, chor, chotta, duzd, hath-lapak, hathe-mar, haranhär.

FILE, (of soldiers) katar, pant, saf, lain (from line): — (the instrument) sühän or sohän (vulg. sohan),
reti, — (catalogue) daftar, tablak; — (of
papers) tabak; — (of men) täntä, morchäl;
(to draw up in files) katar-b; — (to march in files) - (to make men march in shutar-katār-chalnā; files) ķatār-ķatār-chalānā.

To File, piro-r; —— (to cut) retnā, retiyānā. Filer, retwaiyā; —— (file-cutter) sohan-gar.

Filial, farzandī, pisarī, sapotī, beţā-sā, farzandāna.

Filing, retā,ī; —— (filings) chūr, burš chūnī, retan; —— (iron-filings) loh-chūn. - (filings) chūr, burāda, rezā,

FILL, pet-bhar, bhar-pet; --- (eat your fill) pet-bhar khā,o.

To Fill, (a.) bhar-d, bharnā, pur-k; -ser-k, chhakānā, aghānā; — (with earth) bhathānā, bhāthnā; — (to fill up to the brim) lab-rez-k, lab ā lab-k, bhar-pūr-k; — (to fill or pour out) dālnā, ulendnā, undelnā, nā,onā; — (to extend) phūlānā; - (to fill up, a well, &c.) pāṭnā; - (to employ) lagānā; — (to fill a station) 'uhda-r; (n.) bhar-jānā, bharnā, ser-&c. -h, chhaknā, bhathnā, paṭnā; (as fruit) gadrānā; — (to weep one's fill) dil kholkar-ronā.

Filler, bharne-wâlā, bharanhār, bharwaiyā.

FILLET, paţţī, band, 'aṣāba, dorī, chaunrī, bandhan, seli, nārā, choti-band ;--(of meat) puthe kā gosht; (ornament) harrā.

FILLIP, chuţkī, chuchkārī, chumkārī, takorā.

To FILLIP, chuţkī-bajānā, chuchkārnā, chumkārnā.

FILLY, (colt) bachherī; —— (a wild girl) chichhorīlarki.

FILM, jhillī; —— (in diseased eyes) phūlī, māndā, jālā, parda.

Filmy, jhilli-sā, phūli-dār.

To Filter, Filtrate, chhānnā, nithārnā.

FILTH, mail, chirk, ālā, ish, gand, aghor, kadarj, ronghat, ghalīz, chikat, mal, chirkīn, malāmat, kasāfat, kirķit, kīt, lībar, phīsī, liwār.

FILTHILY, najāsat- &c. -se, nā-pākī-se.

Filthiness, najāsat, ghalāzat, gandagī, nā-pākī, chiktā,ī, ronghatā,ī, malintā, ghināhat.

Filtuy, mailā, chikaţ, ganda, nā-pāk, ghalīz, malīn, charpuz, anjas, bhasrer, bhishtal, nā-ṣāf, ghinghinā, gühī.

Fin, par, bal, bazu, pankh, daina.

FINABLE, jurimāna-pazīr, jurimāne-ke-lā,iķ.

FINAL, akhir, akhir, akhiri, pichhla, wapasin, gha,i; - (complete) kāmil, pūrā.

Finally, (lastly) ākhirash, ākhiru-l-amr, pas, 'āķibatul-amr, parant, arthant, hāşil i kalam, alkişşa, algharaz; --- (completely) kāmilāna.

Finance, māl-guzārī, āmadanī, khirāj.

Finances, āmad, yāft, paidā,ish, mā-hasal.

FINANCIER, 'āmil-pesha; —— (a farmer of the revenues) 'āmil i mustājir; —— (a person who understands the collections) rasa.

know) ma'lūm-k, jānnā; —— (to reac —— (to acquire) hāṣil-k, paidā-k; - (to reach) pahunchnä; (to observe) dekhnā, daryāft-k; —— (to catch) pakarnā; —— (to award) hukm-k, fatwā-d; —— (to determine) thahrānā;— (to provide, supply, &c.) pahunchānā, khabar-girī-k, khabar-lenā, pardākht-k; — (to approve) sunnā, mānnā, jā,iz-r, durust-r; ——(one's self) pānā, honā, rahnā; —— (I find myself somewhat indisposed to-day) āj ham apne ta,īn kuchh kasal-mand pāte hain; āj ham kasal-mand hain; - (at this time I generally find myself indisposed)

in rozon men main akşar kāhilā rahtā hūn; ——(to find out, discover) thikānā-lagānā, nikālnā, bājhnā, samajhnā, pakar-pānā, dhūndh-k, khoj-nikālnā; ——(invent) ijād-k, ikhtrā'-k; ——(to get) jūrnā, lahnā, dastyāb-h. N.B. Milnā is used inversely in such expressions as, (I found this thing on the road) yih chīz mujhe rāh par milī; never main is chīz ko milā rāh par; ——(to find fault with) toknā.

FINDER, pāwanhār, yābinda, pāne-wālā.

Fine, (adj.) bārīk, mihin; — (pure) ṣāf, pākiza, nāb, kharā, sachchā, asīl, kajlā; — (thin) patlā, raķīķ, kāghazī, komal, jhilli-sā; — (elegant) laķīf, nāzuk, nāznīn; — (rice) isti'mālī; — (as powder) surma-sā, maidā-sā; — (gun) ranjaki; — (ezcellent) khāṣṣa, besh, turfa, nādir, bhalā, pyārā, nafis, bihtar, khub, khush, shusta, sūthrā, achchhā; — (accomplished) kāmil, muhazzab; — (showy) namdār, jilā-dār, bharkilā, tarāwedar; — (soft) mulā'im, narm, sukwār: khāṣṣa, achchhā, &c., are used ironically, as fine, &c., are in English, very fine, achchhī banī, bahut-khūb, &c., pronounced in a particular manner become ironical.

Fine, (sub.) tāwān, dānd, jarīmāna (vulg. julmāna), muṣādara, gunāh-gārī;——(nuptial) muṅh-dekhā,ī; —— (in leaving service abruptly) khud-rukhṣatī.

In Fine, alkissa, ghai z, kissa-kotāh, hāsili kalām. To Fine, (to purify) sāf- &c. -k, mail-chhāntnā.

To Fine, (for a crime) dandna, tawan- &c. -lena.

To Finedraw, santh-milana, kanta-pherna.

Finely, bariki- &c. -se, khūbi- &c -se.

Fineness, bārikī. (pureness) pākīzagī, ṣafā,ī, kharā,ī, sachā,ī, shaffāfī; ——(thinness) riķķat, laṭāfat;—(elegance) nazākat; —— (excellence) nafāsat, tuḥfagī, bihtarī, khūbī, shustagī, khushī, suthrā,ī, achchhā,ī; —— (showiness) namūdārī, raunaķ, jilādārī, zarķ-barķ, bharak; —— (softness) mulā,imat, narmī.

Finery, banā,o, ārā,ish, zebā,ish, sanwār-singār, zeb-

Finesse, hila, makr, fitrat, bahana.

Finger, angli or ungli, angusht; — (a measure) angul; — (the thumb) anguṣhā, angusht i nar, ibhām; — (little) kān-angli; — (ring) chichanglī; — (middle) manjhlī- or bichlī-anglī; — (the tip of the finger) papoṭā.

To FINGER, tatolna, chhona, chherna: the last also signifies to touch a musical instrument (v. to steal,

handle) angliyana.

FINGERSTOOL, nakhūna, mizrab.

FINE-WORK, mihin-doz; -- (fine writer) khush-nawis.

FINE-WRITING, khush-khatt or -kalam.

Finical, zanāna, mihrā, ochhā, halkā, chibillā, subuk, chilohlā, waswāsī, larbā,olā, chibā,olā, shaikh-chillī, sāḥib-zāda (v. delicate, silly).

Finicalness, ochha-pan, zanana-pan, chibilla-pan, subuki.

To Finish, tamām-k, khatm- &c. -k, nibernā, kat'-k, anjām ko pahunchānā, bhugtānā, sārnā, nipṭānā, murattab-k, ţai-k.

Finished, tamām, ākhir, khatm, kāmil, mukammal, taiyār, pūrā, munkaṭa', munkaṭī, mutanāhī.

To be Finished, ho-chuknā, be-baķ-h, nipaṭnā, nibaṛnā, bhugatnā.

Finisher, niptārū, nibāhū, niberū.

FINITE, maḥdūd, bandhejī, fānī.

Fir. sanaubar, (v. pine).

Fire, ag, agin, atash, nar, anal, ahra, na, ira, dahan, lukwa, i; —— (conflagration) agwahi; —— (flame) shu'la, anch, bhabhaka; —— (tight) raushani, partau, nūr; —— (spirit, &c.) jān, jaldī, phurt, jānbāzī, karwahat, tundi, chābuki, tarrārī, jaudat, ābdārī, dapat, charparāhat; —— (fire or spirit in the eyes) namak (lit. salt).

To Fire, (a.) āg-lagānā. jalānā, urānā, lūkā-lagānā, (n.) āg-lagnā, shalakh-k, āwāz-k, sar-k; —— (a gun) chhornā, mārnā, chalānā, dāghnā, jalnā, phūnknā.

To be Fired, daghnā, chhūṭnā, chainā.

FIRE-ARMS, āgin-bān, topen-bandūķen.

FIRE-BALL, ātashī-golā; —— (fire-eater) ātash-khor. FIRER, ātash-afroz, ātash-angez. [tāb.

FIRE-FLY, bhag-jugnī, jugnī, jugnī, patbījnā, shab-FIRELOCK, bandūķ, tufang, tupak, pathar-kalā.

Fire-pan, būrsī, angethī, ātash-dān; —— (of a hukka) chilam; —— (of a gun) piyāla, ranjak-dānī, kān.

FIRE-PLACE, (side) chülhā, ātash-dān, ātash-kada, deg-dān, chaukā.

Fire-shovel, karchā; ——(fire-stick) sokhta, lukthā, luwāth, lukwārī, hulkā.

FIRE-STONE, ägin-pathar, sang-ātashī, agni-prastar. FIRE-WOOD, FIRING, indhan, jalāwan, hīma, hezam.

Fire-works, ātash-bāzī, hārā-harwā,ī: there are several sorts, viz. mah-tābī, phūl-jarī, ānār-dāna, hath-phūl, kalam, mor, roṭhī, chhachhūndar, charkhī, bhū,eh-nār, ghoṭa-khora, dīpak, rangmahtāb, peṭārā, chaddar, hathnāl, murra, jāhā-jūhī, bhū,īh-champā, jhārī, sūkbanda, ṭonṭā, narī, makhī, loṭan, sarwā, chingārī, gul-rez, mandīrā-bāzī, bāns-bāzī, ārā-bāzī, lūkā, sitāra, bālī-jhānkā.

Fire-work-maker, ätash-bäz, hawā,ī-gar or -sāz.

FIRE-WORSHIP, zandīķ, ātash-parastī.

FIRE-WORSHIPPER, ātash-parast; —— (fire-worship-

ping) ātash-parasti. IRM, sa<u>kh</u>t, karā, salīb, mazbū<u>t,</u> muḥl

Firm, sakht, karā, salīb, mazbūţ, muḥkam, ustuwār, kā,im, mustaķill, bar-ķarār, pā,edār, sābit, rāsikh, wāsik, achal, aṭal, asthir, waṣik, sabūt, kawī, sābit-pā; —— (compact) thos, tānṭhā; —— (solīd) gāṛhā, ghafs, basta.

Firmament, āsmān, falak, falaku-l-burūj, gardūn, swarg, kursī.

FIRMLY, mazbūti- &c. -se, yaķinan, ķat'an.

FIRMNESS, sakhtī, salābat, mazbūtī, porhā,ī, pā,edārī, kiyām, sabāt, bar-ķarārī, istiķlāl, rusūkh, wusūk; —— (solidness) sangīnī.

First, (adj.) paihlā, ād, aglā, jethā, sābik, awwal, mukaddam; —— (for the first time) paihle or pahle.

First, (adv.) paihle or pahle, awwalan, äge, nakhust, pratham; — (in the first place, or for one thing) paihle, paihlār, ibtidā,an, ek to; — (from first to last) awwal se ākhir-tak, ād se ant tak; — (from the first) naye sir se; — (at first) ibtidā-men, āwā,il-men; — (first or last) kabhī na kabhī, kisī wakt, — (first-born) palauhhā; — (first-fruits) paihlā phal; — (to be first, or begin) pahl-k.

To Fish, machhli-marna, machhli kā shikar-k, bansikhelna, jharna.

FISH-BONE, māhi-dandān, shir-māhi.

Fisherman, machhwa, jaliya, mukeri, mahi-gir or -shikar, dhimar, dhiwar, machhi-mar.

FISHERY, FISHING, mahi-shikari, mahi-giri,mahi-gah.

Fish-hook, katiya, kanta, kullab, shast.

FIRH-KETFLE, māhī-tāba.

Fishmonger, māhī-farosh, machhli- or machhi-wālā.

FISHY, (flavour) bisāhind, machhi-sā, machhi-sā.

Fissure, chāk, tarak, darz, shigāf.

Fısı, müthî, muk, ghüsâ, killî, musht, guma, mukkā, gaddā, hūlī.

To Fist, ghusiyānā, mukiyānā, dhūsnā.

Fisticuffs, ghūsam-ghūsā, ghūsawwal, mukkā-mukkī, mukkawwal, kūṭā-kūṭ, mūkor-ghūsor, gūthamgūthā.

Fistulous, chorā, gurguriyā.

Fir, (adj.) thik, durust, munāsib, lā,ik, bajā, sazāwār, ma kūl, wājib, lāzim, kābil, jogā, sudh, sobhāmān,

ba-wājibī or bā-wājibī.

To Fir, (a.) thik- &c. -k; (n.) durust- &c. -h; —— (to become) phabnā, sohnā, chhājnā, sudharnā, baithnā, nishast-khānā, sajnā, sadhnā.

To be Fit or meet, châhnā, lagnā, milnā, parnā;— (it is fit that) chāhiye ki.

To Fit up, taiyār-k, sār-bohār-k, sar-ba-rāh-k, thikthāk-k, banānā, sājnā.

FITCHAT, FITCHEW, bham, bham, bhondar.

FITLY, liyāķat- &c. -se, durustī-se, muwāfaķat-se.

Firness, durustī, liyākat, muwāfakat, sazā-wārī, shā,istagī, rasā,ī.

Five, panch, panj, panja, panjri, gahi, ban, khams, whence mukhammas; —— (five per cent.) dah-nimi (nai panj and male panj are applicable to the age of horses, q. v. in Part I. of this Work).

Fives, (game of) gend-bāzī, ulālan-bochā, gendā-bāzī.
To Fix, muķarrar-k, ķā,im- &c. -k, gārnā, lagānā, jarnā, thāmbuā, jamkānā, chapṭānā, sapṭānā, aṭkānā, lapṭānā, rakhnā; —— (a bayonet) charhānā, chukānā, badnā, raf-k;——(in the mind) dil-nishīn-k;——(to stop) roknā, band-k;——(to rest)rahnā, ṭhaharnā, iķāmat-k;——(to fixed on any thing) karār-d, ṭhānnā, kamar-b;——(to fix one's habitation) ghar-k, būd o bāsh-k.

Fixedness, ķiyām, istiķkām, subūt, sābit-ķadamī.

To Fiz, (to make a fizzing noise) sarsarānā.

Fizgic, (of powder) chakarban, tikari.

FLABBY, FLACCID, dhīlā, pilpilā, zholīda, narm, pichpichā, jhur-jhurā.

FLACOIDITY, FLABBINESS, pilpilāhat, zholīdagī, narmī.

FLAG, (plant) hūglā; —— (a species of) gu-l-fikār;
—— (stone) chaṭān; —— (colours) nishān, jhandā,
dhajjā, bā,otā, patākhā, liwā, silā, pathrī;—— (of alī)
ṭūgh, panja, shadda; —— (to come or go with a
flag of truce) jholī mārke-ā or -j.

To Flag, dhīlā-h, udās-h, utarnā, chhatnā, pilpilānā, pichpichānā, jhurjhurānā; —— (with flags) farsh-b.

Flagelet or Flageolet, alghoza, nahāwalī. Flagellation, kore-bāzī, shallāķ-bāzī, chābuk-bāzī,

ḥadd-shar'i. Flaggy, girā-hū,ā, jhūkā-hū,ā, pansā.

Flagirious, asharr, shadid, karā, burā, mahā-pāpī, mardūd.

Plagitiousness, sakhti, shiddat, bad-zāti, kharābi.

FLAGRANT, (notorious) gähir, shā,i', āshkārā, mashhūr, ma'rūf.

FLAG-STAFF, chhar, bans.

FLAIL, sant, silara, khirman-kob, pitna, pitaur.

FLAKE, phåhå, gålä; —— (layer) tah, tabak, part, chhål, papra, phůtki.

To Flake, phutkiyana, tah-d, tabak-d.

Flaky, tah-dår, partīlā, paprāhā, paprī-dār, phutkiyāhā.

Flam, ḥīla, bahāna, hawā, bā,o-bandī, pakhand.

FLAMBEAU, mash'al, damar.

FLAME, shu'la, lü or lau, ţem, bhabhūkā, jot, zabāna, iltihāb, ānch, lahab, shahāb, sīs, lahar, lapak.

To Flame, shu'la-uthnā, dhadhaknā, mushta'il-h, bharaknā, lapaknā, ——(to shine) chamaknā, jhalaknā.

FLAME-COLOURED, nāranjī-rang, sham'-rang, mashā-'ilī, shahābī, champa,ī.

Flaming, Flamy, mushta'il, shu'la-zan, shu'la-gir, temāhā.

FLANK, (of the body) kokh, bakhī, kokhā, pakhā, ālang, bāzū; —— (of an army) baghal, pahlū, kamar.

FLANNEL, lo,i, dhussā.

FLAP, dāman, paṭak, jhaṭās, jhaṭak, zerbar, kānī. jhūl:
—— (of flesh) loṭhṛā, chhichhrā; —— (a cap, &c.
having flaps) kan-dhampā.

To Flar, jhalnā, jhārnā, mārnā, paṭkānā, jhaṭkānā, phaṭphaṭānā, bharbhaṛānā; (n.) paṭaknā; — (the wings) par mārnā.

To Flare, chamaknā, jhalaknā, damaknā.

FLASH, lahak, kaundh, bhabhak, chamak, darakhshandagi, bark, achpali, laukā, chamchamāhat, jhalak, bharak, tarākā, jhamākrā, zark-bark; —— (of wit) jhajhak, lahar, chatak.

FLASHY, bharkīlā, rangīlā, bharak- &c, -dār, lahkīlā, chamkīlā, jhamākre-bāz, dhamkīlā, chhail-chhabilā, namūd be būd.

FLASK, shīsha, surāhī, karāba; —— (a leather flask) kuppā, kuppī; —— (a powder-horn) sengrā.

FLAT, (not globular) chapai, chaptā, farshī, chaupat, baithwān, petlā, nīchā, panmār; —— (prone, &c.) pat, chiṭ; —— (as a roof) saṭtī; —— (close) saṭā-hū,ā, zamīn-doz; —— (dull) moṭā, be-ras, siṭhā, be-kaifiyat; —— (cock) chapat-bāz, chaptī, chapaṭ-dand; —— (to play at-) chapṭī- &c. -k, -laṛnā or -mārnā, applicable to eunuchs, &c.; —— (level) barābar, hamwār, musaṭṭaḥ, kafī-dast, nasheb; —— (insipid) phikā, be-namak; —— (dejected) uās, afsurda, dil-gīr; —— (downright) ṣāf, khulā; —— (as sound) bhārī; —— (to become ftat, as wine, &c.) utar-jānā.

FLAT, maidān, chapṭā,ī, chaurasī, kharāba; —— (depression) ṭūṭ, pastī (v. breach, &c.); —— (of a knife) kaur, baghal; —— (shallow) char, gaṭhānā.

FLATLY, do-tuk, kholke, phārke, mardā-mardī, wāahigāf; —— (plainly) sarihan,

FLATNESS, chapţā,i, barābarī, hamwārī, nashebī;—— (insipidity) be-mazagī, be-namakī, sīṭhās.

To Flatten, (a.) chapţānā, hamwār-k, baiṭhālnā; (n.) chapṭā-h; —— (as wine) utar-jānā.

To Flatter, khushāmad- &c. -k, phuslānā Flatterer, khush-āmadī, chāplūs, phulāsre-bāz. Ft.Attur, khush-āmad, chāplūsī, lallo-patto, dambāzī, phulāsre-bāzī, zamāna-sāzī, tamalluk, astūt-kār, khush-āmad-go-ī, labbo-shabbo, mīṭhī-bātoń.

Flattish, chapțā-sā, utrā-hū,ā.

FLATULENCY, ba,ī,, ba,o, rih, nafkh.

Flatulent, phula, nafkh, naffakh, badī, bayūlā.

FLATWISE, karwat, patkar.

To Flaunt, pharānā, tharrānā, thiriknā, pharkānā, tarāwā-mārna, banbanānā, akarnā.

FLAVOURED, sondha, maze-dar.

FLAW, darz, darār, shigāf; —— (in glass, &c.) bāl; —— (defect) 'aib, jirm, zabūnī, dokh, dāgh, kalank, baṭṭā, khoṭ, pai; —— (there is a flaw in his character) uski ābrū men ek baṭṭā lagā hai; —— (having) dūpalkā, dūlohī.

FLAX, katān, san.

To Flax, udhernā, khīchnā, khaliyānā, chamrī-lenā, ukhālnā.

FLEA, pīsū, kaik; —— (bite) chuţkī, chyūntī, dadorā. FLEAM, (instrument for bleeding) nashtar.

FLEA-WORT, ispaghol 'vulg. isbaghol), bazar-kutūnā.

To Fleck, Flecker, titar-tadli-h, rangana, lahriyabanana.

Fledged, par-dar, urāru, pankhiyā.

To Flee, bhāgnā, gurez-k, firār-k, saraknā, pīth-d, pīchhā-d, bichalnā, parānā, chal-j, ram-j or -d, nāṭhnā, ṭalnā.

FLEECE, pashm, un, katran, katan, mundan.

To Fleece, katarnā, babrī-k; —— (to plunder) mundnā, lūţnā, nichornā.

To Fleer, boli-mārnā, munh-banānā, ţa'na-mārnā.
Fleer, baḥr, nawārā, berā; —— (in charge of) baḥrdār, mīr-baḥr.

FLEET, (swift) jald, tez, chālāk, jald-bāz, bād-raftār, bād-paimā, bād-pā.

To Fleet, (enjoy life) dandanānā; —— (pass away) jald-jānā, ghā,ib-h.

FLEETING, 'ārizī, chand-roza, naksh bar âb, chalājātā, bahtā, urtā, ḥubābī, be-bakā, ḥādis.

FLEETLY, jald, jaldī- &c. -se, chālākī-se.

FLEETNESS, jaldī, tezī, chālākī, phurt, jald-bāzī.

FLESH, gosht, māns, laḥm, herā, mās; —— (body) badan; —— (carnality) nais, shahwat; —— (flesh-brush) khīsā.

Flesh-Meat, (animal food) mäs-adhär, ghizā-laḥmī, sagautī.

Fleshy, moță, farbih, jasīm, dal-dār, gūd-gar, purgosht, sapind, dand-pel.

FLETCHER, tīr-gar, kamān-gar or tīr-kamān-sāz.

FLEXIBILITY, chimță,î, dam-dărî, mulă,imat, narmî.

FLEXIBLE, chimṛā, lachīlā, mulā,im, dam-dār, narm, salīm.

FLEXION, FLEXURE, lachkā,o, kajī, kham, bānk.

FLIER, (a runaway) bhagorā, gurez-pā, firārī.

FLIGHT, bhagel, bhāgehar, bichlāhat, ram; — (of birds) urān, ṭairān, parwāz, urārī; — (from danger) firār, gurez, bhāgar; — (flock) ghol, gaṭ, gaṭhri, dal, ḍār; — (shower) chhanṭā,o; — (space) urārī, ṭappā, pallā; — (sally) lahar; — (volley) shallaḥ, bāṛh; — (the flight of an arrow) partāb; — (the sublime flight of a poet) bulandparwāzī.

FLIGHTY, achpali, har-dam-khiyali.

FLIMSY, paṭīlā, jhirjhirā, jhunkār, bodā, kam-zor, nāpā,edār, jhillī-sā. To Flinch, haṭnā, ṭalnā, hilnā, phirnā, saṛaknā, ṭajā wuz-k, kachiyānā, katrānā, hiehkichānā, hichnā, khisaknā, kaniyānā, pich-pānw-h, khisiyānā, gīdarānā, phasphasānā, ṭhumaknā.

FLINCHER, hichkä, ü, khiskä, ü, hich-kärä, &c. (v. the verb).

FLING, (throw) phenk, nokchok; —— (gibe) ta'na, mihna.

To Flino, phenknā, chalānā, dālnā, bīgnā, mārnā, phenk-mārnā, chhor-d, paṭkānā; — (to scatter) chhiṭkānā, bithrānā bikhernā; — (to fting open) khol-d; — (to fting away) phenk-d, dāl-d; — (to fting down) girānā, dhānā, mismār-k; — (to fting as a horse) dūlattī-chhānṭnā, pushtak-mārnā.

FLINGER, phenkwaiyā, bīganhār.

FLINT, patharī, chakhmakh, chakmak kā pathar.

FLINTY, sakht; --- (flinty-hearted) sang-dil.

FLIPPANT, lablabā, turturā, tarrār.

FLIRT, (a jerk) jharjharāhaţ; —— (a pert damsel) 'aiyārī.

To Firer, chhiraknā, mārnā, jharjharānā, jhaljhalānā, mārā-mārā-phirnā, chanchalā,ī-k.

FLIRTATION, adā, karishma, nāz-nakhra.

FLIRTY, chulbula, chanchal.

To FLIT, (change one's dwelling) ghar badal-k.

FLOAT, (raft) berā, gharna,ī; —— (of a fishing-line) tirenḍā.

To Float, (n.) utirānā, bhasnā, tairnā, bahnā, chalnā, uthnā; — (a.) bharnā, dubonā, uplānā, uthlānā, tirnā, bahānā, sirānā.

FLOATING, mu'allak, adhar, tairta-hū,ā, bahtā.

Flock, galla, ewar, ḥalka, thath, pāl, ummat; (flight) jhund, ghol, dal, ramā, bāg, jhānk, dārā, jathā, relā.

To Flock, jam'-h, baţurnā, juṛnā, ţūṭnā, girnā, daurnā, relnā, ţūṭ-paṛnā.

To Flog, chābuk-mārnā, kore-bāzī-k, kore-phatkārnā, bet- or jūtī-mārnā, jūtiyānā, āng-halkā-k.

Flogging, kore-bāzī, chābuk-zanī. Floop, āhlā, bārh, sailāb, tūlānī, tūfān; —— (flow)

jawār, madd, kathal, būrā, charhā,o, jalmai, lahrā. To Floop, dubonā, ghark-k, bornā, charhānā, bahānā.

FLOOD-GATE, bänd kā phāṭak, bānjī; —— (figur.) peṭ, parda, nal.

Flooding, istihāza, nafās, parbāh, pairā.

Floor, parā, phūl, kānṭā, dānt, pankhrī.

FLOOR, zamin, gach; —— (story) kotha bam.

To Floor, takhta-bandi-k, gach- &c. -k.

FLOORING, takhta-bandi, patautan, pata,o, utrang, manjhiya.

Florid, sur<u>kh</u>, la'l, lal, sùhā, rātā, gul-fām, gul-rang, gul-anārī, gul-gūnā, bhabhūkā, rangīn, rangīlā.

FLORIDNESS, FLORIDITY, surkhī, lāli, rangīni.

Florist, gul-kār, gul-chīn, māli.

FLOUNCE, sanjāf, jhālar or jhālar.

To Flounce, talaphnā, tarapnā, tinangnā, tilichlnā, kūdnā, uchhalnā, nāchnā, talmalānā, loṭnā, thalaktā-chalnā, jhūmnā, laṭpaṭī-chāl-chalnā.

FLOUNDER, (flat fish so called) mo, a.

To Flounder, chhatpatana, satpatana.

FLOUR, kanik, sattū, besan, chaus, sūjī, abīr, chikas, ātā, pisnān, maida, chūn.;——(dry) palethan, khushkī;——(merchant) parchūnī, modī.

FLOURISH, (shew) numā, ish, chamkāhat, ghunghunāhat; ——(in writing) tughra, gulzār;——(in music) gat, chhūt, lahak. (111)

To Flourism, phūlnā, khilnā, tahṭahānā, dahdahānā, tāza-h, tar o tāza-h, serāb-h; —— (to brandish) - (in music) lahaknā, ghunghunānā; chamkānā; -· (in style) rangini-k, chiknana: -- (a cudgel) ghumana.

To Flour, (insult) malāmat-k, manh-banānā, chhernā. FLOW, tarrara, idrar; --- (abundance) ifrat, kagrat;

- (of words) āmad, dur-rezī, goyā,ī.

To Frow, bahnā, jārī-h, chalnā, daurnā, dhalnā, bahchalnā, dhalaknā, jharnā; —— (as a flood) barhiyānā, phūlnā, charhnā, bharnā, barhnā, relnā; —— (as - (as metals) pānī-h, milk) pinhānā, utarnā; pich-pichānā; — (as the tide) jawār-ānā; — (to melt) pighalnā, gudāz-h, ṭaghilnā; — (to proceed) nikalnā, paidā-h.

FLOWER, phul, gul, puhp, pushp, suman, nagesar; -(prime) bahar, joban, umang, 'urūj'; — (essence) khulas, khulasa; — (the flower of youth) 'unituwan; (the best part) nabh, sir o man, gul-dasta, jan.

To Flower, phulna, khilna, shigufta-h, gulkari-k, kashida- &c., kārhnā.

- (stuffs) dū-dāmī, jāmdānī. FLOWERED, būte-dār; -FLOWER-GARDEN, phul-wārī, gul-zār, gul-shan, gulistān.

Flower-por, phūljhārī, gul-dān, chager or changer, kūza; —— (stick or rod of) laulāsī.

FLOWERS ON CLOTH, &c. bel-būţā, gangā-jamnī, būṭā; the flowers generally known, and which perhaps do not occur elsewhere in this volume, are as follow: gul-'ajā,ib, motiyā, gul-shab-bo, mogrā, belā, kath-belā, gul-ma<u>kh</u>mal, gul-turra, gul-rānā, gul-dā,ūdī, gul-mihndī, gul-āchīn, gul-chāndnī, nasrīn, nastaran, sadā-sohāgan, kesū or tīsū, har-singār, karnā, gul-ja'frī, orhal, súdarsan, do-pahriyā, sukh-darsan, champā, kanik-champā, bhū,īn-champā, jūhī, jāhījūhi, kachnār, gul-sūri, son-jūhi, nā-farmān, ketaki, kyorā, ulat-kanwal, thal-paddo, gul-farang, gul-nār, kachnār, thalpad; —— (of grasses, &c.) ghū,ā, bhū,ā, bur (v. jalap, balsam, marigold, lily, violet, rose, narcissus, jasmine, sunflower, lotus, &c. &c).

FLOWERY, rangin, phūlphūlā, chikkan, sūndar, rasgar. FLOWING, charha,o; —— (flowingly, volubly) ifrat-se,

To Fluctuate, lahrana, hilkorna, ghat-barh-h, sastamahıngā-h, kam-besh-h, be-karār-h, dāwāndol-h, - (to be uncertain) be-thaur-thikanadhachuk-k; h, be-sabāt-h.

FLUCTUATION, lahrā,o, hilkor, be-sabātī, tazalzul, utār-charhā,o, tānā-bharnī, jawar-bhāṭā, dawandolî, be-karārī.

Fluency, narmi, mula,imat; —— (volubility) lassani, zabān-āwarī, goyā,ī, lassāniyat.

Fluent, lassan, zaban-awar, tund- or tez-zaban, su-

Fluently, rawan, saf, be-laga,o, be-atak, sarpat. FLUID, (adj.) pānī, pansā, bahā, ū, rawān, jiriyān, anjamā, murakķiķ.

Fluid, saiyāl, raķīķ, patlā, ras, raķīķa, ratūbat.

FLUIDITY, FLUIDNESS, saiyālī, riķķat, riķāķat, patlāhat, bahā,o. [daliyā, lapsī.

FLUMMERY, nishāsta, fālūda, māķūtī, firnī, ḥalwā, FLUOR ALBUS, parsūt, pardar, pairā, parmew; -(having the) panaili, paniyāhi, parsūti.

Flurry, jhatākā, jhatkā, harbarī, harbarāhat.

Flush, Flushing, jhalak, bhur-bhuri, surkhi, la'li; - (flush of cash) māl-ā-māl, lālolāl.

To Flush, tamtamānā, surkh-h, phūlnā, jhalaknā, tatahanā, dadahānā, bhurbhurānā, tamaknā; -(to elate) phulana, bagh bagh-k.

To Fluster, surkh-k, rangin-k, nim-mast-k.

FLUTE, bānsrī, bansī, alghoza, nai, murlī, khiyār, harra.

To Flute, kamrakhi-, harre-dar-, khiyar-dar-k or banāpā.

Fluted, kam-rakhi, harre-dar, khiyar-dar.

FLUTTER, bharbharahat, dhardharahat, dharak, ghabrāhat, iztirāb, be-ķarārī, pharak, pharkāhat.

To Flutter, (n.) par-jhārnā, bharbharānā, pharpharānā, tarpharānā, pharaknā, dhakdhakānā, uthalnā, tilachhna; - (to palpitate) dhardharana, dharakna; (to be agitated) hilnā, muztarib-h, bekarār-h; (a.) ghabrānā, muztarib-k.

Flux, (flowing) bahā,o, sailān, jiriyān, beg, petokhā, antichār, iţlāķ, rezish, parbāh; —— (for metals) — (for metals) - (dysentery) is, hal, peghlā, u, muslih, sohāgā; jiriyān i shikam, sangrahnī; -- (to have a flux) pet-chalnā, is,hāl-h, ānw-girnā.

FLY, makhī, magas, māchhī, dāns, kūkraunchhī, zubab; — (locust) bhambhiri; — (of a tent)

aspak, kalandra.

To FLY, urnā, parwāz-k, tair-k or tairan-k, hat-j, parrān-h, urārī-mārnā; —— (swiftly) surkhāb kā par lagnā; — (in a passion) bhabhak-uthnā, tarapnā; — (up) uthnā, uchhalnā; — (to burst) nikalnā, phūṭnā; — (in the face of) munh par charinā; — (to make fly) urānā; — (to fly in pieces) chūr-chūr-h, purza-purza-urnā; — (to fly at) jhapaṭnā, ḥamla-k; — (to fly out) ur-bhāgnā; - (to commit excesses) khul-khelnā; fly) chhorna, marna.

FLY-BLOWN, sā,ī-mārā, mazķūţ.

FLY-BOAT, bhanwaliyā, parewā, ghurāb, lachkā.

FLY-CATCHER, makhī-māra, from makhī-mārnā, applied to one who trifles or loiters away time; spider) magas-khor or -gīr.

FLYER, tā,ir, parand; —— (fugitive) bhagorā,

FLY-FLAP, chauri or chaunri, murchhal, chaur.

FLYING, parewā, urāk, urang.

FLYING-FISH, māhī-parand, parandī-machhlī.

FOAL, bachherī; —— (to foal) byānā, jannā.

FOAM, kaf, phen; --- (foamy) kaf-dar.

To Foam, phenānā, kaf-uṭhnā; --- (to be enraged) barham-h, āg-h.

Foв, phenţ, phāndā, dab, kesa, jeb.

Focus, madār, nuķta, tīpā; —— (of a glass) dīd-bān, nazar.

FODDER, ghās, chāra, pathā, gaunt, pālā, lihnā, ghāspāt.

Foe, ghanîm, harif, mukhālif, bairī, 'adū, mudda'ī, bad-khwah, shatur, dushman (v. enemy).

Fœrus, bacha, janin.

Fog, kohar, koherā, kohāsā, shab-dūd, kohes, dhūndh, bukhar, ghubar.

Foggy, dhundlä or dhundhalä, pur-kohäsä.

Foh, chhi chhi, tauba (v. fy!).

Foible, 'aib, nukṣān, kuṣūr, kān, pai, pūth, jā,eangusht, rakhna, harf.

To Foil, harānā, shikast-d, radd-k, jītnā.

To Foist, ilhāķ-k, milā-d, ghusernā, sāntnā.

Fold, (for sheep) gonda, bathan, baisak, bara, berh, arār; —— (of a door) pallā, pāt, pat, kewārā; —— (double) lā,ī, larā, partā, karā, barā, tahā, lapet, tor; - (flock) galla; — (ply) tali, part; — plaii)
n, chunat, kunjlak; — (of a rope) pech, pher;
- (in comp.) chand, gunā, barābar thus, dūchin, chunat, kunjlak ; chand, two-fold, chau-guna, four-fold.

To Fold, tahānā, tah-k, lapetnā, tornā, mornā, sāntnā; — (a letter, (sheep) berhānā, bārnā, rahānā; --(to shut) lagana, &c.) malfuf-k, kham-k, band-k;lagnā, bāndhuā, bandhnā; --- (to embrace) chhātīlagana, ghatpat-k; (n.) lipațna.

FOL

FOLDED HANDS, dast-basta, hath-bandha, hath-jor.

Folding, (door) do-palliya, du-patta.

Foliage, patiyāhat, barg-bahār, barg-sāzī, aurāķ.

Foliation, warak-sazi, aurāķ-dāri.

Folio, do-warka or do-warka kitāb, do-aurāķī.

Folk, log or lok (pl. oblique, logon), ādmī, mardum, ashkhās, kaum, kuṭumbh.

To Follow, pichhe-ana or -jana;--(topursue) ragednā, ta'ākub-k, pīchhā-k; — (to imitate) pairawī-k, akhaz-k, chāl-chalnā, iķtidā-&c.-k, ponehhi-yānā, pichhā or dāman-pakarnā, pichhe-chalnā, paindeparna, kadam- ba kadam-chalnā, dumbālā-h, dumgaza-h, muta akib-&c. -h, uikalna, hona; --- (to accompany) sath-d, laga-rahna, pai-dar-pai-a, paihamānā;—(to obey) mānnā, kabul-k;—(to be busied with) mashghul-h, karnā;—(to follow a profession) pesha-k;—(to follow as a consequence) natija-h, nikal-jana or -ana,

Follower, pas-rau, pairau, pichh-laga, daman-gir, mu'takid, panthī, astbai, muktadī, sewak, pachhī, - (dependant) tābi'-dār; --- (disciple) shagird, chela; -— (imitator) ākhiz, mutatabbi'.

Following, (day, &c.) dusrā, aglā, ā,inda or āyanda, mā-ba'd.

Folly, be-wukufi, himākat, ablahī, nā-dānī, humķ, ahmakī, ahmakā-pan, bodlā,ī, geglā,ī, gadhā-pan, safāhat, balāhat.

To Foment, (a sore, &c.) senknā, tatārnā, takornā;
— (to encourage) uthānā, dālnā, bonā, machānā; - (to foment mischief) fasad-uthana.

Fomentation, senk, tatār, ṭakorā, natūl, kamād.

Fomenter, (of mischief) mufsid, fitūriyā, muftarī, fitna-angez, fasādī.

FOND, shā,ik, 'āshik, mā,il, tālib, khojī, mangtā, laulīn, lattu, mu'azziz, nehī; — (in comp.) dost, jo, talab, parast, thwāh, guzīn, lobh; — (of low company) pāji-parast, rizāla-dost; —— (to be fond of) chāhnā, khwāhish-r, mail-r.

To Fondle, pyār-k, dulār-k, dulārnā, sahjānā, chho-chho-k, chhonchlā-k, pīt-par hāth-phirnā; —— (to dally) naz-bardarī-k.

Fondling, lārlā, dulārā, pyārā, nāznīn.

Fondly, pyar-se, chah-se, &c, lar-pyar-se.

Fondness, châh, shauk, pyār, raghbat, muḥabbat.

Font, chambu, khikhi, gangā-jali.

FONTANEL, (of the head) talu, chand.

Food, khānā, khorāk, ghizā, āhār, kút, khurish, ta'ām, bhojan, raso,ī, rizķ, akl, jiyūhār, adhār, prikār, jīkā, bhog, prashād, jalpān, nawāla, tukrā-terā, khāṣṣa, sīdhā, khājā; —— (of granivorous animals) chārā; —— (of carnivorous birds) tāmbā (prop. tu'ma). sīdhā, khājā ; -

Foor, ahmak, be-wukuf, gā,odī, nā-dān, chūtiyā, sādalauh, murakh, sath, jar, phikauriya, gol, pagal, bilallī, dīwāna, geglā, ulwārā, mūdh, uzbak, kūl, jāhil, bachkal, ūrambā, shekh-chillī;—(to make a) bahkānā, ahmaķ-&c.-banānā, pachharnā, āre hāthonlenā, kān-kātnā; —— (buffoon) maskhara, bhānd; - (to play the fool) himakat-k.

To Foot, (trifle) khelä-k, laho-la'b-k, makhi-märnä; - (to frustrate) maḥrūm-k, nā-ummed-k.

Foolery, maskhargi, püch-harkat, khar-masti.

Foolhandings, tahawwur, akhar-pana, aujad-pana, maran-pankhi, which last term means the fluttering and exultation of ephemera, previous to their perishing.

FOOLHARDY, aujad, akhar, aujhar, mutahawwir, behayā, dīwāna bahādure ajal- or khūn-girifta;-(to be) maran pankhī-h, maut-lagnā (v. rash).

Foolish, be-wukūf, be-khabar, agyān, bāwalā; -(imprudent) be-tadbīr, safīh, bodlā, aḥmakāna;-(absurd) püch, muhmal, be-hüda, be-ma'nī; foolish prating fellow) yāwa-go, harza-go.

Foolishly, himāķat-&c.-se, ahmaķāna, be-hūdagī-se. Foolishness, be-wukūfi, humk, himākat, behūdagi.

Foot, pānw, pair, gor, kadam, charan, pag, pā, ṭāng, - (of a table, &c.) paya; pā,etānā, pothnā; — (of a table, & (basis) jar, tarā,ī, talī, dāman; — - (end) akhir, intihā; --- (on foot) paidal, pairon, piyāda-pā, pāpaidal, pā-piyada ;--(to set on foot) darpesh-k, barpārk; ——(a foot soldier) piyāda;—(to be on foot) barpā-h, rū-ba-kār-h;—(in poetry)juz, rukn, gan, pad;——(to kiss the foot) pā-bosī-k, ķadam-bosī-k, pā,e-lagī-k; foot, as a measure, is generally expressed by hāth, a cubit, q.v., and the phrase on foot, above, is often hath men, viz. in hand.

Foot-boy, rawannā, har-kāra, paik, pāyak.

FOOTED, pāya-dār, gorāhā; ——(in comp.) gorā, pā or pāya; — (two-footed) dū-pāya; — (four-footed) chār-pāya or chaupāya.

FOOTHOLD, pauheda, kherhi.

FOOTING, (basis) bunyād, hālat, sūrat; —— (entrance) dakhl, rompā,i; -- (to secure) pānw-rompnā. ķadam-gārnā.

FOOTLICKER, pā-les, charan-bandik.

FOOTMAN, piyāda, har-kāra, pāyak, paik, jilau-dār, chap-rāsī, pe,on or pyūn.

FOOTPAD, rāh-zan, baṭ-pār or baṭ-mār, thag, dakait.

Fоотратн, pag-ḍanḍī, kshudra-path.

FOOTSTEP, kadam, naksh i pā, pad-chinh; —— (trace) nishān, 'alāmat, agar, chinh.

FOOTSTOOL, morhā, mondhā.

For, chhaila, banka, khud-bin, bisani, chhail-chikaniya, chhail-chhabilā, latpatā, kaj-kulāh, &c. parwana,

FOPPERY, FOPPISHNESS, bank-pan, bankaitī, chhichhor-pan, albela pan.

Forpish, ochhā, be-maghz, chhichhorā, be-wukūf.

FOR, (on account of) ko, par, waste, khatir, live, mujib, bara, e, bahari, sante, se; — (since) ki, ya'ni, fi, kar, — (in comparison of) ba-nisbat, le; — (for my part) mujhe jo pūchho; -- (with respect - (towards) ko, kjto) hakk-men, rah-se, ru-se; -- (in exchange) badle, 'iwaz; most of the above words have the particle ke prefixed to them, when used as post-positions; thus, ghore ke waste, for the horse, &c. (v. because, &c).

For as much, jabki, chūń-ki, az-bas-ki, az-āńjā-ki.

FOR INSTANCE, fi-l-masal, chunanchi, mislan.

FOR WHAT, kyūn, kis-waste or -liye.

FOR THE MOST PART, aksar or aksar aukāt, aksaran. Forage, kahī, lahnā, sīdhā, rasad-pānī, chāra, alaf, banās-patī.

To Forage, kahī-lenā, lūt-khānā, tārāj-k.

To FORBEAR, (to abstain) chhorna, baz-rahna, dastbardār-h, inkār-k, bachā-rahnā, gayī- &c. -k, gham, _ (to delay) rahkhānā, jāne-d, dar-guzarnā; ———— (to dela jānā, thahar-jānā, sabr-k, dar-guzar-k; desist) maukūf-k, bas-k; --- (to intermit) nāgha-k, ifaka-k, tawakkuf-k.

FORBEABANCE, parhez, inkār. iḥtirāz, ḥagr, bachā,o;
—— (patience) sabr, tāb, dhīraj, samā,ī, bardāsht;
—— (lenity) raḥm, dard, mulā,imat, ḥilm, ahliyat.

To Forbid, man'-k. bārnā, harām-r, roknā, hatkanā; —— (God forbid) khudā na kare, astaghfiru-l-lāh, yā nārāyan, khudā se-daro.

Forbiddance, man', mumana'at, baran, nibaran. FORBIDDEN, mamnů', mumtana', haram, manhi.

FORBIDDER, māni', bārjanhār, mumtani'.

FORBIDDING, karih, makrûh; — (a forbidding countenance) zisht-rü.

Force, zor, bal, tāķat, kuwwat, tawān, shakt, kudrat, tawānā,ī; — (violence) zulm, jabr, ta'addī, dhauns-dharallā, sīna-zorī; — (by force) zor-se, - (by force) zor-se, jabran.

To Force, zor- &c. -k, mārnā; —— (a fort, &c.) mār-lenā, tornā; —— (-upon one) gale-marhnā or -chepnā, sir-mārnā or -h; — (to impel) dabānā, dhakelna; - (to overpower) maghlub-k; drive away) dūr-k, daf'-k; - (to storm) dhāwā-k,

FORCED, mazlům, majbūr, maghlūb, lāchār, be-bas, begāri; -- (laugh) kath-hansi; — - (to be forced) majbūr-h.

Forceless, be-kuwwat, kam-zor, nā-tawān, nir-bal.

Forcers, (pincers) chimță, gahwā. Forces, (army, troops) fauj, lashkar, sipāh, kaṭak.

Forcible, Forceful, mażbūt, kawī, zor-āwar, ghālib, balī, pusht, ķāhir, matīn, tākīdī, mārū.

Forcibleness, mazbūţī, zor-āwarī.

Forcibly, zor-se, zulm- &c. -se, adbadāke, jabrankahran, ba-zor.

Fonn, pa,e-ab or pa-yab, thah, ghat.

To Ford, helā-mārnā, majhānā, pāyāb-ā or -j.

FORDABLE, uthla, jhirjhira, mumkin i guzar, payab-

Fording, pa,e-abi.

FORE, (adj.) agla, awwal, pesh, paihla or pahla: English verbs beginning with fore generally require in Hindustani to have age se, &c., prefixed to the simple verb, of which some instance will occur below (v. pre, &c.).

Fone, (adv.) age, agu, samhne, pesh, kabl.

Fore-Arm, pahonchā, kalā,i. To Forebode, gawāhi-d, āge se-jānnā or -ma'lūm-

Forebouing, agam, agahi. ftadbir. FORECAST, pesh-bandī, 'āķibat-andeshī, dūr-andeshī,

To Forecast, pesh-bandi- &c. -k, aga-b.

Fore-end, ägā, māthā, charhā,o, agārā or agārā. Forefather, jadd, purkhā, buzurg, mūris (pl. ajdād,

purkhe, bare), buzurg-war, agle, jadd o aba. Fore-FINGER, angusht i shahadat, kalme-ki ungli,

sabbāba, tarjūnī-unglī. Fore-foot, agla-panw, agla-hath (the latter is some-

times used when speaking of quadrupeds).

To Forego, chhorna, tyagna, tajna, chhor-dena.

Foregoing, Foregone, guzashta, pichhlä, må-kabl, gayā-guzrā; -- (from the foregoing and following) sabāk o siyāk-se.

Forenead, peshānī, māthā, jabīn, bhāl, sīmā, kapāl; —— (hair) nāṣiya, jhonṭī.

Foreign, bidesī, ajnabī, pardesī, begāna, parāyā;-(country) wilayat, par-des or -mulk.

Foreigner, ajnabi, wilâyati, wilâyat-zā, ghair-watan, des-āwarī, par-mulkī, bāhirī, jahāzī, ūprā.

Foretonness. ajnabiyat, beganagi, ghurbat.

To Forejudge, age se thahrana, aga-b.

To Foreknow, age se janna, paihle se ma'hum-k.

FOREKNOWLEDGE, 'ilm i ghaib, bhavi- or bhavishyat-

To be Foreknown, pesh-nihād-h, āge-se ma'lūm-h.

FORELAND, (headland) khondha, khonch, maror. FORE-LEG, (of a horse) dhuha, agla-panw. &c. FORELOCK, peshāni, jhonţi.

Foreman, peshwā, pesh-kār, pesh-dast, mushārun ilaihi; ———— (of a jury) mīr-majlis.

Foremost, paihlā, aglā, a'lā, barā: —— (first and foremost) paihle-paihlār, awwalan.

FORENAMED, mazkūr, mazbūr, nām-burda.

Forenoon, do-pahar, sakal, awwali do pahar, chasht. FORE-NOTICE, pesh-khabari, pesh-nasihat.

Forepart, aga, agwara or agwara.

FORE-PLOT, (court, foreground) chauk, jilau-khana.

FORE-QUARTER, agla tukra (v. quarter).

To Forerun, age-ana, paihle-parna, pesh-amad-h, pesh-raft-k, pesh-numa-k

Forerunner, mukaddama, pesh-rau, agra-gami.

To Foresee, åge-se-sûjhnå, åge-se-dekhnå, peshbīni-k.

To BE Foreseen, pesh-nihād-h, āge-se ma'lum honā. Foresight, pesh-bini, dur-bini.

Foreskin, khulrī, topī, murdār-chamrā.

Fore-skirt, bālā-bar, pesh-dāman.

Forest, jangal, dasht, ban, kanan, jhari, wirana; (for wild beasts) zamnā, shikār-gāh. Πe-r.

To Forestal, saint-r, bhar-lenā, āge-se kharīd lenā. Forester, jangali, ban-bāsī, ķarāwal, shikārī.

FORETASTE, châshni, pesh-bandi (v. to taste. &c.).

To Foretaste, Forestal, &c., taşawwur-k, pesh-

To Foretell, äge-se-jatānā, karāmāt-k, āgam-kahuā. Foreteller, agam-jani, şāḥib-karāmāt.

Forethought, 'āķibat-andeshī, dūr-andeshī.

To Fore-token, dalālat-k, janānā.

Fore-тоотн, aglā-dānt, chauke-kā dānt, pesh-dandān. To Forewarn, khabar-dār-k, chetānā, jatānā.

Forfeit, tāwān, ḍānḍ, jarīmāna, gunāh-gārī, kafāra; - (the forfeit for murder) khun-baha, diyat.

To Forfeit, tāwān- &c. -d, zabţ-h.

FORFEITED, zabt, kurk, tāwāni.

FORFEITURE, zabti, tawan (v. forfeit).

Forge, lohār-khāna, bhathī, loh-sār, kora.

To Forge, (metals) garhnā, banānā, jornā, gānthnā; - (to counterfeit) libas- &c. -k; bāndhnā, ikhtirā'-k, nikālnā.

Forged, libāsī, taķlīdī, taghallubī, ja'lī, jhūthā, banāyā or banāyā-hū,ā.

FORGER, mutaghallib; — (inventor) mujid, bani, mukhtari'; - (coiner) kalab-saz.

Forgery, libās, taghallub, taķlīd, ja'l, ja'l-sāzī.

To Forger, bhūlnā, farāmosh-k, bisārnā, sahū-k, nisiyān-k; (n.) bisarnā, bagadnā, bahaknā; -(one's self) chhakkī-chhūţnā.

To cause Forget, bhulānā, farāmosh-karwānā.

Forgetful, bhullū, bhulakkar, farāmosh-gār, bisārū, bisaranhār, bhūlwaiyā; ---- (of one's promise) wa'dafarāmosh.

Forgetfulness, bhul, faramoshi, faramosh-gari, nisiyan, bisrahat, bhulahat, bhula,i.

To Forgive, chhornā, mu'āf-k or -r, bakhshnā, 'afū-k, āzād-k, khalāṣ-k, darguzar-k.

Forgiveness, 'afu, maghfirat, bakhshish, mukt, najāt, mukhlaşi, chhutti.

Forgiver, bakhshinda, karim, amurzigar, ghaffar, kliatā-bakhsh, chhimākārī.

Forgiving, (as God) ghafür, rahim, pozish-pazir FORGOTTEN, faramosh; —— (to be forgotten) faramosh-&c. -h, bhūlnā.

I

FORK, kānṭī, panja, tanglī, gurgoj; —— (of a man) āsan, do-shākha; —— (point) nok.

To Fork, sū,ī-nikalnā, tem-nikalnā, do-shākhā-k.

FORKED, FORKY, do-shākha, do-kāni.

Form, sūrat, shakl, hai,at, paikar, naķsha, daul, waz', tarz, uslub, taur, tarah, dhab, dab, andam, rup, angeth, wajh, guna, kat, namuna, chhab, dhaj, katkanā, kalbal, nuskha, karīna, bandish, tarāsh, kha-rāsh, daul-dāl; — (modification) tarkīb, banā,o; rāsh, daul-dāl; (order) tartīb, ārāstagī, intizām; — (appear-- (ceremony) rasm, dasonce) numā,ish, izhār; tūr, ā,in, ķā'ida, ķānūn, zābita.; ——(bench) takhta; - (of a verb, &c.) wazn; – (class) ķism, pānt; — - (of sugar) kūza; (of ice) kulfi; -— (elegance of figure) dhaj, saj, —— (mould) kālib, sānchā;—— (mere) ek-bat; sajāwat, nazākat ; -(for form's sake) bara,e-bait, kahne-sunne-ke waste. To Form, paidā-k, banānā, karnā, khīchnā, dhālnā, dauliyānā, parā-bāndhnā, sākht-k, pārnā; -

Formal, gāhir-dār, mutamalliķ, muķatta', musajja', sanjida, sāḥib-manish, kānūnī, ā,īnī, chalanī, dimbhī, mu,addab; —— (beard) girda-dāṛhī; —— (formal compliments) takallufāt i rasmī.

FORMALITY, tamalluk, sanjidagi, labak-tabak.

FORMALLY, ķā'ide-se, dāb, &c. -se, rīt-rasam-ke muwāfiķ.

FORMATION, banāwaţ, tarkib, sākht, banā,o.

FORMERLY, age, peshtar, awa,il-men, sabik-men, agle dinon men; —— (as formerly) al-an ka-ma kan, i.e. in the old way, or the present as the past.

FORMIDABLE, muhīb, haibat-nāk, haul-nāk, darā,onā or darāwana, bhaiyānak, ru'b-dār.

Formidableness, haibat-nākī, haul-nākī, ru'b-dārī.

FORMIDABLY, haibat-nākī- &c. -se, haul-nākī-se.

Formless, be-daul, be-shakl, golmol, samdum.

FORMULA, nuskha, patri (v. formulary).

Formulary, aķā'id- or ķānūn-nāma, inshā, kisbat-nāma.

To Fornicate, zinā-&c. -k, jūrnā, paristrī-k, bhirnā, baghal-garm-k.

Fornication, chhinālā, zinā, ḥarām, fisķ, zinā-kārī harām-kārī, bibh-chār, jūrant-bāzī, randī-bāzī, &c chodā.ī.

FORNICATOR, clihinalā, zānī, liarām-kār, fāsiķ, badkār, bibh-chāri, klielār, tamāsha-bin, shikār-bāz, chamar, chor- or kūt-jariyā, cliodakkar; —— (in comp.) chod, zan.

Fornicatress, chhināl, zāniya, fāsika, fāhisha, fājira, mard-bāz, dhagre- &c. -bāz.

To Forsake, chhornā, tyāgnā, tajnā, dāl-d, rū-gar-dān-h, phenk-j, bisār-d, bhūlnā; —— (land) pārnā; —— (to desert) uṭh-jānā, jātā-rahnā, ur-jānā,

Forsaker, tārik, bhagorā, tyāgik, rū-gardān.

Forsooth, mukarrar, sach, be-shubha, be-shakk, ä,ewäh, wäh-wäh ji, kyün na ho, kyä bät, aur kyä, hän.

To Forswear, kasam-khānā; — (I have forsworn the acquaintance of this woman) is rindī kī āshnā,i se kasam khā,ī main ne; — (to forswear or perjure one's self) jhūthī kasam-khānā.

Forswearer, asati, asatya-bādī, saugand-shikan. Fort, Fortress, ķil'a or ķal'a, koṭ, ḥiṣār, gaṛhī, thānā,

garh, whence Fatih-garh, lit. Fort Victoria; on maps of India, such places as end in garh, a fort, are generally written erroneously as if they ended in ghar, a house, as Futtyghur, &c.

FORTH, āge; — (abroad) bāhir; — (from this day forth) ājhi-se; — (to step forth) āge-barhnā; — (and so forth) wa ghair-zālik, wa ghaira; — (to set forth) izhār-k.

FORTHWITH, abhī, jald, jab kā tab, fi-l-faur.

FORTIETH, chālīswān, chihilum.

FORTIFICATION, kil'a-bandi or -sāzī, shahr-panāh.

FORTIFIED, mahrusa.

To Fortify, mazbūt-k, mustahkam-k, muhkam-k, kawi-k;——(tofix) mustakill-k, istiklāl-d, dileri-d. Fortifude, jur,at, dileri, dilāwarī, jawān-mardī,

shujā'at.

FORTNIGHT, do-hafta, ādhā-mahīnā, pakh, pachh, pandharwārā, pandhrayā, ādhā-chānd.

FORTRESS, kal'a or kil'a, garh (v. fort).

Fortuitous, 'āriṣī, ittifāķī, nāgahānī, āp-rūpī, khudāsāz, daivāt.

Fortuitously, ittifāķan, 'ārizan, ittifāķ-se, daibī.

Fortunate, nek-bakht, bakht-äwar, nasib-war, bakht-yār, khush-nasib, bhāg-mān, mas'ūd, maḥmūd, bhalā, jawān-bakht, bedār-bakht, bahra- or tāli'-war (or-mand), sa'ādat-mand, sa'ād-bakht, murād-yāb, khush- or nek-tāli', bhāg-want, bakht-balī, takht-bakht, sāz-gār, sidh-jog; —— (occurrence) ittifāk i ḥasana; —— (to be) din-khulnā or -jagnā.

FORTUNATELY, naṣib-se, nek-bakhti-se, bakhtiyāri-se.
FORTUNATENESS, nek-bakhti, naṣib-warī, bakht-yāri,
khush-naṣibi, kām-gārī, nek-akhtarī, jawāń-bakhti,

Fortune-book, janam-patar, ţāli'-nāma.

To tell one's Fortune, agam-bhakhna, takdīr-dikhlana.

Fortune-teller, rammāl, bhaḍrī, munajjim, jotikī, bhanḍeriyā, thakṭhakiyā, ḍakautī, naṣība-go, mullāda'watī, da'watiyā, jān, ramal-andāz.

Forty, chālī, chihil; —— (integral) chālīsā.

Forum, chautarā, chabūtrā, bāzār, chauk.

FORWARD, (adv.) äge; —— (go forward) chale-jä,o, barho.

To Forward, barhānā, jald-karānā, chalānā, pahunchānā; ——— (to patronise) dast-gīrī-k, hāth-pakarnā, pūjānā, nikālnā.

FORWARDLY, jaldi-se, shokhi-se, dileri-se, dilerana.

FORWARDNESS, dil-chalā,i, charpharāhat, jaldī, tezī, shokhī, gustākhī, dhithā,i or dhithā,i, be-sharmi, teadabī, pesh-rasī, pesh-dastī, &o. agmanā,ī, ikdān. Fosse, (ditch) khandak, khā,ī, paighām.

Fossil, kānī, ma'dinī; — (fossils) jamādāt.

FOSTER-BROTHER, dudh-bhā,ī, kokā, barādar i razā,ī. FOSTER-CHILD, FOSTER-SON, le-palak, mutabanna, pos-pūt, chelā, putrelā, pālā-hū,ā, parwarda, lon-khāne-wālā.

FOSTERER, FOSTER-DAM, dudh-pila,ī-da,ī, dudh-ma.

FOSTER-FATHER, kath-bap, palanhar.

FOSTER-SISTER, dudh-bahin, ham-shira.

Foul, maila, najis, mulawwas, aluda, gadla, ganda, chhutahra, na-pak, murdar, malin, mughalliza, bhara, chirkin, malamati, bura, bhonda, bad; (unfair) nā-rāst, ulţā-terhā; ---(as weather) gandabahār, malīn samai, kachā, āndhī pānī kā din; (obscure) andhā, andhlā, be-jilo, tārīk; --- (abominable) karih, zabûn ; --- (unlawful) ḥarām ;-(disgraceful) fash.

To Four, mailā- &c. -k, bhar-dalnā, alūda-k;be foul, entangled) ulajhna; — (to fall foul of) lagnā, thokar-khānā, latārnā, lehdeh-k, charh-

baithna.

Foul-faced, zisht-rû, gûh-munh, karîh-manzar.

FOUL-FEEDER, sab-khā, ū, ḥarām-khor, -khur or -khwār, FOULLY, (nastily) najasat- &c. -se; -- (unfairly) [kal-jībhā, kal-mūnhā. nā-rāsti-se, &c.

FOUL-MOUTHED, galinhda, darida-dahan, siyah-kam, Foulness, mailā,ī, ālūdagī, nā-ṣāfī, najāsat, ghalāzat; - (dishonesty, depravity) na-rastī, &c.

Foul Play, narast-bazī, hila-garī or -sazī or -bazī.

To Found, new or niw-d, bunyad-d; --- (to build) banānā, uthānā, 'imārat-k; — (to establish) mus-tahkam-k, mazbūt-k, jar-gārnā, thahrānā ; — (to invent) ikhtira'-k, nikalna; -- (to place) maḥmūl-- (to cast) dalna, bharna, bhart-k, k, bāndhnā; ihdās- &c. -k.

FOUNDATION, new or niw, buniyad, jar, bekh, bina, asās, dāwā, pāya; —— (wheel of a well) pūthī;-(original) asl, mūl, shurū', mabnā, ārambh, ād;-(establishment) istihkam; — (a revenue for charitable uses) jā-gīr, sadā-bart; -- (without foundation) be-bunyjad, be-thaur, be-thikana.

Founder, mūsis, bānī, mūjid, kartā, mukhtari', wāzi'; — (of a charity) sadābartī, mujaggir (N.B. This last is a very bold derivative from jā-gīr; (caster) bharaiyā, bhart-sāz, kaserā, bhartiyā.

To FOUNDER, (a horse) langrā-k, dawānā, khakhernā; (n.) daunā;--(as a ship) mārā-j, dūb-jānā, baithjānā, gharķ-h.

Foundery, lohār-khāna, kār-khāna.

Foundling, koriyā, rūldū-khūldū, bat-bahā,ū, wārādhendhā, ghaibī, barbād, āmāda.

FOUNTAIN, chashma, sotā, kund, mamba' (vulg. bum), hauz, pokhar, chunā, chuhā, bhūr; — (heavenly) salsabīl; — (well) kū,ā, indārā, chāh;— (a jet) —(a jet) fawwāra; (original) asl, mabda, mabna, bun-- (the fountain of life) ab i hayat, ab i haiyād; wan, amrit.

Four, char, chahar, arba', chauk, chau, a, chauh, chatur or chatuh, ganda, are all more or less applicable to various forms of four; - (in comp.) chau or char;

- (the four elements) arba' 'anaşir.

FOUR-FOLD, chau-gunā, chahār-chand, chatur-gun. FOUR-FOOTED, chāz-pāya, dawāb, chatush-pad, chahār-pā.

FOUR-FRONTED, chau-mukhā, also expert, as a fencer, &c.; thus, chaumukhā hāth.

Four-score, char-bisi, assi, hashtad.

Four-square, chau-khunta, murabba', chau-kor chau-gosha, chau-pahal, chau-tarka, chau-kona.

FOURTEEN, chaudah, chahār-dah, chaturdash.

Fourтeenтн, chaudhāṅ or chaudahwāṅ, chaudas ; (full moon) chaudhwin-rat-ka chand, chaturdasi.

FOURTH, chautha, chauth, whence sa,ir-chauth, a tax so called.

FOURTH-PART, cnauthā,ī, chahārumī, rub'.

FOURTHLY, chauthe, chahārumāna, rābi'an.

Four times, chau-bara, chahar-bar, chahar-dafa.

Four-wheeled, chau-pahiya.

Fowl, chiriyā, tā,ir, pakherū, murgh (this last is generally restricted to a cock), paranda, jānwar: (domestic) kūkar, murghā-murghī, murgh i khāngī, ikri; — (small) kharcha; — (ordi-im-kabābī; — (rousting) kabābī, biri--(in general) chirī-chirūngrī; the varieties kūkrā kūkri; nary) nim-kababi; are tenī, ghāgas, kūlang, haidarābādī, desī, chatgai-yān, koknī, karaknāth, parpā, mozagīr, habshī; — (diseases of) petokhā, mātā, unghnī; — fowl, duck, &c.) murgh-abi.

To Fowr, chiriyon kā shikār-k, chirimārī-k.

Fowler, chiri-mār, şaiyād, naliyā, mīr-shikār, shikārī. FOWLING-PIECE, bandūķ, saţkā, shikārī-bandūķ.

Fox, lomŗī, lom, robāh, ga'lab, lokhrī, ghāg; old fox) purānā ghāg, gurg bārān-dīda, kohan-gurg ; - (a sly fellow) robāh-bāz. ſkā-shikār.

Fox-EVIL, bad-khorā; --- (fox-hunt or chase) lomri-FOX-HUNTER, robāh-shikār, lomrī-mār.

FRACTION, (opposed to integral) kasr, tut, tuk, ans, taksīr, paunā, sawā,ī, de,orhā, arhāyā, dhaunchā (v. the Gram. p. 79.)

Fractional, mahsur, bhanjit, mukassar; —— (a fractional number) 'adad i maksur.

Fractions, kasūr, kasūrāt, khurdhā.

Fractious, kaziya-jo or -dallal, jhagralu, chirchira.

FRACTURE, darar, darz, tarak, shikast, tūt, tūtan.

To Fracture, torna, phorna, haddi-torna.

Fragile, nāzuk, phuskā, bokā, tunuk, shīshabāshā, karkas, karārā, thaskā, ūsath.

Fragility, nazākat, phuskāpan, kam-zorī.

FRAGMENT, ţukṛā, pārcha, pāra, purza, chhānţ, reza, ķit'a, chūran.

FRAGRANCE, FRAGRANCY, khush-bo, su-gandh, subās, mahak, arghān, nakhat, tīb, 'atr, 'atriyat, lapakf sham-tim.

Fragrant, khush-bo-dar, mu'attar, sondha, mahkila. Frail, kam-pā, nā-pā, edār, sarī'u-z-zawāl, bodā, nāzuk, fānī, tunuk, za'īf, be-ķarār, kam-zarf, chhūchhā, khatā-pazīr, polkhā; — ķill, be-istiķlāl. - (unsteady) ghair-musta-

Frailness, Frailty, kam-pā,ī, nā-pā,edārī, nāzukī, nazākat, tunukī, nā-tawānī, kam-zorī, fanā; -

(fault) chūk, ghalati.

FRAME, 'imārat, banāwat ;-;—(of a picture) dhancha, -(of a house) thath, thathar: ķālib, <u>kh</u>āna, dān ; — - (of a bed) dandokhā, also u perch for hawks, &c.; — (shape) naksha, daul, waz; — (state) hāl, gat, dasā, hāshiya, girda, gherā, halka, kyārī, — (of a door) chau-kath; — (post) paṭṭī, bāzū, ___ (of a house, umbrella) thathri; - jast-bast, tangtos, kuwā.

thnā; — (to regulate) ārāsta-k, - (to form in the mind) bāndhnā, tajdurust-k; — (to form or line).

-i-k: — (to contrive) ijād-k. [sāz.

Framer, bānī, mūjid, kartā, sāzanda; -- (in comp.) -(privilege) hakk (pl. hukūk) ; FRANCHISE, ma'afi; -- (to franchise) āzād-k.

Frank, kushāda-peshānī, sāf, sāf-dil, sāda, be-takalluf, sīna-sāf, charkā-bharkā;——(generous) sakhī, dātā, kushāda-dil.

Frankincense, lobān, lubān or libān, bāmar, sāhal, lādan, bakhūr, kandar.

FRANKLY, kushāda-dilī- &c. -se, be-takalluffī-se, dilkholkar, khulke, mardā-mardī.

Frankness, sāf-dilī, sādagī, be-takullufī, jawān-mardī, kushāda-dilī.

FRANTIC, diwana, siri, majnun, saudā,i, shorida.

FRANTICLY, diwana-war, majnun-sifat.

FRANTICNESS, diwanagi, junun, sauda, shoridagi.

Fraternal, barādari, egānagi or yagānagi, barāda-

FRATERNITY, barādarī, barādarāna, bhā,ī-chārā, bhaiwād, bhayāpat; ——(corporation) firka, jathā; —— (men of the same caste or fraternity) bhā,ī-band, abnā,e-jins.

FRATRICIDE, barādar-kush, bhrātā-ghāt or -badh.

Fraud, daghā, thagā,ī, chhal, hīla, jul, fareb, fiṭrat, bahāna, makr, zūr. [jul-bāzī.

FRAUDULENTLY, daghā-bāzī- &c. -se, be-īmānī-se, Fraught, pur, bharā, ma'mūr, lab-rez, bhar-pūr.

Fray, laṛā,ī, hangāma, balwā, kushtī, sir-phūṭāwal, khūn-kharāba, rāṣā.

To FRAY, (as cloth) jufta-parnā, bikasnā.

FREAK, lahar, khiyal, wahm, achpali, jaulani.

FREAKISH, wahmi, har-dam-khiyali, chanchal, manmauji.

Freckle, magas, lahsan, khal, dagh.

FRECKLED, magsi, khāl-dar, dagh-dar, tītarī.

Free. āzād, wārasta, be-kaid, khule-band, nir-bandh, be-lagā,o, chharā, chhatānk, hurr, subuk-dosh, 'atīk, mubarrā, sākit; — (from debt, &c.) be-rin, ūrin, ūrgan; — (as land) ma'āfī, lā-khirāj, khārij-jam', ghair-milan; — (as letters, &c.) be-maḥṣūl, be-lagit; — (familiar) gustākh, diler; — (easy) kushāda, kushāda-dast, mūdh; — (public) dharmārth; — (allowed) durust, mubāh, jā,iz, rawā, waķf; — (candid) ṣādik, ṣāf, sāda, sidhā, khulā, be-riyā; — (urrestrained) mukhtār; — (lib-ral) kushāda-dil; — (innocent) barī, pāk, mutabarrā; — (exempt) khālī, fārigh; — (clear) khalaş, rihā; — (a free agent) fil-mukhtār.

To Free, chhornā, āzād-k, rihā-k, khalāṣ-k, chhorānā; —— (to clear away) ṣāf-k, kholnā.

FREEBOOTER, kazzāk or kazzāk, luterā, dakait, ghārat-gar, pindārā or pindārī: the last is mostly applied to the freebooters employed by the Marhattās.

FREEBOOTING, ķazzākī, lūṭnā, tākht-tārāj, ḍakaitī. Free Cost, muft, be-kharjā, sent, yūṅhī.

FREED-MAN, azād, hurr, nihariyā, mard-āzād.

Freedom, azadī, azadagi, hurriyat, ikhtiyar, chhutkārā; ——(independence) faraghat, asūda-hāli; —— (privileges) hukūk (the pl. of hakk); ——(exemption) najāt, makhlasi, chhutti, khalāsi; ——(ease) āsānī, sahūlat.

FREE-HEARTED, man-khulā, dātā, ṣādiķ.

FREEHOLD, zamīn-dārī, jā-gīr, a,imma, altamghā.

FREEHOLDER, zamīn-dār, a,imma-dār, jāgīr-dār.

Freely, āzādī- &c. -se, chhūtke, man-pūran, khule-bandon, khātir-khwāh, mukhallā-bi-t-tab', sarpat;
—— (plentifully) ziyādatī-se, bā-ifrāt;—— (without reserve) be-khatra, kushāda-dili-se.

Freeman, azād, wa-rasta, sahib-hukūk.

Freeness, (candour) rast-bāzī, sādagī; —— (generosity) sakhāwat, himmat.

FREE-SCHOOL, dharmārthī-sālā, khairātī-maktab.

FREE-SPOKEN, såf-go, be-lagam, nisank, be-bak.

Free-thinker, dahriya, nāstikī, mulhid, āzād, chārabrū, āzād-tab', mutlaķu-l-'inān.

FREE-WILL, ikhtiyar, mukhtari.

To Freeze, (n.) jamnā, bandhnā, munjamid-h; (a.) jamānā, munjamid-k, basta-k.

Freight, (cargo) bhartī, mahmūla, naul, bār-bar-dārī, bojhā,ī; —— (hire) kirāya, bhārā.

To Freight, lädnä, bojhnä, bhartī-k, jahāz-par lādnā. Freighter, bharanhār, bharait.

French Bean, lobiyā: Frāns bīn is now generally understood at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

FRENZY, junun, diwangi, sirsam, bawala,i.

Frequency, akşariyat, kaşrat, buhtāt or bahutāyat, ziyādati.

FREQUENT, aksariya, bahut, paiham, lagātār.

To Frequent, maudā-rahnā, rahā-phirā-k, āmadraft-k, utarnā, mandlānā, āyā-k, jāyā-k, āyā-jāyā-k.

Frequented, chaltā, jītā, jārī, gulzār; ——(as a market) garm.

Frequently, aksar, beshtar, bahudhā, aksar-aukāt, bārhā, dafatan, ati-ant or atyant, basā-wakt, makarrar, sikarrar, ka,e-bār.

FRESH, (new) tatkā, tāza, tar o tāza, gilā, tar, sabz;
— (not salt) phikā, a-lonā; — (rweet) miṭhā,
shīrīn; — (not old) naiyā; — (cool) sard,
thanḍhā; — (verdant) sar-sabz, dahkā, hariyālā,
nau, nau-ras, shādāb, sairāb; — (not tired) tāzadam, par-phūlit, chāķ; — (florid) surkh o safed,
bashshāsh; — (unimpaired) ṭānthā, mazbūt; —
(brisk) tund, zor; — (water) miṭhā-pānī; —
(fresh and fresh) tāza ba tāza, nau ba nau.

To Freshen, (a.) tāza- &c. -k; —— (water) mīthā-&c. -k; —— (meat) bo-mārnā; (n.) lahlahānā, tāza-h, launknā.

FRESHLY, (anew) pher, düsrä-kar, nae-sir-se.

Freshness, tāzagī, tar o tāzī, tarī, tarāwat, sabzī, sardī, sar-sabzī, nazhat, surkhī, surkh o safedī, tundī, mīthās, rutūbat.

Fret, (agitation) ghabrāhat, iztirār, kharāsh, dikkat;
— (passion) khafgī, ghussa, ris, khasar;
— (of instruments) khūnţī; — (work) rūkhrāhat.

To Fret, ghis-jānā; —— (to abrade) ragarnā, ghisnā; —— (to vex) satānā, khijhānā, risānā, chirhānā, khafā-k, rūthānā, khunsānā, jhunjhlānā, udherna, chilīnā, kharāshnā, ragrānā, khyānā, ghisānā, ānkh men-khataknā or -chubhnā, jirjirānā, kalkalānā, kaṭkaṭārā; —— (to be vexed) khafā-h, nākhush-h, bezār-h, dikk-h, kurhnā, rūṭhnā, chirhnā.

Fretful, chirchirā, khafā, nā-khush, bezār, diķķ, khasrāhā, khuńsāhā, risahā, bad-kho.

FRETFULLY, khafgī- &c. -se, chirchirākar or chirchirāhat-se.

Frettuness, khafgī, nā-khushī, bezārī, chirchirāhaţ. Fretted, (work) munabbat, rūkhrāhaţ.

FBIABLE, narm, phuskā, bhurbhurahā, polkhā, būknejog, kābil sufūf.

FRIAR, faķīr, darwesh, kalandar, zāhid, jogī, rishi.

FRIBBLE, (a fop) chibilla, zanana, khush-poshak.

FRICASSEE, kaliya, salan (v. stew, &c.).

Friction, ghisā,o, ragar, ghisāwat, mālish, malan, dalan, dast-mālish, malā,ī dalā,ī.

FRIDAY, jum'a, shukr-war vr -bar or -var, adina, bhrigubar.

FRIEND, dost, khair-khwah, muhibb, hitu, mitr, dost-dar, mukhlis, ikhläs-mand, ashna, yar, habīb, asīz, mushfik, yāwar, khair-andesh; — (com-panion) musāhib, sāthī, bandhū, sajjan, prītam, sakhā, shafik, wali; — (femate) an or an, saan, sai dūgāna; — (patron) dast-gīr, mihr-bān; - (an intimote friend) yar i ghar; — (dear ad) yar i 'azīz; — (ho, friend) o miyan, he friend) yār i 'azīz ; – bhā,ī, ai yār or shakhs.

FRIENDLINESS, be-yar, be-ashna, be-kas, be-chara, mitra-hīn.

Friendliness, āshnā-parastī, dost-parwarī, mitrā,ī or mitrată.

FRIENDLY, äshnä-parast, dostana, dost-parwar, muḥibbāna, yārāna; yār-sā, milansār, murawwatī; (amicable) muwāfik; - (salutary) mufid.

FRIENDSHIP, dosti, khair-khwāhi, muhabbat, hit, rabt, hubb, ittihad, itilaf, ulfat, muwaddat, irtibat, ikhlas, āshnā,ī, yārī, dost-dārī, dast-gīrī, mihr-bānī, shaf**ķat, w**idād, **prem, sneh, hitkār,** muṣādiķat, lagan.

FRIEZE, (border) kagar; --- (cloth) moță pashmī

FRIGATE, jahāz, arkāţī, ghurāb, lit. a crow, and from this our Bombay grab.

FRIGHT, dar, dahshat, chamak, bichak, bhay.

Io Frighten, darānā, sahamānā, dahshat-&c. -d, dahshatnāk-k, hirāsāń-k, bichkānā, bharmānā, bharkānā, dabkānā, dahlānā; fright) bichaknā, bharaknā.

FRIGHTFUL, haul-nāk, darāwanā, muhīb, haibat-nāk, bhayānak.

FRIGHTFULLY, haulnākī- &c. -se, muhībāna.

PRIGHTFULNESS, haul-nākī, haibat-nākī, muhibī.

FRIGID, thandha, sard, sital.

FRIGIDITY, sardī, khunakī, rūkhā,ī.

FRINGE, jhālar, ānchal; — (fly for horses) makharnā.

To Fringe, jhalar-lagana; --- (fringed) jhalar-dar. FRIPPERER, kuhna- or mudris-farosh.

FRIPPERY, mudris, chhāran, utāran.

A FRISK, chapal, taral (v. caper, leap, frolic).

To Frisk, kadaknā, kudrānā, uchhalnā, pharaknā, phudaknā, chanchalānā, chaplānā, thiraknā, phalang-mārnā.

FRISKER, FRISKY, shokh, achpal, alolā, chaplā, taral, kudakkar.

Friskiness, shokhī, achpalī, chālākī, chulbulā,i.

FRITH, (of the sea) nākā, khārī.

FRITTER, (pancake, q. v.) tikkā, pārcha, &c.

To FRITTER, (break) kutarnā, noch-d; (trifte) makhi-mārnā (applied to the wasting of time).

Frivolous, halkā, chhotā, subuk, thorā, saghīr, bād-hawā,ī, adnā, rakīk, nā masmū' (v. inadmissible).

Frivolousness, subukī, chhoţā-pan, nā-masmū'i.

To FRIZZLE, pech-d, umețhnă, ghurchiyănă, uljhānă.

FRO, (TO AND) idhar-udhar, dawan-dol, mara-mari, tanā-bharnī, āwā-gawan, yahān se wahān wahān se yahān, &c.

FROCK, kurtī, angā, angrakhā, pairāhan, nīma, jhūl,

Frog, mendak, dādur, beng, dhābūs, bhekī, daḍḍū, ghauk; zifda'; pīlā daḍḍū is one of the many terms with which Blackey chuckles over us, thus giving a Rowland for our Oliver.

Frozic, khel, shokhî, tannazî, alol, kalol.

To Frolic, khelnä, shokhi-k, anthlänä, alol-kalol-k. Prolicsome, achpal, shokh, chanchal, ochla, tannaz. FROM, se, sen, sun or son, siti, le, te, min, az, kas, ke, pas se; — (because) waste, khatir; — (take it from him) us-se lo; — (he came from the king) wuh pādshāh ke pās se āyā hai; — (ūpar se; — (from below) niche se; that day to this) us roz se āj tak; — (- (from above) — (from - (from day to day) dinon din, roz ba roz.

FRONT, chihra, munh, mukhṛā, rū, agwani, sāmnā, pesh-gāli; — (of an elephant) mastak; — (y an army) pesh, āgārī; — (of a house) āgā, ag-- (front to front) ru-ba-ru, du-ba-du, wāŗā; āmne-sāmne, chār-chashm, mukābala.

To Front, samne-h, mukabil-h, muhazi-h.

FRONTIER, sarhadd, sewānā, hadd, sīmā.

FRONTISPIECE, sari-lauh, māthā, nāk;-&c.) 'anwan or 'inwan debaja.

FRONTLESS, be-nāk, nakṭā; -- (shameless) be-haiyā,

FRONT-ROOM, pesh-dālān, pesh-khāna, &c.

FROST, jārā, sarmā, pālā, thar; —— (bitten) pulāmārā, sarmā-zada.

FROST-WORK, koft-kārī, parpasha.

FROSTY, sard, thandha, yakh-basta, pur-bastagi.

Fвотн, kaf, phen or phhenā, jhāg, lu,āb.

To Froth, phenana, kaf-uthna, phen-uthna.

FROTHY, kaf-där, phenähä, phulphulä, phapphal;— (empty) subuk, halkä, ochhä, chhichhorä.

FROUZY, (musty) buhrā, endhā, bisā, endhā, bukrā,endhā.

FROUZINESS, buhrā, endh, sarā,i, gamsā,i, bisā, endh. FROWARD, gustākh, shokh, abtar, aphadda, khud-ra,e, sharīr, haţhīlā, ziddī.

Frowardness, gustākhī, shokhī, abtarī, sharārat, hath, zidd.

Frown, chin-abrū, chin-ba-jabin, ghurki, jabin-chini. To Frown, chiń-abrů-k, chiń-ba-jabin-h, tursh-ru,ik, munh-bigarna, bhawen-terhi-k, ghurakna, ankhdikhlana, bhaun- or nak-charhana, kaj-abru-h; - (as fortune) phūtnā, bargashta-h, jalnā.

FROWNING, abrū-kashīda, chīn-ba-jabīn.

Frozen, munjamid, basta, afsurda, yakh-basta; -(to death) barf-zada, thar-mara.

To Fructify, bardar- &c. -k, phalana, upjana.

FRUGAL, juz-ras, kifāyatī, salāmat-rau, mu'tadil, ojī, tadbīrī, būjhanhār, būjhwant, kulwant.

FRUGALITY, juz-rasī, kifāyat-shi'ārī, khāna-dārī, salāmat-rawi, oj, girhisti.

Frugally, salāmat-rawī- &c. -se, kifāyat-shi'ārī-se.

FRUIT, phal, mewa, samar, bar, bar, fawaka, fawakihat: the varieties of Indian fruits are very numerous, such as the barhal, bel, kaite, kamrakh, karaunda, chiltā, khirnī, pilū, lasaurā, fīlsā, kam-rangā, harfā-re,ūrī, chiraunjī, paniyālā, hinsaulā, līchhī, papotā, kundru, kanduri, tela-kucha, bimba-phal-a most beautiful red fruit, of the melon or cucumber kind, which the Hindus very judiciously compare to beau-- (the bead) ūdrāj; tiful lips; -— (effect) sa-- (to reap the fruit of any thing) mara, natija; phal-khānā or -panā.

Fruitage, Fruits, mewajāt, tafakkuhāt, phal-phalāri. FRUITERER, mewa-farosh, künjrä, phal-philari-wala. FRUITERY, mewa-khāna, phūlā-phalā-bāgh.

FRUITFUL, mahşülî, hāşila; -- (as ground) jaiyad; (as a woman) bacha-kash, gabhel, larkora, kasīru-l-atfāl, mutabarrik, bhāgmān : — (as cattle) wafa-dar ; -- (plenteous) bahut, wafir, kaşir ;-(fruit-bearing) bar-dar, mewa-dar, phalanta, mugmir, phal-där

FRUITFULLY, ba-ifrat, bahutayat-se, kagrat-se.

Fruitfulness, bachcha-kashi, bar-dari, &c.; — (plentifulness) wafiri, kasrat.

Fauttion, taşarruf, huşûl, wuşûl; —— (of wishes) kam-yabî, kam-ranî, makşad-warî, bar-khurdari, bhog-bilas.

FRUITLESS, a-phal, bānjh, be-bar or -samar, nir-phal; —— (vain) 'abas, bar-bād, akārath, be-fā,ida.

FRUITLESSLY, be-få,ida, lä-håsil, nå-hakk.

To Frustrate, maḥrūm-k, māyūs-k, nā-ummed-k, nirās-k, be-naṣīb-k, be-bahra-k, rā,egāṅ- &c. -k, ās-toṛ-ḍ, ummed-shikanī-k, bāṭil-k, zak-d, be-murād-k.
Fry, ponā, pone; —— (of children) shaiṭānī-lashkar,

kach-bach.

To Fax, bhūnnā, talnā, biriyāń-k, chhaunknā, baghārnā, dhungārnā, chhunaknā, birishta-k; (to melt) pighalnā or (a.) pighlānā.

Frying-pan, karāhī, māhī-tāba, goshtāba, luhandā, raughan-dāgh. karchhā, lohiyā.

To Fuddle, (a.) mast- &c. -k; (n.) mast- &c. -h.

FUDDLED, sar-shar, mat-wals, gand-ghalat, nim-murda, be-hosh-or -sudh, madan.

Fuel, indhan, hema, jalāwan, lāwan, kāthī, jhankat, hezam.

Fucitive, (adj.) 'ārizī, chand-roza, ḥādis, be-karār. Fucitive, (sub.) bhagurā, gurez-pā, āwāra, nāthu, bhaglu, bhaggu, rū-gardān.

To Fulfil, adā-k, wafā-k, pūrā-k, tamām-k, nibāhnā, ba-jā-lānā, ba-sar-lānā, bar-lānā, ifā-k, kar-d or -lenā, sārnā.

To be Fulfilled, bar-ānā, pūrā-h, ḥāṣil-h, muyassar-h.

FULIMART, khikhir, khikhse, äli..

Full, (sub.) kamāl; —— (in comp.) bhar; thus, petbhar, a belly-full, &c. chamchā-bhar, a spoonfull.

To Full, clothes, &c. as a fuller) dagh-uthana.

Full age, murad, pur-sala, pur-'umr.

Full-blown, shigufta, phūlā; —— (to be) bhenkarnā. Full-dressed, ārāsta, pairāsta, banā-thanā.

Fuller, gazar, dhobī, rafū-gar (the latter is also a darner and cleaner of shawls).

Fullers' Earth, sajji-mațți, rehi.

Full-eyen, gå,o-dida, bail-ankhå, mrig-nayan.

Full-fraught, bhar-pur, lab-rez, lab-ā-lab.

Fully, tafşilan, bayan-war, kholke, wa-shigaf, bat-bat, püran, bi-tamami-hi, bi-l-kulliya; —— (to mention fully, or at full length) mufaşşal-kahna, tafşil-war bayan-k.

To Fulminate, garajnā, karaknā, tarapnā.

Fulness, purī, ma'mūrī, serī, āsūdagī, bhartī, bharāwaṭ, bharā,ī, pūrā,ī, pūrantā.

Fulsome, na-gawar, na-pasand, makruh, ghinauna; —— (obscene) fuhsh.

To Fumble, hīz-hamla- &c. -k, talūpar-k, khālithathānā.

Fumbler, anārī, mūrakh, kūrh, bhūch, phūhar, mūḍh, hīz.

Funbling, khainch-khānch, thūs-thās, tāpā-to,ī, hīzhamla.

Fune, dhū,šh, dūd, dukhān; —— (vapour) bhāph; —— (passion) josh, ghalba.

To Fume, dhū,ān- &c. -uthnā; — (to fly or pass away) ur-jānā, jātā-rahnā, hawā-ho-jānā; — (to fume or be in a rage) josh-kharosh-men-h, jagbamen-h, kiţkiţānā, bhabhaknā.

To Fumigate, bāsnā, baphārā-lenā, dhūnī-lagāna.

Fumigation, basāwat, bukhār-kashī.

Fumitory, shahtara, pitpāprā.

Function, (employment) kām, kāj; — (office) khidmat, 'uhda; — (act) 'amal; — (power) kuwwat, kābiliyat.

Fund, pūnjī, māya, sarmāya, jā,e-dād, gūṭkā, kā,ināt, maḥāl.

Fundament, gånd, kun, mik'ad, sufra, dubur, rikh, kanch, bund, pond, gud, hagnaifi, tihi-gah, heth;
—— (of a horse) säghri. [yådi.

Fundamental, (adj.) aşlī, gātī, şatūrī, mūli, bun-Fundamental, (proposition) aşl, bunyād, mangū'.

Fungous, māsbirdī, khumbī-dār, &c.

Fungus, dharti kā phūl, khumbī, khūkhrī, dhūrgūj, teknas; —— (of a sore) māsbird, murdār.

Funnel, chongā, kīp, ķim'; —— (pipe) nalī; —— (for smoke) dhū,āṅrā, dhū,āṅ-kash, bhawāṅrī.

Funny, tamāshe-kā, kautukī, khush-gap, shokh, latīfa-go.

Fur, samur, pustin, pashm, bal; —— (a coat of filth, &c.) tah, jaman, kā,ī, phīsī.

To Fur, samūr-lagānā, tah-jamānā.

To Furbish, saiķal-k, malnā, opnā, jilā-d.

Furbisher, şaikal-gar (vulg. şiklīgar), jilā-gar, mujallī.
Furious, dīwāna, majnūn, sirī; —— (raging) tund, barham, āshufta; —— (violent) shadīd, zor, ghazabnāk.

FURIOUSLY, shiddat-se, zor-se. diwanagi-se.

Furiousness, shiddat, tundī, sa<u>kh</u>tī, dīwānagī. To Furi, lapetnā, khinchnā, ainthnā.

Furlough, rukhsat, razā, chhūttī, ijāzat-nāma.

Furnace, bhathī, bhār, ātash-dān, gul-khan, ātash-kada, kora.

To Furnish, pahunchānā, denā, bakhshnā, sar-ba-rāh-k, khabar-gīrī-k; ——(to fit up) sanwārnā, murattub-k, ārāsta-k, sajānā, sārnā, bhejnā, jamkānā, bharnā.

Furniture, asbāb, sāmān, sāz o sāmān, lawāzima, rakht, aṭālā, partal, aṣāṣu-l-bait.

Furon, bal-bā,ī; —— (uterine) kam-ba,ī, ghalba e shahwat.

Furrier, samūr-farosh, sanjāb-farosh.

Furrow, khatt, harā,ī, reghā, bāh.

To Furrow, khatt-khichna or khińchna.

FURTHER, (v. farther, to farther) and its derivatives, see to assist, help, utmost, &c.

Fury, jazba, josh-kharosh, ghazab, jhanjh, taish, kahr; ——(a fury) dayan, churail.

To Fuse, (a.) pighlānā, ṭaghlānā, galānā, gudāz-k; (n.) pighalnā, ṭaghalnā.

Fusiele, Fusile, bandūk; ——— (of a bomb, &c.) falita. Fusiele, Fusile, gudžinda, gudžintani, galne-jog.

Fusibility, gudāzindagi. Fusilibe, bandūķehi, barķ-andāz, bandūķ-band.

Fusion, pighlä,o, taghlä,o, gudaz.

Fuss, tagāpū, daur-dhūp.

Fustian, (bombaet) mubālagha, barā,1; (adj.) rangin. Fustiness, kharā,en, hirhind, phaphundi. Fusty, bad-bo, basilā, basi, phaphund.

Furice, subuk, halkā, nā-chīz, nā-kāra, lā-hāṣil.

FUTILITY, subuki, halkapan, &c.

Future, (adj.) mustakbil, ayanda, bhabhikhi, agami: (the future tense) bhabhikh, zamana e istikbal.

Futurity, istikbāl, āyanda, āgam, āge; —— (a future state) 'ukbā, 'ukbā, 'ālam i ghaib, 'ākibat, ākhirat, ma'ād; ---- (in future do not go there) ayanda wahāṅ mat jānā,

FYE, uf, tauba, la-haul wa la kuwwat, astaghfiru-llah, daya-daya, a,e-wah, bapre-bap, fish, uh, ah, chhī, thū-thū, akh-thū, akh-chī, allāh-re, ū,î.

Gabble, ghenpen, bakbak, zakzak bakbak, barbarahat.

To Gabble, ghenpen-k, baknā, barbarānā, churugnā, bakwāsi-k.

Gabbler, bā,ojhak, barbariyā, bakkī, bātūnī, bā,obhak, yāwa-go, bakwās, bakbakiyā.

GABION, tokrī, gādi.

GABLE, (end of a house) pākhā, pakhwā, kanetā, bāzū; - (roof) pharkā, pallā.

To GAD, (ramble) harza-phirnā, harza-gardī-k, ḍāwāńdol-phirnā, rabarnā, charkh-mārnā.

GADDER, harza-gard, bā,o-ḍanḍi, āwāra.

GADFLY, dans or dansh.

GAG, ghāti, dhathi, puzmāl, munh-band, dattā.

To GAG, dhathiyana, munh-band-karna, dhatta-k.

To GAGGLE, (as geese, &c.) ghoù ghoù-k, kānkān-k. GAIN, naf, fā,ida (pl. fawā,id), sūd, kamā,ī, bārhā, hāsil, wārā, yāft, bahra, parāpat or prāpta, beshī.

To GAIN, paidā-k, kamānā, hāsil-k, tahsil-k, naf- &c. uthānā, khatānā, khatnā, phalnā, tarnā, arajnā, pesh-raft-lejānā, sar-k, pakarnā; ghālib-h, war-rahnā; -

GAINER, bahra-yab, muntafi', bahra-mand, mustafid, kamā, ū, khaṭā, ū, upārjik, arjanhār, naf-yāb, bahra-

war, mutamatti'.

GAINFUL, sud-mand, mufid, gunjā, ishī, lābhī.

GAINLESS, la-hașil, be-fa,ida na-ba-kar, nir-labh.

To GAINSAY, radd-k, kāţnā, chhernā, mukhālafat-k. GAIT chāl, raftār, rawish, khirām, chalawā, chalan.

GALANGAL, kulenjin, khulinjan.

GALAXY, kahkashan, hathi ki rah, chhaur, asman-ka

GALBANUM, barījā, bīrzad, kanna.

GALE, hawā, bād, bā,o, āndhī, baukhā, jhakhar, tūfān, jharī āndhī-bārā; —— (zephyr) nasīm, şabā.

Gall, (bile) pit, safrā; — - (the gall-bladder) pittä, zahra; any thing remarkably bitter is compared to the nim tree or zahar, poison; -— (this medicine is as bitter as gall) yih dawa karwi hai jaise nīm.

GALLS, GALL-NUTS, māzū, mājū-phal.

To GALL, gisnā, ragarnā, chhil-d, kāṭnā, mārnā, pachhāṛnā; —— (to harasə) satānā, tang-k; (n.) kaṭnā, piṭh-kāndhā- &c. -lagnā.

GALLANT, (adj.) bharkilä, rangilä, mukallaf; (brave) jawan-mard, sur-bir, ranjit, ran-khand, şafdar; jan-baz, ghazi-mard.

Gullant, (sub.) 'ishk-bāz, 'āshik-tan, tamāsh-bīn, 'aiyāsh, shaukin, rasiyā, dhemnā, dhingrā, jariyā; - (paramour) yār, āshnā, ānkh-lagā.

GALLANTLY, takalluf-se:-- (bravely) dilerana, mardāna-wār, mardā-mardī-se.

GALLANTRY, 'ishk-bāzī, tamāsh-bīnī, 'aiyāshi, 'āshikī, yārī, &c.; —— (bravery) jawān-mardī, birat, bīrtā.

GALLERY, barāmada (whence the corruption verandah), ghulām-gardish, dihlīz, aiwān, shah-nishin, sajjā, - (of pictures) tașwir-khāna; mirrors, &c.) shisha- or a,ina- mahal.

GALLIPOT, martabān, kulhiyā, malhiyā, kulhar, kulfī.

GALLIMAUPRY, pachmel or panchmel, fakir ki jholi.

GALLOP, rau, bag-chhut, chartak or chartag.

To Gallop, (n.) daurnā, karaknā, sarpaţ-daurnā, raumen-jānā, bagchhut-daurnā, chārtag-jānā, dapatnā, daptānā, khez-k, bāg-tor-daurnā or -daurānā; (a.) daurānā, phenknā, uthānā, bagchhut-daurānā, chamkānā.

Gallows, där, súli, gal, phänsi kä-khambhä or-darakht, &c.; - (wretch) phānsī-charhā. [bāzi-k. To Gamble, Game, hār-jīt-khelnā, jū,ā-khelnā, ķimār-

Gambler, jū,ā-bāz, phar-bāz, juwārī, ķimār-bāz. Gambling-house, phar, jū,ā- &c. -khāna (v. stage).

GAMBOGE, osara rewand.

GAMBOL, kalol, alol, khel-kud, khelawwal.

To Gambol, kūd-phānd- &c. -k, kalolen-mārnā.

GAME, khel, bazi, burd-bakht, la'b; — (jest) thatha, khili; — (in sportsmen's language) shikar, aher, said, nakhchir; -- (game-cock) aşil-murgh, jangi, haidarābādī, jatīlā, jānwar, sāwaj, akhetak ; (match) da,o, bazī; — (at cards) hath; (sport) lila; there are various games, as with us; the names of a few are as follow: viz. sath-samundar, yād-farāmosh, bijā-patrī, kabadī, kirmkirā, geriyon, patti-mangawan or dilo, hathmar, ik matik, chaknūțī, danda-chuman, ram-jhul, chandol-bazi, bedon, phal-bujhawwal, ātīpātī, pharī-gadkā, the meaning of several of which see in Part I.

To GAME, khelnā; -- (for money) jū,ā-khelnā, ķimār-bāzi-k.

Gamesome, (buxom) mängnä, khiläri, chulbulä.

Gamester, jû,âri or juwârî or jwâri, kimār-bāz.

GAMUT, (musical scale) sar-gam-padnī, duri-mufașșil. GANDER, baţā, kāz-nar or kāz i nar.

GANG, ghol, tā,ifa, jathā, jūth, jhok, gathrī, tolī, dhārā. Ganges, gangā (lit. the river); — (-water) gangā-jal; — (-basket) kāwar; — (-bearer) kāwari,

Ganglion, gokhrū, warghā, warghára. GANGBENE, khorā, saran ; —— (to gangrene) sar-

jānā.

GAOL, bandī-khāna, kaid-khāna, pandit-khāna.

GAP, chāk, shak, rakhna, shigāf, khirkī, ghāţī, langhā, phānk, bughāra, dara, zakhm.

To Gape, jamhānā, jamhā,ī-lenā, khamiyāza-k, munhkushāda-k or -phārnā, bā,o-lenā, hakkā-bakkārahnā, kawānā, hakbakānā, munh-pasārnā, -kholnā or -phailana, --- (to open) phatna, tarakna.

GAPER, bā,ū, munh-pasārū, munh-phailā,ū.

GARB, poshāk, libās, bānā, pahrāwā; — (of mendicants) wasla, 'alfi, kafani. anchala, gudri, dalk. GARBAGE, ojhrī, fuzlā, lādī, ojh.

To Garble, rolnā, bāchhnā, chhānnā.

GARBLER, bachhwaiyā, &c. bāchhik, chhanne-wālā.

Garden, bāgh, bāghcha or bāghīcha, chaman-zār, ḥadīka, rauza, firdaus, puhap-bātikā, īram; private, &c.) khāna- or pā, in-bāgh, bāghīcha; —— lands) korār, go,endā, dāng; —— (a flower-garden) (lands) korār, go,endā, dāng; — (a flower-garden) phul-wārī, gulistān, būstān, gul-shan, gul-zār;— (a kitchen-garden) bārī, fālez; — (the garden of Eden) 'adan, jannat; -- (garden stuffs) tarkāri, phalphalārī, phalphalāyan.

GARDENER, mālī, bāgh-bān, nakhl-band, kāchhi, mura,i, chaman-band, gul-chin, ko,eri, malhori.

(120)

GARDENING, bägh, bani, nakhl-bandi, mali-gari. GARGLE, GARGARISM, gharghara, ghalála, tagharghur.

To GARGLE, kulli-k, mazmaza-k, gharghara-k.

GARLAND, sihrā, himā,il, mālā, baddhī, hār, maur, gajrā, kursī, laulāsī. Ilahsan ki goli.

GARLIC, lahsan, sīr; —— (-clove) lahsan kā jawā, GARMENT, poshāk, libās, poshish, kapre, alkhālik, akmashā, malbūs.

GARNER, kothā, ambār-khāna, ghalla-khāna.

GARNET, yāķūt, tomrā.

GARNISH, (of a dish) hāshiya, hūdī, ārāstagī.

To Garrish, ārāsta-k, sudhārnā, also sudhrānā, san-[kamarā.

Garrer, tabka e bālā, üpar-kī kothrī, üpar-kā-GABRISON, (troops) ahl i kil'a, kil'a-band, hisari, garhwale, kil'e ke log; --- (fort) ķil'a, garh, thānā; - (commander of) kil'a-dar.

GAMBULITY, bakwās, bakbakāhat, ziyāda-go,f.

GARRULOUS, pur-go, chhagar-jibh, barbariya, gappi.

GARTER, patti, band, moza-band; --- (to garter) paţţī-b.

GARTH, kamar, gherā, pher, gher-pher.

GASCONADE, läf-gazāf, bābā,ī, shekhī, bar-bolā,ī.

To Gasconade, bhabhaknā, lāf-gazāf-mārnā.

Gasu, ghā,o-gambhīr, zakhm i kārī, bughāra, ghār,

Gasp, dam, sans; —— (the last gasp) ultī-dhonk, ultādam, dam i wāpasīn, ākhirī-dam or dam i ākhirī, dam i marg.

To Gase, lakhlakhānā, dam basta-lenā, haphapānā, mū,ā dam-lenā, gharra-lagnā.

GATE, phāṭak, darwāza, phalsā, ṭaṭṭī, dwār, dar.

GATEWAY, dyorhi, dahliz.

To Gather, (a) jam'-k, batorna, sameţna, farahamk, jornā; — (to pluck) tornā; — (to pick up) chunnā, binnā; — (taxes) taḥṣilnā, taḥṣil-k, - (flowers, &c.) lorhnā, uthā-lenā;ugāhnā; (lamp black) parna; --- (to conceive) bujhna; -(to pucker) langar-k, jhol-d; (n.) jurnā, baturnā, farāham-h ;----(as clouds) ghirna, rukna, umandnā.

GATHERER, jāmi', batorū, chūnwaiyā, &c.; — (in comp.) dar, chin, gir; - (a tax-gatherer) tahsil-

GAUDILY, ārā, ish-se, banā, o-se, bharak-se, chatak-se. GAUDINESS, tarāyā, bharak, chatak, ārā,ish, numā,ish.

GAUDY, bharkilä, chatkilä, rangilä, mukallaf, nafis, tarāyā dār, muzaiyab, muzaiyan, namūd dār, zarķibarķi, rangin.

GAUGE, map; -- (to gauge māpnā, paimā,ish-k, küt-k.

GAUNT, (v. ghastly) ķāķ, harkankrā.

GAUNTLET, bank, dastana e ahani; —— (to throw the) prand-rompna.

GAUSE, ghās, kapar-dhūr, lāhī, ghās-phūs, jhilmili.

GAY, khush, shād-man, khurram, khush-wakt, dilshād, bāgh-bāgh, magan, bashshāsh; —— (witty) zarīf, khush-ṭab', subuk-sār, zinda-dil, hansor, · (witty) zarīf, thush-kab', subuk-sār, zinda-dil, hansor, bharkīlā, rangilā, albelā, chanchal, khanda-peshānī.

GAYETY, chohal or chuhal, jhamākā, khush-waķtī. GAYLY, khushi-se; -- (gaudily) bana.o-se. &c.

GAYNESS, khushi, shadmani, khurrami, bashashat; -(wit) khush-tab'i, subuk-sari, zinda-dili, zarafat. Gaze, taktaki, tak, nazar, nigarāni, nizārā.

To Gaze, ghūrnā, ṭak-b, ṭak-rahnā, dekh-rahnā, ānkhlagānā, nijhānā.

Gazen, ghūrū, nagar-karne-wālā, &c., nāgir.

GAZETTE, akhbar, akhbar-ka- or khabar-ka-kaghaz.

GAZETTEER, (intelligencer) akhbar-nawis.

GAZING-STOCK, nizāra, nishāna, nazar-gāh, angushtnumā.

GEAR, kil-kanţa, saz-saman, saz-baz, mal-asbab.

GEE, jī, shābāsh, kyūń-naho, huda; --- (to elephants) dhat, dara.

To Geld, khī,e-nikāl-dālnā, khasi-k, ākhta-k (v. to

Gelding, ākhta, kūtiyā, be-khāya. Gelly, (v. jelly) rubb, jaman, sikanjabin, turanjabin.

Geм, jawāhir, jauhar, gauhar, man; -- (bud) kompal, kalghā. [ädam-sūrat.

GEMINI, (constellation) jauzā, mithun, harnā-harnī,

GENDER, jins, ķism, nau', jāt, ling, raķam; —— (musculine) tazkīr; - (feminine) tānīs.

To Gender, (v. to breed, &c.) paidā-k, janānā.

GENEALOGICAL, nasabī; —— (-table) nasab-nāma, pusht-nāma, shajra, kursi- &c. -nāma, bansāwari.

Genealogist, nassāb, nasab- &c. -dān, nasl-dān.

GENEALOGY, nasl, nasab, asl, kul, silsila, shajra, hasabnasab, pirhi, kursī.

GENERAL, (adj.) 'āmm, murawwaj, mutadāwal, kulliya, aksariya, shamil, muhit, mujmal, mubham, jinsi, jātī, lokik, lokī, bahūdhānī, sansārik, sabdī, padbī, 'amūm, mutlak, 'ālam-nashar, sarbasta, goshwāra, barbast.

GENERAL, (sub.) sardar, salar, sar-guroh, sipah-salar, bakhshī, faujdār (the latter little used in this sense).

Generalissimo, amīru-l-umarā, mīr-bakhshī, senāpat, bakhshīu-l-mumālik, yār-wafādār.

GENERALITY, 'umum, shumul, kulliyat; —— (the generality) jamhur, aksarin, aksar-ashkhās, aksarlog, bahut-admi.

Generally, 'umūman, aksar, bahudhā, sarā-sarī, yūnhi, aksar-auķāt.

GENERALNESS, 'umumiyat, aksariyat, kulliyat. Generalship, bakhshi-gari, sipah-salari, &c.

To Generate, jannā, byānā, karnā, janmānā, janānā. GENERATED, mutawallad, paidā, janmāyā-hū,ā.

GENERATION, (production) taulid, tawallud, paida,ish, utpat, janam; - (race) asl, kul, gharānā; (progeny) aulad, bans; -(succession) pusht, - (age) zamāna, daur, jug; (from generation to generation) pushton-se, pusht ba pusht, pirhi-ba-pirhi.

Generative, muwallid, janmā, ü, utpat-kārī, taulīdī. GENERICAL, GENERIC, 'āmm, sabdī, jinsī; — (a generic noun) ism i jins.

GENEROSITY, GENEROUSNESS, sakhāwat, himmat, taufik, sakhā, karāmat, jūd, bakhshish, kushāda-dilī, faiyāzī, faiz, jawān-mardī, lutf, dan, pun, kirt. fatūwat, najābat, latāfat.

Generous, sa<u>kh</u>ī, dātā sāḥib-himmat, sāḥib-taufīķ, karīm, kushāda-dil, dil-chal, faiyās, jawān-mard, buland-himmat, daryā-dil, hātim, karam-bakhsh or -gustar, dayāl, dharmātmā; -- (as food) latif, takwiyat-bakhsh, takwiyati; -- (noble) jatīlā,

Generously, sakhāwat- &c. -se, jawān-mardī-se. Genial, pyārā, jismī, gharīzī, jinsī, hamwār, sambandhi.

GENITALS, satar, ling, sharm-gah, alat, tinon-than. GENITIVE, (sign) izāfat, sambandh-kārak, ḥālati jarrī; — (a noun in the genitive) musaf-ilaih, the word governing it being called muzaf.

Genius, kho, khaslat, mizāj, sīrat, subhā,o, cheshtā, tab', malika, jaudat, bahra; -- (bent) takāzā, - (mental faculties) tabi'at, fahin, siyāk, dhab; fahmīd, būjh, idrāk, sha'ūr, zihn, zakāwat, mudrika; (a genius, or man of parts) sahib-tab, galin, fahim; —— (spirit) jinn, pari, bhut. zaki, fahim; -

Genteel, muhazzab, ārāsta, mīrzāyāna, mīrzāmanish, shā,ista, shusta, nāznīn, sajīlā, nāzuk, mardum-āmez.

Genteelly, khulk- &c. -se, andāze-se, shā,istagī-se.
Genteelness, tahzīb, ārūstagī, shustagī, shā,istagī,
khulk, ahliyat, akhlāk, nazākat, sajāwat.

GENTIAN, jintiyana, pakhan-bhed.

GENTILITY, nejābat, sharāfat, asālat, insāniyat, ādamgarī, marde-ādmiyat, bhal-mansī, <u>kh</u>ulķiyat, mīrzā,ī, mīrzā-pan.

GENTLE, najīb, ashrāf, sharīf, aşīl, kulīn; —— (mild) latīf, gharīb, bholā, narm, dhīmā; —— (as rain, &c.) madhim, zamīn-doz. rasāyanī; —— (harmless) kamsharr, salīmu-t-tab'; —— (gentle and simple) chhoṭo bare, 'āmm o khāṣṣ.

Gentleman, marde-ādmī, bhalā-mānus, ashrāf, miyānādmī, ashrāf-zāda, ṣāḥib-zāda, khwāja- or najīb- &c. -zāda, kulwant; the word ṣāḥib, in expressions like ṣāḥibān i 'ālī-shān, ṣāḥib-sūba, ṣāḥib-log, significs, par excellence, the gentlemen, applied, in some parts of the country, to the Saiyads, but generally to the English rulers, civil and military.

GENTLEMANLIKE, GENTLEMANLY, marde-ādmi-sā.

Gentleness, (mildness) mulā,imat, hilm, ghurbat, narmī, līnat, āhistagī, lutf, murawwat.

GENTLEWOMAN, bhalī-ādmī, ashrāf-zādī, bibī, bhalī bībī, nek-bakht, kulwantī, bībī-ṣāhib, the latter term is generally applied to an English lady.

GENTLY, mula, imat-se, ahiste, dhime, haule, halge, sande, narm-narm, gate, rasayan-se, mu'allak, whence by corruption, amallak, anamat.

GENTRY, ashrāf, shurasā, nujabā, khawāṣṣ, kulwant-&c. -log, ru,asā (pl, of ra,īs).

GENUFLEXION, rak'at, 'ibādat, namaskār.

Genuine, khālis, asīl, chokhā, nāb, kharā, jaiyad, sahīh.

Gеосварнев, khattatu-l-bilad, jughrafiya-dan.

Geography, jughrāfiyā, hai,atu-l-arz, takhtītu-lbilād, bhānwatī, iklim-dānī, bhū-gol-bidyā.

GEOMANCER, rammāl, bhadrī, raml-shinās or -dān. GEOMANOY, raml, rammālī. [ahli haudasa.

GEOMETER, GEOMETRICIAN, muhandis, handasa-dan, GEOMETRY, handasa, 'ilm i handasa, 'ilm i masahat.

GERM, ankhwä, gäbh, kansī (v. bud).

GERMAN, (cousin) chacherā-bhā,ī.

To GERMINATE, ankhwana, kansiyana.

Grsture, Gesticulation, harkat, jumbish, waz', dhab, hālat, bhā,o, adā.

GET, in its various senses, is not easily expressed by any one or two words in the Hindustani: the reader must therefore consult its various synonymes, such as to rise, escape, light, have, induce, for such compounds as to get up, to get off, &c.

To Ger, pānā, ḥāṣil-k, paidā-k, khānā, milnā, lenā, baitlinā, jūtnā, jutānā, jūrnā, hāth-ā or -lagnā, mubilasnā; — (to generate) janmānā, jan-(with child) pet-k, būnd-d; — (out) yassar-h, bilasnā; nikalnā; --- (in) paithnā, girnā, parnā, khasnā; (loose) chhūtnā, khuinā; — (to catch) lagānā, pakarnā, sīkhnā, nikāluā; —— (to begin) lagnā, ānā; (to become) hojānā, parnā; — (to win) jītnā; (to earn) kamanā; -- (to arrive) pahunchnā; (to get up) uth-baithna, uth-khara-hona: (to get on) chal-nikalnä; — (to get on boots, &c.) charhānā (v. to put on); — (to get ready to march, (to get on) charland (v. to put on); (to get rews), charland (v. to put on); (to get by heart) hifz-k, (if you go az-bar-k, nok-zaban-k, man-men-k;-— (if you go

there, you will certainly get a beating) agar tum

wahān jā,oge mukarrar tum ko mār baithegā or tum

mār khā,oge; to get any thing done for another is generally expressed by the causal verbs; for instance, if you cannot do this business yourself, get it done by another, agar tum āp yih kām nahih banā sakte, to kisī aur ke hāth se banwā,o; —— (get you gone) chal, dūr ho, gum ho.

GETTER, (v. generative) pāwanhār, pāwaiyā; —— (in comp.) yāb, kash.

GETTING, yaft ; -- (in comp.) yabi.

Gewgaw, (toy) khilauna, kath-putli or-putli.

GHASTLINESS, harjālī, haulnākī, bhūtahā,i.

Gilastly, bhūt-sā, bhūtahā, daint-sā, harjāl, murdauī.
Gilost, bhūt, ham-zād, bhūtnā, parct, chhā,oň, sarūp, sāya, rūh, ham-nām, parchhā,īň, sūrat i wahmī, ghol or ghūl; —— (the Holy Ghost) rūhu-l-kuds; —— (to give up the ghost) jān ba ḥakk taslīm karnā, jīd, jān-sompuā, rūḥ-chhornā, jān se guzar-jānā.

GIANT, dayant, de,o or dev, 'ifrīt, dāno, asur, bhokas, daitya, ūj bin 'unaķ; ———— (like) dāno-sā.

GIANTESS, de,oni or dewni, dayanti, bhūtni.

Gibberish, ghilpil, kichar-michar, ghach-pach, zarbari, shishkari, chitkari.

GIBBET, (gallows) där, phänsi-kä-shahtir or -darukht. To GIBBET, phänsi-d, güddä-banänä, chang-k.

Gibbosity, küb, kübar, khamidagi. Gibbous, khamida-pusht, kübra, küza.

GIBE, ta'n-tashni', ta'na-zanī, la'n-ta'n, tasakhkhur, sukhriya, ramz-boli or -bāzī, thatholi, kināya, gābhī. To GIBE, ta'n-tashni'-k, taiyār-k, banānā, chirhānā, ārs-hāthon-lenā.

Gider, thathe-baz, zarīf, hazzāl, thatholiyā, ramzbāz.
Giddiness, ghumrī, daurān i sar, chaundhī, tewar, ghānwar, chaundhiyāhat, gasht ghurnī; —— (wantonness) shokhī, chanchalī.

·GIDDY, (heedless) ghāfil, shokh, chanchal, achpal, albelā, alhar; —— (intoxicated) madhūsh, be-khud, mast.

GIDDY-HEADED, (wanton) lå, obali, bad-dimagh; —— (silly) khali-dimagh, subuk-sar, udmädä.

Gift, bakhshish, in'am, 'atā, dān, marhamat, nazar, nazrāna, dād-dihish, dād, bazl, hadiya, hiba, 'idī; — (faculty) karāmāt, pātūt, khudā-dād.

GIFTED, karāmātī, bahra-mand.

Gigantio, kawi-haikal, bukkā, daint-sarūpī, 'ifrīta şūrat, muhīb, bhayānak.

To Gigole, khil-khilana, kalikaha-marna, hihiyana, khikhiyana, dant-khisorna or nikalna.

GIGGLER, khilkhiliya, kahkaha-zan.

GIGGLING, hāhā-hīhī, khu-khu,ā, khikhiyāhat.

To Gild, sunahlā-k, koft-k, hall-k; —— (to illuminate) munawwar-k, raushan-k.

Gilden, sunahlā, ģilā,ī, muṭallā, zar-nigār, zar-andūd, mulamma'.

GILDER, ţilā-kār, koft-gar, munabbatī, halkār, mīnākār, gūnākār, ţilā-sāz, mulamma'-sāz, thase-kēr, pānī-dharwā. [thasā.

GILDING, tilā-kārī, zar-nigārī, tilā, ḥall, sone kā pānī, GILL, (of fowls) badhī, lolā; —— (of fish) galpharā, kanaitī, kan-khalā; —— (of a person) ghab-ghab.

GILT, zar-andūda or -afshān, mutallā.

GIMCRACK, kal-kanţa, jantar or yan'ra.

Gıмьет, barmā, girdbur, barmī, minķab.

GIN, (trap, snare, q.v.) dam, theki, phanda.

GINGER, (green) adrak, ād, ādā, baitrā, satū,ā-baitrī;
—— (bread) murandā, sonthorā; —— (shoot) angūr,
—— (dry) sonth, zanjabīl.

Gingle, kharkarahat, jhanak, khatak, khan-khan, tantan, jhanjhan.

To Gingle, jhanjhanana, jhanakna, khatkhatana, jhankārnā, tantanānā.

GINGLYMUS, kabza, kulfi, zulfi (v. hinge).

Girsey, nat, kanjar, galgaliyā, natnī, thagnī, khānabadosh; —— (to play the) natkhatī-k.

To Giro, lapetnā, bāndhnā, jakarnā, kasnā, lagānā.

GIRDER, shahtīr, dharan (v. joist, beam).

GIRDLE, kamar-band, paţkā, ārband, kar-dhanī, peţī,

GIRL, larkī, chhokrī, sibiya, kanyā, bachchī, chhohrī, dokri, laundiyā, dukhtar, dhemni, rakhni; —— (a slave girl) bandī, laundi, cheri, reza, kanīz, kanīzak; - (a duncing girl) tawā,if, loli, kanchani.

Girlish, larki- &c. -sā, chlokri- &c. -kā sā, kanī-

GIRTH, GIRT, tang, pushtang, petara, zer-tang, balakotal-kash; — (single-girthed) ek-tangā; (double girthed) do-tangā; — (surcingle) tang, kotal-kash; farā<u>kh</u>ī.

To Girth, tang-lenā, pushtang-bandhnā.

To Give, denā, bakhshnā, de-dālnā, 'ināyat- &c. -k, lana, baithna, sompra, pakrana, khilana, jarna, mārnā, dālnā, lagānā, karnā, hārnā; — (to give up, to guit) chhornā; — (to give over) chhor-d, hāthuthānā, munh-pherna, gayi-k; — - (to give up as incorrigible) mār-hārnā; -- (to give over selling) chasnā, udharnā, tūt-chalnā; — (to give way) chasnā, udharnā, tūt-chalnā; — (ground) pas-pā-h, pichh-pānw-h; — (to give a heating) mār-baithnā; for the various compounds formed from this verb, see the simple English synonymes in their proper places; viz. instead of to give out, see to publish, &c.

GIVER, data, bakhshinda, dewal, dewaiya, dene-wala, dihinda, mun'im, mu tī, dewā, wāhib, dānī; comp.) bakhsh or dih; thus, jan-bakhsh, the giver of

life; tasdi'-dih, the giver of annoyance.

Gizzard, pathrī, sang-dān.

GLACIS, pushta, dagrām.

GLAD, GLADSOME, khush, khurram, masrur, shad, dilshād, nihāl, bāgh-bāgh, maḥzūz, khursand, mafrūḥ, shādmān, khush-hāl.

To GLADDEN, GLAD, khush- &c. -k, hulsana, phulna, rhulānā.

GLADE, mokh, margh-zär (v. lawn, valley).

GLADIATOR, shamsher-zan, shamsher-baz, talwariya, ınall, saiyaf, kusht-gar.

GLIDLY, khushī-&c. -se, bā-khushi, shauk-se.

Giadness, khushi, shādī, shādmāni, khursandī, surūr, imbisāt, farhat, bahjat, tarab, anand, masarrat.

GLAD TIDINGS, basharat, khush-khabri, nawed, muzhda.

GLAIR or GLAIRE, baize kī safedī.

GLANCE, jhalak, jhalki, ramak, jhä,onli, nazar, gardish,

pher, ghumā,o, drisht.

To GLANCE, jhalaknā, lahaknā, nigāh - &c. -k, tichānā, duzdīda-chashm-dekhnā; -- (fly off) uchat-j, agchhohar-lagnā, chhitaknā, phataknā, chāt-j;-(to hint) bhirkake-kahna, awaza-phenkna; strike obliquely) tirchhā-lagnā.

GLANCINGLY, phisalwan, chatwan, chalta, takriban.

GLAND, giltî, gulthî, ghudûd, gûthlî, andaurî.

GLANDERS, (disease in horses) kanar.

GLANS PENIS, supārī, hashfa, supārā, ahlil.

GLARE, jhaljhalähat, jhalak, shu'a', täbish, tapish, raf, änch, jot, tab, taish, bharak, jagmagahat, shokhi.

To Glare, jhaljhalana, chamakna, jhalakna

GLARING, zāhir, āshkārā, fāsh, bharkīlā, chamkīlā; -- (as colours) sho<u>kh</u>

GLASS, shīsha, kānch, zajāj. ābgīna; --- (cup) piyala, jām, gulābī, mīnā, paimāna; — pot; — (burning) āftābī-shīsha; -- (beads) shiba, - (mirror) a,ina, darpani, batta; —— (a glass full) piyalabhar.

GLASS, (adj. made of glass) shishe-kā, zajāji.

GLASS-MAKER, shisha-gar, a,ina-saz.

GLASS-WARE, or brittle commodities, shisha-basha.

GLASS-WORT, u hnan, chok.

GLAUBER'S or EPSOM SALTS, sänchar non, täwän non.

To GLAZE, shīsha-jaṛnā; — – (vessels) lük-karnā or -(paper) muhra-k, ghoțnă, -phirna, raughan-k; ahārnā; ---- (linen) kalap-k.

GLEAM, chamak, jhalak, shu'a', parto or partav, raushanī, ānch, tāb.

To Gleam, chamaknā, jagmagānā; —— (as evening) sānjh-phūlnā.

To GLEAN, silā-binnā, khosha-chīnī-k, chunnā, lorhnā, binnā, launnā, chhān-lenā.

GLEANER, șilără, khosha-chīn, lorhanhār, biniyā.

GLEANING, khosha-chini, sila, murdar-bal, launi.

GLEBE, dhelā, sarf-masjid or -īmāmbārā, bishn-prīt. GLEE, shauk, zauk; - (catch) tappā, khiyāl.

GLEET, jiriyan i manî, dhat-bigar, parmeh, panchî

To GLEET, (to flow) jharna, risna, tapakna, chhantaa; - (to have a gleet) dhāt-bahnā or -jānā.

GLIB, (easy) chiknā, pichhlahā, khislahā.

GLIBLY, sahaj-se, sarpaţ, zabān-rawānī-se.

To GLIDE, bahnā, jārī-h, guzárnā, hallū-j, jānā, urnā. To Glimmer, jhilmilänä, jagmagana, damaknä.

GLIMMERING, GLIMPSE, jhilmilähat, jagmagāhat, chhānw, chhalāwā, dhū,āsā, jhūnak.

GLITTER, chamak, jhalak, lahak, chamchamahat, darakhshānī, tajallī, tāb, pānī, jilo.

To Glitter, Glisten, chamaknā, jhamaknā, jhalaknā, lahaknā, chamchamānā, chilaknā, jagjagānā, jhaljhalānā, dalaknā.

GLITTERING, barrāķ, darakhshinda, darakhshān, munawwar.

GLOBE, kura, golā, gardūn, jahān; —— (the celestral globe) kura e falkī; — (the terrestrial globe) kura

GLOBULAR, gol, kurawi, gol-sā or golā-sā, golwān.

GLOBULE, goli, rawā, dāna, kanī, gol-dāna.

GLOBUS HYSTERICUS, bā,o-golā.

To GLOMERATE, ghol-bandhnā, gaṭhrī-ho-jānā, golshakl-ho-j.

GLOOM, GLOOMINESS, dhumla,i, andhera, tariki, tiragi, zulmat, malalat, kulfat; --- (of aspect) rukawat, udāsī.

GLOOMILY, udāsī- &c. -se; --- (darkly) tārīkī-se,

GLOOMY, dhumlā, andherā, tārīk, tīra, malūl; ---(melancholy) udās, rukā, dilgīr, rūkhā.

GLORIFICATION, tamjid, takbir, tahmid, sitä,ish.

To GLORIFY, hamd- &c. -k, ta'zim o takrim-k.

GLORIOUS, jalīl, jamīl, muķaddas, 'az m, gu-l-jalāl, majid, jalwā-farmā, jalilu-l-kadar, mu'azzaz, jagatprakāsī.

GLORY, hamd, tahmid, tahlii, tasbih, tanzih; -(honour) nām, 'azmat, fakhr, pat, wiķār; — (splendour) jalāl, nūr; —— (rays of) kirn, kalā.

GLORY BE TO THE MOST HIGH, al hamdu li-l-lahi or al ḥamdu li-l-lāh, jalla jalālu-hu, jalla-shānu-hu.

To GLORY, fakhr-k, naz-k, ghamand-k, ghurur-, zu'm-r, nāzān-h.

GLoss, chamak, jhalak, chatak, chiknahat, jila, up, - (on a text) sharah, tika. kalap; -

To Gross, chiknānā, ghotnā, jilā- &c. -d; -- (to palliate) banana, tawil-k; --- (to comment) sharahor tika-k.

Glossary, farhang, lughāt matrūka, kitāb i lughat. Glossiness, chiknā,ī, chiknāhaṭ, ṣāfī, muhra-dārī.

Glossy, chiknā, ṣāf, muhre-dār or muhra-dār.

GLOVE, dastāna, bihla.

GLow, dahak, tamtamāhat,, chuhchu,āhat; -&c.) ḥarārat, āg, lahar.

To Grow, dahaknā, dagdagānā, tamtamānā, lahlahānā, tahachnā, dhiknā, bhaknā, damaknā, dhakdhakānā, tachnā, bhabharnā, jaljalānā, bhabhaknā, ṭahṭahānā, tapnā; — (as flowers) chuhchuhānā.

GLOWING, garm, la'l, tāb-nāk; ---- (resplendent) jilādar, munawwar.

GLOW-WORM, jugnī, shab-tāb, shab-chirāghak.

Glue, saresh, lazzāk.

To Grue, saresh-lagana, jorna, wasl-k.

GLUT, ziyādatī, buhtāt or bahutāyat, serī, pūrā,ī.

To GLUT, nigalnā, bhachhnā, āsūda-k, ser-k, gaṭaknā, apharna, thama, nak-tak-khilana, bhar-pur-k.

GLUTINOUS, GLUEY, chipchipa, las-dar, laslasa.

GLUTTED, labrez, mālā-māl, labā-lab, bhar-pūr.

GLUTTON, GLUTTONOUS, khā, ū, peţū, akkāl, jū'u-lbakar, bisiyar-khor, khoraki, bhachhak, akul, aghori, peta-rathu, pur-khor, maha-ahari, bat, hawasil.

GLUTTONY, jū,u-l-bakar, bisiyār-khorī, ziyāda-khorī,

To Gnash, pīsnā, kichkichānā, katkatānā, dānt-karkarānā or -pīsnā.

GNAT, machhar, pasha, kutki, mas; whence masahri, a curtain, from mas, a gnat, and hari, from harna, to

To Gnaw, chabānā, khā-lenā, kāţnā, kutarnā.

Gnomon, mikyās, nal-bhāstar, dhūp-gharī kā kānţā.

To Go, jānā, chalnā, rawāna-h, sidhārnā, guzarnā, kūch-k, rāh-lenā, safar-k, uth-chalnā, gawanā, ramnā, rūgnā, rapatnā, dagarnā, phirnā, rabarnā;
——(to be) honā, lagnā; ——(to shift) nibhnā; (to escape) nikalnā;—(to flow) bahnā;—(to con-cur) milnā, parnā;—(to reach) antnā, pahunchnā, charhnā; — (to go on) chalā-jānā; go down, off, &c.) utarnā, miṭnā, chhūṭnā, bujhnā, būtnā, nigalnā; — (to go, or be about to do) chāhnā, ānā; — (back) hatnā; — (to let go) chhornā or chlor-d; — (to go in) paithnā, amānā, samānā; — (to go through with) pār-lagānā; — (to go, or set out; respectfully) tashrif-lejānā; — (or come) zinat-bakhsh-h; -- (to go, or be pregnant) mahinā-lenā; — (to go about) chakkar-khānā; —— (against) jānā, with the post-position par, thus, lashkar, ķil'e par gayā, the army hath gone against the fort: it would prove an endless task to insert the whole of such Hindustani verbs as would answer in every instance to our very indefinite word to go, with its numerous compounds; such words, therefore, are to be looked for in their proper places, as fore-go, under-go, &c.

Go To! chal-nikal, chal, chal miyān.

GOAD, arai, painā, badhī, panethī;---(for elephants). ānkus, gajak.

To Goad, arai- &c. -mārnā, gānsnā, khodnī-k.

GOAL, nishān, manzil, makṣad, lagān, ṭikān, sar-ḥadd. GOAT, bakrā (fem. bakrī), bokh, buz, chhilā, chhagrī, cnneri, chhāgul; —— (varieties) buz-kohī, rāmūn, barbari, mirg-chheri; —— (castrated) bli---

GOAT-HERD, gareriyā, chikwā, chaupān or chaubān. Goatish, bokā-sā; —— (lecherous) shahwatī, bakrā-sā. To Gobble, bhakh-jānā, ghap ghap-khānā, dhukasnā, bhakosnā, laplap-khānā.

Go-Between, miyanchi, mushahata, dallala, kutni.

Gobler, piyāla, kāsa, sāghar, jām, kadah, katorā, kachkol, khum.

Goblin, bhūt, jinn, paret, shaitan, bhūtnā, dodo, bhåkur, bo,i, koko.

God, khuda, allah, rabb, izad; -- (Almighty) bār. barī, hakk, yazdan, parwardigar, beri-ta'ala, har, harī, harnām, nārāyan. rām, iswar, bishan, ishur: (a god or heathen idol) but, de,ota, de o; (by God!) billāh, wallāh; — (God forbid!) khudā na kare, khudā na khwāsta, na'ūzu-bi-l-lāh, mabādā, shaitān ke kān baihre, dūrpār; --- (God preserve us !) khudā kā nām lo;—(good God!) subhān allāh;—(God's curse on you!) la'nat khudā kī; — (O God!) yā rabb, yā hū; — (O my God!) allāh re allāh, nāhā; — (God knows) khudā jāne, wallāh 'ālim, khudā wāḥid shāhid; — (for God's sake!) khudā ke wāste, khudā ke nām par, fī sabīli-- (would to God!) allah- &c. -kare, kash; allah ma'ka; --- (God bless it!) 'akibat ba-khair; - (God is bountiful!) allah ghani; - (God is great!) allāli kabīr; — (by the great God) bi-lāh al-'azīm, rām dohā,ī, ḥakkā; — (my God, good heavens!) allāhī allāh, allāhu akbar; — (God grant!) khudā fazl kare; — (God preserve you!) allāh jītā rakhiyo; — (by the Lord God) wallah, billah; (any thing given or sent by God) khuda-dad, allah-bakhsh.

Goddess, de,otin, dewī, debī, deba-patni,

GODFATHER, dharam-bap.

GODHEAD, khudā,ī, ulūhiyat, īshwaratā or īshwaratwa. Godless, khudā-nā-shinās, mulhid, kāfir, be-khudā.

Godlinkss, takwā, salāh, salāhiyat.

Godly, muttaķī, sāliķ, khudā-parast or -dost, baishnau, namāzī, musallī.

GOER, rawanda, chalne-wālā, chalwaiyā, jāne-wālā, jāwaiyā, jānehār, chalanhār; —— (in comp) rau, as jald-rau, swift-goer.

Goggle-Eved, (squinter) ga,o-dīda, bail-ankhā.

Going, raftar, chāl; —— (just a going) pā ba rikāb.

Gold, sonā, zar, tilā, saubarn, kanchan. hem, kanak. zar i surkh, gahab;——(coin) zarda, ashrafi, muhar; —— (ore or dust) khānī-or kachā-sonā, zar i kānī; (cloth) zarī-bāf; - (water) soue kā pānī, halli-tilā,ī; — (thread) sone kā tār; — (pure gold) sonā khālis, kundan-sonā; —— (of twelve carats) bārah bānī kā sonā, sohāsā or sowāsā is applied to European gold by the Bengālīs; — (gold wire) sonahlā tār; —— (gold or silver thread) kalābatūn; - (gold leaf') warak i tila,ı, sone ka patar.

Gold-beater, waraķ-sāz;— —(skin) harn kī jhillī.

champā,ī; -- (age) sat-jug or satyug (v. yug, in Part I.).

Gold-lace-Worker, -Weaver, &c., patu,ā, tāt-bāf, zar-doz, zarī-bāf, 'ilāķa-band ; - (their business) tāt-bāfī, &c.

Goldsmith, sunār, zar-gar, sāda-kār; — - (the business of a goldsmith) sunārī, zargarī, sāda-kārī.

Gold-Washer, son-dho,ā, nyāriyā.

Gome, (grease) üng; —— (to gome) üngnā or üng-d.

GONDOLA, mor-pankhi

Gone, gayā or giyā, guzrā, guzashta; —— (advanced) ghūl-gayā, charh-gayā, jātā-rahā; —— (dead ana gone) mar-bilā gayā, gal-pach gayā; — let him go) gayā to gayā; —— (lost and - (if gone, - (lost and gone) gayagayā or gayā-gugrā.

GONORRHÆA, sozāk, parme,o, prameh.

Goop, (adj) achchha, khub, bhala, bilitar, nek, jamīl, khāssa, nikā, besh, sālih, mustahsan, tuhfa, nafīs, pākīza, durust, thik, ma'kūl, wājibī, khush, sa,īd, subh or su (generally used in comp.), mubārak, neko, muhib, nīk, husn, sachā, rāst, khālis, karkarā, kām-- (considerable) barā, sakht, karā; (good morning) sabahu-l-khair (the reply to which is, roz ba-aish, i.e. may the day be pleasant); – (good news) bashā-(good evening) shab ba khair; —— (good news) basha-rat, khush-khabrī, nawed; —— (in good time) barwakt, bar-mahal, achchhe wakt-par, ba-mauka'; (good for nothing) nākārā, nikammā, kuchh kām kā nahīn, nā-bakār, sū,ar kā gūh, aisā waisā, - (a good fellow) yar-bash; malāmati; stay a good while) khub-rahna; - (good conduct, (a good action) of troops) taraddud, kārguzārī; -— (a good opinion) husn i sawāb, hasna, pun; ---- (good works) hasanāt, a'māl i hasana; (in good sooth) main sach kahūn; --deal) khub kuchh, az bas; —— (a good while) kuchh ek din, keti ek muddat, &c ; - (a gaod way) kuchh ek palla: --- (a good many) bahut se, thore bahut, achchhi-ek, tukri, bahut-ko,i; --- (to mahe good) sabit-k, bhar-d; --- (what is this good for ?) yih kis kām kā hai; - (good and bad) narmgarm, bhala-bura.

Good, (sub.) bihtarī, bhalā,i, khair, khairiyat, salāmatī, 'āfiyat, roz-bih, iā,ida; —— (virtue) khūbī, nekī.
Good, (adv.) khūb; —— (good! interjection) khair,

kyā khūb, wāh-wāh.

Good, Good now, Good lack, wāh-wāh, wāh-jī, allāh ji, are.

GOOD HEAVENS! allähi alläh, subhan alläh.

GOODMAN, kamā, ū, ghar-wālā, bhale ādmī, miyān, bha,f

GOOD-NATURE, nek-tinati, nek-kho,i, nek-dili, &c.

Good-natured, nek-ţinat, firishta, bihishtī, khush-or nek-kho or -mizāj, shā,ista-mizāj, gul-ādmī, māṭhū, gul-kand, maṭhū; —— (soft, silly) bodlā, modhū, geglā, gharīb.

Goodness, khūbī, nekī, niko,ī, lutf, salāhiyat, bhalā,ī, khair o khūbī.

Goods, māl, anwāl, matā', asbāb, ashyā, chīzbast, āṭālā, jins, saudā-suif, saudā-aṣāṣa, raḥam, ajnās. Goodwill, <u>kh</u>air-<u>kh</u>wāhī, nek-andeshī.

Goody, bībī, māmā, barī-bī, dā,ī-jī, mā-jī, buḍhiyā; —— (if young) nek-bakht.

Goose, hans or hans (this is not the proper word, it being applicable rather to the swan, though much used by the English and their servants, bat, kāz, rājhāns;——(fool) hudhud;——(brahmani) chakwā;——(-berry, or rather the substitute for it in India) karaundā, which flourishes in Bengal about Christmas.

Gore, lohu, khun, khun i basta, 'alak.

To Gorge, nigalnā, nāk o nāk-bharnā or -khānā, halķtakkhānā.

Gorgen, samgam, halk-tak bhara-hu,ā, lab-rez.

Gorgeots, 'azimu-sh-shān, 'āli-shān, muzaiyab, mu-zaiyan, bharkīlā.

GORGET, chând, chhāpā

Gorgon, rāwan, rā,ouā or rāwanā, dasmund.

To Gormandize, bhakhnā, nigalnā.

Gony, lohu-lohan, lahu-men tar-ba-tar.

Gosling, bat kā bachcha, bachcha e bat.

Gospel, injil, waḥī, mangal-samāchār, su-samāchār. Gossamer, būdhī kā sūt.

Gossie, harza-gard, bā,o-ḍanḍī, kūcha-gard, chhichhorā. To Gossie, bāt-chīt-k, gap-shap-k, harza-go,ī-k.

To Govern, hukūmat-k, hukm-k; —— (to manage, regulate) thāmbhnā, sambhālnā, sudhārnā, sadhānā, chalānā; —— (in gram.) 'amal-k.

Governable, sadhā, ü, sādh, ḥukm-pazīr, ḥukmi, ķukm-bardār.

GOVERNED, (in gram.) manşüb, ma'mül.

Governess, ātūn, ātū, ūstānī, gurwāyan.

Goveenment, hukumat, tahakkum, band o bast, 'amal, rāj, hukm-rānī, 'amala, rajautī, 'āmilī, hākimī, sardārī, sūba-dārī, ķil'a-dārī, manlakat, sarkār, vizāmat, huzūr, dāru-l-amān, kabz o bast, ritķ o fitķ; —— (collections) huzūrī- or sarkārī- or amānī- or khāṣṣ-taḥṣīl.

GOVERNOR, hākim, 'āmil, nāzim, sardār, wālī, —
(among the English) barā-sāhib: the GovernorGeneral of India is spoken of by his English title as
nearly as thenativescan pronounceit: thus, gāvarnarjinral sāhib: — (the governor of a province) sūbadār, "mukhtār-kār, sāhib-sūba, rājā: — (of a
county) chakle-dār: — (of a district) fauj-dār;
— (of a castle) ķil'a-dār; — (a governor or
tutor) atāliķ; — (in comp.) dār, mīr, pat or pati.

Gourd, kadū, tombrī, laukī, kumdhā, pethā; ——(sort of) katārā.

Gout, naķris or niķris, rāṣā or raṣiya, vāt- or bāt-rog. Gouty, naķrisī or niķrisī, naķris-dār.

Gown, chapkan, nīma-āstīn, bandī; —— (loose) jhūlā, —— (various parts of one) kalī, parda, bālā-band, bālā-bar, baghl-band; —— (a woman's) pesh-wāx, tilak; —— (a man's) jāma, nima, baktarī, dū-talū, khil'at or khal'at; —— (a judge's gown) labāda, farghūl, hulla, pairāhan, jubba.

GRAB, (a kind of Arab ship) ghurāb.

Grace, fazl, taufīķ, kirpā or kripā, tā,īd, faiz, 'ināyat:
— (pardon) baklshish, mukt, najāt, ma'āfī; —
(manner) tarah, daul; — (eleganee) dhaj, saj, adā,
karashma, nāz, ān, banā,o, khūbī, jamāl; — (before meat) bismillāh; — (after meat) shukrāoa;
— (title) hazrat, janāb i'ālī, khudāwand, malāraj;
— (by the grace of God) be fazl i khudā, khudā ke
fazl-se; — to get into one's good graces) paṭṭon
men paiṭhnā.

To Grace, sudhārnā, sańwārnā, ārāsta-k, ārā-ish-d, zeb-d, sājnā, raunaķ- &c. -d.

Graceful, sajīlā, ţaraḥ-dār, sū-daul, zobā, ra'nā, dī-dārī, nāzuk, khush-adā; — (in comp.) khush: thus (a graceful walker) khush-raftār, khush-khirām, jāmazeb, chhabīlā, chharīlā, sū-chāl; — (speaker) khush-go.

GRACEFULLY, dhaj- &c. -se, maze-se, andaze-se.

Gracefulness, sajāwaţ, zebā,ī, lutf, malāḥat, khushraftārī, sū-ḍaulī.

Graceless, kam-ba<u>kh</u>t, sharīr, abtar, bad-zāt, nā-<u>kh</u>alaf, nā-shudanī, kapūt, nā-honhār, nā-bar<u>kh</u>urdār, rānda, ḍūbanhār, lenḍhā, mardūd, malāmati.

Gracious, raḥīm, mutaraḥhim, āmurzigār, karīm mihr-bān, mulā,im, shirīn, karam-gustar, dayāwant, faiyāz.

Graciously, raḥīmī-se, nawāzish- &c. -se.

Graciousness, rahimi, rahmāni, karimi, mulā,imat shirini; —— (mercy, &c.) šmurzigāri.

GRADATION, tadrīj, darja, pāya, chhānw.

Gradual, Gradually, ba-tadrij, darja-ba-darja, rafta-rafta, hote-hote, shuda-shuda kadre-kadre, bamarur, zarra zarra, kadam-ba-kadam, thora-thora, katra-katra.

GRAFT, GRAFF, kalam, shākh, lagnā, paiwanda. To G AFT, paiwand-k, lagānā, kalam lagānā. GRAINS, (husks of malt, &c.) phokar, phok.

GRAINY, rawedar, dane-dar or dana-dar.

Graminivorous, charinda, charanhār, ghas-khā,ŭ ghasiyā, 'alaf-<u>kh</u>wār, kāh-<u>kh</u>or.

Grammar, kā'ida, sarf o naḥw, byākaran; —— (book) sarf o naḥo kī kitāb.

Grammarian, şarfî, nahwî, ahl i şarf o nahw, byākarnî, byākaran-kārī, nahw- or şarf- &c -dān.

Grammatical, marbūt, bā-ķā'ida, muwāfiķ sarf o nahw ke. [ka'ide ke muwāfiķ.

Grammatically, bū-ķā'ida, rabģ-se, bā-ķawā'id, Granary, ambār-khāna, makhzan, khātā, bakhārī, khaun, ganj, golā, koṭhā, koṭhī, ṭhek, ghalla-khāna.

GRAND, barā, 'azim, kabīr, sharīf, 'ālī-shān.

GRANDE-DAUGHTER, poti, duhti, &c, (v grandchild).
GRANDEE, 'umda, amir, rukn (pl. arkān).

Grandees, umarā. arkān, shurafā, akābir, a'yān, 'uzgām, aṣḥāb daulat, sikāt, ru,asā.

Grandeun, barā,ī, 'azmat, buzurgī, hashmat, shikoh, 'uzm, shān, shaukat, dabdaba, hūhā, jāh o jalāl.

GRANDMOTHER, dadi, nani (v. grandfather).

GRANDSON, potā, nawāsā, nabīra, pisar-zāda, duhtā.

GRANIVOROUS, dana-khor, ghalla-khor.

Grant, bakhshish, in'ām, 'aṭā, 'ināyat, marḥamat, dān, hiba, mahūba; —— (of land) jā,e-gīr; —— (in writing) hiba-nāma, farmān, sanad, parwāna.

To Grant, denā, bakhshnā, 'aṭā-k, marhamat-&c -k, farmānā;——(to allow) kabul-k, mānnā, musallam-r, farz-k;——(I grant that it may be so) farz kiyā ki yih ho saktā.

GRANTEE, (one to whom a grant is made) mauhūb

Granting, Granted that, farçan, jāno, ho.

To Granulate, (n.) dāna-dār-hojānā, dāna-dāna-hojānā, khūranḍ- &c. -b, bhar-ā; —— (as wounds) angūr-ānā or ho-jānā; (a.) dāna-dār- &c. -k, angūr-lānā.

Granulated, (granulous) angūr-basta, dāna-dār, bhusbhusā, rawedār, bhur-bhurā.

GRAPE, angūr, tāk, 'inab, raz, dākh; —— (unripe) ghora: there are several kinds; the varieties are, fakhri, angūr i ṣāḥibi, angūr i ghulāmī, rish-būbā, khāyā-ghulāma; —— (grape wine) bintu-l-'inab, i.e. the daughter of the grape; —— (to fire grape-shot) thaili-mārnā.

GRAPPLE, GRAPNEL, kamand, kanţa.

To Grappie, pakarnā, gahnā, hurmushtī-k, kushti-k, dhar-pakar-k, bānh-lenā, japhiyānā.

Ga 18P, kabza, hāth, girift, changul, panja, pakar, goph, chapet, grahan.

To Grase, pakarnā, gahnā, machornā, gophnā, grahan-k.

Grasper, pakarwaiyā, pakarne-wālā, gīranda.

GRASSHOPPER, tiddā, bot, phangā, ānkh-phorā, gad-

haila.

Grassy, pur-gyāh, ghasīlā, shahr-sabz (v. verdant). Grate, jhanjharī, mushabbak, ātish-dān, jāl-dār or -ī.

To Grate, ragarnā, kirkirānā, ghisnā, bezār-k, nā-khush-k, burāda-k; —— (as a gate, &c.) charchūń-k, charcharānā.

Grateful, (thankful) shukr-guzār, mashkūr, haķķ-shinās, namak-ḥalāl, shākir, gunābādī; —— (pleasant) khush-gawārā, maķbūl, bhā,onā, suhāwanā, pyārā.

GRATEFULLY, shukr-se, khushi- &c. -se, shukrana.

GRATEFULNESS, khushi, khush-gawari.

GRATIFICATION, tafrīḥ, maķṣad-warī, khushī, farḥat, hulās, 'aish, khūgir-dārī.

To Gratify, khush-k, maksad-war-k, khātir-r, nūzbardārī-k; —— (to gratify the passions) nafs kī pairawī karnā.

GRATIS, muft, sent, adān, yūnhlī, bilā-'iwaz, sent-ment, be-zar-kharīd, gorī.

GRATITUDE, shukr, shukrāna, shukr-guzāri, iḥsān-mandī, ḥakk-shināsī, wafā-dārī, gunābād, nihorā, jas, shukrān i ni'mat,

GRATUITOUS, ikhtiyarī, muftī, in'āmī.

Gratuity, ajr, in'ām, ba<u>kh</u>shish, silā, shukrāna, salāmī, 'ināyat, bel.

GRATULATION, mubārak-bād or -bādī, tahniyat.

GRAVE, (sub.) gor, kabr, mazār, madfan, harwar, samādh, dher, garānt, andheri-koṭhṛī: there are several sorts of graves, called, ṣandūķī, baghlī, gil dar gil.

Grave, (adj.) gambhīrā, garwā, bhārī, bharkam, sanjīda, mukatta', šhib-tamkanat, mudammagh, sāhibmanish, sun, mutafakkir, mutaraddid; —— (silent) dhīrā, anbolā, maunī, fikrī, fikr-mand, —— (sedate) sāda, sūfiyāna; —— (deep in sound) bhārī.

To Grave, (v. to engrave) khodnā, kanda-k.

GRAVE-CLOTHES, (shroud) kafan, salfi.

A Grave-digger, gor-kan, kabr-kan; —— (animal) bijjū; —— (grave-digging) gor-kanī.

A GRAVE-PLUNDERER, kafan-chor, kafan-duzd.

GRAVE-STONE, mușallă, kităba.

To Gravel, (to nonplus) lā-jawāb-k, kūṭ-k; —— (to lay gravel) kankar-d.

GRAVELLY, pathrilä, kankrilä, gațilă, reg-dar.

GRAVELLY, sanjidāgi- &c. -se, sūfiyāna.

GRAVER, chheni. (v. engraver, also chisel).

To GRAVITATE, rujū'-k, jhuknā, mail-k or -rakhna.

GRAVITATION, istirjā', mailan, manjar.

Gravity, sanjidagi, gambhīrtā, garwā-pan, tamkanat, manish, dimāgu, taraddud, tafakkur, dhīrtā, dhīrtā, sakalat, dab; — (weight) wazn. sikl, bojh.

GRAVY, āb-gosht, pase,o, yakhnī, ābjosh.

Gray, (as hair) pakā, do-mū, til-chā,olī, kabrā, khā-kistarī, khichrī, do-mū,ā, siyāh-safed, adh-pakkā, kachā-pakkā, karbarā; —— (as a horse) sur<u>kh</u>ā, magsī, sabza, chāl, nukra, boz; —— (as morning) dhundhlā, mailā, tītar-badlī.

GRAY-BEARD, darhiyal, būrhā, shaikh.

GRAY or GREEN-EYED, gurba-chashm (i. e. cat-eyed). To Graze, (n.) charnā, chugnā; —— (to touch lightly) ragarnā, hū,ā-jānā; —— (as a ball) chāt-j; (a.) charana, chugana; - (cattle at night) pasar-charānā.

Grazier, galla-bān, charwāhā, rakh-wālā.

GRAZING ANIMALS, charand or charande, charne-wale. GREASE, charbī, chiknā,ī, shaḥm.

To Grease, chuparna, chikna-k, chikna,i or charbilagānā, chiknānā, üngnā.

GREASINESS, chiknā,ī, chiknāhat, duhniyat.

GREASY, chiknā, charbī-dār, mucharrab, chikkat, roghan-ālūda, basāhā.

GREAT, bara, buzurg, buzurg-war, 'azīm, kabīr, jalīl, 'umda, barkā, motkā, bhārī, akbar; — - (to become) burlinā; — (the great or grandees) akālir, buzur-gān; — (in comp.) mahā (whence mahā-rāj, the great prince) par or pra (whence par-nati or pranāti, a great grandson); —— (a great grandfather) par-dādā (fem. par-dādī), par-nānā (fem. par-nānī);

-(a great grandson) par-otā (fem. par-otī; (how great) ketnä, ketä; — (how great soever) ketä-hi bara ho; — (much) bahut, adhik; — (violent) shadid, sakht; — (a great rascal) sakht — (*gross*) kalān, tan-āwar. daghā-bāz; —

GREATER, buzurg-tar, kalān-tar, barā, &c., with the comparative particle se, than; ——(he is greater than I) wuh ham se hara hai (lit. he is great than I).

GREATEST, akbar, a'zam: in Hindustāni this is expressed by adding sab se, than all, or sab ka, of all, to the positive; sab se barā or sab kā barā, the greatest (lit. great than all): this, however, does not always hold good, the simple adjective being frequently used for the superlative: Saudā is the greatest of the Hindustani poets, Hindustani sha'iron men Sauda bara sha'ir hai: the comparative and superlative may also be formed by adding aur or ziyada, more, bahut, very, &c., to the positive.

GREATLY, nihāyat, ba-shiddat, nipaţ, nidān, bahut.

GREATNESS, barā,ī, 'azmat, buzurgī, buzurg-wārī, jāh o jalāl, kalānī, motā,ī, zakhāmat, jasāmat, tan-āwarī, 'umdagi, 'uzm, fazilat, mahātam or mahātmya, bulitāt, ziyādatī, ifrāţ; — - (violence) shiddat, ishtidad

GREEDILY, shauk- &c. -se, marbhūkhā-sā. GREEDINESS, lalach, lobh, hirs, tam', tang-chashmi,

nā-dīdagī, trishnā, haukā, gursina-chashmī. GREEDY, lalchi, lobhi, haris, tamma', tami', tangchashm, mar-bhūkhā, nādīda, bar-petā, bhūkh-mū,ā, hāns, bat.

GREEN, (in colour) harā, hariyā, sabz, sar-sabz; (fresh) tāza, tar o tāza, shād āb, gīlā, tar, hariyar, - (-barley) khowid, khud; harera; --(-vetches) holā, būt; — - (-ear of wheat) ūmi; – (pigeon-) haryal; — (-old age) bùdhā-jawānī; — (unripe) gaddar, khām, kachā; — (inexperienced) anārī, nau-amoz; — (a light green) pista,ī; — (a dark or emerald green) sabz-zamurradī; — (a grass green) sabz-kāhī; — (clothed in green) sabz-posh; - (clothed in green) sabz-posh; - (to become green) hariyana.

GREEN, (sub.) sabz, sabza, harerī; -— (grassy plain)

fază, marghzār, sabza-zār.

Green-eyed, arzak-chashm, karanja, kanja.

Greenish, sabzī-mā,il, harā-sā.

Greenness, (verdure) sabzī, sar-sabzī, tāzagī, tar o tāzagī, tarī, ṭarāwat; — (inexperience) khāmī, kachā,ī, kach-pan, anāṣī-panā, nā-āzmūda-kārī, nau-āmozī.

GREENS, (herbs) sag, tara, bhājī, sabzī, tarkārī: besides those inserted in their proper places here, the following are common: chaulā,ī, methī, so,ā, pālang, perang, pāt, sornālī, kalmī, mishtā, marsā, lāl-sāg, dānṭhā, naṭiyā, po,ī, dāngā, dangū,ā, bathū,ī, pathar-chūl;——(-market) sabzī-mandī;——(-seller) tara- or sabzī-farosh, kūnjṛā, kūnjṛī, sāg-wālā.

To Greet, salām-k or -kahnā, sāhib- salāmat-k, salām-'alaik-k, dast-basar-h, jūhār-k, rām-rām-k.

Gregarious, gholi, unsi, milan-sar.

GRENADE, ban, hukka.

GRENADIER (the natives have changed this word to garāndīl, which signifies heavy-bodied, and insist on its being a word of their own, and no corruption), munh kā jawān, munh rakhā, ban-dar.

GREYHOUND, tāzī-kuttā, shikārī-kuttā

GRIDIRON is generally expressed by the corruption grildān.

GRIDLE, (plate of iron for baking) tawa, khapri, thikri. GRIEF, gham, alam, dukh, mātam, koft, sok, afsos, pachhtawa, ranjish, kulfat, kachot, sogwari, ohar.

GRIEVANCE, sakhtī, jabr, shiddat, bojh, andher. To GRIEVE, (a. vex) gham- &c. -d, satānā. bezār-k, talmalānā, malmalānā; (n.) ronā, jhaklınā, &c.;
— (to mourn) gham- &c. -khānā, afsos- &c. -k, pachhtana, kalapna.

GRIEVED, gham-gin, dil-gir, ranjida, andoh-nak, dukhi, muta, assif, hazin.

GRIEVOUS, dard-angez, sakht, shadid, nihāyat, bahut. GRIEVOUSLY, nihāyat, ba-shiddat, sakhtī-se.

GRIFFIN, GRIFFON, simurgh; --- (as applied to Europeans on their arrival in India) taza-wilayati.

GRILL, bhasam tikkā, kabāb-chaupāra.

To GRILL, bhunna, biriyan-k, kabab-k.

GRIM, muhīb, haibat-nāk, rūrhā, sakht, durusht, ka-- (grim-faced) zisht-rū, tursh-rū. rakht; —

Grimace, khis, kap-bhā,o, bandar-bhā,o. ∫&c. -k. To make Grimaces, khis-nikālnā, bandar-bhā,o-GRIMALKIN, mānū, būrhī-billī.

GRIMLY, haibat-se, hiddat-se, durushti-se, &c.

GRIMNESS, haibat, jalāl, sakhtī, durushtī, karakhtagī, tursh-rū,ī, rūrhā,ī.

— (to grin) khīs-nikālnā, khisiyānā, GRIN, khīs; dant-nikosna, dant-pisna, dant-kitkitana, kachkachānā, khiskhisānā, dānt-nipornā.

To Grind, pīsnā, būknā, dalnā, mīsnā, bānţnā; -(with a grindstone) utarna, san-d; — (to sharpen) - (the teeth) karkarana, katkatbarh-r, ab-r; -ānā; (n.) ragarnā, ghisnā.

Grinder, pīsan-hārā, (fem. pīsan-hārī); tooth) darh, chakki, musra; --- (for spices) batta, lorhā, silaut, sandal-sil.

GRINDING MILL, jāntā; --- (-stone) āsiyāna.

GRINDSTONE, san, sang i fisan, kharsan; corn) chakki, äsiyä: (for spices) sil.

GRINNER, dänt-nikālū, khiskhisā,ū, &c. (v. to grin). GRIPE, panja, changul, kabza, hath, girift, pakar,

mothi, machor, pech, dab, gah, chapet. - (the belly)

To GRIPE, pakarnā, gahnā, kāṭnā; — marornā, pechish-k, marorā-k; — - (as money) dab-rakhnā.

GRIPER, nichoru, pisu, jenk, gahgir, sakht-gir. THE GRIPES, pechish, marora, kurkuri, dard i shikam. GRISLY, (grim, bhalu-sa, khirsi, haibat-nak.

GRIST, pīsā,ī, pīsānī, pīsān.

Gaurra, kurrî, chabnî-haddî, ghuşrûf.

Grit, ra,ī, kanī, daliyā; —— (gravel) ānkar, kirkal, kirkar, pathrī, sang-reza,

(łritty, (sandy) kirkirā, ankariyā, pur-bālū.

To BE GRITTY, kirkirā-h, kirkirānā, kach-kachānā.

To feel Gritte, in eating, khiskhisana.

GRITTINESS, kirkirāhat, khiskhisāhat.

Groan, karâh, āh, wā-wailā, zār or zūrī, nāla or nālī. To Groan, karāhnā, kasaknā, āh-mārnā, kaharnā, āh o zārī-k.

Grocer, pansārī or pasārī, baniyā or baniyān, bakķāl, dūkān-dār.

GROCERY, (goods sold by grocers) kirana.

Groin, chadha, janghasa, chadda.

Groom, nafar, sā,īs, sais, charwā-dār, jilo-dār or jilaudār.

Groove, sînkā, jauf, ghar, khandhānā, badhā, <u>kh</u>āna, gawā, nāb.

To Groove, sînke-banânâ, khodnâ, jauf-banânâ.

To GROPE, tatolnā, tonā, to,ā-to,ī-k.

Gross, bafā, moṭā, jasīm, tan-āwar, bhārī, ghāghar; (as powder) dardarā; — (inaccurate, &c.) kachā, whence kachī āmdanī, gross receipts; — (cnormous) kabīra, kaṭā, durusht, karakht; — (coarse) gunda, purkār; — (indelicate) fāḥish, mughallaga; (inelegant) jabaddā, anārī or anāṣī.

Gross, (sub.) majmū', kull, tamām, sab, akṣar, gaṭhā. Gross Ignorance, jihl i murakkab, barī ḥimāķat.

Grossly, nihāyat, nipat, ba-shiddat, be-imtiyāzī-se, gustākhī-se, be-sharmī-se.

GROSSNESS, baṛā,i, moṭā,i, jasāmat, zakhāmat, tanāwarī, shiddat, sakhti, durushtī, karakhtī, fuḥsh.

Gвот, Groттo, kunj, gosha, ḥujra, sard-<u>kh</u>āna. Gвотеsque, haft-rangī, ādhā-tītar ādhā-baṭer.

GROVE, bagh, kunj, darakhton ka jhund, darakhtistan, kunj-ban, latta, jhalar; top is much used by the English, but never by the natives of the lower provinces in this sense: it would seem, however, to be current in the north, as it has found a place in Elliot's Glossary.

To Grovet, rengnā, zalālat-ikhtiyār-k, khwār- or zalīl or khafīf-rahnā, dabnā, faro-māya-rahnā, loṭnā.

GROVELING, rakik, sifla, pājī, malāmatī.

GROUND, zamīn, bhūm, dhartī, pirthimī, arz, bhū,īn, prithī, arāzī; — (not water) khushkī, sūkhā; — (common) sā,īr; — (body) bīch, hauz; — (foil dāk; — (botton) thāh; — (fixed in the ground) zamīn-doz; — (in painting) zamīn; — (cause) bā'is, sabab, wāsṭa; — (origin) jar, aṣl, bunyād; — (field of battle) maidān, khet; — (the surface of the ground) rū,e zamīn, saṭḥ i zamīn; — (to gain ground, get nearer) karīb pahunchnā; — (to get the better) ghālīb-h, charab-h, jītnā; — (become prevalent) rawāj-pakarnā. i'tibār-pakarnā; — (to lose ground) hārnā, maghlūb-h.

GROUND-FLOOR, pā,īn-tabķa, ektalā.

GROUNDLESS, GROUNDLESSLY, be-bā'is, be-sabab, be-mūjib, nā-hakk, be-bunyād, be-thikānā.

GROUND-PLOP, kursi, taur, tarah.

GROUND-RENT, khazāna, parjaut.

Grounds, (dregs) tarchhat, kudurat, durd, mail, kath.

GROUND-WORK, bunyad, asl, jar.

Group, majma', amboh, hujûm, bhîr, jathā, tolī. Group, (coarse meal) daliyā, ardāwā.

To Grow, (vegetate) ugnā, barhnā, osarnā, panapnā, charhnā, ghaṭnā, houā, rahnā, lagnā, ho-ānā, parnā; (-old) burhiyānā; —— (-green) hariyānā; —— (to be produced) upainā, paidā-h; —— (as fruit) phalnā, lagnā; —— (to improve) tarakķī-k; —— (to become) ho-jānā; —— (to proceed) nikalnā, ḥāṣil-h; —— (to grow together, adhere) lag-jānā, chipak-jānā, mīl-jānā.

GUA

GROWING CORN, zirā'at, khetī, harī-khetī.

To Growi, ghuránā, jhīnknā, ghurernā, kurkurānā, barbarānā, tartarānā, charchūń-k, bhūnbhunānā, nākī-d, ghurghurānā.

Grown, ugā-hú,ā jamā-hu,ā, barhā-hū,ā, ho-gayā, bālīda, barh-chūkā; —— (to be grown over with weeds, &c.) bharā-h.

Growth. ro,idagi, barhtī, bārh, numū, bālidagi, barhā,o, ugwan, jamā,o, &c. taraķķī; —— (product) paidā,ish, ḥāṣil.

GRUB, (worm) ghun, kiri, kirmak.

To Grudge, khuńsānā, dāh- &c. -r, kangāli-k; —— (to be reluctant) daregh- &c. -r.

To ENTERTAIN A GRUDGE, kina- &c. -r, 'adawat-r.

GRUDGINGLY, rashk- &c. -se.

GRUEL, pichh, mand, parhez, oghra, shola, pasa,o, ash, whence ash-jau, barky-gruel: kanji is improperly used in this sense.

GRUFF, sakht, tund, karā, talkh, tursh.

GRUFFLY, sakhtī- &c. -se, tundī-se, tursh-rū,ī-se.

Gruffness, sa<u>kh</u>tī, tundī, durushtī, kara<u>kh</u>tī, turshī, tal<u>kh</u>ī, tursh-rū,ī.

To Grumble, kurkurānā, hinsati-k, tarrānā, barbarānā, garajnā, ghargharāna.

GRUMBLER, barbariyā, kurkuriyā, ghunghuniyā.

GRUMBLING, kurkurāhat, barbarāhat, ghargharāhat. To Grunt, Gruntle, ghurrānā, kānkhnā, kūntinā,

ghurghur-k, ghurghurāhaţ-k. Guaiva, Guava, amrūd, safrī-ām, tāmras, safrī-anjīr, pyārā (in Bengal, perhaps erroneously, anjīr, properly

a fig).
Guana, goh, goh-samp (v. lizard).

Guarantee, (the person) sālis, zāmin, kafil, zimmakār; —— (thing itself) zimma, muḥāfazat.

To Guabantee, zimma-k, zāmin- &c. -h, muḥāfiz-h, zimma-kār-h.

Guard, (sentinel) chaukī-dār, nigāh-bān, pahrā-dār, pahrū,ā, pāsī, nāgīr, bāndār, jāmdār, nibāhū, goret; — (in tactics) tilāwā, karāwal, peshrau; — (of a gun) pālkī; —— (of a sword, &c.) dast-panāh, dastagī, belchak, tārī, dāl; —— (in fencing, &c.) irā, ār, īrā-dab; —— (collectively) chaukī, pahrā; —— (state of caution) hoshiyārī, khabar-dārī, chauksā,ī; —— (to be on one's guard) apnī hoshiyārī men ralnā, iḥtirāz-k; —— (the advanced guard of an army) muķaddam, harāwal or harol, agārī; —— (the rear guard) chandol, chandāwal, pichhārī.

To Guard, himāyat-k, hifāzat-k, muhāfazat-k, hirāsat-k, bachā,o-k, nigāh-bānī-k, pās-bānī-k, khabarlenā, agoņnā, jatan-k; —— (to guard against) ihtiyāṭ- &c. -k, hoshiyār- &c. -h; —— (to mount guard) chaukī-d.

GUARDED, mahrūs, mahfūz, nigāh-dāshta.

Guard-Room, chauki-khāna, chauki kā ghar.

Guardian, amīn, hāfiz, ḥāmī, nigāh-bān, amānat-dār, murabbi, rakhwāl, parda-posh, nāmūs, sātir; —— (angel) janam-sanghātī; —— (of hoards) jak or yaksha, bachiyā.

GUARDIANSHIP, GUARDSHIP, amanat, muhafagat, nigāhbānī.

Guardless, be-himāyat, be-nigāh-bān, nir-rakshak. Gudgeon, pothi; —— (figuratively) gadhā, bheri. Guess, kiyas, khiyal, pindar, dhyan, bujh, bolī; -

(-work) atkal-bāzi.

To Guess, kiyas- &c. -k, atkalnā, tārnā, būjhnā, jānnā, ma'lūm-k.

By Guess, atkal- &c. -se, atkal-pachchū.

Guesser, bujhakkar, atkal-bāz, tār-bāz, ķiyāsī, atkalū. Gursing, (play) bhujh-bhujhawwal.

Guest, warid, şadir, mihman, begana, bahir-wala.

To Gugote, jharjharana, bhabhakna, balbalana.

Guglet, şurāhī, kūza, jhaghar, jhārī, bhabhkī.

Guidance, hidayat, rah-numa, i, rah-bari, rah-namuni, agwā,ī, irshād, murshidī, peshwā,ī, rāh- bardārī.

Guide, rāh-numā, rāh-bar, agwā, peshwā, peshrau, bulāhar, harkāra, daurāhā, bāţ-dikhā,ū, āghariyā; -(spiritual) hadī, murshid, imam, pīr, gurū :-(in comp.) numā; —— (a sage guide) pīr murshid.

To Guide, rah-numā,ī- &c. -k, batlanā, dikhlanā, chalānā, dagrānā.

Guideless, be-pir, nigură, be-rah-numă.

Gulle, hila, fareb, buttā, jul, chhal-bal, daghā-bāzī.

Guileful, hila-baz, farebī, bahāna-baz, makkār, buttā-bāz, jul-bāz.

Guilefulness, hila-bāzī, &c. daghā-bāzī, makkārī. Guileless, bhola-bhala, sidha, sada, saf, be-riya, ma'şům.

Guilt, gunāh, dokh, kuşūr, khatā, chūk, takşīr.

Guiltiness, gunăh-gâri, takșir-wâri.

Guiltless, be-gunāh, &c. mubarrā, barī, ma'ṣūm, nirdo<u>kh</u>ī.

Guilty, gunāh-gār, mujrim, 'āṣī, taķṣīr-wār, pāpī, ķā,il, mulzim, hakku-n-nās.

Guinea, zarda (lit. a yellow boy), angrezi, ashrafi.

Guinea-pepper, q. v. gachh mirich.

Guise, sūrat, shakl; —— (dress) poshāk, libās, bānā, bhes; - (disguise) parda.

GUITAR. ķītār, sitār (also ķitāra and sitāra).

- (abyss) kund; - (eddy) gird-ab, Gulf. kol: bhanwar.

Gull, (deception) dhokhā, jul, buttā, chhal, fareb, - (bird so called) baglā, bak; daghā; ratively) ahmak, gadhā.

To Gull, thagna, chhalna, fareb- &c. -d, thagana, gadha- &c. -banana.

GULLET, nali, narkhari, narkasi, hulkum, halk, gala.

Gulp, ghunt, kurt, jur'a, gharp, phanka To Gulp, nigalnā, ghūnţ-jānā, gharp se khānā, līlnā, phankna, dhokna, haphapana, bhasakna, gat-k.

Gum, gond, şamagh, läsä, chenp, chiprä, chepar, kichir, — (pot) gond-dānī; — — (flowers) gul momī; kich, gåd; gond-kash; (tree) - (of the teeth) masura, liga. gondnī; -

GUMMY. gondī, laslasā, chipchipā, kichrāhā; ——(eyes) chipra, kichra.

To ве Gummy, kichrana, chiprana, laslasa-h.

Gun, (musket) banduk, tufang, tupak or topak, damābhar; —— (wound) goli kā zakhm; — turfān; —— (cannon) ton. ton - (-fire) top ke wakt; - (shot) ek goli - (borer)

Gunner, gol-andāz, topchī, gol-chalā, bandlıānī, jazāliyā or jazā,il-andāz.

Gunnery, gol-andăzi, top-andăzi, 'ilm i top-andăzi. Gunpowder, bārūt, dārū or darū e bandūk, bārūd.

Gunsmith, &c. top-saz, bandûk-saz.

Gunstock, kunda; — (carriage) 'arāba.

Gunwale, Gunnel, sina-panah.

To Gurgle, harharake girna.

To Gusu, dhardharā-nikalnā, phūţ-nikalnā, harharā,e ke-nikalnā, tultulānā, umandnā, phūt-behnā, ūmandke-nikalnā, tartarāke-nikalnā, ubaknā.

Gust, (of wind) jhikorā, jhūk, tikorā, bā,o.

Gust, Gusto, (v. relish) tamācha, chapet, garmī, josh, ghalba, phuphkar

Gur, ant, anteri, roda.

To Gur, ant- &c -nikalna, saf-k, ant ojh-nikalna or -khainchnā.

GUTTER, muhrī, parnālā, nāb-dān, pāhī, nardawān, pansalā.

GUTTURAL, halķī, kanth astī; -— (a guttural letter) harfi halki, of which there are six : alif or hamza, he, he, khe, 'ain, and ghain.

To Guzzle, Guttle, &c. dhandhna, pet-palna, pet ko ānțnā or thāsnā.

GYMNASTIC, (exercises) warzish; — (a gymnasium) akhārā, kushtī-gāh.

H

HA! wah-wah, wachtre, a,e-wah, subhan allah, al 'azmatu-l-illāh, hāṅ, hā,e, akhah, hā-hā, ū,ī; -(ha! ha!) āhā, oho.

HABERDASHER, bisāţī, paţwā, pārche-wālā, dast-farosh,

reza-farosh.

Habir, (dress) libās, bānā, bāgā, bhes; —— (custom) chaskā, chat, kho, tyon, subhā,o, dastūr, waz', shewa, watīra, kā,ida, rasm, ma'mūl, 'amal, khāssa, mashk, mazāwalat; —— (practice) abhyās, parak, kar, bandhej, bān, wazīfa, wird, mu tād, lachhan, khaslat, khawarik, taur, rawish; --- (a bad habit) 'illat, lat; - (habit of body) mizāj, tabī'at, sarisht; acquire a habit) kho-dālnā, waz'-nikālnā.

Habitable, ķābil-istiķāmat, rahne-jog, rahne-ke-

Habitation, ikāmat, sakūnat; -- (abode) mukām. basgit, ghar, haweli, māwā, asthān, maskana (pl. masākin); - (to fix one's habitation) tawattun-k, ghar-k.

Habituat, musāwāt, ma'mūl, kho-pizīr, abhyāsī.

To Habituate, kho-d, abhyas-k, kho-gar- &c. -k. parkānā, sadhānā.

HABITUATED, 'ādī, kho-gar, abhyāsī.

To HACK, khutharna, khuthar-dalna, tukre-tukre-k, pur-ze-k, chūr-k, chhenchnā, chhichalnā, bhūjri-k, pāsh-pāsh-k, chapā-chapā-k.

HACKNEY, bharaitā; —— (horse) bhare kā ghorā.

HAD, rakhā-hū,ā, hū,ā-thā, thā; —— (it had been better) bihtar tha or bihtar hota.

HAFT, mūth, dasta, kabza, dasta (v. handle).

HAG, dayan, churel or churail, thagni, kuttama, khal, charkha, budhi, tarkhal, kalwal ki mama, dakini, chamrakh, amar-boriya.

To Hac, (to harass) darānā, satānā, dukli-denā.

HAGGARD, HAGGISH, (lean) dublā, lāghar, ķāķ,reghal, dangar, jhujhura, makra, murail, marbhukha, zisht-– (*haggard eyes*) <u>kh</u>ūnī ānkheń.

HAGGLE, HAGGLING, (sub.) rūngā,ī or rungā,ī.

To Haggle, (in selling) tangiyā-k, ragrā-machānā, jhanjhaţ-k; —— (to beat down) rungnā, kūtarnā, jhanjhat-k; kāţ-kūţ-k.

HAGGLER, jhanjhaţiyā, rungā,ū, bakjhakiyā.

HAH! oh, hah, chet, khabar-dar.

HAIL, (sub.) olā, zhāla, tagarg, pathar, binauliyān, binaur, kākrā.

To HAIL, ole- &c. -parnā, binauliyān-parnā.

HAIL, (ealudation) mubārak, salām; —— (all hail) jai-jai, mubārak-bād.

To Hair. (greet, saluts) salām-k, sāhib-salāmat-k, toknā; —— (call out) hānk-mārnā or pukārnā.

HAIR-BRAINED, (eccentric) nīm-dīwāna, bā,e-chīchī. HAIR-BREADTH, bāl-barābar, sar i mū, bāl-bhar, mūbarābar.

HAIRLESS, saf, kora, munda, chandla, nir-lomi.

HAIRY, mū,e-dār, pashmī, jhabrā, lomī, mo,īna, pashmīna.

HALBERD or HALBERT, gandāsā, tesha.

HALE, (stout) bhalā-changā, achchhā, bichhā, hariyālā, tāza-tawāna.

HALF, adha, nisf, nim, nisfi, adha-sajha, adhiya,i, adhyārī: — (half of a pea) dāl; — (of a mill) pāt; — (of the body longitudinally) alang; (of a web, &c.) ādhwār; — (half a maund or man) adhaun; --- (half a rupee) adhelī; --- (half a pice) adhelū; — (half a damrī) addhī; — (one and a half) derh; — (two and a half) arhā,ī; in the following examples: (half-dead) adh-mū,ā; - (half-alive) adh-jiyā, nīm-jān; —— (half-done) adh-banā, nīm-taiyār, nīm-kāra, adhūrā, adhbīch, nīm-kalān: — (half-ripe) adh-pakkā, nīm-pukht, gaddar, kacha-pakka, nim-rasida; --- (half-boiled) nīm-josh; — (half-way) ādhī-rāh, ādhī-dūr; -(the half-moon) adha-chand; -— (half roasted) - (one-half more) àdh-bhūnā, ním-biriyān; -- (half-out, half-in) bardawari, adhghūsā, bhītarā-bāhirā, nīm-barāmad; --- half seas over) nīm-mast, sar-khush; — (half-heard) adh-sunā; — (half-willing) nīm-rāzī, adh-manā; — (half-full) adh-petā, nīm-ser, adh-bharā; ——(halfbinding) juz-bandī, nīm-shirāza; —— (half-sharer) adhyār, adhiyā; — (half-sleeves) nīm-āstīn; — (half-taught) nīm-ṭar; — (half-washed) nīm-shob; — (to half-wash) phinchnā; — (half-caste) do-naslā; — (to half-cock) ghorā ādhā charhānā: such compounds may be formed almost at pleasure, by prefixing adh and nim to the primitives, which the reader may look for in their proper places; also the words under semi and hemi. The above examples, which could be greatly extended, will suffice to explain how half is generally expressed in composition, though in a few cases, perhaps, the words sautela, kachā, kam, may occur also, whence sautelā-bhā,ī, a half-brother; kachā-paisā, a half-penny; the pakkā-paisā coming nearest in value to our penny.

HALF-WITTED, kam-'akl, hirza-go, bāwalā.

HALL, dalân, bārgāh, aiwān, dar-dālân, sufā; —— (of audience) dīwāni-'āmm, shah-nashīn, ţhākursthān, dīwān-khāna.

HALLELUJAH, al-hamdu-li-llah, tasbih o tahlil.

Halloo, hulkār; — (to halloo dogs) lalkārnā, hulkārnā, hushkārnā.

To Hallow, mukaddas-k, pratishthā-karnā.

HALLOWED, mutahhar, mahmud, mahram.

HALO, hāla, mandal, kūndal.

Halt, Halting, (lameness, limp) lang, langrāhat;
—— (stay) rahā,o, utārā, atak, lagān; —— (break)
sakta, tūt, kachak;—— (of an army) muķām, tikā,o,
thahrā,o; —— (halt!) kharā-ho, thahar-jā,o.

To Halt, (to hitch) lang-mārnā or -khānā; — (to limp) langrānā, lang-k; — (to stop) kharā-rahnā; — (in a march) mukām-k, tiknā, thaharnā, dera-k; — (to falter) haklānā, luknat-k; — (to hestiate) pas o pesh-k, āgā-pīchhā-k; — (as verse) tūṭnā, bhang-h; — (to stop) thamaknā, aṭaknā, ṭhaṭhak-nā, ruknā, rahnā, utarnā, paṛnā, lagnā.

HALTER, phansrī, phānsī; —— (for a horse) bāg-dor, rassī, galkhor, dhathī, āgārī, dorī, paghā, houthī, mihār, altanī, augi, kapārī.

To HALTER, phansana, dhathiyana, gal-khor-d.

To Halve, ådhyānā, ādhon-ādh-k, do-ādh-k, dū-nīm-k, tanṣīf-k, niṣfā-niṣf-k, do-ḥiṣṣa-k.

Halves! (interj.) nişfun-lī, nişfun-lak, ādhā-ādhī, ādhon-ādh, nişfā-niṣfī, bil-munāṣifa; —— (by halves) adhūrā.

Нам, rān, jāngh, kūlā, pūţhā, thannā, pāţ

HAMLET, kherā, mājrī, pūrī, parwā, ķariya.

HAMMER. hathaurī, mārtol, hathaurā; — (of a gun) farzūl, chūtkī; — (sledge) do-hathar.

To Hammer, thonknā, mārnā, lagānā, garhnā, hathauriyānā.

Hamper, dala, doli, tokri, hath-tokri.

To Hamper, uljhānā, phansānā, giriftār-k, atkānā, janjāl-lenā, wabāl-lenā, satānā, khalnā.

HAMSTRING, (tendon) pai, khunch.

To Hamstring, pathe-kāṭnā, pai-mārnā or -kāṭnā.

Hand, hāth, dast, changul, panja, bāhh, kar, pāni, hast, kabza; — (of a watch, &c.) sū,ī, kānṭā; — (measure) chā,o, girih, mūṭhī, lūlu,ā; — (side) ṭaraf; — (skill) dast-kārī, mahārat; — (person) ādmī, shakhs, log; — (man) jawān, jan, ḥathauṭi; — (writing) khatṭ, likhā; — (in conip.) hath, dastī; — (a hand fan) pankhā dastī; — (with heart and hand) tan o man se, dil o jān se, ba sar o chashm; — (with your own hand) āp ke dast i khāṣṣ or mubārak se; — (a good hand, writing) khush-khaṭṭ; — (in hand) hāth men, rū-ba-kār, dar-pesh; — (at hand) sar i dast, pās, hāṭh tale, kāndhe-pīt-par, sir-par; — (a hand at cards) bāzī; — (hand to hand) mūṭh-bheṛā, ghaṭpaṭ, zad o burd, ek ek; — (from hand to hand) hāthon hāth, dast ba dast; — (traditionally) sina ba sina; — (from hand to mouth) jetī āmad otā kharī, mudāṣhil-mukhārīj-barābar; — (to be) peṭ-chalnā, sad ramak milnā; — (having a contracted hand) chulāgh; — (hand in hand) hathā-hathī.

To Hand, pakrānā, denā, hawāla-k, 'ināyat-k; (secretly) chup-chupāte-denā; — (a person) hāth pakar ke lejānā. hāth-pakarnā, dastgirī-k, ariyātnā; — (about) hāthā hāthī-d or -lenā; — (to fall into the hands of) pūle-parnā, kābū-men girnā; — (to lend a hand) kāndhā-d, hāth-d or -lagānā, halbhal-k; — (to be hand and glove with a person lāzīm o malzūm-h, khalā-malā-h, milā-julā-h; — (to be handed down by tradition) sina ba sīna-ānā.

HAND-BASKET, hath-tokri; —— (hand-barrow) hath-gäri.

Hand-Bell, ghanți, zangulă.

Hand-вrеаdтн, chā,o, chār-angul, chau,ā, chappā, musht [lagānā.

HANDOUFF, hath-kari; —— (to handouff) hath-kari

HANDCUFFED, dast-basta, hath-bandha.

Handed, (left) khabbā, dibariyā; —— (right) sajjā; —— (in comp.) hathā; —— (handed down traditionally) sīna ba sīna.

Handful, muthi, muthi-bhar, lap-bhar, būk, būkbhar, būkṭā, pasar, chūlū, musht, kaf i dast, hatheli, chūngī; —— (few) thore, juzwī, gine-bine; (double) anjūlā; —— (of clay) laundā.

Hand-Gallop, poyāń, gurekht, rahwāri.

Handickaff, dast-kāri, hirfat, hunar, kārī-garī, hathautī, hath-khandā, bandhnū.

H indigraftsman, dast-kar, kari-gar, ahli hirfa, hunarmand.

Handily, kārīgarī- &c. -se, sughra,ī-se, salīķe-se.

Handiness, dast-kārī, dast-kābiliyat, kārī-garī, sugharā,ī.

Handiwork, kari-gari, şan'at, dast-kari, hathauți.

Handle, dasta, benţ, dāsā, kabṣa, kan; — (of a plongh) muthiyā, parehat; — (of a tea-pot, &c) dastagī; — (of a shield) hathkarā; — (of a handmill) mekḥ, khūnṭā; — (of drawers, &c.) karā, hathal, laklakī, halka, mūṭh, hathwāsā, pareh, dandī; — (of a wheel, mill, &c.) ghirnī, parethā, hathā; — (of a saddle) harnā; — (hold) hathkarā, pakar, dāb, girift, nakel, ānkas, lagām; — (handle end of a sword) dumbāla; — (pretence) hīla, bahāna, bājṣ, taķrīb.

To Handle, hāth-laganā, chhūnā, chhernā, tonā, chalānā, pakaṛnā; — (roughly) hāthon lenā, mār-chalānā, pachhār \(\lambda\), be-tarah pesh-ānā; — (to mention) bayān-k, tashrib-k, tauzīh-k, tafṣīl-k, takrik, barnan-k; — (to treat) mu'āmala-k, sulūk-k.

H INDLESS, lūlā, tūndā, jūrā, be-hāth or -dast, nirhathā, be-karā.

Handmard, aşīl, dā,ī, sakhī, sahelī, <u>kh</u>idmatgārnī, dāsī, laundī.

HAND-MILL, chakkī, āsiyā, dalentī.

HAND-SAW, ārī, dastar or dastara.

HANDS OFF, dur-ho, hath-utha,o, chale-ja,o.

HANDSEL, buhnī, 'idī, jumāgī.

To Handsel, buhni-k, pahil-k, anwasna, urahna.

Handsome, khūb-sūrat, hasīn, anūp, jamīl, sūthrā, zebā, khush-rū, khūb-rū, khush-daul, khush-numā, khush-kat' (v. elegant, comely), kabūl-sūrat, sā,onlā, salonā, sohāwan, supind, shakilā, niwal, sūghar, chhab-dār, khush-khatt or -khāl or -laka or kadd, gul-badan or -andām; — (-women) padminī, chhatrinī; — (a handsome fortune) barī-daulat; — (a handsome action) khāsṣa kām.

HANDSOMELY, khūb-sūratī- &c. -se, kushāda-dilī-se, 'ālī-himmatī-se.

Handsomeness, <u>kh</u>ūb-sūratī, suthrā,ī, zobā,ī, ra'nā,ī, <u>kh</u>ush-rū,ī, <u>kh</u>ūb-rū,ī, <u>kh</u>ush-andāmī, ḥusn, jamāl.

HANDSPIKE, chob, lakrī kā thekā.

HANDWRITING, dast-khatt, hastachhar.

Handy, dast-kār, dast-kābil, kārī-gar, sūghar, ṣāḥib-saliķa, sūnārī, hathauṭiyā, dast-chālāk, hathīlā, sūghat, ārāmī, ārām-kā; —— (convenient) ma'ķūl, kām-kā.

To Hang, (a.) latkānā hilgānā, mu'allak-k; — (to execute) phānsī-charhānā, gal-d, tāngnā, chimṭānā, chimṭānā, — (upon) dhahī-d, gale-paṛnā; — (or pull on the bridle) kāndhī-d; — (an animal) phānsī-d; — (to decline) jhukānā; — (to fix) gāṛnā, lagānā; — (to cover) maṛhnā; (n.) lataknā, hilagnā, mu'allak-h, jhuknā, laraknā; — (in embracing) lagā- or chimṛā- or lipṭā-rahnā; — (to be delayed) aṭaknā, muitawī or uljhā-rahnā; — (to be delayed) aṭaknā, muitawī or uljhā-rahnā; — (to be dependent on) rahnā, paṛā-rahnā, munhaṣar-h, maukūf-h.

To be Hanged, (by the neck) phansi-pana.

HANGER, äweza, latkan; - (sword) nimcha.

Hanger-on, dāman-gir, lagā-lipṭā, muta'allik, muftkhor, pichh-lagā, talherū, khadambar, tukr-khor, toṭī-toṭā. [maṛhan.

HANGING, HANGINGS, manjha, diwar-gir, kaparlot,

HANGMAN, jallad, saffak, phansiyara, chandal, dom, dar-kash.

Hank, phenți, lachhă, pechak, sațță, dab.

To Hanker, mail- &c. -r, lapaknā, ji-daurnā or -lagnā.

Hankering, mail, raghbat, shauk, lag, chaump, chat, chakhī, lapkā, chaskā, chul.

HAP, HAP-HAZARD, ķismat, bhāg; —— (accident) ittifāķ, bhābhī.

HAPLESS, kam-bakht, bad-bakht, nigun-bakht, a-bhāgī, be-naṣīb, bad-naṣīb,

HAPLY, shāyad or shā,id, ittifākan, ittifāk-se.

To Happen, ā-jānā, parnā, ā-parnā, ā-girnā, ānā, bītnā, girnā, tūt-parnā, tārī-h, ṣādir-h, ho-jānā, sarzad-h, honā, guzarnā, ho-guzarnā, ho-chuknā, rū-d, lagnā.

HAPPEN WHAT WELL, honā ho so ho, jo-kuchh ho so ho, harchi bādā bād. [&c. -se.

HAPPILE, ba-khair o khūbī, achchhī-ṭarah, khushī-HAPPINESS, kām-gārī, kām-rānī, āsūda-hālī, sukh, ānand, ārām, sa adat, barakat, khushī, makṣad-warī, farkhandagī, bakht-āwarī, khush-waktī, mubārakī.

Happy, kām-rān, kām-yāb, maķṣad-war, kām-gār, khush, khurram, masrūr, malīzūz, bashshāsh, magan, saīd, ikbālmand, mubārak, humāyūn, mahmūd, khujista, farkhanda, farrukh; — (joyful) ānandı or ānandit, sukhi, sūgati, salāmat, khush-wakt or -hāl or -dil, āsūda-hāl, sa'ādat-mand, nuraffa, mutma,inn, be-parwā; — (ready) hāzir, bā-salika, suthrā, pākīa; — (happy in temper) nek-bakht, sa'ādat-mand, sa'īd; — (happy tidings) bashārat, muzhda, nawed, khush-khabrī; — (a happy omen) fāl i mubārak, khujista-fāl.

HARANGUE, kalām, mukālama, khitāb, sukhan.

To Harangue, kalām- &c. -k, kahnā; —— (to preuch) wa'z-k.

HARANGUER, sukhan-pardāz, mutakallim; —— (preacher) wā'i z.

To Harass, satānā, khijhānā, aziyat-d, tāṣdi'-d, ranj-d, dukh-d, diķķ-k, 'ājiz-k, tang-k, rabrānā, daurā-or padā-mārnā, rugrugānā, nachānā, thakānā, bhirnānā, talnā, naknakānā, dagadnā, khankhernā, angliyānā, gānd-mārnā, mekhiyānā, jī-mārnā, -lenā or -khānā, halāk- &c. -k, āzār- &c. -d, maghz khālī-k.

Harassen, halāk, halkān, dukhī, muta,azzī.

HARBINGER, muḥaddama, āgwā, harkāra, ihtimāmchī, āghariyā, rāh-bar, muḥabir, dekhā,ū;—— (of death, satirically) malaku-l-maut kā shāgird.

HARBOUR, bandar; —— (royul) shah-bandar; —— (master) mir- or shah-bandar; —— (asylum) mawäs, ghar, khān, āsrā or āshraya.

To Harbour, (n.) rahnā, basnā, ţiknā, panāh-lenā or -pānā; (a.) ṭikānā, mihmāndārī-k, panāh-d, rakhnā.

HARBOURER, tikāwanhār, baithāne- or chhipāne-wālā; —— (of thieves) thāngi, thāngait.

Hard, (adj.) sakht, karā, karerū, sangīn, gathīlā, kathor, mazbūt, karārā, karkas, kālā-pathar, sangkhārā, sang-lākh, shāk, bikath, akat; — (fare) kasīf gugrān; — (of hearing, to be) ūnchā-sunnā; — (bound) khushk, basta; — (difficult) mushkih, dushwār, kathin; — (cruel) kattar, zālim, karakht (v. callous); — (severe) sakht, shadīd, barā, bhārī; — (hard labour) barī mihnat; — (unjust) ghairwājibī, nā-ma'kūl; — (powerful) ghālīb, charab; — (as the tim's) bārīk, nā-muwūnk, tang; — (stingy) juz-ras, kingāshī.

HARD, (adv. near) karīb, pās, lage hū,e; —— (diligently) mashakkat-se, miļmat-se, dard i sar-se, bahut; —— (fast) jaldi, shitābi; —— (violently) shiddat-se, zor-se. To HARDEN, (n.) sakht- &c. -hojānā, karrā-jānā; (a.) sakht-k, karrana, patharana, loha- &c. -k (v. iron); (to make impudent) dhith-k, gustākh-k, shokh-k, be-adab-k; — (in wickedness) pakkā-k, pukhta-k, ustād-k; — (to harden one's heart against another) dil pathar- or purha- or sangin-k. [manzar.

HARD-FAVOURED, zisht-rū, tursh-rū, rūrhā, karīh-HARD-HEARTED, sang-dil, durusht-kho, kattar, nithur. HARD-HEARTEDNESS, sang-dilī, be-raḥmī, nithurtā.

HARDINESS, mazbūţī, porhā,ī; — (bravery) dilerī, (effrontery) gustākhī, tahawwur, be-bākī; shokhī, be-adabī, dhithā,ī, magrā,ī.

HARDLY, (with difficulty) mushkil-se, mihnat-se, dikkatse, dard i sar-se; ——(oppressively) sakhtī- &c. -se: ——(barely) thorā-sā, zirra-sā, thorā, biswāgit, kamtar; — (hardly one has escaped) ek bachā ho to bachā; — (he will hardly arrive to-night) āi rāt to bachā; —— (he will hardly arrive to-night) āj rāt kamtar āwegā; also āj rāt thorā-hī āwegā, though the last is rather more negative by the emphatic hi; (he will hardly line) jiyā to jiyā, thorā jiyegā; —— (there is hardly a man who does not drink wine) ek ādmī kamtar hai jo sharāb nahīn pītā; the same may be expressed by kam, kalîl, akall, shāz, in this manner: they will hardly come back again, kam or akall hai ki we pher **āwen**.

HARD-MOUTHED, munh-zor, bad-lagam, sar-kash.

HARDNESS, sakhtī, ishkāl, dushwārī, be-dardī, sangdili, durushti, karakhti, bariki, tangi, tang-chashmi, juz-rasī, karrā,ī, pathrāhat, ķasāwat.

Hardship, sakhtī, zulm, jabr, kasht, bid'at, jaur ;-(distress) ranj, taklīf, tasdī', shiddat, janjāl, kasāla, muşībat, şu'übat, mihnat, be-ārāmī, bipat. [kaserā.

HARDWARE, lohe kī chizen, lokhar;--(-man) lohār. HARDY, mazbūt, porhā, sakht, karā, kawī-mizāj, shahzor, ustuwar, loha, azhdhat, roin-tan, khaila, pukhta, āthon-gānth-kumait; -- (brave) mardāna, muta-- (impudent) gustākh, magrā. hawwir, be-bāk; -

HARE, khar-gosh, sasā, chaugarā, kharhā, arnab, lamahā, lamkanā.

HARE-LIPPED, thont-katā.

HARK, suno-suno, dekho-dekho, raho-raho, kan-de,o, or -rakho, mutawajjih ho.

To Hark, Hearken, sargoshī-k, kanso,ī-k, kān-la-

HARLEQUIN, maskhara, bhand, tamasha-gar.

HARLOT, chhināl, khelār, zāniya, fāḥisha, fāsiķa, fājira, shattah.

HARM, taklif, taşdi', izā, ranj, dukh, muşibat, gazand, dh**ak**kā:--(*detriment*) nuķsān, zarar, ziyān, āseb, totā, zabūnī, ānch, bigun, sharr, fasād; gunāh, taksīr, dokh.

To HARM, satānā, chhernā, taklīf- &c. -d, nuksān-&c. -pahunchānā, bigārnā; -— (to receive harm) nuksān-uthānā, taklīf-pānā.

Harmful, muzirr, ziyan-kar, nukşanı- &c. zabûn.

Harmfulness, ziyān-kārī, muzarrat, nuķṣāniyat.

HARMLESS, bholā, sīdhā, ma'ṣūm, be-nukṣān, be-āseb, be-ziyān, ghair-muzirr, be-bad, kam-sharr, gharīb, bodlā, geglā, bhuggā; —— (as shot, &c.) thandhā,

HARMLESSNESS, bhola,i, sidha,i, ma'sumiyat, be-nuksāni, bodlā,i.

HARMLESSLY, sahaj, sahalan, yunhi, be-zarar, nirdosh.

HARMONIOUS, HARMONICAL, HARMONIC, mula,im, narm, shīrin, mithā, pur-soz; saz-gar, barabar, eksan, ham-ahang, khush-awaz.

HARMONIOUSLY, sazgāri- &c. se, khush-awazi-se. HARMONIOUSNESS, mulä,imat, narmi, shirini, mithäs, säz-gäri, barabari, muwafakat, ham-ahangi.

HARMONY, lahan, tarannum, safir, soz; --- (concord) tāl-mel, mel, ittihād, samā', tarāna, zamzama, hamsāzī, khush-āwāzī or -āhangī.

Harness, sāz; sāmān, saranjām, rakht, sajjā, sāj.

HARP, chang, barbat, bin, kingri; —— (a jew's harp) mur-chang.

To Harp, chang-bajānā; -- (to dwell on a subject) ratnā, liye-jānā, chalā-jānā, rahnā.

HARPER, barbat-nawaz, changi, bin-kar.

HARPOON, tekānā, changāl

HARPY, (fury) churail, pechā, mū,ā; —— (extortioner) khal-udher, ra'iyat-kush.

HARRIDAN, hazār-gashta or -gā,īda or -dīda, lashkarkhalāş.

Harrow, henga, sirawan, sohaga, maira, ma.i, chauki. To Harrow, henga-pherna, hengana; --- (to disturb) satānā, &c.

HARROWER, hengā,ū; —— (disturber) satā,ū.

To HARRY, (as birds' nests) ujūr-k, wairān-k.

HARSH, (to the taste) khaţţā, tursh, baksā, kaselā, rūrhā, motā, tharrā, talkh, karwā, tund, saķīl, khar-— (treatment) bad-suluk; —— (to jharā, kattū; the ear) sakht, kara, karih; — (in manners, &c.) durusht, an-garh, an-chhila, na-tarashida; (rough) khar-kharā; --- (unpleasant) nā-gawar, garān, dushwar, bhārī, shākķ.

HARSHLY, sakhti- &c. -se, durushti-se.

Harshness, khaţā,ī, turshī, baksāhaţ, sakhtī,durushtī, karakhtī, nā-tarāshīdagī, kharkharahat, garānī, dushwari, dil-kharashi, sakalat, khushunat, nagawārī, talkhī.

IART, harn or hirn, harin or hiran, mrig or mirg, bārā-s īngā.

Hartshorn, harn kā sīng, kākṛā-sīngī.

HARVEST, (time) kaţna,ī kā waķt, waķt i dirau, kharīf, katā,ī, katnī, fasal, zirā'at, dirau, badhā,ī;-(-home, a song) ūdhwā; — (hire) balkatī;-(corn) ānāj, jīns, kharīfī; — (product) h - (product) hāsil, samara, phal; —— (opportunity) wakt. samai. rut. Hash, ķīma; —— (of vegetables) bhartā, sagbhattā;

A Наsu, ķima; -- (of meat) halim, kofta.

To Hash, ķīma-k, khūthī khūthī-k.

Hase, karī, zanjīr, kondā, kulāba, karwār.

Hassock, musallā, jā,e namāz, sajjāda, āsan, āsnī, baghambar, mirg-chhālā.

HASTE, jaldī, shitābī, utā,olī, 'ujlat. ta'jīl, shitāb-kārī, isti'jāl, phurt, bīgī or begī, chaṭak, jhapat; - (passion) jhunjhlāhaṭ, jhuljhlāhaṭ; -- (the - (the more haste the less speed) utā,olā so bā,olā, or dhirā kum raḥmānī, shitāb kām shaiṭānī.

To Haste, Hasten, make Haste, (n.) jaldi- &c. -k, jald-h; (a.) shitābī- &c. -karānā, jald- &c. -k, dauṛ-ānā, chalānā.

HASTILY, jaldi- &c. -se; - (rashly) be-tadbiri- &c. -se, be-ghaur, chatpatake.

Hastiness, (of temper) tundi, tund-kho,i, ātash-mizāji, jaltarangi, harbari, chatpaṭāhaṭ, chatpaṭi; (rashness) be-tadbiri, be-andazagi.

HASTT, jald, shitāb, utā,olā, phurtīlā, chatpatiyā, shitāb-bāz; —— (passionate) tund, tund-kho, jald-mizāj, jaltarang; —— (rash) be-lihāz, be-andāza; - (early ripe) agmana.

HASTY-PUDDING, faluda, lapsi.

- (hat-band) paţţī, dorā. HAT, topi, kulāh, tāj; ---

HATCH, (brood) jhol; --- (of a ship, &c.) phalka.

To Hatch, nikālnā, se,onā or sāwnā ; -bāndhnā, uthānā, iftirā-k, ikhtirā'-k.

To be Hatched, nikalnā; —— (hatched egg) tā,o kā

Hatohell, mongri; —— (to hatchel) kūtnā, mongrivān-mārnā.

Натенет, tabar, kulhāyī; — (hatchet-face) painā munh; — (backed, a horse) tabar gun.

Hate, dushmani, 'adāwat, bair, kına, bughz, nifāķ, chirh, karāhiyat, nafrat.

To Hate, dushmanī- &c. -r, dushman- &c. -jānnā, makrūh- &c. jānnā, nafrat-k, ghin-k.

HATEFUL, makrūh, karih, ma'yūb, bad, zabūn, burā, nā-gawār, nafratī, ghinaunā.

HATEFULLY, dushmani- &c. -se, makruhan.

HATEFULNESS, dushmani, zabūni, burā,i, nā-gawāri.

Натев, dushman, bairi, mukhālif, bad-khwāh, 'adū, mutanaffir.

HATERD, bad-khwāhī, kīna-warī, iḥtirāz, gurez, i'rāz, khushānat.

HATTER, kuláh-sáz or -baf, topi-banane-wála.

To Have, rakhnā, honā (which signifies to be, and is used with the dative or genitive, like sum in Latin; mujhe barī khushī hai, est mihi summum gaudium, I have great pleasure; mere pās kitāben hain, sunt mihi libri, I have books; ānā also sometimes occurs in this sense); dhārnā, ānā, rahnā, lagnā, milnā; — (to accept) k būl-k;— (as a husband) khasam-k;— (to take) lenā, nikālnā, uthānā, urā-lenā, akhz-k, istimbāt-k;— (to maintain) da'wā-k, hujjat-k, ķā.il-h, muķirr-h;— (to require) chāhnā, mānguā, ṭalab-k;— (to have a care) khabardār-h, khabar-dāri-k.

HAVEN, bandar, kol; —— (refuge) hifāzat-gāh.

HAUGHTILY, ghurūr-se, ghamand-se, ahankarī-se.

HAUGHTINESS, ghurūr, ghamand, kibr, istikbār, maghrūrī, 'ujb, nakhwat, anāniyat, zu'm, dimāgh, ahambhā,o, khud-binī, khud-pasandī, dhīthā,ī, ainthmaror.

HAUGHTY, maghrur, ghamandi, khud-pasand, khudbin, aphadda, magra, dhith, pur-ghurur, akar-baz, dimbhi, garbhi.

TO ВЕ HAUGHTY, ankh par chalnā, ghurūr- &c. -karnā. To Haul, khichnā. ghasīţna, īchnā, khaińchnā, ţānnā. Наимон, kūlā, ḍhūnkā, pūṛā.

HAUNT, aḍḍā, akhārā, thāngi, ramnā, nishast-gāh, baserā, thaur.

To Haunt, (n. as ghosts, &c.) basnā, rahnā, phirnā, har-roza-ā, ārājārī-k, pīchhe- or painde-parnā, dharnā-d;——(to get a haunt about a person or place) addā-pakarnā.

HAUNTED, (by ghosts) bhūtšhā, bhūterā; —— (frequented) chaltā, jārī.

HAUNTER, bāshinda, muķīm; —— (of taverns, &c.) kharābātī.

HAVOOK, kharābī, tabāhī, ghadr, tafraķa, āshob, fitūr, gharab, gulm, tūfān, hullar, mār, ķiyāmat, balā, lilā,

HAVOCK! (interj.) mār mār! de-māro!

To Havock, wiran- &c. -k, tabāh-k, ujārnā.

HAUTBOY, nai, sur-nā,e, shāh-nā,e or na,ī.

HAWK, jurrā; —— (the hen) bāz: there are several species, such as the shikrā, shāhin, bahrī, bāshā (fem. bāshin), chippakh, tunwā, turmutī, &c., lagar, jhagar, zimich, besrā; —— (young) chūz.

To Hawk, bāz-kā shikār-khelnā; — (to expectorate) khankhārnā; — (to sell or hawk about) bechtāphirnā; — (goods) bhaunrī-k, dahī dahī-k.

HAWKER, (pedlar) pheri-wālā, khānche-wālā.

HAY, sükhi ghās, kāh, hashish.

HAEARD, (danger) andesha, chintā, waswās, halākat, shakk, karmā-dharmī;——(game) jū,ā, ķimār-bāzī, ķimār, hārjit.

To Hazard, khatre- &c. -men, dálná, táli'-ázmá,i-k, dakht-bázi-k.

HAZARDOUS, khatar-nāk, makhtūr, jokhimī, jī-mār, sūlī-par-kā, janāza-rawāń (a walking bier, figuratively, a horse).

IIAZE, kohāsā; —— (hazy) dhundhlā, pur-kohāsā.

HE, (pron) wuh (obliq. us) yih (obliq. is); ——(male)
nar, narūkā, &c.; —— (correlat.) so, taun, &c.;
—— (he, himself) wuhī, wuh-āp; —— (he calls himself names) apne āp ko āp gālī detā hai.

HEAD, sar, sir, mund, mundi, sis, kapar or kapal, math, matha, khopri, gardan; --- (when cut off') siri, kalla; - (denomination of cattle) ras; sar-dar, salar, mir; - (individual) nafar. (of a bed) sirhānā; — (intellect) 'akl, budll — (section) faṣal, bāb; — (source) sar-chashma, sirā, mabda; - (of a hatchet, &c.) phal; - (of a poppy, &c.) bondī, dhendī; -- (pitch, crisis) hadd, darja; — (of corn) kukri, dodā, bondi; — (of carrots) pendi; — (of a hill) mundāhā; — (of a class, dux) mīri; — (in comp.) mīr, as mīrmunshi, the head munshi, mir-bakawal, &c. -(of a cane) muth; --- (of a bone) chula, gola; (of a cane) multi; — (of a cone) churs, gots; — (of a web) mukh-pāt; — (in accounts madd; — (of an arrow) bhāl; — of a spear) būrī; — (loose dress) mundāsā, murethā; - (head-gear or dress) sarpech, gosh-pech; -(bearer) maihrā; — (head and ears) sarāsar, sarāpā, sar tā ķadam, bāl bāl, nak se sikh tak; — (head and heel ropes) agarī-pichharī; - - (to be seated at the head of a company) sir-par baithna, upar-baithna, sadar-baithnā.

To Head, sardār- &c. -h; —— (a spear, &c.) paikānlagānā; —— (to make head against) ṭakkar-mārnā. Headache, dard i sar, ṣudā', sīs- or mund-bathā.

HEADBAND, kaṣāba, paṭṭī, sar-band;—— (head-dress) maur.

HEADLAND, nās, tek, maror, rās.

HEADLESS, be-sar: —— (beheaded) sar-burīda, sar-katā; —— (without a chief) be-sardār.

HEADLONG, (adj.) be-tadbir "sir-talwāyā, sar-nigūn, munh ke bhale, aundhā sir, mundiyāke.

Headlong, (adv.) ekā-ek or yakāyak, nāgahān, munh-bharān; —— (head foremost) sir ke bhal, sirke tān, wāzh-gūn.

HEAD-PIECE, (helmet) khod; —— (understanding) a'lk. HEAD-QUARTERS, (of an army, &c.) makarr, marja', sadar; —— (of a district) haweli.

HEAD-STALL, sar-dawāl, sar-band, nukta, pūzī-paṭṭā, mohrī.

Headstrong, munh-zor, sar-kash, be-lagām, sarcharhā, gustā<u>kh</u>, sho<u>kh</u>, dhīth, <u>kh</u>ṇd-pasand, <u>kh</u>ṇdbin, sina or sar-zor, aphantī, arel.

HEADY, (as liquor) nashilā, nasha-dār, muskir.

A HEALER, shafa-bakhsh, shafi, sihhat-bakhsh.

HEALING, mula,im, molaiyin, narm.

HEALTH, tan-durustī, sihhat, 'āfiyat, salāmatī, khairiyat, ārām, nirog; —— (in good health) shauk-gaukse, khair o 'āfiyat.

Healthily, Healthfully, tandurusti-se, 'āfiyat-se, khair o 'āfiyat-se.

HEALTHINESS, tan-durusti, muwafakat, nirogta.

Healthy, (hale) tan-durust, changā, bhalā-changā, saḥiḥu-l-badan, sahiḥ o sālim; —— (wholesome) khush-gawār, muwāfiķ, mufid, fā,ida-mand, khush.

Hear, dher, dheri, ambār, toda, tuddhar, ganj, rās, tūl, bathiyā, baṭaurā, ṭūmār; —— (of orass, &c.) kharhī; —— (crowd) majma', bhīr, izhdihām, hujūm, kaṣrat, ghol. To.HEAP, jam'-k, jornā, ekathāń-k, thopnā, gānjnā;
—— (books, &c.) garnā; —— (a measure) ünchābharnā, choṭīhā-bharnā, üpartali-k.

In HEAPS, dal-ke dal, thake-ke thake.

HEARD, sunā-hū,ā, shunīda, masmū'.

HEARER, sāmi', shinawā, sunwaiyā, sunanhār, srotā.

Hraring, samā'at, kān, istimā', sunāwaţ.

To Hearken, kanso,i-k, sargoshi-k, sun-lenä.

HEARSAY, samā ī-bāt, sunī-sunā,ī-bāt, shuhra or shuhrat.

Hear, dil, kalb, man, khātir, chit, zamīr, hiyā, antar, būtin, darūna, ghar, hirdā, ant, ghat, pet; (inner part) maghz, gūdā, bhītar; — (middle) bu h. darmiyān; — (spirit, courage) jān, zahra, jigar, gurdā; — (memory) hifz, yād; — (generosity) taufīķ; — (-'s desire) dil-khwāh; — (by heart) az-bar, nok-zabān; — (to repeat by heart) nok-zabān-parhnā; — (hard-hearted) sang-dil; — (tender hearted) mom-dil, i. e. wax-hearted; — (to find in the heart) khātir men-ānā; — (with heart and hand) ba sar o chashm, sir ānkhonse or jī-parān-se, dida o dil-se;— (to yet by heart) hifz-k, nok zabān-k, kanthe-parhnā; — (to take heart) himmat-pakarnā.

Нелит-лене, dard i dil, gham, andoh i khātir.

HEART-BREAKING, jān-kāh, khātir-shikan, dil-shikan. HEART-BURN, waj'u-l-fuwād, 'amal-pit; ——— (to have

Heart-burn, waj'u-l-fuwād, 'amal-pit; ----- (lo have the) kalejā-jalnā.

HEART-BURNING, (discontent) fasad, bigar, an-ras,

II kabt-easing, dil-ārām, dil-āsā, rāḥat-ba<u>kh</u>sh.

HEARTED, (in comp.) dil, dila, man, mana.

To Hearten, dil-barhānā, dilāsā-d, jān-d, diler-k, dil-dārī-k, chahrānā, pahlānā.

HEART-FELT, dilī, sach, gambhīr, dil-gīr or dil-nishīn.

Пелин, chaukā, thānw, ātash-dān, chūlhā.

HEARTILY, dil-kholke, ba-dil, dil-se, dil-dihī-se, shaukse, peţ-bhar.

HEARTINESS, sachā,ī, sachautī, sidķ; —— (eugerness) shauķ, dil-dihī, tan-dihī, chaump, raghbat.

HEARTLESS, be-dil, bad-dil, an-manā, be-man, be-lau. HEARTLESSLY, be-dilî-se, an-manā,ī-se.

HEARTLESSNESS, be-dilī, bad-dilī, buz-dilī.

HEART-RENDING, man-tor, dil-azar, dil-resh.

Неакт-віск, man-marū, dil-tang, ranjīda-khātir.

Hearty, (sincere) şūf, be-riyō, sachchā, ṣàdiķ, rāst, sar-garm, dil-garm, tan-dih, dil-soz, musta'idd;—
(in health) tan-durust, changā-bhalā, khush, maḥzūz, saḥiḥu-l-badan, chāķ;——(cock) ghāzī-mard.

Heat, garmī, harārat, tapan, tapat, jalan, sozish, tapish, agin, tābish, tāb, jhānjh, tā,o, dhun, tapāk, garmā,ī, ānch, dhūp, ghām;——(flush) garmī-dāna;——(to be in) uṭhnā, ālang-par-ā, jharnā, rajnā;——(weather) garmā;——(at a race) phirā, wahla;——(fermentation) josh;——(of temper) jald-mizājī, ātash-pizājī

To Heat, garm-&c. -k, garmānā, tā,onā, dhikānā, dhiknā, tachānā, kachānā, dagnā, kunkunānā, salsalānā; —— (as an oven, &c.) jhoknā, jhūnnā, lagānā, garmī- &c. -lānā; —— (to enraye) jalānā, āg-k; —— (voater, &c. with a hot iron) bujhānā, dāghnā.

HEATHEN, but-parast, mushrik, kāfir, gabr, dev-pūjak.

HEATHENISM, but-parastī, kufr, dev-pūjaktā.

HEAVE, wahla, ähi-sard, ähi sīna-khez, thandhī-sans, dharak, dhardharāhat; —— (effort to vomit) übāk.

To Heave, uthānā, uchhālnā, ubhārnā, ukāsnā, unārnā, jumbish-d, ubharnā, phūlnā, hilkornā; — (to cast) - phenknā; — (from the breast) mārnā, khīchnā, bharnā, lenā, as āh-mārnā, kc. to heave a sigh; — (to pant) hāmphnā, dharaknā; — (to the sea, &c.) josh- or lahar-mārnā, ubalnā, hilorelenā; — (to rise) uthnā, nikalnā; — (to kick) ubāknā.

Heaven, bihisht, jannat, baikunth, swarg, nabh, swarlok, sas, 'arsh, 'ālami bālā, lachhmī-niwās;——(sky) āsmān, gagan, ākās, charkh, sipihr, samā;——(the highest heaven) falaku-l-aflāk, i. e. the heaven of heavens;——(in heaven or on earth) bālā o past.

HEAVENLY, äsmānī, samāwī, falakī, bihishtī, jannatī, ākāsī, swargī.

HEAVENS! (interj.) ilähī! subhān allāh!

HEAVILY, shiddat- &c. -se, udasi- &c. -se.

Heaviness, bojh, bhār, garānī, sikl, sakālat, wazn, sangmī, khumār; —— (dejection) udāsī, gham-gīnī, —— (languor) sustī, alsān, kasal; —— (oppression) sakhtī, shiddat.

Hebrew, 'ibrānī, 'ibrī or 'imrī; —— (language) 'ibrīor 'ībrānī- zabān or -bhāshā.

HECTIO, (adj.) madķūķ; —— (a hectic fever) tap i diķķ, chha,ik.

Нестов, (bully) phūń-bānkā, atā, bar-bolā.

Hedge, barh, iḥāṭa, birwāhī, ṭaṭṭī, khār-band, jhār-bandi, ghorān, gherā; —— (af bamboos) banswārī; —— (of euporbium) sihūr-wārī.

To Hedge, barh- &c. -lagana, ihata-bandhna.

Hерденов, khār-pusht, sāhi, sinh.

HEDGER, khār-band, bārh-lagāne-wālā.

Heed, dhyān, liḥā<u>z, kh</u>iyāl, khabar, hoshiyārī, iltifūt. To Heed, dhyān-&c.-k, mānnā, hoshiyār-h, iltifāt-k. Heedful, &c. suchet, khabar-dār, sāvadhān.

HEEDLESS, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-parwā, be-fikr, be-tadbīr, be-iltifāt, asoch, achet, machlā, alolā.

Heedlessness, ghaflat, anakani, be-khabari.

Heel, erī, pāshna:
- (of a cock) khār, kāntā;
- (ball of) finauk; - (ornament) gul; - (leathers) muzamma; - (to be at one's heels) pīthiyā-thonk-h; - (to have the heels of) pīchheor baghal-mārnā.

To Heel, jhuknā; —— (a cock) khār-lagānā.

HEGIRA, hijrat or hijra, hijrī, sani hijrat.

HEIFER, kalor, bakkan, baihrī, osar.

Hеісн но! allāh allāh, āhā, oho, bhabre, bhal; he nārāyan.

Height, ünchā,ī, bulandī, tibbā, ünchān, bhītā, tānd, dīh, farāz, damdama, tīkar, tīkrā, dhīpā, dhībā, dhībā, tek; —— (extremity) shiddat, josh, tā,o, munā, naubat; —— (elevation) auj, 'ulī: —— (degree) martaba, hadd, intihā; —— (completion) kamāl; —— (of a degree in latitude) ziyādatī; —— (a height) ūnchā, tīlā; —— (in the height of) 'ain, men; —— (in the height of the rains) 'ain barsāt men.

To Heighten, unchā-&c. -k, unchānā, charhānā, barhānā; ---- (colours, &c.) nikālnā; ---- (to meliurate) bihtar-k, banānā; ----- (to aggravate) bhārī-k, kawi-k, ziyāda-k.

Heinous, kabīra, shadīd, 'azīm, sakht, barā, karā, zabūn.

HEINOUSLY, ba-shiddat, shiddat-se, sakhti-se.

Heinousness, shiddat, sakhti, zabūni.

HEIR, wāris, wālī, hakk-dār, mustahikk : --(joint) shafi' i khalit, mirā, mauwar;--(the heir apparent) wali-'ahd.

To Heir, or Become Heir, waris-h, lena.

Heiress, wārisa, zan i hakk-dar (vide heir).

HEIRLESS, la-waris, be-waris, be-wali-waris.

Hилянгр, wirāsat, mīrās, haķķ-dārī.

HELD, rakhā, pakṛā, girifta, muta'allaķ.

HELL, jahannam, doza<u>kh</u>, sakar, narak, patāl-lok; taḥtu-s-sarā, baitu-s-sakar, samāk-kund, kumbhī, pākh; — (go to hell) jahannam men jā,o, bhār n jā,o; — (to play hell) ķiyāmat- &c. -k; — (the lowest pit of hell) asfalu-s-sāfilin. men jā,o; -

HELLEBORE, kutki, kharbak.

HELL-HOUND, wājibu-s-saķar, jahannamī-sag.

Hellisu, jahannami, dozakhi, shaitani, narki.

Hellisuness, shaitanat, jahannamiyat, shaitaniyat.

HELM, (rudder) patwar, sukkan.

HELMET, HELM, khod, maghfar, top, kariya, mundaha. HELMSMAN, manjhi, sukkani or sukkan-gir, kandari,

patnī.

HELP, madad, madad-garī, pushtī, imdad, isti'anat, nasrat, sahāyatā, takwiyat, ūprālā, halbhal, himāyat, uprā, upkār or upakār; --- (remedy) 'ilāj, chāra, upā,o; —— (by God's help) ba fazl i ilāhī.

To Help, madad- &c. -k, thambhna, sambhalna;-(to remedy) chāra-sāzī-k; — (to prevent) uthānā, -(to supply) denā, 'ināyatdur-k, raf'-k, zabt-k; --- (pray help me to that dish) wuh khana mujhe 'ināyat kījiye.

HELPER, madad-gar, yar, mumidd, mu'awin, pushtibān, sahā,ī, halbhaliyā, nāsir, kamerā.

HELPFUL, mumidd, mufid, madad-gar.

Helpless, be-chāra, lā-chār, be-maķdūr, a-tathā, faro-mānda, be-bas, nimānā, asāmart, ni-pankhā, nāchār, be-bāl o par, nidhāl, hairān, lā'ilāj, dastbasta, be-kābū, tākat se tāk, gharīb; pathar tale parnā, nāk men jān-ānā.

Helplessness, be-charagi, la-charagi, be-makduri,

faro-māndagī, 'ájizī.

HELTER-SKELTER, daurā-daur, bhāgā-bhāg, thelā-

theli, abtari-se, ülajh-pülajh-se.

liem, amal-patti, maghzi, sanjāt, lorhi, kor, patyā, kangūra; —— (in speaking) khankhār.

To HEM, (cloth, &c.) amal-pattī-sīnā, maghzī-lagānā, lorhiyana, patiyana. kinara-marna; round) gher-lena, chhenkna, muḥaṣara-k; speaking) khankharnā.

HEMICRANIA, adh-sīs or -kapārī, adh-kapālī.

HEMIPLEGIA or HEMIPLEGY, adhang.

HEMISPHERE, nişfu-l-arz, nişfu-l-kura, nişfi da,ira, katorā, adhgolā, piyāla, <u>kh</u>aima, kubba, dāl.

Немізтісн, mişrā', tuk, pap, charn.

HEMLOCK, shükran or shukran or shikran.

HEMORRHAGE, (by the nose) ru'af, naksir, sailu-d-dam, jiriyani khun, rudhir-parbah.

HEMORRHOIDS, bawasīr.

Hemp, san, patwā, pāt; —— (-seed) pitwā, san kā bīj.

HEMPEN, san- or pat- &c. -ka: whence patti, or what is called gunny, though the natives generally use the word tat.

HEN, murghi, mākiyān, kukrī, kūkţī; —— (hearted) gidar, buz-dil, na-mard; --- (roost) murgh-khana; - (female) māda.

HENBANE, bhang, banj, sabzī, gānjā, būţī, bījiyā, narjä.

daf'-ho, dūr-ho, gum-ho, sarko, sarak, nikal-jā;-(two years hence) do baras ba'd.

HENCEFORTH, HENCEFORWARD, ab-se, is wakt-se, ba'd is-ke, ā,inda, āge, ṣāniyu-l-ḥāl.

HENPECKED, (a sneaking little man who is governed by his [or rather its] wife) zan-murid, istrī-sikh, kushta-zan.

HEPATIC or HEPATICAL, jigari, kabdi.

HEPTAGON, haft-pahlu, musabba', sat-kona, haftru<u>kh</u>ā *or* -gosha.

HER, (obl. of she) is, us; --- (possessive pron.) us-- (she tears her hair) apne bal khasottī kā, apnā; hai; - (she told her father) apne bab se kaha, not uske bāp se kahā (v. Hind. Gram. p. 112).

- (the house is her's, though Her's, us-kā, -ke, -kī; the garden be mine) ghar uskā hai, agarchi bāgh, merā.

HERALD, dhindhoriya, munadī, ihtimamchī.

HERB, būṭā, darakht, jaṛī, būṭī, nabāt: the names of a few are as follows: kūkraundā, dūdhī, godnā, gandar, gumā, gobhī, ghamrā, ghamā,ī machhichhī, bariyārā, birtiyā, samit, raudhrī.

HERBAGE, sabza, nabātāt, ghās-pāt, banās-pattī, bari-

yā,ī, charā ī, harī.

HERBAL, (book on herbs) jarī-kalp.

HERBALIST, jarī-kalpī, nabāt-dān.

HERB-WOMAN, kunjrin, ko, erin, sag-wali, nabat-farosh. HERD, nār, gallā, dār, pāl, lenhdā, chaunā, gohndā, ghol, jhund, rama; —— (of camels) katār; -(of clephants) halka.

To Herd, ghol-ghol-phirna, jhund ka jhund- &c -phirnā or -rahnā, &c.

HERDSMAN, gallā-bān, pālī, pas-pāl, charwāl, baldhiyā

dhüngar. Here, îhān, yahān, is-jagah, idhar, is-taraf; —
(here and there) îhān-wahān, idhar-udhar, thā,īn thā,īn, khāl-khāl, khāl-khatt, jā-ba-jā, kahīnkahîn; — (hereabouts) kahîn-yahîn, kahîn-idhar; — (hereafter) ba'd is ke, min ba'd, ä,inda, äge, 'äķibat-men; — (hereat) is-par, is-men, is-se, which may also mean hereby, herein, herewith.

HEREDITARY, HERITABLE, maurūsī, abā,ī, bapantī, nasli, bansī, kulī, buyādī, khān mānī.

HERESY, bid'at, kūpath, ilhād, phūt.

HERETIC, mubtadi', bid'atī, rāfizī, gum-rāh, mulhid, kalima-go, kāfir, khārijī.

HERETOFORE, peshtar, age, kabl is wakt ke, kabl az in, sabik men, ga e dinon men, pichhle dinon men.

Heriot, rāj-dand, zabtī.

HERITAGE, 1rg, mīrās, wirāsat, bunyād, warsa, maurūs, ans, bapans, bapauti, birt.

HERMAPHRODITE, khunsa, khunsa mushkil, mukhan-

nas, hijrā, kle,o-ling or klīv-ling. Невміт, şaḥrā-nishīn, ban-parast, gosha-nishīn, ban-

bāsī, takiya- or 'uzlat-nishīn, gosha-gīr, baishnau, [wiya, sanma'a. munzawi, ruhbān, rāhib.

HERMITAGE, hujra, gosha, mandhi, patarkuti, za-HERMODACTYL, sürinjän, jangalī-singhārā.

HERNIA, fatak, bād-khāya.

Hero, bahādur, shujā, jarī, sūrmā, sūr, bīr, ghāzī, pahlwan, bara-mard, sur-bir, rawat, surang, rustam, yal, gurd; —— (doughty) ghāzi-mard.

HEROIC, HEROICAL, bahādurāna, dilerāna, bīratwī, ghāziyāna; — (a kind of heroic metre or verse) bahri mutakārib, used by Firdausi in his famous poem; - (a heroic ballad sung by the Asiatic bards ut the head of their armies, &c.) karka; --- (*song*) rajz.

HEROICALLY, bahāduri- &c, -se, shujā'at-se.

HEROINE, sürangani, bahādurni.

Henoism, bahāduri, shujā'at, jur,at, bir-ras, bīratā.

Heron, būtīmār, baglā. HERPES, (achor) ganj; —— (a person afflicted with it)

HERSE, (v. bier, used in the procession called daha) gahwāra.

HERSELF, ap (obl. of the recip. pron.), apne or apni; -(she will kill herself) wuh apne ko mar-dalegi or wuh apnī ta,īn mār-dālegī; --- (she herself) wuh-āp.

To Hesitate, aga-pichha- &c. -k, hais-bais-men-h, shakk- &c. -r, dolnā, hidiyānā, kaniyānā, shashdar-h, luplupānā, do-dilā-h; —— (in speaking) hichkichānā, kachiyānā, ataknā.

HESITATION, HESITANCY, pas o pesh, shash o panj, shubha, shakk, waswas, dubdhā, hais-bais, āgū-pichh, chha-panch, chal-bi-chal, ā,ūn-jā,ūn, kholmund, taraddud, tawakkuf; -- (in speech) hichkichī, hichkichāhat, girift, luknat.

HETERODOX, bid'atī, ku-pathī, khārijī, viruddh.

HETEROGENEOUS, HETEROGENEAL, mukhālif, nā-muwank, na-mutabik, na-hamwar, ghair-jins, a-sanjātī, vijātī.

To Hew, kāṭnā, tarāshnā, chūr-chūr-k, gaṛhnā, mathārnā, āhārnā.

HEWER, (of stones) sang-tarash; - (of wood) lakarhárá, hezam-kash.

HEXAGON, HEXAGONAL, shash-pahlu, musaddas, chhakonā, shash-gosha, shaṭ-konā.

HEXAMETER, musaddas, khat-pad, shat-padi-shlok.

HEY, HEY DAY! āhhā, ohho, allāh-allāh, jai-jai, shābāsh, kyā bāt hai!

HIATUS, sakta, sūrākh, chhed, rakhna, 'aib.

Hiccough, Hiccup, hichkī, fau,āķ, hikwā.

To Hiccough, hichkī-lenā, hichkiyānā, hikwā-lenā.

HIDDEN, HID, poshīda, chhipā-hū,ā, pinhān, nihān, gupat, makhfi, mustatir, rū-posh.

HIDE, (skin) charsa, adhauri, cham, chamra, khal, post, jild, chamri.

To Hide, (a.) chhipana, lukana, poshida- &c.-k, dhampna, sarposh-k, alop-k, dhukana, dabana, madfūn-k; (n.) chhipnā, lūknā, poshīda- &c. -h, dhūknā, dabnā, saṭaknā, dabaknā.

HIDE AND SEEK, chor-mundaura, chormahichani, pati-mangawan, dag-dilo.

HIDEOUS, muhīb, haibat-nāk, makrūh, karīh, mustakrah, ghinā, onā, zisht.

HIDEOUSLY, haibat-se, ba-shiddat, karāhiyat-se.

HIDEOUSNESS, haibat, haibat-nākī, zabūnī, karāhiyat.

HIEROGLYPHIC, naksh, tāba' or tābi'.

To Higgle, (v. to haggle) jhanjhat-k, bakjhak-k.

HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY, gad-bad, ultā-pultā, darham-barham, abtar, idhar kā udhar, udhar kā idhar.

Нюн, ūnchā, buland, bālā, murtafa', a'lā, utang, sarlā, ūparwār, sarsar, lambā, muta'āl, tez, barhiyā; (bred) jatīlā, asīl, naslī; -- (behind, as a horse) - (words) kahā-sunī, bāt-barhī, āwāz tabargūn; i buland, sa<u>kh</u>t-sust, aisā-waisā; —— (as heaven) āsmān-jāh; —— (in comp.) 'ālī, rafī', wālā (thus, āsmān-jāh; — (in comp.) wālā-jāh, of high dignity); — - (oppressive) sakht; (violent) tund, bara; (as colour) shokh, gārhā; (in latitude)
a; (applied to time) thik, 'ain; (annurānā; (dear) barā, garān,
most - (violent) tund, barā ; — - (much) bahut, ziyāda; ziyāda; cient) kadim, purana; - (from on high) upar-se; mahngā ; high) bartar; -- (the Most High) hakk-ta'ālā; ·(*high-born*) amīr-zāda, ṣāḥib-zāda, ashrāf; -(high-heeled) buland-pāshina; — (high-mettled) jald, jān-bāz, jān-dār, karwā; — (high-minded) - (hikh-spirited) diler, maghrür, 'ālī-himmat; —

jawān-mard, sāḥib-ghairat; — (high-fed) nāz-parwarda; — (high-seasoned) maşâlah-dặr; — (to talk big or high) chāb-chāb-ke bāteh-k; — (the high and low) akabir o asaghir, awamm o khawasa duch-nich, wazi' o sharif; —— (the highest degree) akaar darja, hadd darja; —— (note) tip.

Hіснев, bulandtar, a'la, bartar, bālātar, ūnchā.

Hісн-ғачінс, buland-parwāz, salā-parwāz or -nishin. HIGHLAND, kohistan, pahar, koh, parbat, pahari-des.

Highlander, pahārī, khasiya, bhil, pahāriyā, cho,ār, kohi, kohistani.

Highly, nihāyat, nipat, bahut, ziyāda.

Highness, uncha,ī, bulandī, irtifa', rifa'at, bartarī, tezī; —— (title) ķibla,i-'ālam, ḥazrat, khudāwand, janāb i 'ālī, mahā-rāj, dharam-murat.

High-water, bharā-jawār, bharpūr jawār, madd i kamāl.

HIGHWAY, shāh-rāh, shāri'-'āmm, darā, dharrā, barārāstā, sarak.

HIGHWAYMAN, rāh-zan, kazzāk, baţ-pār or baţ-mār, thag.

HILARITY, (merriment) khush-hālī, chuhal, hansikhushī.

HILL, pahar, koh, jabal, gir or giri, parbat, meru.

HILLOCK, pahārī, ţīlā, pahariyā, ţongrī, dhibar.

HILLY, koh-sar, giraur, parbati.

HILT, (handle) kabza, muth, dasta.

HIM, is, us (v. he); - (himself, his own self) ap, aplii, khud, aphi ap; - (he himself) wuh-ap, hi; — (oblique possess. pron.) apnā, apne or — (he will kill himself) wuh apne ko mār wuh-āphī; dālegā or wuh apne ta,īn mār dālegā, which last is considered by far the more elegant; — (by him-self) āphī, iklā, tanhā, nirālā; — (I am sure he was not himself that day) main yakin janta hun ki wuh us roz āp men (or apne men) na thā; himself) ap se ap, apich, aprup, khud ba khud.

HIND, HINDER, pichhlä, pichhwärä; —— (of a saddle) pichhū,ā; —— (the hind legs) pichhle-pair.

HIND, (sub.) bara-singi, harni, chikari; -- (boor) ganwar, dihkan, dihkani.

To Hinder, atkānā, roknā, man'-k, muzāḥamat-k, roktok-k, māni'-h, chhenkuā, hatkānā.

HINDERANCE, aţkā,o, rukā,o, mumāna'at, muzāḥamat - (hinderer) māni', hā,il, muzāhim.

Hindermost, pichhla, pichhari, ākhir.

Hinge, nar-māda, chūl, ķabza, nar-mādagī, chūlā, zulfī, haskal, domnī, kal, pā,eza, dāsā; -- (to be off the hinges) chulemadār, markaz; ukhar-jānā.

To Hinge, (to turn) thaharnā; --- (depend) mauķūf-h.

Hint, ishāra, īmā, kināya, ramz, talmīz, āwāza, sain. To Hint, ishāra- &c. -k, āwāza-phenknā, gosh-guzārk, bāt-d, sankārnā.

HIP, kūlā, chūtar, surīn, pūthā; —— (low spirits) malāl, udās.

Нірроротамия, dariyā,ī ghorā, asp i nīlāb.

HIRE, HIRING, kirāya, bhārā, ajūra, ajr, mazdūri, ujrat, hakk-halāl, kamā,ī, mihnatāna, kharchāna, ajūradārī, chukautā, thīkā, rozīna, shabīna, takkharchi; —— (of a prostitute) kharchi.

To Hire, (to enlist) nām-likhnā; — (take on hire) kirā,e- &c. -lenā; — (to let on hire) kirā,e- &c. -denā; — (a servant) rakhnā; — (to bribe) rishwat-d, akor-d, ghus-d; -- (to take service) naukri-k.

Hireling, Hired, ajūra-dār, mazdūr, rozīna-dār, thīke-dār, banihār, bharwā, rozgārī, ajīr, bharaitā. HILER, kirāya-dār, bharait, ijāra-dār.

His, iskā (fem. iskī), uskā (fem. uskī), apnā (fem. apnī); — (he told his mother) apnī mā se us ne kahā, not uskī mā se us ne kahā, as in the following example: uski mā se main ne kahā, I told his mother (v. Gram. p. 112).

Hiss, phuphkār, phanphanāhat, sansanāhat, chhanākā. To Hiss, (condemn or damn) tālī-mārnā, phish-k, chhanchhanana; — (as a snake, &c.) phuphkarna, phanphanānā, sannānā, sansanātā-jānā.

H18T, chup-chup, chup-raho, raho, hisht, khāmosh. HISTORIAN, HISTORIOGRAPHER, muwarrikh, sahibtārikh, rāwī, nāķil, mu,allif, britantī, tawārikhdan, ahli siyar.

History, tawārikh (pl. of tārikh), hikāyat, rawāyat, kaifiyat, britānt, bithā, siyar, dāstān;——(in comp.) nama; thus, sikandar-nama, the history of Alex-

Hir, mar, zarb, hath-kaţī, shikar;--(chance) ittifāk; - (a lucky hit) khūb ittifāķ or ittifāķi hasana.

To Hir, (a.) mārnā, jarnā, denā, lagānā, baithnā, ānā, theknā, chhūnā; —— (to hit the mark, lit. and figurat.) hadaf-mārnā; —— (if you have bribed the judge, you have hit the mark) agar tum ne kāzī ko rishwat dī, to hadafmārā.

To Hit, (n.) lagna. thik-parna; --- (to hit upon) tajwiz-k.

Hітен, hichak; — (to hitch) lang-mārnā, kachaknā, hichaknā.

HITHER, HITHERWARD, idhar, is-taraf; wallā, wailā, ware, ailewar; ——(hither and thither) idhar-udhar, har-taraf.

HITHERTO, abhi, ab-tak, ab-tori, āj-tak, hanoz, ila-l-

ān, ablag, ājhūn; —— (ever) kabhī. Hīve, chhattā, chhātā, ghariyā, makhiyāl, aulāna, zambūr-khāna, makhiyājūţ.

Ho! Hoa! ho! O! are! hot! uh! ya'ni!

To Hoard, jam'-k, jornā, batornā, sametnā, sanchnā. HOARDER, sanchanhar, batorů.

Hoar-frost, pālā, kohar or korā or kührā.

Hoariness, safedī, kabrā,ī, ujlā,ī, pukhta-mū,ī.

HOARSE, bhārī-āwāz, gulū-girifta, āwāz- or sadāgirifta.

To be Hoarse, gala-parna, gala-ghanghana, kharkharānā, galā- or āwāz-baithnā, -bajnā or -ghargharānā. Hoarsely, bhārī āwāz-se, gulū-giriftagī-se.

Hoarseness, giriftagî e awaz, giriftagî e gulû.

Hoary, safed, pakkā, ujlā, barf, rūpā, sufed-bāl.

To be Hoary, (as hair) pakkā- &c. -h, sufed-bāl hojānā.

Hobble, (halt) matak; -— (perplexity) hais-bais. To Hobble, mataktā-chalnā, guraknā, kudaknā, gurķī-mārnā.

Новву-новяє, kath-ghora, addī.

Hobgoblin, bhūtnā, bhūt, jinn, 'ifrīt, dev, ghūl.

Hocus-pocus, nat-bidyā, chatak,-phatak, nātak-chātak, chhū-mantar.

Hop, kathra, taghari.

Hodge-podge, (medley) halim, ginj, malghobā, sat-

Hoe, kudārī, matha,ī, phaurā, kasī.

To Hoe, gornā, kudāri-se khodnā or -kātnā.

Hoc, sû, ar, khinzīr, khûk, gurāz, barāh or varāha, sû-kar; —— (herd) khûk-bān.

A wild Hoo, banailš, janglī-khūk or -sū,ar. Hoggish, ghaliz, najis, pilid, ganda, malichh. Hog-styr, sû,ar ki bhar, bakher, sû,ar-khana, HOIDEN or HOYDEN, phuhar, anarin; -(wanton) mångnä.

To Hoist, uthānā, charhānā, kharā-k, urānā; ---(-the sail) pal-uthana.

HOLD! raho, bas, bas-karo, thahro.

To Hold, (a.) pakarnā, gahnā, thahrānā, thānnā, la-gānā, sambhālnā; —— (up) uthānā; —— (down) jhukānā, dabānā; —— (the tongue) zabān-b or -r, jībh-dābnā; — (to keep) raklnā, dharnā; — (to connect) milānā, aṭkānā, band-k; — (to maintain) kahnā, da'wā-k; ——(to consider) jānnā, ma'lum-k; - (as a vessel) samā,ī-r, gunjā,ish-r; ----(to refrain) bāz-r, bārnā; — (as a council or feast) karnā; --- (-one's peace) chup-rahnā, sākit-rahnā; to hold, as a vessel, is generally reversed in this lan-guage; thus, instead of saying, the vessel will hold so much water, they say, so much water will be held in the vessel, etā pānī is bartan men samāwegā.

To Hold, (n.) honā, thaharnā, nibhnā, jānā, baithnā, chalnā, lagnā, thannā, sambhalnā, sadhnā, bannā (v. to suit, do, stand, bind, &c.); —— (to hold good) — (to remain) rahnā, tiknā; —— (to rethik-h; -frain) thambhna, baz-rahna; -- (to be dependent - (to be held or conon) ta'alluk-r, 'alaka-r; tained) samānā, antnā, amānā: this is rather a troublesome verb, but it will prove easy enough for those who can or will consult the simple synonymes in our language, instead of the compounds under hold, viz. to suppress, instead of hold in; to continue, instead of hold on, &c.

Hold, pakar, girift (pakar-lena, to take hold); (support) āsrā; — (power) maķdūr, ķudrat, bas, ikhtiyār; — (a fort) ķil'a, garh, hisār; — (of a ressel) dahrā, pet; -(den) mandan; —— (handle) gah, hathkarā.

HOLDER, kābiz, rachhak; - (of a bill or order) - (in comp.) dar, gir; thus, a tankhwah-dar; -

landholder, zamīn-dār. Hole, chhed, beh, sūrākh, rauzan, rakhna, dar,kūmhai, send, sül, ghar, khāna, munh, ghaunchī, bedh, gau, gūch, bhambhārā, bhāthā, moghār, ghaund, chagar, bambo, bughāra, ghār; — (hole or burrow of an animal) bil, garhā.

Holley, takawat- &c. -se, parsa,i-se, takaddus-se.

Holiness, taķwā, taķāwat, safā, salāhiyat, tanzīh, pārsā,ī, pun, jog, bhagtā,ī; -— (title) hazrat, janāb ı mukaddas, pīr-murshid, dewtā.

HOLLA! o! are, a,e, hale, ho, aji (v. o!); end of words) hot, re; thus, bhā,i-re, holla ! brother.

Hollow, (adj.) chhūchhā, khūlī, mujawwaf, khokhrā, khundla, thothā, phophrā, phokar, phonkh, polā, khol, pūlkha; —— (as sound) rūkhā, dil-kharāsh, wahshat-angez ; -- (to sound so) bhambhana;-(as eyes, &c.) baithwān, nasheb, khalār; — faithful) be-wafā, riyā-kār, dū-rang.

Hollow, (sub) jauf, khokh, phonk, garhā, khundkal, khonkhar, kondar, nashebgāh, khālā, nīwān, khund,

düghā.

To Hollow, (excavate) chhuchha- &c. -k, kakorna, khodnā, kornā, kondrānā; —— (to shout) pukārnā,

Hollow-Hearted, kāzib, jhūthā, bad-bātin, be-wafā. Hollowness, khulū; —— (deceit) riyā, dūrangī.

HOLSTER, (leathern case for pistols) kubûr (v. pistol). Holy, musalli, ahl i safa, salih, mutahhir, parsa, ahl or crusade) jihād, ghazā, -- (the holy city) baitul-mukaddas

HOLY-DAY, 'Id, te, châr, parab, barā-din, khush-roz: the most noted are durgā-pûjā, kālī-pûjā, panchumī, saraswatī-pujā.

Holy Ghost, ruhu-l-kuds, ruhu-l-lah.

Holf God, subhān allāh, whence, subhān terī kudrat, said to be the cry or matin song of the partridge in India. [taslīm.

Homage, tābi'-dārī, farmān-bardārī, itā'at, taba'īat,

Home, ghar, makān, dera, maskan, asthān; — (country) des, mulk, waṭan, wilāyat, janam-bhūm; — (opposed to father-in-law's) naihar; — (at home) ghar-men, makān-par; — (he is yoing home) wulk ghar jātā hai; — (he went home to his own country last year) pār sāl wuh apne des gayā; — (a home thrust with a sword) khūb hūl; — (to bring a thing home to one's self) apne ūpar lānā; — (home is home, though ever so homely) ghar gharī hai, kaisā hī gharībā-mau ho.

Home, (unanswerable) pürä, dil-gir, dil-nishin.

Homebred, posū,ā, <u>kh</u>āna-parwar *or* -zād, <u>kh</u>āngī *or* <u>kh</u>ānagī, ghar-palā, sāya-parwarda.

Homeliness, sādagī, nā-tarāshīdagī, angarhtā.

Howely, sāda, nā-mauzūn, nā-tarāshīda, angarh, anchhīlā, kamrū, gharībū-mau.

Home-Made, (home-spun) desī, khānagī, ghar-kā, khāna-bāf or -sāz, ghar-binwā or -banwā (v. rude, homely).

Homeward, Homewards, ghar-ko, ghar-ki taraf

Homicide, (the act) mardum-kushī; —— (murderer) mardum-kush.

Homily, wazifa, patal, kauch, wa'z, muwa'azat.

Homogeneous, Homogeneal, muwāfiķ, musāwī, mutābiķ, barābar, eksān, ek-andāz, samān, ham- or ekjins.

Homogeneousness, muwāfaķat, musāwat, muṭābaķat, barābarī, ham-jinsiyat.

Hone, sillî, pathrî, sang i äsiyan.

HONEST, sachchā, kharā, rāst, rāst-bāz, rāst-mu'āmala, diyānat-dār, mutadaiyin, pūrā, dharm-ātmā, ṣādiķ sī,ū, sādh, sādhū, pāk-bāz, mu'tabar, bā-wafā, amānat-dār, dharmī.

Honestly, diyanat-dari-se, rast-bazi-se, rasti-se.

Honesty, sachchā,i, rāsti, sachauţi, rāst-bāzī, sidķ, tadaiyun, diyānat-dārī, imān-dārī, imān, sat, nem, amānat.

Honied, shīrīn, mīthā, pur-shahd or shahd-ālūda.

lloner, shahd (vulg. sahat), mad, 'asal, angabīn, māchhik, makhiyā,o; — (dew) ras; — (comb) ghariyā, chhātā; — (in guns) khodrā; — (combed) dāghdār, dāghī, sūrākhī, kirm-khurda.

HONORARY, 'izzat-bakhsh, fakhira, hurmati, 'izzati, mufakhkhar; —— (an honorary dress conferred by princes on their visitors) khal'at or khil'at.

II ONOUR, (reputation) 'izzat, i'zāz, pat, waķr, wiķār, iftikhār, 'aṣmat, buzurgī, baṛā,ī, namūd, sharf, iķtidār, sa'ādat, sharfiyāt, āb, marjāda, tehā, mānitā, mahat, dharam (whence dharam-āgoŗ, a division of grain upon honour); — (family) nang o nāmūs, parda-poshī, lang, sankoch; — (dignity) shān, shikoh, auj, pāya, darja, sar-farazī; — (proper spirit) ghairat, hamiyat, ānbān, nang; — (reverence) adab, ta'gīm, mān, ādar; — (boast) fakhr, iftikhār; — (ornament) zeb, ārā,ish, nāk; — (honour and reputation) nang o nāmūs.

YOUR HONOUR, khud ba daulat, zāt-sharīf, srī-jukt, haṣrat, āp, sāḥib;—— (your honour's presence) tashrif, whence tashrif arzānī farmānā, is said of the coming or going of a great personage.

To Honour, adab- &c. -k, barā- &c. -jānnā, hurmat-&c, -d, mu'azzaz- &c. -k.

Honourableness, 'azmat, manta, mumtazi, namwari.

Honourably, hurmat- &c. -se, 'izzat-se, nang o namus-se.

Honoured, (brother) garami; —— (father) hibla or kibla-gah, kibla i kaunain.

Honours, (privileges) hukūk; —— (ceremonies) adab.

Hoop, orhnī, pachhaurī, ghugh, makna, jhompā; —
(for hawks) topnī; — (in comp.) is often expressed
by pan, panā, or -ī; thus, larkā-pan or larak-panā or
larkā,ī, childhood; — (covering) top, topī, kulāh.

Hooded, top-dår, chhatri-dår, phani.

To Hoodwink, ānkh-mündnā, ānkhen-band-k, ānkhon men khāk dālnā.

Hoor, sum, sumbāt, khūr; --- (cloven) khurī.

Hoofen, sum-dar; —— (cloven-hoofed) khūriyāhā.

Hook, ānkrī, ānkrā, kullāb, kantiyā, kāntā, tipkā, tippā, lagsī, phalī-kash, karā, hath-karā, kondī; — (for catching any thing) anksī; — (sickle) hansiyā, darāntī; — (of a hinge) chūl; — (used for driving elephants) ānkus, gajak; — (to be off the hooks) chūlen ukhar-jānā; — (by hook or by crook) chār-nā-chār, ṭau'an o karhan, ba-har-hāl, kisī ṭaraḥ, kal-bal-se, chhal-bal-se, kal-kānţe se.

To Hook, kantiye se pakarnā; — (together zanjīrī bandī- &c. -k; — (to grapple) kulāba-mārnā, kamand-phenkuā; — (to join) jornā; — (to ensnare) lubhānā, phansānā, giriftār-k.

HOOKED, terhā, kaj, ānkrī-dār, ānkrī-sā.

Hook-nosed, tůtí ki si nak.

Hoop, ḥalka, chambar, kundlī, gherā, mendrā. To Hoop, ḥalka-lagānā, hūhā-k, ķīķ-mārnā.

Hooping-cough, (v. chin-cough) daba or dabba.

Hoor, gohar, shor, ghul.

To Hoor, (n.) shor-machānā, ghul-k; (a.) dutkārnā, lalkārnā, tāli- or thaprī-bajānā or -mārnā, malāmat-k, la'n-k, ta'n-k, angusht-numā-k; —— (as an owl) hū-hū-k.

Hor, kudak, chaukrī, jast, phalāng, zakand, gūrak or gurak, tāpūsī.

To Hop, kudaknā, kudrānā, phudaknā, kūdnā, gūrnā, guraknā, tāpūsī- &c. -mārnā.

Hope, ummed, ās, āsrā, āsā, chashm; —— (that on which the hopes are placed) mu'tamad, ummed-gāh; —— (of a family, &c.) chashm o charāgh, andhe ki lakrī, 'aṣā,e pīrī.

To Hope, ummed- &c. -r, ummed-war-h, chashm-dasht-k, tawakku'-k.

Hoper, (one who hopes) asrik, pur-ummed, ummed-war.

Hopeful, (promising) honhār, rashīd, sa'īd; --- - (full of) ummed-wār, mutawwakķi'.

Hopefully, ummedwäri-se, ummedwäräna.

Hopefulness, ummed-wārī, sa'ādat-mandī, nek-bakhtī, honhārī.

Hopeless, nā-ummed, be-tawaķķu', nir-ās, māyūs, lāchār; —— (unpromising, as a son, &c.) be-bahra, nā-khalaf, dūbanhār, kapūt.

To be Hopeless, hath-dhona, na-ummed-hona.

Hopper, kudakkar; — (of a mill) gālā, jhīnk, mānī; — (basket) sewatī, dhāmā.

Hoppers, (ya e) sāt-samūndar, bijā-paṭrī, bīchwā;
—— (a division of) dhobī-paṭrā

HORAL, HORARY, sā'atī, sā'at-mansūb.

HORDE, from urdu, which last is in India applied to the court, camp, army, &c. of the Mughal or Tartar conquerors of Hindustan (v. tribe).

Horizon, ufuk, khatt i tahtānī, samasthān, akāsgarbhā, āsmān kā-kor or -gherā; —— (true) khatihjā-garbhā; —— (apparent) pristhā-garbhā.

HORIZONTAL, (horizontally) para, gira.

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—(of the Honn, sing, shākh, karn, karg, kachkarā; rhinoceros) khāg; — (for powder) singrā, singū (also a trumpet); — (wind instrument) karnā,e, narsingā, turhi, nafir;——(of the moon) nok, kāni;——(dieh) pailā;—— (made of) shākhī;—— (of a bow) gosha; — (nade of) shākhī; — (of a bow) gosha; — (to pull in the horns, from dread), dum dabā-jānā; -- (to put out horns) sir sing-h.

hornbeak, (a kind of fish) singi machhi.

llокn-воок, rāmā gatī, talatī, alif-be-kī kitāb.

HORNED, shākh-dar, zul-ķarnain, sringī, sīng-dar; - (an aquatic plant) singhārā.

Hennen, shākh-gar, kamān gar, sing-kā kārgar.

Henner, lakheri, bar, zambür, birnî.

HornLess, mundla, munda, also mundla, munda.

Houneipe, nachkel, dhamal, robili nach.

HORNI, (made of horn) shakhi; --- (callous) sakht, karā

HOROGRAPHY, HOROMETRY, sa'at-shumari.

Horotoge, sa'at-numi, ghari, ghariyal.

Horoscope, nachhattar, ratī, ţāli', lagan-kundalī, janam-patar, tipan, janam-mala, za,icha, tali'-

HORRID, HORRIBLE muhib, haibat-nāk, bhayānak, wahshat-angez, 'ibrat-angez, saham-nak, makruh, mustakralı, karih, zisht, zabün, bhayarnik.

HORRIDNESS, HORRIBLENESS, haibat-nākī, haul-nākī, saham-nāki, 'ibrat-angezi, wahshat-angezi, zabūni, shiddat.

HORRID, haibat, haul, ikrāh, dharkā, 'ibrat, wahshat, uchāt; —— (rigour) kasha'rīra, bhurbhurī.

Horse, ghorā, asp, ash,hab, ashva, shab-dez, gul-gūń, tausan, kumait, chārwā, bājī, asā, hai, tā,ir, fars, markab, bargi, turang; - (of seven or eight years) chārsāl; — (of ten, &c.) panj; — (of fourteen, &c.) male-panj; — (a led horse) kotal: there are several sorts of horses, such as the tāzī (Arabian), turkī (Turkish or Turcoman), and the tanghan (vulg. tānniān), a small and hardy breed, which are brought from the Bhūtān hills: —— (a horse-laugh) - (on horsebuck) ghore-par sawar, kahkahā; sawar-kar, ghore-sawar or ghur-sawar ;sawar, aswar, arohan, ghur-sawar: the defects of horses, not perhaps elsewhere enumerated, are hardawal, manī, thanī, takī, jānu,ā, chakāwar, sampan, nāgin, sitāra-peshānī, besides the panj-'aib i shara'i, or the five capital vices, which are said to be lakad-kob, shab-kor, kam-khor, kamri, dandan-- (in comp.) ghur, - (supporter) ghori; whence ghur-bal, horse-hair; ghur-daur, horse-race, &c ; in fact, ghur, is the primitive Indian word for horse, and thence is derived ghora.

- (middle-sized) baith-Horses of size, ras-kalan; --win or khunti kā ghorā; -- (small) rās-fakat : of these the varieties are, mujannas, do-naslā, 'arabī, 'irakī, kachhī, ghūnt; — (Muḥamma burāk; — (' \li's horse) duldul, astar; -- (Muḥammad's horse) sain's horse) zu-l-jināh ;-——(Rustam's horse) rakhsh.

To Horse, ghore-par charhana, ghore-par sawar-k; -- (to cover) bharna.

Horse-breaker, chābuk-sawār, sawār-kār.

Horse-breaking, chābuk-sawārī, sawār-kārī.

Horse-dealer, -Courser, -Courer, ghore ka saudagar, kārwān, ghore kā phirwaik.

A Horse-Doctor, salotari, salistri; — (horse-dung)

Horse-faced, ghur-munha, asp-manzar or -ru.

Horse-fly, baghī, dāńs, ghuṛ-makkhī.

Horse-Hair, ghore ke bál, ghur-bál.

Horse-Leech, bhainsa- or ra,e-jonk.

Horseman, (a good rider) shah-sawar, ghur-charha, bag-dhariya, sawar-kar, karawal, bagi, khud-aspa; (pensioner) asp-taşiha-ma'af; sawār, bārgīr, charhaitā, turk-sawār, asāmī.

Horsemanship, sawār-kārī, shah-sawārī, ghur-chaphī.

Horse-mint, habshi pudina, dakhani pudina.

Horse-PLAY, khar-masti, khirs-bazi.

Horse-RACE, ghur-daur, asp-dauri.

Horse-Radish, turbi barri, munga (or rather a tree, which in taste and smell greatly resembles it) sahjanā, sanjhanā or sahajnā,

Horse-sное, na'l ghore kā, na'l i asp.

Horse-stealer, ghur-chor, asp-duzd.

Horse-tail, (species of tree so called) siris-gachh.

Horse-way, gāriyā-rāh, ghur-daur.

Horriculture, nakhl- or chaman-bandi, gul-kari.

Hose, moze, jurāb, pā,etāba.

Hosier, moze- &c. -baf, jurāb-baf.

Hospitable, saiyāḥ-dost, musāfir-parwar, mihmānnawāz, mihmān-dār, ahli mudārā, musāfir- &c. -dost or -parwar, gharib-nawaz, dayaman.

Hospitably, mihmändäri- &c. -se, gharib-nawäzi-se. Hospital, bīmār-khāna, dāru-sh-shafā, shafā-khāna.

Hospitality, musäfir-parwarī, mihman-darī, mihmān-nawāzī, mudārā, taufīķ, mezbānī, āwābhagat.

Host, mez-bān, mihmān-dār, sāhib-khāna, nyotik; · (army) lashkar, dal; --- (of a tavern, &c.) pīr i mughān, bhathiyārā.

Hostage, ol, yarghmāl, kafil, wail; — (to take as) ol-bandī kar-lenā. [yārā.)

Hostess, gharnī, bhathiyārī, bhathiyārin (from bhathi-Hostile, mukhālif, mu'ānid, bairī, bad-andesh.

Hostility, dushmani, 'adāwat, bair, larā,i, harb.

Hostler, sā,īs, charwādār.

Hoт, garın, tattā, ḥārr, muḥrik, tātal, indhor, gudāz, sozān; — (as a bitch) rajī (from rajnā, to be in heat); — (lewd) mast; — (violent) sakht, bhārī, - (precipitate) jald, utā,olā; tez, charparā.

A Hot Вати, ḥammām, garm-āba, garmāwa or garmāva.

HOT-BRAINED, HOT-HEADED, HOT-SPUR, tez-mizăj, garm-mizāj, tund-tab', ghussawar, be-tadbīr, beandesha, garm-rau, ägin-subhāw.

Hot Cockles, kirm kirā, tiliyā muraihā.

THE HOT WINDS, lū, sāmūm, luk, bād i sāmūm.

Hotly, ba-shiddat, kına-se, tezagi-se, hararat-se.

Hotness, garmī, harārat.

HOVEL, chhappar, jhompra, kuti, gopha, marhuka.

To Hover, thahar-rahnā, thiraknā, phirtā-rahnā; -- (as birds, &c.) mandlana, thirthirana, laga-

Hound, shikari kutta; —— (greyhound) tazi-kutta.

Hour, ghari, sā'at, ghanṭā, danḍ (equal to twenty-four of our minutes); — (lucky) mahurat, nek-sä'at or su-sä'at, su-gharī; — (at what hour?) kis gharī.

Hour-glass, shisha e sa'at, katori, piyala, paimana; (his hour-glass is out) us kā piyāla bhar-chuka or ma'mūr hū,ā (lit. full, because the Indian horologe is differently constructed).

Hourly, ghari-ghari, sa at ba sa'at, har-ghari, āthoù-pahr.

Houlet, ulū,ā, pechā (v. owl).

House, ghar, makān, ḥawelī, khāna, bait, dār, kada (the four last words generally used in comp., as bawarchi-khana, cook-house), kothi, geh, grih, bhawan, dhām, bakhri, bārī, mahal, sarā, mandal, mandap, kāshāna, buk'a;——(in comp.) bārā, sālī sāl, stān; (summer) bangla (vulg. bungaloe), ...

epectfully) n'mat-or daulat-khāna, faķīr-&c. -khāna;
— (lower roomed) kursīdār- or ektalā-ghar;
(family) gharānā, tabār, nasl;— (station of a planet)
burj, manzil, rās;— (applied to living) ma'ash,
guzrān;— (to kesp a good house) achchhī ma'āsh,
r, chahal palsal-r, bhog-bilās-k, achchhī-guzrān-k;
— (from house to house) ghar ba ghar, dar ba dar:
— (to kesp open house) mihmān-khāna garm-r;

— (house made by children) gharaunda.

To House, ghar men-rakhnā or -pahunchānā. House-breaker, dakait, sendhiyā, nakab-zan, sendh-

mār, House-breaking, dakaitī, naķab-zanī, sendhmāri.

Household, gharānā, <u>kh</u>āndān; —— (servants) naukar-chākar, shāgird-pesha; —— (goods) ghar-bār, aṣāṣu-l-bait, aṭālā, <u>kh</u>ān o mān (also household stuff); —— (expenses) baiyūtāt, uchāpat, <u>kh</u>arch-<u>kh</u>āngī.

Householder, Housekeeper, girhist, khāna-dār, ahl i khāna, gharbārī, makān-dār, sāḥib-'imārat or -khāna, bakhriyā, gharwālā, purkh.

Housekeeping, khāna-dārī, ghar-karnā, girhistī.

Houseless, be-gharā, be-ghar, be-dar, digambar, be khān o mān.

Housewife, ghar kī khāwindinī, gharnī, girhistan, girthan, purkhāyan; —— (a female economist) girhistinī, kifā,it-shi'ār.

Housewifery, khāna-dārī, girhistī.

Housing, chhān-chhappar;—— (of å saddle) dāmanī, zm-posh, āwā,î.

How, (in what manner) kis tarah, kaisā, kyūn-kar, kyūn, kyā, kyā-hī, kaun-kaun, kis-kis; — (how long) kab-tak, kab-kā, kab- or kahān-ta,īn, -lag, -torī or-le, tā ba-kai, tā-kai, kujā-hadd, kahān-talak, tā-kujā: —— (how eft) kai ber, kete daf'e, ketne martabe; —— (how many) ketne; —— (why) kyūn, kāhe-ko, kis-wāste;—— (how much) chi-kadar, ketā; —— (how much so ever) jyon jyon, opposed to tyon tyon, so much; —— (how d'ye) mizāj kaīsā, kaise-hain, khair o 'āfyat, mizāj mulāzimān bakhair;—— (how far) ketī dūr; —— (with how much trouble) kis-kis tasdī'-se, kis-kis miḥnat se.

However, lekin, magar, par, wa-lek or wa-lekin

tathāpi.

Howitzer, 'arāba,

Howr, pukār, nauḥa, walwala, wailā or wā-wailā. To Howr, ronā, pukārnā, nauḥa-k, kūknā, phikūrnā. Howsoever, kaisā-hī, ketnā-hī, ketā-hī.

Ниввив, harbarī, halchal, harjmarj, balwā, daur-dhūp, bānk-pukār, bhīr-bhār.

HUCKABACK, (figured linen so called) sozni.

HUCKSTER, HUCKSTERER, kunjarā, pasārī, bisātī.

Huddle, dher, ganj-shahida, tiribiri, garganjā, kullatain.

To Huddle, dālnā, le lenā; — (to mobble) lapeţ-r; — (to perform in a hurry) sarāsarī-k or -banānā; — (to confuse things) makhlūţ-k, milā-dālnā, darham-barham-k.

Hue, (colour) rang, laun, gun or guna.

Hue and Cre, ghul, shor, gohār, ghul-ghapārā, shor-shaghab, hānk-pukār, hūliā, pukārā-pukārī, daurā-daurī.

Huff, khafgi, chirchirahat, jhanj, ta,o.

To be in a Huff, chirchirana, agrana, phulna, garmh; —— (to go off in a huff) tamakna.

To Huo, god-men-lenā, baghal-men-dābnā, chhātīlagānā, gale-lagānā, pyār-k, ang-lagānā.

Huge, bara, kalan, 'azīm, bokas, maha, bhainsar, chandhar; —— (having a huge body) 'azīmu-l-jussa. Hugeur, ba-shiddat, bahut, bahutāyat-se.

Hugeness, barā,ī, kalānī, mahatwa, jasāmat.

Hugger-nugger, (secrecy) ghüs-phüs, gup-chup. Hull, Hulk, kothi, pet, khol.

Hum, bhinak, bhinbhinahat, ghunghunahat, ahat.

To Hum, (to gull) jhulānā, ghunghunānā, gungunānā, munh-men gānā; —— (as bees) bhinakuā, bhinbhinānā, manmanānā; —— (as a person multering) ginginānā,

To Hum and Haw, hickkichā-ke-bolnā, hūṅ-hāṅ-k.

Ниман, insānī, bashrī, mānukhī; — (creature) ādam-zād, insān, ādmī, jan, janā, mānuhi, nar, bashar, jātak, kalsarā or kalsirā.

Humane, insān, bhalā-mānas, mulā,im, narm-dil, halīm, salīm, mutarahhim, dard-mand, mom-dil, sāḥib-murawwat, ahl, nek-kho, raḥm-dil, gulāb-chashm, komal-subhāw.

HUMANELY, bhalmansi-se, admiyat-se, &c.

Humanity, insāniyat, ādmiyat, ādam-garī, mulā, imat, hilm, taraḥhum, mom-dilī, narm-dilī, mardumī, bashriyat, &c. bashrī;——(kindness) bhal-mansā,ī.

To Humanize, insān- &c. -k, ādmī-k or -banānā

Humble, gharib, halim, miskin, ādhīn, kamsharr, hamwār, nā-chīz, khāk-sār, nimānā, bechāra, kam-shān, faro-tan, khāk-nishīn, 'ājiz, ahḥar, fakir, mutaham-nil, niwanhār; —— (dependant) rahwā; —— (-fare) gharibā mau, tukrā-terā.

To Humble, halim- &c. -k, thik-k, changā-banānā, tor-denā, dabā,e-r, dhā-d; —— (- one's self) farotanī-k;——(to make low) past-k, nichā-k, latārnā.

Humbleness, ghurbat, hilm, miskīnī, niyāz, gharībi, hamwārī, khāk-sārī.

Humbly, gharibi- &c. -se, gharibana.

Humid, martūb, nam, nam-nāk, odā, tar o tāza.

Ниміріту, rutūbat, tarāwat, nam-nākī, su, od, tarī, tarā,ī.

HUMILIATION, faro-tanī, 'ijz o inkisār, khuzā' o khushu', kasr i nafs.

Humility, halīmī, tahammul, ādhīntā, nautaā, inki-

Нимилиту, ḥalīmī, taḥammul, ādhīntā, nauta,ī, Īnki-Нимили-вико, shakar-khorā, phūcho.

Humorist, khud-ra.e, khud-pasand, aphadda.

Humorous, (capricious) mutalawwin-mizāj, be-sabāt, be-kiyām;——(jocular) thathol, zarīf, hansor, dillagan, khush tab', hans-lonā

Humorousiy latife-se, thatholi-se, maskharagi-se. Humorousiess, har-dam-khiyāli; — (jocularity) thathe-bāzī, thatholi, khush-taba'ī, zarāfat.

Нимоивзоме, tunuk-mizāj, haṭhilā, ziddī, rasīlā, khush-gap.

Humour, (moisture) ras, raskas, pānī, pansā; —
(matter, deftuzion) byādh, san-pāt; — (fun)
thathā, mazākh, luṭt, nazākat, gun; — (habt)
lat, 'ādat; — (of the eye) pūnī; — (of the body)
khiṭ (pl. akhlāt), mādda (pl. mawādd); — (temper)
kho, mizāj, tyoň,; — (state) hāl, hālat; — (jocularity) thathe-bāzī; — (caprice) lahar, khiyāl;
— (morbid humoure) kaṣāfat, akhlāt i fāsida, mawādd i fāsida, akhlāt i raddiya. opposed to
(bland humours) akhlāt i sāliha; —— (good humour)
khysh-hāli or -waktī, magan.

To Humour, marzi-r, khūtir-r, nūz-bardārī-k, chochopocho-k, munh-r, ri'āyat-k; —— (to comply with) taba'iat-k, pai-rawī-k.

Hump, kūbar, kūz, dīl, adlā, kub; —— (of a bullock, &c.) kohān, kauha.

Hump-back, Hump-backed, Hunch-backed, kubṛā, kūza-pusht, kubjā, kubbā, pusht-kham.

Hundred, sau, sai, şad or sad, saikţā, sat; — (one in a hundred) sau men ek; — (a hundred thousand) lākh, lakh, lak.

Hundreds, saiyon, saikron, sadhā.

Hundredth. sauwān or saiwān, sadum.

Hungen, bhûkh, gursinagî, jû', clihudhā, kharā,î, pīţākliar.

To Hunger or be Hunger, bhūkh-lagnā, bhūkhā-&c. -h, kalejā-malnā, ānt-saṭnā, peṭ men āg lagnā, antṛiyān kul huwallāh-paṛhnā, dozakh-jalnā, peṭlag-ralnā.

Hungay, bhūkhā, gursina, mar-bhūkhā, bhūkha- or chhudhā-rathū.

Hungrily, mar-bhūkhā sā, gursina-wār.

Hunks, hirşī, budhā, budhā khabīs, walī khangar, jak. Hunt, Hunting, shikār, said, ākhetak, aher, khader.

To Hunt, shikār-k, said-k, aher-k, ahernā, ragednā, khadernā, ākhetak-k or khelnā; —— (to practise) bā,oli-d.

Hunter, Huntsman, shikār-bāz, saiyād, ākheţakī, baheliyā, mīr-shikār, shikārī, ķatāwal.

A HUNTER or HUNTING-DOG, shikari-kutta, tazi-kutta (applied generally to the greyhound).

Hunting-horn, narsingā; —— (-horse) shikārighorā.

HURDLE, thathar, tattī, dhadhā.

To Hunt, dalna, gira-dena, chalana, marna.

Пивьчвивьч, harbarī, khalbalī, hullar, ghadr, harjmarj, ghulghula, 'harākā, dhabā-dhābī, dharādharī, dhān-dhān.

HURRICANE, ändhī, tūfan, andhro, jhārī.

Hurry, jaldī, shitābī, harbari, harhari, bharbharāhat, kalbalāhat, daurā-daurī, begā-begī, iztirābī, sarrat; —— (in going away). jalsā-khatibī.

To Hurny, jald-k, shitāb-k, harbarī-k, halbalānā, harharānā, bharbharānā, adbadānā, harbarānā.

Hurt, nuksān, ziyān, zarar, khisāra, āseb; —— (wound) zakhm, ghā,o, choţ; —— (damuged) choţailā, zakhm-khurda.

To Hurt, lagnā, choṭālnā, khaṭaknā, chubnā; ——(to wound) choṭiyānā; —— (to pain) dukhānā, dard-d or -pahunchānā; —— (to harm) nukṣān-k, nasāuā.

Hurtful, muzirr, ziyān-āwar, mukhālif, mazmūm, mukhill, zahr.

Hurtfulness, muzarrat, ziyāń-kārī, zarar.

II usband, khasam, shauhar, zauj, khāwind, pī, bhatār, kanth, swāmi, bālam, purkh, balmā, muns, jorūwālā, kamāne-wālā, oji, kamāsūt.

To Husband, syārā-k, girhistī-k; — (to take care of) iḥtiyāṭ-k; — (to manage frugally) ṣarfa-k.

Husbandman, kisān, mazāri', jotahā, dihķān, kashāwarz, girhist, bazar-gar.

Hush! chup, chup-raho, khāmosh.

To Hush, (n) chup- or khāmosh- or sākit-rahnā;—
(to be still) thambhnā; (a.) chup- &c. -k, thāmbhnā,
band-k, roknā, chupchupānā, dānt-kīlnā, munhmārnā;—— (to hush up) khāk-dālnā, chhipānā.

Husn-money, rishwat, munh-bhari, chupī, dant-kili, munh-marā,i.

Husk, chhilkā, baklā, post, chhāl, bhūsī, chūnī, pholar, kashr, pharhā; — (without the husk, as rice, &c.) dho,ā; — (having the husk, as pease, &c.) andho,ā, ghair-mukashshar.

To Husk, chhilkā-utārnā, mukashshar-k, chhilnā, nikhorna, dhonā, chhānṭnā.

Husked, (having the husks) chhilke-dar, mukash-shar; —— (without husks) v. husk.

Husse, (impudent woman) thagni, kuttāma, phūhar, chhināl, murdār, kaḥba.

Hur, chhappar, jhomprå, kuṭi, mandiyā, kulba, chhānī, ghonpā, taprī, kulba-iḥzān.

Huzza! ghaughā, shor-shaghab, jai, hūhā, jai-jaihār, hurrā

To Huzza, jai jai kār-k, shor-shaghab, uthānā.

Hyacinth, (flower) sambul, ābrūd; — (gem) āsmān-gūn.

Hyades, ad-dabaran (vulgarly called aldebaran).

HYDEA, rāwan: perhaps the nearest Indian representative of the hydra is sesh or sesh-nāg, q. v. in Part I.

Hydrocele, nuzul, and-soth, ab nuzul, nuzulu-d-ma; (to have) pani-utarna

Hydroceрнация, (to have) pānī-charhnā.

HYDROMEL, (mead) shahad-āba, pānā.

Hyena, girir, chargh, lakrā, zab', kaftār, lakar-bagliā, bar-peṭā, ḥazājir, bālū-kolā. [gan-s.

HYMEN, (membrane) parda, chaddar; —— (god) gaur-HYMN, astut, maulūd, munķabat, kauch, dhur-pad, madah, hanid, bhajan.

To HYMN, astut-gana, dharma-git-gana.

Hүрекволе, mubālagha, ighrāķ, ghūlū, utprechhā, ziyādatī, tarjīḥ bilā murajjaḥ.

HYPERBOLICAL, (hyperbolically) mubālagha-āmez, az rū e mubālagha.

HYPER-CRITIC, daķķāķ, bidirnī, 'aib-gir, harf-gir.

HYPHEN, khatti fāsila or nishān i fāsila.

Hypochondriacal, &c., ahli khafakān, saudā,i, khalal-damāgh.

HYPOCHONDRIUM, bakhi, kokh.

Hypocrisy, riyā, sālūs, makr, dū-rangī, kapat, lapet, bhagal, chhal, nifāk, darā,ū, do-rū,ī, fareb, khid'a.

Hypocrite, riyā-kār, do-rūya, makkār, dū-rang, kapţī, jau-farosh gandum-numā, munāfiķ, zāhirnumā, murā,ī.

To be a Hypocrite, man men shaikh farid, baghi men int-h.

Hypocritical, makr-āmez, murā,ī, zāhir-parast, muhil, bahurūpiyā, indrāyan kā phal, gau-mukhībāgh, makkār, darā,i, dūrū,ī.

Hypocritically, makr-se, riyā-se, fareb-se, &c.

Hypothesis, pindār, rā,e, ķiyās, aṭkal, aṭkal-ṭappū, bāndhnū.

Hyssop, zūfā or zūfī.

HYSTERICS, äseb, shaikh-saddo, shaikan, bhūt; (that woman has the hysterics) us rindī ko shaikan lagā hai (lit. that woman has got the devil in her).

I & J.

I, (pron.) main (ham, the plural, is now much used for the singular); —— (I myself) main ap; —— (I shall go, speaking humbly and respectfully) ghulam ja,ega (i. e. your siave will go), banda, may also be used in this manner.

To Jabber, baknā, bar-mārnā, bak-bak-karnā.

JABBERER, bakkī, bā,o-jhak, be-hūda-go.

Jack, (prig) gurgā, mardak, ḥarām-zāda, hārūn;—
(cup) kuppā, nar;——(support) ghorī;——(flag or
union-jack) nishān, 'alam;—— (of all trades) karbābī, har-fannā, jān-pānde;—— (at bowls) bedā;
—— (jack-pudding) maskhara, zaṭalī;—— (jack
with lantern) shu'la e shaiṭānī, lūkā, chhalāwā,

JACKAL, gīdar, shighāl, siyāl, phihā, ū, srigāl, jambū, phe, ū, phenkār, ro,ār, kolā

Jackanapes, Jacket, chandu, bihātī, lāl-gandā, mannu.

JACKDAW, kagelā, zāgh.

JACKET, angā, kurta, angrakhā; —— (quilted) gadlā, kurtanī, cholnā, kurtī (prop. restricted to a woman's jacket). Jane, (horse) charkhā; —— (woman) thagnī, kuttāma, murdār, māngnā, harām-zādī, gānd-marāni, jamālo, chuibuliyā, chhināl, kāfir; —— (rosinante) khallar, tatwānī, daggā.

To Jade, (a.) thakānā, mānda-k, 'ājiz-k, be-zār-k, latārnā, khakhernā, thausānā; (n.) thaknā, mānda-&c. -h. [phaṭnā.

JADED, kharāb-khasta; —— (to be jaded) gand-A JAGG, dandāna, phāns, chonch; —— (to jagg) dandāna-dār-k.

Jaggen, Jaggy, dandāna-dār; —— (jaggedness) dandāna-dārī. [phāṭak.

Jai**l, ķa**id-<u>kh</u>āna, bandī-<u>kh</u>āna, pandit-<u>kh</u>āna, zindān, Jail-Bird, ķaidī-chiriyā, ahli zindān.

JAILER, bandī-khāne kā nigāh-bān, bandī-khāne kā dārogha.

Jakes, pā,e-khāna, makān i zarūr, baitu-l-khala, sandās, patāl-mohri; —— (the jake fruit) kathal, phanas or phannas, the roasted seeds of which very much resemble chesnuts.

Jalap, gul-'abbās kī jaṛ; —— (the plant) gul-'abbās.
Jam, (jelly) murabba; —— (to jam, confine) band-k, gāṣnā.

JAMB, (of a door) bāzū, darwāze-kā-bāzū.

To JANGLE, (to wrangle) chakhā-chakhī- &c. -k.

JANGLER, hujjati, jhagrālū.

JAN'SARY, from yanichari, new soldier.

JANUARY, mägh, mäh-tapä; — (first month of the Muhammadan year) muharramu-l-harām, dahe kā chānd (v. Hind. Gram. last page).

Japan, (earth) kath, khair, kathā, papriyā; —— (work) raughanī-kām, japhānī.

JAR, JARRING, jharpā-jharpī; —— (sound) kharkharāhat, kharak, jhankār, jhanak.

JAR, (vessel) gharā, gagrī, thiliyā, badhnā, sabū, karwā, mitiyā, martabān, jālā, bhāndī, goli, dahrī; — (a large jar) māth, matkā, khum, mathor, nānd, kondā.

Jardes, (spavin) hadda, motra, rasa.

Jargon, ghich-pich, gharbar, katn-bhākhā, kachī-bolī. Jasmīne, yāsmīn, samun, chan oelī, bel, jātī, johī-jāhī, 'ishk pechā.

Jaspen, zabarjad, sang i yashm, zabarjud.

JAVELIN, barchhī, garhiyā, sāng, neza, nezak or nīmneza.

JAUNDICE, kanwal, yarkan, pandu, pandrog, ambat, perhaps anasarcous.

Jaunt, sair, matar-gasht, awaragi,

To Jaunt, phirā-k, āwāra-phirnā.

Jaw, jabṛā, chauhaṛ, chaukā, kalla, gal-saṭṭā, gal-phaṭāng, kallā-ṭhallā.

To Jaw, kalla-mārnā, gālī-denā, galiyānā.

Jav, nil-kanth, sabzak; —— (a fop) khush-poshāk.

Icz, yakh, pālā, barf (prop. snow, but generally applied to the artificial ices used as luxuries); —— (maker) barf-sāz; —— (ice-house, &c.) yakh-chāl, barf-khāna; —— (to breuk the ice) chheynā, sarwā-k.

IUHOR, zard-āb, pānī, panchhā, zahrāb; —— (ichorous) panihā.

ICICLE, kalam or barf-kā or barf-kī-kalam.

Icr, pur-yakh, barfi, yakh-dar.

ILEA, khiyal, wahm, tasawwur, soch, dhyan, būjh, fikr, mat, samajh, fahmid, bharam, tarang, lahar, bhagal, jkak, anbho (properly anubhav). IDEAL, khiyālī, wahmī, farzī, 'ārizī, bharmī, &c. manī IDENTICAL, IDENTIC, muṭābik, ekhī, eksān, wāḥid, wuhī;—— he is the identical man) yih wuhī shakhṣ, hai.

IDENTITY, muţābakat, tatbīk, yaksānī; —— (seli) shakheiyat, gāt, tashakhkhus, hawiyat, khudī, āpanhā,ī, ekā,ī, apnā,et, ham-hastī, ekiyat.

IDIOM, ţarz i kalām, tarkib, muḥāwara, rozmarra, iṣṭilāḥ, siyāķ, sabāķ, siyāķ ikalām, dhab, chalāwā, dhānchā, jastbast.

IDIOMATICAL, (peculiar to) khāṣṣ, makhṣūṣ; —— (phraseological) iṣṭilāḥī, majāzī.

IDIOT, gidī, aḥmak, ablah, be-wukūf, gā,odī, bhakwā. pāgal, janam dhūndhā, janamī mūrakh, mādar-zād mu,arrā.

IDIOTISM, himāķaţ, ablahī, be-wuķūfī, ahmaķī.

IDLE, (lazy) sust, majhūl, kāhil, ārām-ţalab, ārāmī, dhilā; —— (unemployed) baithā, parā, athālā, ni-kammā, be-kār, sartārā, mu'atṭal; —— (useless) be-ſa,ida, akārath; —— (trifting) be-ma'nī, pūch, be-hūda, muhmal.

IDLENESS, sustī, majhūlī, kāhilī, be-kāri, be-hūdagī, ta'attul, baithā,o, akāj.

IDLER, āwāra, harza-gard, kam-chor, khelwārī, tamāshbīn, dīd-bāz, khelandrā.

IDLY, sustī- &c. -se, kāhilāna, rā,egān, be-fā,ida.

IDOL, but, mūrat, ṣanam, la'bat, naksh nigār, de,o;
—— (beloved or popular) har dil 'azīz, manonīt.

IDOLATOR, but-parast, gabr, kāfir, ātash-parast, mū-rat-pūjak, mushrik.

Jealovs, bad-zann, bad-gumān, shakkī, waswāsī, mutawahhim, jhalhāyā, zannī, gumānī, rashkī, khiyālī, dhokhī, ghayūr, ghairatī, ānbānī.

To BE JEALOUS, bad-zann- &c. -h, jalnā, jal-marnā.

JEALOUSLY, shakk-se, bad-zanni-se, &c.

Jealousy, Jealousness, shakk, zann, bad-zannī, waswās, <u>kh</u>aṭra, jhal, bharam, rashk, dāh, sautiyādāh, gumān, dhokhā, muzanna, iḥtimāl.

JEER, JEERING, ţa'n-tashnī', la'n-ṭa'n, ṭa'na-zanī, āwāza-kashī, bolī-ṭholi, batolā, choṭ.

To Jeen, ta'n-tashni'- &c -k, chirana, are hathonlena, boli- or bat- &c -marna, shamatat-k.

JEEREB, ţa'na-zan, ḥarīf-zarīf, bolī-mār, kināya-bāz, thatholiyā.

JEERINGLY, ta'n-tashni'-se, ta'na-zani-se.

Јеноvaн, yāhū, allāhu-ta'ālā, izad. [ochhā. Јејине, (dry, insipid) rūkhā, sīṭhā, khālī, kachā,

JELLY, lu'āb, lobāb, rubb, munjamad.

JEOPARDY, jī-jokhim, jān-bāzī, sar-bāzī, jān-kandanī, jān-kanī, halākat.

Jerk, dhar, hachkolā, tarākh, jhaṭak. [ṭaknā. To Jerk, pushtak-chhānṭnā, jhāṛnā, jharjhaṛānā, jha-Jest, ṭhaṭhā, khilli, khush-ṭaba'i, mazākh, muṭā, hat.

hazi, hazliyāt, zaṭal, istihzā, bazla, hāhā-hīhī, thaṭ-holī; —— (butt) hadaf, nishāna, maṭ'ūn; —— (in jest) hansne- &c. -kī-rāh, thaṭholi-se.

To Jest, thatha- &c. -k or -marna, khilkhilana.

JESTER, thathe-baz, thathol, jugat-baz, khush-tab', khilli-baz, zatali, khilauna; — (buffoon) maskhara, bhand.

Jesting, thathe-bāzī, jugat-bāzī, thatholi, maskharagī,
—— (jesting apart) thathā bar taraf or dar-kinār.

Jesus Christ, hazrat 'işā, hazrat al masih.

JET, (fossil) sang i mūsā, siyāh-tāb, shiba :nal, nalī.

A JET D'EAU, fawwāra, phohārā, shād-rawān.

JETTY, (black) bhaunra sa. kira-gun, mushki, mushk-

Jew, yahūd, yahūdi, also jahūd, &c.; —— (Jew's-ear) kan-chapra; — (Jew's-harp) mur-chang; (Jew-stone) hajru-l-yahud.

JEWEL, (ornament) gahnā, zewar, chānd-kalī, champākalī, alankār, ābhūkhan, man, mānik, nag, subarn, gohar, gānthī; —— (box) jawāhir-dān: -jawāhir-khāna; —— (gem) jawāhir (pl. gonar, ganari; — (oox) jawanir-dan: — (office) jawāhir khāna; — (gem) jawāhir (pl. of jauhar), ratan; — (my jewel!) merī la'l; — (set jewels) zewar i muraṣṣa', jaṛā,ū-gahnā: some of the many ornaments used in India are—tikā, bindlī, bindiyā, besar, bulak.

Jeweller, jauhari, jariya, jawahir-farosh; —— (young)

jauhari-bacha.

IF, agar, jo, kash, je, jau; — (not) nahin to, wa-(whether or no) ki, with the negative, &c; -(not) nahīn to, wa-illā; (he doubts if two and two be four) wuh shakk rakhta hai ki do o do chār hai yā nahīn; — — (as if) goyāki, jaisā-ki.

IGNIS-FATUUS, ghūl i bayābānī, āg-shaitānī, lūkā chhalāwā.

IGNOBLE, kamīna, pājī, rizāla, bad-aṣl, nīch, shūdr, sisla, faro-māya, kū-jāt, bad-zāt or -nasl, tukhmbad, zalī.

IGNOBLY, IGNOMINIOUSLY, nămardi-se, behurmati-&c. -se, pājīpan-se, zillat-se.

IGNOMINIOUS, nā-shā,ista, ghāţ, ķabīḥ, zabūn, fazīhati, bad-nām, kalanki, daghī, bad, ruswā, malāmatī.

IGNOMINY, ruswā,ī, fazīḥat, tafzīḥ, bad-nāmī, be-ḥurmatī, be-ghairatī, kalank, dāgh.

IGNORAMUS, (blockhead) ajhal, ahmak, murakh.

IGNORANCE, jihl, jähili, nä-däni, agyäni, be-khabari, be-wukūfi, jihālat, abodh, anmat, be-sha'ūri, nāwāķifiyat, nā-shināsā,ī; —— (pretending ignorance) tajāhul.

IGNORANT, jähil, nä-khwända, be-khabar, nä-wäķif, agyān, an-jān, be-wukūf, nā-dān, hech-madān, behosh, kam-'akl or -fahm or -khirad, nāķis-'akl, kajfahm, nā-fahm or -shinās, be-sha'ūr, lā-ya'lam, nādanista, anarī, bhūch, mūrakh, urambā.

Ignorantly, nā-dānista, nādānī- &c. -se.

Jig, (a dance) thirak-nāch; -- (tune) chaltī.

Jilt, 'aiyārī, nakhre-bāz, makkāra; be-wafa, thagni, chanchal, batte-baz.

To Jilt, thagnā, chhalnā, batte-bāzī- &c. -k.

JINGLE, kharkharāhat, kharak, jhanak, jhankār, jhanjhan, thanthan, &c.; — (the jingles used as an ornament for the feet) ghunghru, chaurasi, pa,el.

To JINGLE, kharkharana, khankhanana, jhankarna, jhanjhanānā, jhanaknā, thanthanānā.

ILIAC, (passion) kūlinj, bā,o-sūl.

ILL, (adj.) burā, kabīh, zisht; —— (in com ku, bad, dur, as bad-sūrat, ill favoured; — – (in comp. kū *or* disposed) äzür- or kasal-mand, kähil, kürnī, dukhī; · (sick) be-ārām, 'alīl, nā-sāz, bīmār.

ILL, (sub.) burā,I, badī, zabūnī, ķabāḥat, 'aib; -(misfortune) afat, bala, shamat.

ILL-BEHAVED, &c., be- or ku-chāl, be-waz', kaj-khulķ, bad-sulūk, kū-lachbnā.

ILL-BRED, bad-akhlāk, bad-khulk, gustākh, be-imtiyāz, be-tamiz, kusil, bad-kesh or -atwar or -a,in or -tarik or -chāl, kū-dhang, kulachhan, kugat.

ILL-DISPOSED, bad-tabi'at, külachhnä.

Illegal, khilāf i shar', mukhālif i shar', harām, nā-durust, kū-pathī, nā-mashrū', ghair-jā,iz.

Illegality, nā-durustī, mukhālifat i shar'.

ILLEGIBLE, nā-khwandanī, -bad-khatt, markhā.

Illigitimacy, ḥarām-zādagi, ḥarām-sarishti.

ILLEGITIMATE, harām-zāda, waladu-z-zinā, dhendhā, sūraitī.

ILL-FATED, wazhgun bakht, bad-bakht.

ILL-FAVOURED, zisht-rū, karīh-mangar, bhonḍā, bad-

ILL-FAVOUREDNESS, zisht-rū,ī, bad-sūratī.

ILL-HUMOURED, be-ras, na-khush, be-maza.

ILLIBERAL, bakhīl, mumsik, tang-chashm, tang-dilbe-faiz, ochhā.

ILLIBERALITY, bukhl, imsäk, bakhili, tang-dili, tangchashmi, past-himmati, dün-himmati, nā-mardi.

ILLIBERALLY, past-himmati- &c. -se, tang-dili-se.

Illicit, nā-durust, nā-rawā, man', mamnū'.

ILLITERATE, jähil, ummī, nā-khwānda, be-sawād, anparhā, an-achharī, nā-sikh, mu'arrā, haiyūlā.

Illiterateness, jihl, jihālat, nā-khwāndagī, an-parhā,ī, be-ta'limī.

ILL-NATURE, bad-bātinī, bad-nihādī, zūd-ranjī, tunukmizājī, sharārat, chirchirūpan.

ILL-NATURED, bad-bātin, bad-nihād, sharīr, zūd-ranj, tunuk-mizāj, bad-kho or -mizāj or -khaslat or -sīrat or -tīnat or -sarisht, kū-ras, chirchirā.

ILLNESS, āzār, bīmārī, be-ārāmī, rog, maraz, kāran, kasal.

ILLOGICAL, ghair-mantakī, khilāf i 'akl, nā-ma'kūl.

Ill-тімер, be-mauka', be-wakt, kū-samai.

To ILLUDE, (to deceive, amuse) chhalnā, bhulānā, fareb-d, thagna, banana.

To ILLUME, (enlighten) prakash- &c. -k, jalwa-d or -k. To Illuminate, Illumine, ujālā-k, ujāgar-k, raushan-k, tāb-nāk-k, nūrānī-k, munawwar-k; (illuminated paper, on which the great men of the East frequently write their letters) afshani kaghaz.

[LLUMINATING, jalwā-gar, munīr, prakāshī, afrozanda; — (in comp.) jot, raushan, afroz: thus (illuminating the world) 'alam-afroz or jahan-afroz.

LLUMINATION, tanwir, raushani, darakhshani, nur, farogh, tajallī, jagājot, dewālī, shabrāt, khwāja khizr kā berā.

ILLUMINATOR, munawwir, farogh-baksh, afrozanda, jalwā-gar.

ILLUSION, dhokha, fareb, &c. (v. delusion).

To Illustrate, wāzih-k, munkashaf-k, kholnā, mubaiyan-k, tafşil-k, tashrih-k.

ILLUSTRATION, tauzīḥ, tashrīḥ, inkishāf, ta'bīr, taujīh. ILLUSTRIOUS, nāmī, nām-war, nām-dār, mashhūr, mumtaz, namūd, buland, sharif, mahā, buzurgwar, maimun, mukarram, wala-kadr or -jah or -shan, ṣāḥib-jāh, zī-shān, buland-pāya or -martaba, bar-(in comp) jalil: thus, jalilu-l-kadr, tar: illustrious in rank.

(likeness) shakl, shabih; —— (idel) but, şanam; (likeness) shakl, shabih; —— (idea) khivāi ta IMAGE, putlā, mūrat; -— *(idea*) <u>kh</u>iyāl, taṣaw-

IMAGERY, IMAGES, putle, mūraten, butan, aşnam, bāndhnū, tautiya, tanāsub; —— (show) izhār.

IMAGINABLE, mutaşawwar, khiyāl-nishīn, būjhan-hār. IMAGINARY, khiyali, wahmi, mauhum, tasawwuri.

IMAGINATION, tasawwur, khiyal, wahm, kiyas, soch, dhyan, bujh, guman, makhila, antar-dhyan, takhuiyul, mansuba, bichar, fikr, atkal ; the power of imagination) kuwwat i mutakhaiyila.

To Inagine, tasawwir- &c. -k, sochnä, būjhnā, jūnnā, samajhnā, bichārnā, ma'lūm-k, khiyāl-k.

IMAGINER, mutaşawwir, mutakhaiyil, khiyal-andesh. IMBECILE, (feeble, &c.) dhila, sust, na-tawan.

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Imbecility, dhil, majhūlī, sustī, nā-tawānī or -tawānā,ī, kam-zihnī.

To Imbibe, pī-lenā, pīnā, jazb-k, munjagab-k, sokor khīch- or chūs-lenā, chorānā; —— (to admit) mānnā, kabūl-k.

To Imbitter, talkh-k, barham-k, munaghghis-k, nasānā, bigārnā.

To Imbody, (a.) mujassam-k; —— (to incorporate) milānā, jofnā; (n.) mujassam-h, milnā.

To Імво́льен, diler-k, dilāwar-k, jarī-k, gustā<u>kh</u>-k, sho<u>kh</u>-k, dilerī-d, takwiyat- &c. -d.

To Imbrown, tārīk-k, ghangher-k, andherā-k.

To IMBRUE, dubonā, bharnā, ālūda-k; —— (with blood) khūn-ālūda-k.

To Imbue, sardob-k, rachână; (n.) rachnă.

IMITABLE, mumkinu-l-akhz, tatabbu'-pazīr.

To Imitate, urānā; — (to copy) a'dhz-k, ikhtiyār-k, tatabbu'-k, pairawī-k, iktidā-k, utārnā, uthānā, naķl-k; — (to counterfeit) banānā.

Imitation, tatabbu', iķtidā, taklīd, pairawī, askhar, tazmīn, munķūl.

IMITATIVE, mutatabbi', naķlī, taklīdī.

Імітатов, ākhig, mutatabbi', pas-rau, pai-rau, muķallid, nāķil, mutābi', şūrat-nawīs, dholakiyā, hamlibās.
[sāf.

IMMACULATE, be-'aib, be-jirm, nir-dokhī, barī, pāk, IMMATERIAL, IMMATERIATE, mujarrad, ghair-māddī, nirangkār, be-wajūd, be-jasad, be-jauhar, be-jism.

IMMATERIALITY, IMMATERIALNESS, tajarrud, mujarradi.

Імматике, kachchā, khām, gaddar, nā-rasīda, do-rasā, kachā-pakkā, 'nīm-pukhta; —— (imperfect) nātamām, nāķis.

Immaturity, İmmatureness, kachpanā, khāmi nātamāmī, kachchā,i.

IMMEASURABLE, be hadd, be- intihā, be-andāza.

Імиєріате, ķarīb, lag-bhag, wāṣil; — (particular) makhṣūṣ, khūṣṣ; — (present) maujūd, ḥāẓir, rūbakār, bil-fi'l.

Immediately, bilā-wāsta, bi-z-zāt, ba-mujarrad, tauhī, tadhī, tabhī, jabkā tab, bilā tawakkuf, hamān, wakt, dami nakd, tāza-dam, dar-ḥāl, ek-bārgī; —— (instantly) abhī, ko,ī dam- or gharī-men, turant, isidam, fi-faur, fauran, usī wakt or isī-wakt, wuhīn or wonhīn: —— (all the land of that country holds of the king, either immediately or mediately) us mulk kī tamām zamīn pādshāh se ta'alluk rakhtī hai, khwāh bilā-wāsta khwāh ba-wāsta.

Immemorial, ķadīm, purānā, nasī, an mansī, an, 'adamī, be-vād.

IMMENSS, be-hadd, be-nihāyat, be-intihā, be-girān, be-pāyān, ghair-mutanāhī, be-ķiyās, be-andāza, dhandhār, lakdaķ, an ant.

IMMENSELY, ba-shiddat, hadd se ziyāda, hadd-se bāhir. IMMENSITY, be-nihāyatī, be-pāyānī, &c.

To Immerse, Immerce, dubonā, bornā, gharķ-k, mustaghraķ-k, maṣrūf-k.

IMMERSED, chur, ghan, mahw, duboya-hu,a.

Inmersion, ghark, ghota, dob; —— (of a star) ghurub.

IMMETHODICAL, be-dhab, nā-marbūt, be-tartīb, be-rabt, be-salīka, be-uslūb, be-bandbast, be-bandhejī. IMMIMENT, karīb, nazdīk, mu'allak, adhar.

Immission, dukhūl, idkhāl; —— (to immit) dukhūl-k, dālnā.

Immobility, 'adam i ḥarakat, sukūn, mu'attali, beharkati.

Innoperate, be-andāza, be-ḥadd, ghair-mu'tadil, ziyāda, bahut, be-ṭhikānā, be-ḥisāb.

Immoderation. be-andāzagī, þe-i'tidālī, ziyādatī, buh tāt or bahutāyat, ifrāţ.

Імморсят, be-hijāb, be-parda, be-sharm, be-ḥayā, nilajjā or nir-lajjā, be-ghairat, ganda, nā-maḥram, ghair-maḥjūb.

Immodesty, be-hijābī, be-sharmī, be-ḥayā,ī, be-ghairatī, nilajjatā, nir-sankoch.

To Immolate, bal-k or -charhana, kurban-k.

IMMORAL, nā-ma'kūl, bad- or kaj-waz', nā-hamwār, zabūn, bad, burā, ma'yūb, bad-ma'āsh, bad-ķimāsh, nā-ba-kār, bad-kirdār.

Immorality, zabūnī, badī, burā,ī, 'aib, bad-ma'āshī, bad-ķimāshī, bad-kirdārī, nā-hamwārī.

Immortal, be-marg, a-mar, haiy-kaiyūm, haiy-lā-yamūt, bāķī, abināsī, nirankāl.

IMMORTALITY, bakā, haiyāti-abadī, a-martā, be-margī, hayāt i jāwedānī, lā-yamūt; —— the fountain of immortality) āb i haiwān, āb i hayāt, a-mirt or amrit.

To Immortalize, (a.) bāķī-r, amar-k; (n.) bāķī-h, anant-h.

Immortally, hamesha, abad tak, lä-yamüt.

Immoveable, a-ţal, a-chal, ghair-mutaharrik, ţā,im, mustaķill, mu aṭṭal, be-ḥarkat, apel, asthāwar, nir-dol, salāmat, jāmid.

IMMOVEABLES AND MOVEABLES, sukana asasa.

Immunity, ma'āfī, makhlaşī, rihā,ī, āzādī, chhuţţī, najāt, āzādī.

To Immure, chun-lenā, band-k, kaid-k, chunwā-d, chunānā, momiyā,ī-banānā.

Immutability, be-tabdīlī, sabāt, nityatā, sthiratā.

Immutable, be-tabdil, be-tabaddul, bilā-taghaiyur, ghair-mutaghaiyir, a-mit, a-chal.

Imp, bhūtnā, jinn, haizī-bacha, harāmī pillā, dhendhā.

To Impair, ghaṭānā, kam-k, nukṣān-k, bigāṛnā,
kharāb-k, utārnā, laṭānā, halhalānā; —— (colours)
udās-k, phīkā-k.

[-h, ghaṭ-jānā.

To be Impaired, ghainā, bigarnā, utarnā, kam- &c. Impairment, ghaitī, kamī, kusūr, bigār.

IMPALPABLE, surma-sā, pankaj-sa, ghair-masās nir-

chhu,ā,ū, nirasparsī, mihīn

To Impart, denā, bakhshnā, 'ināyat-k; —— (to inform) kahnā, batlānā, bolnā,

IMPARTIAL, munsif, 'adil, nyā,ī, be-gharaz, rāst, ṣādiķ, nir-pachhī, ḥakk- or ṣāf-go, ghair-ḥāmī.

IMPARTIALITY, inşāf, 'adl, nyā,o, be-gharzī, rāstī, sidk, sachautī, sachā,ī.

Impartially, insäf- &c. -se, rästi se, begharzi-se. Impassable, be-guzārā, masdūd, band, kū-ghāţ, be-

IMPATIENCE, be-sabrī, be-istiklūlī, nā-shikebā,ī, jaldī, jald-būzī, be-tadbīrī, utāwalī, adhīraj, ahrā-tahrī, iztirābī.

IMPATIENT, be-sabr, be-istiķlāl, nā-shikeb, jald-bāz, be-tadbīr, hinastā, be-taḥammul, be-tāb, nā-ṣabr, uthalld.

Impatiently, be-sabrī- &c -se, jaldī-se, iztīrābī-se, To Impeach, barāmad- &c. -k, le-mārnā, lapeţnā, jhonknā, pakṛā-d.

IMPEACHER, nālishī, faryādī, mudda'ī, barāmadī, barāmad-kār, laṭhā lagā,ū.

IMPEACHMENT, barāmad, nālish, da'wā.

To IMPEDE, atkānā, roknā, ārnā, band-k, bāz-r, ta'arruz- &c. -k.

IMPEDIMENT, aţkā,o, rok, ār, ḥā,il, māni', 'āriṣa, muzāhamat, arbangā, thekan'; —— (in speech) luknat, giriftagī, laghzish.

To Imper, chalână, daurānā, dhakiyānā.

To IMPEND, laga-rahna, rahna, lagna, karib-h, naz-dik-pahunchna.

IMPENDENT, IMPENDING, ķarīb, nazdīk, sir-par.
IMPENETEABLE, ghair-munkinu-d-dukhūl, be-guzārā,
a-kat, chiknā-gharā, bajjar, pathar, lohā, ro,in-tan.

Impenitence, be-andeshagi, be-ta, assufi, be-nadamati, sakhti, sang-dili.

IMPENITENT, chair-muta'assif, be-andesha, sakht, katar, be-tauba, nisang, ghair-nādim.

IMPERATIVE, (of a verb) aim; —— (imperious) hukmi.

Invenceration, ghair-namud, ghair-mahsus, andah, a-drisht, la-ma'lum.

Imperceptibleness, ghair-mahsūsiyat, adrishţtā.

Imperçuptibly, bilā-ijbār, bilā-nigāh, rafta-rafta.

IMPERFECT, nā-tamān, nāķis, kāsir, adhūrā, adhbanā, kachā, ochbā, adh-bīch, khām, nīm-taiyār; —— (tense) māzī istimrārī or mudāmī; —— (an imperfect verb) fi'l i muķtazīb or -nāķisa.

Imperfection, nuks, nuksān, 'aib, kusūr, khandit, jirm, kalank, nā-tamāmī, adhūrtā, ochhā,ī.

IMPERFORATE, an-bedhā, an-chhedā, band.

IMPERIAL, shāhanshāhī, khusrawī, pādshāhī, shāhī, shahriyārī, sulţānī.

IMPERIOUS, mutakabbir, sir-charliā, gālim, jābir, zābit, ra'ūnatī, hukūmatī hākimāna, sāhibūna.

IMPERIOUSLY, takabbur- &c. -se, ra'unat-se.

IMPERIOUSNESS, takabbur, ghurūr, kibr, zulm, jabr.

IMPERTINENCE, be-adabī, gustākhi, shokhi, be-imtiyāzī, be-liḥāzī, dhiṭhā,ī, magrā,ī, niṭhrā,ī, harzago,ī, be-hūdagī, nā-ma'kūlī, be-adā,ī, &c. be-ādarī.

IMPERTINENT, (adj.) be-adab, gustākh, shokh, be-imtiyāz, be-liḥāz, dhīth, magrā, nithur, nidar, munhlaggū, dhīthaunā, be-hayā; ——(not to the purpose) nā-ma'kūl, nī-bakār, behūda.

IMPERTIMENT, (sub.) harza-go, be-hūda, harza.

IMPERTINENTLY, be-adabi-&c. -se, gustākhāna or gustākhi-se, be-adabāna—also impertinent, when applicable to words, &c.; thus, gustākhāna jawāb, an impertinent answer.

Impervious, anbedhā, band, ghair-dukhūl, ghair-ākhiz, ghair-jāzib.

IMPETUOUS, ghālib, shadīd, sakht, tez, jald, tund, barā, hath-chhūt, sīna-zor.

IMPETUOSITY, IMPETUOUSENESS, ghalba, shiddat, zor, sakhti, hiddat, ishtidad, garmi, tezi, jaldi, tundi, hararat.

IMPETUOUSLY, ba-shiddat, shiddat- &c. -se, tundi-se. IMPETUS, zor kuwwat, bal.

MPRIUS, 201 Auw was, bai.

Impiety, fisk, fujūr, kufr, ilhād, 'aib, pāp, nā-khudātarsī.

Improvs, be-din, fāsiķ, fājir, kāfir, mulhid, ma'yūb, zabūn, nā-khudā-tars, adharmī, a-bhagat, bad-kesh, dahri, ziudīķ.

Implously, fisk o fujūr- &c. -se, kāfirāna, adharm-se.
Implacability, sakhtī, shiddat, sang-dilī, be-raḥmī, be-dardī, shutur-kīna.

IMPLACABLY, shiddat- &c. -se, ba-shiddat.

To Implant, dalna dena, rakhna, baithaina, rompna, bona.

IMPLEMENT, hathiyār, auzār, ālat (pl. ālāt); — (vessel) bartan, bāsan, garf (pl. gurūf).

To Implicate, milānā, lapeţnā, uljhānā, ḍālnā, phańsānā, lagānā.

IMPLICATION, (inference) ishāra, kināya, imā; — (entanglement) lapetā, lagā,o, &c. pech.

Inet. Icir, kāmil, pūrā, tāmm or tamām, be-kuşūr;
—— (inferred) mafhūm, muntaj, muḥaṣṣal, mutaṣammin, murādī.

Implication) zimnan, kināyatan, ishāratan; ——(by implication) zimnan, kināyatan, ishāratan; ——(blindly) ānkh-mūndke, be-chūn o chirā, biltafāwut o tajāwuz, be-kam o kāst.

To Implore, du'ā-k, manājat-k, taşarru'-k, manānā, māngnā, chāhnā, istid'ā-k, ghighiyānā, leliyānā, ārzū-k, iltijā-k, 'ājizī-k, 'ijz-k, minnat-k, binai-k, khākhandnā.

IMPLORER, dā'ī, mustad'ī, niyāzī or niyāz-mand.

To be Implied, mafhum-h, nikalnā.

To Imply, batlana, ishara-k, dalalat-k, ma'ni-r, mushir-h, murad-r, natija-r:

IMPOLITE, be-murawwat, be-sil, be-adar, be-adab.

Impoliteness, be-murawwati, be-siltä, be-adabi,

IMPOLITICAL, IMPOLITIC, be-tadbīr, kotāh-andesh, be-mauķa', nā-ma'ķūl, nā-munāsib, be-jā, be-munāsib.

IMPORT, mazmūn, ma,āl, makṣad, karīna, lachhan;
—— (goods imported) āmadanī, bhartī.

To Import, länä, bharnä. with men after the noun, utärnä, pahunchänä, lejänä;——(to concern) 'aläkar, lagnä; —— (to be of moment) ahamm-h, muhimm-h.

IMPORTANCE, IMPORT, kadr, martaba, zarūrat, muzā,ika, mān; —— (an affair of importance) muhimm. IMPORTANT, ahamm, bhārī, barā, zarūr, zī-bāl, natīja-

āwar, zarūrī, muhimm.

Importation, idkhāl, āmadanī, dākhil.

Імроктя, dākhila (pl. dākhilāt), āmad, itlāķ.

Importunate, mutaķāzī, muķaiyad, bajidd, muḥaṣṣil. muķtaçī, a-rel, dharnait, pur-bajidd, mujawwiz, gharz-bā,olā, lichir.

Importunately, takāze- &c. -se, bajidd-hokar, dharnait-se, ghighiyāhat-se.

To Importune, takāgā- &c. -k, arānā, 'ājiz-k, dabānā, pīchhe-parnā, dharnā-d or -baiṭhnā, haṭhnā, lasrānā, pair-phailānā, khūṇṭnā, khodnī-k.

IMPORTUNELY, be-mauka', be-wakt, be mahal.

Importunity, Importunateness, takāzā, takaiyud, jidd, jihd, ar, nāz o niyāz, ilhāh, lasrāhat, dharnā.

To Impose, (to lay, to enjoin) lagānā, rakhnā, dharnā, bāndhnā, thahrānā, dālnā, baithālnā; — (to impose on) thagnā, chhalnā, daghā- &c. -d, ghabau- &c. -k, ankhon men khāk-dālnā; — (to be imposed on) daghā- &c. -khānā, thagā-jānā, farebkhānā.

Imposition, (cheat) fareb, jul, chhal, alam-ghalam, dhokhā, ḥila, makr, bahāna, kar, ālābālā.

Impossible, an-honā. muhāl, ghair-mumkin, mumtana', be-imkān, nā-būdanī, nā-shudanī, nā-mumkin.

Імроззівіцітівя, muḥālāt. a'māl i mumtana'.

Impossibility, ghair-imkān, istihāla, be-imkānī.

Impost, lāgat, maḥṣūļ, khirāj, bāj.

To Imposthumate, pakna, pokhta-h.

Імгоятними, dabila, dummal or dumbal, phorā, sanpāt, nuzla, pīth-kā phorā.

Imposton, thag, mulabbis, makkār, muzawwir, hīlabāz, bahāna-sāz, 'aiyār, chhalī, bahurūpiyā, mukallid, farebī, daghā-bāz.

IMPOSTURE, ḥila-bāzi, daghi-bāzi, tazwir, taghallub, nāṭak-chāṭak, jhūṭh, taklid.

IMPOTENCE, be makdūrī, nā-tawānī, nā-kuwwatī, kamzorī, zu'f; —— (incapacity of propagation) nā-mardī, sustī, nā-punsakī.

IMPOTENT, be-mahdūr, be-ikhtiyār, be-bas, atathā, nātawān, za'īf, durbal, zahīr, asaktī, nir-bal, be-tākat, kam-kuwwat, nāpunsak, ochhā; —— (without power of propagation) nā-mard, hīz, lallī, 'innīn, sust-rag, hīz-hamla, khuft-khez, dhīlā.

Impotently, na-tawani- &c. -se, na-mardi-se.

To Імрочевівн, faķir-k (v. to empoverish);——(land) | Імрине, nā-pāk, chhutārā, nā-sāf, najis, pilīda harām.

To IMPOWER, ikhtiyar- &cc. -d (v. to empower).

IMPRACTICABLE, ghair-mumkin, &c. (v. impossible).

To IMPRECATE, bad-du'ā- &c. -k, kosnā, 'azīmatsaifī-parhnā, sarāpnā, la'nat-k.

IMPRECATION, bad-du'ā, la'nat, nafrīn, dhīrak, la'n, sarāp; —— (a sort of) kālā-munh nīlā-pānw.

IMPREGNABLE, ghair-mumkinu-t-taskhir, kalab, ajit, bijai, lankā-koth, mārū.

To Impresonate, gabhin-k, ḥāmila-k, bārdār-k, pet se-k, bharnā, dhidhārī-k, garbhinī-k, phulānā,

IMPREGNATION, bārdārī, ḥāmilagī, phūlāhaţ.

To IMPRESS, (to stamp) gārnā, baithālnā, naksh-k, muntakash-k, chhāpnā, bhīnā; —— (on the mind) khätir-nishin-k, ginn-nishin-k.

IMPRESSION, IMPRESS, IMPRESSURE, naksh, chhāpā, — (edition) chhapā,ī, chhāpā, photā, agar, tāgīr; -- (first or early impression) lark-budh. nishān; -

To Imprint, ukhārnā; — (to be imprinted) ukhar-

To IMPRISON, kaid-k, muhbūs-k, band-k, mūndnā, tauk-zanjīr-k.

Imprisonment, kaid, habs, band, kaid-bandī, asīrī

IMPROBABLE, ghair-muhtamal, ba'idu-l-'akl, khilafi-ķiyās, ba'īdu-l-fahm, 'aķl se dūr, ghair-bāwar, anhona, be-daul.

IMPROBABILITY, 'adam i ihtimāl, khilāf-ķiyāsī.

IMPROBITY, bad-divānatī, kū-dharam, be-īmānī.

IMPROPER, nā-ma'kūl, nā-munāsib, nā-mulā,im, nāhamwār, be-jā, be-mauka', nā-sazā, kachā, nā-muwāfik, an-uchit, ghair-wājibī, be-maḥal, be-thikānā, nā-ṣawāb, kū-daul or -thaur or -thaun.

IMPROPERLY, nā-ma'kulī, &c. -se, be-jā, &c.

IMPROPRIETY, nā-ma'kūlī, nā-shā,istagī, nā-hamwārī, nā-mulā,imat, nā-mnnāsibat.

IMPROVABLE, mumkinu-l-mafad, tarbiyat- &c. -pagīr, sādhan-hār, banan-jog, sadhā,ū, ķābil i maram-

mat, sudhärne-jog. To Improve, (a.) banānā, sudhārnā, sanwārnā, bihtark, khūbtar-k, sārnā, sādhnā, nikhārnā, chiknānā, tarāshnā; (n.) bannā, sudharnā, sanwarnā, bihtar-

&c. -h, tarakķī-k, sadhnā, nikharnā, chal-nikalnā. Improvement, bihtarī, roz-bih, taraķķī, tarbiyat, ta'lim, ārāstagī, sadhā,o, banā,o, nikhrā,o, islāh, sudhrā,ī, sirī.

IMPROVER, sidhak, sanwārū, muşliḥ, sār, sarā,ū.

IMPROVIDENCE, kotah-andeshi, be-tadbiri, na-akhir-

IMPROVIDENT, kotah-andesh, be-tadbir, be-başirat.

IMPRUDENCE, be-tadbīrī, ghaflat, taghāful, be-khabarī, be-imtiyazī, be-tamīzī.

IMPRUDENT, be-tadbīr, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-imtiyāz, be-tamīs, be-āgamī, a-sûjh, nā-āķibat-andesh, pas-

IMPUDENCE, be-sharmi, be-hayā,i, be-ghairati, sho<u>kh</u>chashmi, be-adabi, tarki-adab, wikāḥat, shokhi, gustā<u>kh</u>ī.

IMPUDENT, be-sharm, be-haya, shokh-chashm, beadab, gustākh, dhith; ---– (to become) sir-charhnā or -karhna.

IMPUDENTLY, be-sharmi- &c. -se, be-adabana or beadabi-se.

To Impuga, dohrānā, kātnā, mārnā.

IMPULSE, IMPULSION, kuwwat, zer, dhakki, mail. lahar, chot, chapet, jumbish, jhak, sadma.

IMPULSIVE, muharrik, dolā, ū, chalā, ū; —— (an impulsive power) kuwwat i muharrika.

IMPURITY, be-siyasata, &c.; --- (with impunity) besazā, be-agāb, be-mār, be-agiyat.

IMPURELY, nā-pāki- &c. -se, najāsat-se, pilīdāna.

IMPURENESS, IMPURITY, nã-pāki, chhūt, gand, ganda-gī, najāsat, ghalāṣat, mail, mal, kadūrat, ālūdagī, ālā ish.

IMPUTABLE, muhtamal, lagne-jog, ihtimal-pagir. IMPUTATION, laga,o, ihtimal; -- (censure) tuhmat.

buhtan, tawahhum.

To IMPUTE, lagână, băndhnă, thahrānā, haml-k, rakhnā, dharnā, mansūb-k, tuhmat- &c. -k or bandlına.

In, men, bhitar, andar, ko, mane, man, fi, dar; (in comp.) fi or fi, also ba or bi, as fi-l-hakikat, in - (in as much as) jyonki, jaisā-ki, ba-taure-ki, az-bas-ki; re-ki, az-bas-ki; —— (in the name of God) khudā ke-wāste; —— (in all) bi-l-kull, sab milāke, kull i - (come in the day time) din ko a,o; kā,ināt; (in the morning) 'ala-s-sabāḥ, fajir ko; —— (in the middle) bich-men, darmiyān men or simply bich, - (in the meantime) tab talak, tab-tak, darmiyan; is-men, is-darmiyan; — (in time) bar-wakt; — (in fact) fi-l-hakikat: in, the negative particle, is expressed by be, a or an, ghair, nã, &c.; such negatives or privatives as cannot be found under in, will probably be met with in un: if not, they can easily be formed by consulting the primitives themselves, and prefixing to them the requisite particles of privation.

INABILITY, be-makdūrī, tang-dastī, nā-tawānī, nātākatī, nā-kuwwatī, asakt, nir-balī, 'ājizī, majbūrī, nā-rasā,ī, nā-ķābiliyat, lāchārī.

INACCESSIBLE, mumtana'u-l-wusul, ghair-mumkinu-lwuşûl, be-guzārā, be-charhā,o, be-lagā,o, aughat, ghair-wasl-pagir.

INACCURACY, ghalati, chuk, nā-durusti, bhul.

INACCURATE, ghair-sahīh, ghalat, asudh, nā-durust.

INACCURATELY, ghalati- &c. -se, na-durusti-se, bhul-[susti, ārām-ţalabi.

Inaction, Inactivity, sukūn, ta'til, ārām, be-shughli, inactive) parā-rahnā, baithnā.

INACTIVELY, susti- &c. -se, ta'til-se, ghaflat-se.

INADEQUATE, ghair-kāfī, kāsir, kam, thorā, ghāţ, nālā,iķ.

Inadequately, kuşür-se, kamtī-se, nā-lā,iķī-se. Inadmissible, nā-masmū'; —— (to the zanāna) nā-

maḥram. INADVERTENCY, ghaflat, be-khabri, taghaful, be-ilti-

fātī, farāmoshī, chūk, khāmī, be-hoshī, pahlū-tihi. INADVERTENT, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-iltifāt, be-sudh, asudh, kū-chet, be-surt.

INADVERTENTLY, ghafiatan, ghafiat- &c. -se, bhul-kar, [ghair-munfal.k. chūk-ke.

INALIENABLE, ghair mumkinu-l-infikāk, bilā tartil,

INANIMATED, INANIMATE, be-jan, murda, be-namak, ghair-namkin, alonā.

Inanity, Inanition, khulu, sun, khara,i, ochha,i. INAPPETENCY, seri, asudagi, mandagin, kam-hasima,

zu'f i mi'da. INAPPETENT, kam-khorak, be-raghbat.

INAPPLICABLE, be-mauka', nā-muwāfik, ghair-muţābik, ghair-muntabik, be-prasta,o, be-laga,o.

INARTICULATE, nä-säf; --- (speech) pasebhäkhi, jhun-jhunā.

INARTICULATELY, ghil-bil, jhunjhunähat-se.

INATTENTION, ghafiat, taghaful, be-parwa,i, ghafili, chashm-poshi, anakani; --- (to show) ankli-L

Inattantive, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-iltifāt, be-parwā, kāhil, majhūl.

To INAUGURATE, baithaina, țika-dena.

INAUGURATION, țikă, shugun, sugun, julus.

INAUSPICIOUS, nahs, manhus, kū-sā'at, nā-mubārak, nā-mas'ūd, shūm, bhadrā, bagdhā, asubh, asidh, bad. INBRED, ijgarī, janami, gātī, jauharī, būṭinī.

Incantation, mantar or mantra, afsūn, jādū, 'azīmat, tonā, laṭkā, jog, akarkhan, jhāṛ-phūnk, du'ā ta'wīg.

Incapable, kāşir, ghair-kābil, ma'zūr, be-makdūr, nā-ras, nā-lā,ik, nā-ahl, nā-kābil, nā-rasā, āri, anārī.

Incapacious, tang, ghair-wāsi', kamchaurā.

To Incapacitate, be-makdur- &c. -k; —— (to dis qualify) maḥrum-r, bāz-r.

INCAPACITY, INCAPABILITY, be-maķdūrī, nā-rasā,ī, nā-kābiliyat.

INCARNATE, mujassim, akārī, mutajassam.

To Incarnate, (wounds) angūr-lānā, -b or -bharnā; ---- (in theology) autār-lānā, rūp-dharnā.

INCARNATION, (of wounds) indimal; —— (of a god) autar or avatar.

To Incase, lapetnä, ghiläfi-k, mundnå.

Incautious, be-tadbir, be-ihtiyat, be-ta, ammul.

Incauriously, be-tadbīrī-se, be-ihtivātī-se, ghāfilāna.

INCENDIABY, ātash-afroz, fitna-angez, fitūriyā, mufsid, fasādī, tūfānī, bakheriyā, āg-phūnķiyā, ghar-jalā,ū, pakhandī, muftarī, khāna-soz, ātash-andāz or -angez, shahar-soz or -āshob, kaziya-dallāl, āgindāhi, lūtrā, mutafannī, barham-zan, shor-angez, shippa-bāz, jamālo, chawāi, raswādī, dūtā, chakkar-chālī, kūchar, sitez-kār, 'aķrab.

Incense, lüban, bamar, 'úd, bakhur.

To Incense, ag-k, jalana, kurhana, khafa-k.

INCENTIVE, muharrik, bā'iş, sabab, lahar, lagāwan, targhīb, dambāzī, raswād; —— (to venery) mubahhī, shahwat-angez, pusht.

INCERTITUDE, dubdhā, dhokhā, lapet, shakk, shubha. INCESSANT, mutawātir, ek-lakht, lagā-tār, paiham, hamesha, mudām.

Incessantly, jharā-jhar, lap-lap, āth-āth ānsū, zār-zār, 'ala-t-tawātur.

INCEST, gotr-chodawal, gotr-gaman; —— (in comp.) chodi.

INCESTUOUS, gotr-gamani; —— (in comp.) chod, whence beti- &c. -chod.

Inch, tassū, angul, angusht; —— (every inch) ragresha, rag-rag, band-band, bāl-bāl.

Incident, ḥādiga, wāķi'a, ittifāķ, 'āriza, mājarā, rūdād, siwānā, wārida (pl. wāridāt).

Incidental, ittifāķī, nāgahānī; —— (-charges, &c.) ba'ze-jam'.

Incidentally, ittifāķan, nāgahān, ķaţā-kār.

Incision, kāt, chīrā, burrish, zakhm.

To Incite, uthānā, bar-pā-k, lagānā, upjhānā, targhīb- &c. -d, ighwā-k, chhernā, sulgānā, uksānā.

Incitement, targhib, ba'is, lalach, tahris.

Incivility, be-murawwati, bad-akhlaki, be-iltifati.

INCLEMENCY, be-rahmi, be-dardi, sakhti.

INCLEMENT, be-rahm, be-dard, be-maya, sakht.

Inolinable, mā,il, rāghib, musta'idd, hāşir, taiyār, rujū', kharā, sar-garm.

To Incline, (n.) jhuknā, mā,il- &c. -h, mail- &c. -r, chāhnā, dauynā, chalnā, dhalnā, ānā, kaniyānā; (a.) dhalānā, lānā, jhukānā, mā,il-k; —— (inclining to black) mā,il ba-siyāhī.

Inclined, mā,il, rāghib, shā,iķ, shauķīn.

To INCLUDE, (a.) rakhnā, dārj-k, dākhil-k, shāmil-k, dar-lānā, milānā, lānā, mushtamil-k; (n.) shāmil-h, jāmi'-h, muḥīṭ-h, dālnā, joṛnā, lagānā, lapeṭnā.

INCLUSIVE, INCLUDED, dākhil, shāmil, mushtamal, mundaraj, dākhilī, sūdhān; —— (of all charges and demands) ba hama jihat bil mukta.

INCLUSIVELY, (v. the verb to include, also the adj.) dal-ke, &c. [ma'lūm, be-priyās.

Incog, Incognito, chhipa, poshida, makhfi, na-Incoherence, ghair-muṭābakat, be-meli, be-siyaki,

Incoherent, ghair-munjamid, ghair-mutābiķ, nāmunāsib, be-thaur-thikānā, be-ma'nī, be-lagā,o, bewajh, be-mel, be-siyāķ, be-jor.

Income, āmad, āmadanī, madākhil, mā-haṣal, yāft, parāpat or prāpta, sāl-ḥāṣil, pā,edāsht, ḥusūl.

Incommensurable, be-mel or an-mel, be-nāp.
To Incommode, Incommodate, taṣdī'-d, taklif-d, igā-d, mugṭarib-k, uljhānā.

Incommodious, mutașaddi', nā-ma'kūl, nā-gawār.

Incommunicable, nā-kahnā, nā-guftanī.
Incomparable, be-nazīr, lā-gān, be-badal, be-migāl, be-hamtā, tāk, anūthā, be-mānind, anūp, yagāna,

be-hamtā, tāk, anūthā, be-mānind, anūp, yagāna, bilā-tashbīh, anūpamā, ektā, chūn be chigūn, benamūn. Incompatible, (v. opposite) muta'āriz, ultā, birodhī.

Incompetent, nā-sāz, nā-lā,iķ, ochhā, nā-kābil, nā-rasā, asakt.

Incomplete, nā-tamām, nāķis, na-kāmil, asamāpta. Incompleteness, nā-tamāmī, ķuṣūr, nuķṣān.

Incomprehensibility, 'adam i idrāk, 'adam i daryāft, be-ķiyāsī.

Incomprehensible, ghair-mudrak, ghair-mutasawwir, also inconceivable, be-kiyas, be-wahm, an-būjhā.

Inconclusive, nāķis, ķāsir, nā-tamām, daurī, ghairķāṭi'; —— (ambiguous) gol, ghair-shāfi.

Inconclusively, 'alā sabīlu-d-daur, nā-tamāmī-se. Inconclusiveness, kusūr, nā-tamāmī.

INCONGRUITY, INCONGRUOUS, (v. inconsistent).

Inconsiderable, nā-chīz, lā-shai, be-kadr, chhotā, thorā.

Inconsiderableness, be-kadri, kami, nā-chizi.

Inconsiderate, be-fikr, be-ta, ammul, be-iḥtiyāt, be-tadbīr, be-andesha, be-liḥāz, be-parwā, ghāfil, be-lagām, be-tahāshā, be-ghaur, bilā-taraddud, be-tamīz, asoch.

Inconsiderately, be-ta, ammuli- &c. -se, be-maḥābā.
Inconsiderateness, Inconsideration, be-fikrī, be-ta.ammuli, be-liḥāgī, be-iḥtiyāgī, be-tadbīrī, be-par-wā,ī, ghafiat.

Inconsistency, nā-muwāfakat, nā-muţābakat, mukhālafat, taṣādd, ikhtilāf.

Inconsistent, ba'id, dür, nā-muwāfik, nā-muṭābik, bar-khilāf, be-ma'nī, be-hūda, be-ḥisāb, be-thikānā be-mel, be-mūjib, nā-sāz, nā-sazāwār, nā-munāsib, be-sir o pānw, munāfi.

Inconsistently, nā-muṭābakat-se, nā-muwāfakāt-se, &c. [tasallı.

Inconsolable, gham-gin, dil-gir, an-mān, ghair-mu-Inconstanov, be-sabātī, be-karārī, talawwun, na-pā,edārī, be-istiklālī, be-wafā,ī, siyāh-chashmi.

Inconstant, be-sabāt, be-karār, nā-pā,edār, be-istiklāl, be-wafā, siyāh-chashm, be-kal, be-chain, besukūn, hafta-dost, do-ragā, be-thikānā. Incontinence, be-parhezī, be-i'tidālī, be-'aşmatī, bad-parhezī, kū-sanjam, asat.

Incontinent, be-parhez, bad-parhez, be-i'tidāl, be-'aşmat, be-bandhej, be-iḥtirāz, kū-sanjamī, byāhat. Incontinently, be-parhezi- &c. -se, be-i'tidāli-se.

INCONVENIENCE, be-ārāmī, taklīf, dukh, kabāḥat, harļ,
'aib, santāp, khandīt, bighan, akāj, bibhed, bikār,
kutār, kubihtā, fasād, taṣdī'.

INCONVENIERT, nā-ma'kūl, nā-kāra, dushwār, mutaaaddi', muzirr, be-dhab, be-kābū, kūghāt, aughat.

INCONVENIENTLY, be mauka', dushwārī-se. [mel. INCONVERSABLE, nā-ma'kūl-go, ochhā, an-bol, an-lnconvertible, ghair-mutabaddil, ghair-tabdīl-pazīr. To Incorporats, (a.) milānā, makhlūţ-k; — (to embody) mujassam-k; (n.) milnā, makhlūţ-h.

INCORPORATION, milä,o, imtizāj, āmezish.

INCORPOREAL, mujarrad, be-jism, be-jasad, be-tan.

INCORPORAL, mujarian, bo-jiam, bo-jiam, bo-jiam, bolanti, sing laring palaring palar

Incorrectly, <u>gh</u>alaţi- &c. -se, nā-murbūţī-se.
Incorrectness, <u>gh</u>air-şiḥḥat, nā-marbūţī, nā-durustī, <u>gh</u>alaţī, asudhtā.

Incorriotele, ghair-işlâh-pazīr, lā-'ilāj, sakht, kaṭṭā, shadīd, sharīr, tambīh-nā-pazīr, āṭhon-gānṭh-ku-mait, gayā-guzrā, gayā-gayā.

Incorrigibleness, 'adam i işlâh, sa<u>kh</u>tī, shiddat, sharārat, nihāyat <u>kh</u>arābī.

Incorrupt, Incorrupted, barī, pāk, ṣāf, ṣāliḥ.

Incorruptibility Incorruption, 'adami-fanā, pabitratā, akshayatā or akshayatwa.

Incorruptible, ghair-fani, abināsi or avināshi.

Incorduptness, pākī, ṣafā,ī, takwī, ṣalāḥiyat, sādhutā.
Increase, izāfa, ziyādatī, izdiyād, afzā,ish, afzūnī, adhikā,ī, sarsā,ī, barkat, bārh, barhā,o, tarakķī, barhtī: the two last are applicable to the waxing of the moon also.

To Increase, (a.) barhānā, adhikānā, ziyāda-k, mazīd-k, afzūn-k, adhik-k, saras-k, wāfir-k, kaṣīr k; (n.) barhnā, zor-par-h, ziyāda- &c. -h, umanḍnā.

Increased, mazid, mustazād, mutazā,id, besh, barhiyā. [avishwās, apratyay.]

Incredibility, Incredibleness, 'adam i i'tibār, Incredible, ghair-mu'tabar, nā-mānne-jog, be-i'tibār. Incredulity, Incredulousness, be-i'tiķādī, 'adam i īmān.

Incredutous, baţī,u-l-i'tiţād, be-i'tiţād, ghairmu'taţid, be-'aţīda.

To Incrust, Incrustate, tah-charhana, partjamana, lepna, lesna.

Incrustation, tah, part, andudagi.

To Incubate, se, ona or sewna, syona (also incubation).

Incubus, (night-mare) kābūs, jamout, sāhī, dūsapan (properly duh-sapnā).

To Inoulgare, dālnā, batlānā, sikhlānā, samjhānā, tākid-k.

Inculpable, be-ilzām, nir-dokhī, be-gunāh.

To BE INCUMBER, chahna (used impersonally, as chahiye, with the dative case, (v. Gr. p. 120).

To Incue, lagana, lana, bandhna, daina, paida-k, lena.

Incurable, lā-'ilāj, be-'ilāj, lā-dawā or be-dawā.

Incurableness, be-'ilāji, lā-dawā,ī, be-dawā,ī. Incurious, (indifferent) be-shauk, ghair-mutajassis.

wām-dār, riniyā; — (obliged) marhūn, mamnūn, iḥsān-mand, mashkūr; — (I am indebted to you, my lord, for this office) khudāwand, main āpkā mamnūn hūn is 'uhde-se.

Indecency, be-adabī, gustākhī, be-imtiyāzī, nā-shā,istagī, nā-hamwārī, nā-mulā,imat.

INDECENT, be-adab, gustākh, be-imtiyāz, nā-sak,i-ta, nā-hamwār, nā-mulā,im, nā-lā,ik, nā-ma'kūl, nā-sazāwār, be-sobh, be-dhab, be-hayā, be-nang, be-parda.

INDECENTLY, be adabi- &c. -se, gustākhāna, be-adabāna (also indecent, when applicable to words).

Indeclinable, ghair-mutasarraf or -munsarif, betaşrif, jāmid, mabnī, nipāt, be-şarf.

Indeed, sach, albatta, wāķi'i, taḥķīķ, fi-l-haķīkat, alhaķķ, fi-l-wāķi', haķīķatan, yaķīnan, ķaṭ'an, Jio, hān, hai, sach-much, sat, be-shakk, nafsu-l-amr, saḥīḥ hai.

INDEFATIGABLE, a-thak, mihnati, sā,ī, dhunī. INDEFEASIBLE, be-zawāl, nā-mumkinu-l-ibtāl.

INDEFENSIBLE, mumtana'u-l-'ugr, be-bachā,o.

Indefinite, ghair-mukarrar, ghair-mushakhkhas, bilāta'aiyun, nā-maḥdūd, nā-maḥsūr, mubham, be-thikānā, ghair-muta'aiyan; —— (the indefinite article) nakira, ibh, ḥarf i tankīr; (-aorist) shartiya, fi'lī.

Indefinitely, be-ta'aiyunī-se, be-thikānā.

INDELIBLE. a-mit, an-dho,ā, ghair-mahū, jigarī;——
(an indelible mark) naksh-ka-l-hajar.

Indelicacy, nā-mulā,imat, be-lutfī, be-liḥāzī. Indelicate, nā-mulā,im, be-lutf, be-liḥāz.

Indemnification, aman, tawan, dand, mubadila.

To Indemnity, tāwān- &c. -d, maḥfūg-r, bhar-d, thāmbhnā.

Indemnity, bachā,o, 'iwaz i nukṣān.

To Indent, dandāna-dār-k, khandāna-dār-k, pachkānā, chapkānā; —— (to covenant) sharţ-b, hoţ-b. Indentation, khandāna, pachak, lahar.

Indented, khandāna-dār, lahriyā. [chalkā. Indenture, 'ahd-nāma, iķrār-nāma, kaul-nāma, ma-Independence, istiķlāl, āzādī, mu<u>kh</u>tārī, isti<u>c</u>huā,

be-niyazi, khud-sari, swabas

Independent, mustaķill, mukhtār, sari khud, bi-rāsi-hi, mustaghnī, āzād, be-niyāz, be-ihtiyāj, fārighhu-lbāl, khud-sar, barā,e-khud, adand, mālik, kā,im bi-nafsihi, muṭlaķu-l-'inān, pā-darāz, be-parwā, be-ihsān, be-minnat, nihāl, moṭ-mard, ajāchī, chharā-chhiṭānk, an-munḍā, be-pīr (applied to faķīrs), be-bāk, niḍar; — (unconnected) ghair-muta'allaķ, be-lagā, o, bāhir, 'alāḥida; — (of inferior agents) huzūrī, sirf; — (a distinct or independent village) mauza' i sirf; — (independent of) ķaṭ'i-nagar.

INDEPENDENTEY, bi-l-istikläl, be ta'alluki-se.

Indesert, be-kadri, nirgun, nä-sazāwāri.

Indeterminable, mumtana'u-l-haşr.

Indetermined, nå-mu'aiyan, ghair-mustakill. Indetermination, 'adam i ta'aiyun, be-istikläll.

Index, (the pointer out) dall, dalli, mudallil, süsi-patar, nishan; —— (of a book) fibrist.

India, Hind, Hindustan, Hindusthan.

Indian, Hindi, Hindustani, Hindawi, Hinduwi.

Indian-coen, bhūṭṭā, maka,i, jawār; —— (Indian leaf) tej-pāt.

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To Indicate, batlana, dalālat- &c. -k. Indication, dalīl, ishāra, 'alāmat, kināya.

Indicative, mushir, khabari, ismi, zarfi.

Indivierence, (negligence) be-parwā,ī, be-gharazī, ghaflat, taghāful, afsurda-dilī, rukhā,ī, jarhtā;— (equipoise) I'tidāl, ausat,

Indifferent, (negligent) be-parwā, be-gharaz, majhūl, afsurda-dil, sard-mihr, rūkhā, wajūd mu'attal, kam-shank, lā,obālī, bad-mahrā, baihrā-sāmp, bodā, bodā-hal, batorā, jarh, kuchh-hai, chaltū, kuchhyūhī; — (equal) barābar, ekhī, musāwāt; (passable) bain-bain, aisā-waisā, na wāh-wāh na chhi-chhī.

Indimerently, 'umuman, sarāsarī, be-chunal, yunhī, be parwā,ī- &c. -se.

Indigence, iflas, tang-dasti, tihi-dasti, be-nawa,i, fatr, gada,i, killat, ihtiyaj, 'usrat, be-zar-o-pari.

Indigenous, desi, mulki, watani.

Indigent, mustis, mastūk, be-nawā, gadā, kangāl, hājat-mand, faķīr, muḥtāj, nā-dār, lāchār, ķallāsh, gharīb. miskīn, be zar o par, muḥtājī, iḥtiyājī, ṭhan than gopāl.

Indigested, (not arranged) be-tartīb, abtar, darhambarham, nāķis, aā-tamām; —— (as food) nā-hazm, be-taḥlīl, do-rasā, apach, kachā-pakkā.

Indigestible, mumtana u-l-hazm; —— (hard of digestion) sakīl, batīu-l-hazm, askal, nā-gawār.

Indigestion, bad-harmī, ajīran, ras, bā,ī-kachā,ī,suras an-ras, garānī.

Indignant, ghazab-nāk, kahr-nāk, ghazab-ālūda, khashm-nāk, jaljalātā, bad-damāgh, kahr-ālūda, ghazabī, taish-nāk, muzhak.

Indignation, ghazb, kahr, jaljalāhat, jazba, joshkharosh, bad-damāghi, khashm, tazhik, taish, jalan, jaur o jafa, junun.

Indianity, khiffat, subukī, istikhfāf, hatak, ihānat, fazihatī, tafah, halkā,ī, halkā-pan, bipat, hikārat.

Indigo, (the plant) nil; — (first year's cutting) naudhā; (second) durjī; — (land) jarī;— (rotten) jūṭhī; — (a piece of indigo) nil barī.

Indigo-maker, nilgar; —— (-beater) mahwā.

Indirect, nā-iāst, terhā, ultā, nā-durust, pechīlā, limmī.

Indirectiv, pech-se, ishāratan, kināyatan, bā-waşīla, pherke, nā-rāstī- &c. -se.

Indirectness, țețhă,î, nă-răstî, nă-durustî, nă-safă,î. Indiscernible, a-drisht, be-namud, ghair-zăhir.

INDISCREET, be-liḥāg, be-ta,ammul, be-andesha. beiḥtiyāt, be-tadbīr, be-imtiyāz, be-tamīz, be-sha'ūr, adhīrā, jathar.

Indiscreetly, be-muḥābā, be-liḥāzī- &c. -se.

Indiscretion, be-lihāgi, be-ta, ammulī, be-andeshagī, be-ihtiyāţi, be-imtiyāzī, be-tamīzī, be-sha'ūrī, adhīrtā, jatharā,ī, himākat.

Indiscriminate, ghair-mu'aiyan, 'āmm, kachā-pakkā, narm-garm, ghair-mushakhkhas, be-thahrā,o, pach-mel, shāmil-hāl, sarā-sarī, be-tashkhīs, bebichārī, yūnhī.

Indisceiminately, 'umuman, sab-ko (v. indiscrimi-Indisceimination, be-tashkhisi, be-bichāri.

Indispensableness, luzüm, wujüb, farşiyat, şarürat. Indispensably, farşan, wajüban, şarüratan.

To Indispose, (disorder) kasimand-&c. -k, mutakhallal-k; — (to disincline) phernā, uthā-d, munharafk; — (to make unji) nā-shā,ista-k; — (to make unjavosrable towards) nā-mihrbān-k, nākhush-k. Indisposed, (in point of health) nä-säz, an-manä, 'a'lil makrändä, be-daul, malin, sakim, malül, nä-khush, kasal-mizäj, nä-räzi; —— (what a pity that your worship should continue indisposed so long) äp ki tabi'at etne roz jo nä-säz rahi kyā rfsos.

Indisposition, (slight disease) kasl, mandagī, kaslmandī, nā-sāzī, malīntā, kasālā, takassul.

Indisputable, ghair-kābil-i'tirāz, wājibī, kaṭa'ī, yaķīnī, zāhir, sarīḥ, amannā, be-takrār, lā-radd, aṭal, lākalām, thīk, durust, lā-baḥṣ, be-chūń-charā.

Indisputableness, kat'iyat, yakin, tayakkun,sarāhat. Indisputably, kat'an, yakinan, sarīhan, bil-yakin, be-shakk, be-shubha, aur-kyā.

Indissolvable, Indissoluble, angalnā, mumtana ul-infikāk, ghair-kābilu-t-tafrīk, ghair-muhallil, lāhall, ghair-tahlīl-pazīr, angalā, ū, anbilgā, ū.

Indissolubility, Indissolubleness, 'adam i infikak.

Indistinct, nā-ṣāf, nā-marbūţ, muzabzab, gol-gol, nāķis, andhlā, nā-ma'lūm.

Indistinctly, tagabgub-se, nā-marbūti-se, be-rabt.
Indistinctness, nā-marbūti, tagabgub, be-rabti, khalt, ta'kid.

Indistinguishable, ghair-mutamaiyaz, ghair-kābilimtiyāz, anbilgā, ū.

Inditement, (v. endite) fard i da'wā (v. accusation).
Individual, fard mufrid, wāḥid, ek, ekjān, nafar, rās, munfarid.

Individuality, fardiyat, ahdiyat, wahdiyat, tanha,i, yakiyat, eka,i. [ba-yak.

Individually, fard-fard, furāda-furāda, ek-ek, yak-Indivisibility, adam i tajazzī, achbidratā.

Indivisible, juz-lā-yatajazzā, jauhar-fard, nir-bant, achhidr, ghair-tafriķ-pazīr, ghair-mumkinu-t-taķsīm.

Indocible, Indocibe, ghair-islāh-pazīr, asādh, gariyār, nā-tarbiyat-pazīr, nirsikh.

Indolence, sustī, kāhilī, majhulī, dhil, alas, askat, alsā,ī, tahāwun.

Indolent, sust, kāhil, majhūl, dhīlā, askatī, apāhaj, mathā, bodā, ārām-talab, kam-harkat, mutahāwin, kāhil-mizāj;——(as a tumour) be-dard, sun, murda;——(to become) kachaṭnā, sust- or kāhil- &c. -h or h-jānā.

Indubitable, be-shakk, be-shubha, kyūń na-ho, läkalām, be-gumān, aur-kyā.

To Induce, targhīb- &c. -d, uṭhānā, chalānā, barpā-k, paidā-k, lānā, khīchnā.

Inducement, targhīb, muḥarrik, bā,is, sabab. Induction. (inference) ķiyās, bichār, murād.

To Indulge, (to encourage) barhānā, ziyāda-k, kawī-k, mustahkam-k, pālnā; ——(to fondle) pyār-&c.-k, nāz-bardārī-k, khātir-r, marzī-r; —— (to grant) bakhshnā, 'ināyat-&c.-k.

Inducence, (fondness) pyār, dulār, lār, shafkat, mayā, dayā, nāz-bardārī, dil-dārī, khāṭir-dārī, nawā-zish, litifāt, karam;——(favour) 'ināyat, bakhshish, marhamat;——(from priests) dachhā-patrī, narnai, 'afū-nāma.

Induigent, shafik, dard-mand, mihr-bān, mutawajjih, karīm, mutaraḥḥim, dayā-shīl, mayā-want, mu-lā,im, ḥalīm, nāz-bardār, narm.

Indulgently, <u>khāģir-dārī- &c. -se, nāz-bardārī-se.</u>
To Indulate, (n.) sa<u>kh</u>t-hojānā, karā-jānā, pathrānā;
(a) karā-k.

Induration, sakhti, pathrahat.

Industrious, mihnati, chālāk, sā'ī, jāhid, khatḍū, amā,ū kām-kājī, kamāsut, kamerā, miḥnat-kash.

INDUSTRIOUSLY, mihnat-se, jadd o jihd-se; —— (purposely) jān-būjh, kasdan, bil-kasd, 'amdan.

Industry, mihnat, tehā, chālāki, sa'ī, jadd o jihd, sargarmi. [wālā-k, nasha-lānā.

To Inebriate, mast-k, madhūsh-k, sarmast-k, mat-Inebriation, masti, madhūshi, sar-masti, be-khudi, nasha.

INEFFABLE, niruchāri, ghair-talaffuz, be-bayān, nāguftanī.

INELEGANCE, kubh, şakālat, nā-mulā,imat, nā-mauzūnī, nā-zebā,ī, bad-numā,ī, bad-uslūbī, bad-daulī,

nā-shustagi, karakhtagi.

Inelegant, nā-ma'kūl, nā-mulā,im, nā-mauzūn, belut, be-nazākat, nā-zebā, bad-numā, bad-uslūb, bad-daul, nā-shusta, ghair-faṣīḥ, be-āb or -raunak or -bahār, be-dhab, be-daul.

INEQUALITY, fark, tafawut, byorā, be-jorī; —— (unevenness) nā-hamwārī, ünch-nīch.

INERT, ghair-mutaharrik, be-harakat, sust, kahil, mu'attal, apahaj.

INESTIMABLE, be-bahā, be-ķīmat, an-mol, a-mol, 'azīz. INEVITABLE, sharṭī, muķarrar, bar-ḥakk, khwāh-ma-

khwāh, chār-nāchār, kat'an, nā-guzīr, lā-'ilāj, ghair-munkinu-l-firār, nā-gurez.

INEXCUSABLE, lā-jawāb, a-mit, ghair-mumkinu-l-'afū, ghair-ma'gūr, nā-'uzr-pazīr, ghair-muta'azzīr;—
(he is inexcusable in this business) is kām men us ko jā,e 'uzr nahīn hai.

INEXHAUSTIBLE, apel, be-hadd, be-nihāyat, be-shumār, athel, akhap, ghair-sarf.

INEXISTENCE, nestī, 'adam, ma'dūmī, nā-paidā,ī.

INEXISTENT, nā-paidā, ghair-maujūd, ajanam, nest, nīst or nāst, nābūd.

INEXORABLE, be-mihr, nā-mihr-bān, sang-dil, be raḥm, sakht, tund, nithur, be-tars, ghair uzr-shun-wā, ghair uzr-pagīr.

INEXPEDIENCE, ķabāḥat, nā-hamwāri.

INEXPEDIENT, nā-munāsib, nā-lā,iķ, nā-shā,ista, nāhamwār, be-jā, be-mauķa'.

INFERENCE, nā-āzmūda-kārī, nau-āmozī, *vārīpanā, kachā-pan, nirgun.

REXPERIENCED, nā-āzmūda-kār, anārī, nau-āmoz, ankh-mūnd, kachā, ochhā, <u>kh</u>ām, kam;——(-horse-man) kam-sawār.

INEXPERT, nā-wāķif, nāķis, kachā, kūrh, nā-pukhta, be-salīķa, geglā, be-hikmat, be-aṭkal, nir-gunī.

INEXPIABLE, be-'afu, be-maghfirat, amit.

INEXPLICABLE, ghair-kābilu-l-bayān, go ma go, lābayān, agam, be-barnan, lā-ḥall.

INEXPRESSIBLE, be-bayan, nā-guftanī.

INEXTINGUISHABLE, mumtana u-l-itfa, amit, anbujhna.

I NEXTRICABLE, nā-ḥall-pagir, asulajh, pech dar pech, shākh dar shākh, shaitān kī antrī, achhūt.

Infallible, a-chūk, nā-khatā, kādir, hukm-andāz. Infallibleness, Infallibilitt, a-chūkī, be-khatā,i.

INFALLIBLY, achūki-se; —— (certainly) yakinan, kat'an, mukarrar.

INFAMOUS, bad-nam, ruswa, rū-siyāh, fazih, be-abrū, be-hurmat, be-ghairat, ma'yūb, apamani, kalamunh, apajasī, zabūn, kharab, nakkū.

INFAMOUSLY, fazihati-se, ba-shiddat; famously bad) ba shiddat burā thā.

INFAMY. 'aib, bad-nāmi, ruswā,ī, rū-siyāhī, angushtnumā,ī, be-ābrū,ī, kalank, apajas, kujas, apamān, 'ār. Infancy, tufuliyat, larkā,ī, bach-pan, chhot-pan, bālpan, larkā-pan, sibā, tiflī, bachagī, tiflagī.

Infant, kachā-larkā, larkā, bacha, tifi, bālak, dhoṭā, kochak, gedā, gadelā, gadwā, tifiak, ahīr-khorā, bāl. Infantīle, &c. tifiāna, bachgāna.

INFANTRY, paidal, piyade, pa-piyade, piyad, nar; (strong in) narpat or narpati.

To Infatuate, diwana-k, be-hosh-k, be-'akl-k, bewukūf-k, be sha'ūr-k, andhlānā, shefta-k, farefta-k, gand-ghū,ā khilānā.

INFATUATED, khabta, mubtila, munkharif, himākatzada; —— (to be all) kū,e men bhang parnā.

Infatuation, diwanagi, be-hoshi, diwan-pan, sheftagi, fareftagi.

To Infect, sarāyat-k, tāsīr-k, lagnā, sarānā, lagānā, dilānā.

Invection, sarāyat, ta,assur, 'afūnat, ta'affun, lasgandh, paisār, chhūţ,

INFECTIOUS, sārī, las-gar, paisārī, chhūṭihā, gandhrog, phailā,ŭ.

Infelicity, kam-bakhti, bad-bakhti, shāmat, idbār shakāwat.

Inferible, muntij, kābil i istidlāl, atkal-pagīr. Inferior, adnā or adnā, chhotā, ghāt, kam, kamtar, kihtar, farotar, zabūn, dūn, past, nīchā, utartā-lū,ā,

kihtar, farotar, zabūn, dūn, past, nīchā, utarta-hu,a, nīrs, utār, halkā, ochhā, narm, unīs-bīs, pā,īn;——— (in strength, &c.) zer-dast, maghlūb.

INFERIORITY, kamtī, farotarī, chhoṭā,ī, kamtarī, kihtarī, zabūnī, narmi, zer-dastī.

Inyernal, jahannami, dozakhi, nari, shaitani, patal-ka or patali, asfali.

Infertile, üsar, shor, lonā, kallar.

INFIDEL, kāfir (pl. kuffar), gabr, by-dīn, mushrik, munkir, be-imān, zindīk, kū-pathī, akfar, malichh or milachh.

Infidelity, kufr, shirk, be-wafa,i, be-imani, <u>kh</u>iyā-nat, bad-diyānati, daghā-bāzi, namak-harāmi, ku-path, inkār, zindīķi or zindaķat, be-dini.

Infinite, be-hadd, be-pāyān, be-nihāyat, be-kanār, be-karān, nā-muntahā, be-shumār (also *infinitely*), an-ginat, nir-ant, an-ant, agam, apār, athāh.

Infinitive, (of a verb) maşdar, karam, mül. Infinity, Infiniteness, Infinitude, be-haddi,

Infinitr, Infiniteness, Infinitude, be-haddī, bepāyānī, be-shumarī, be-nihāyatī, be-karānī, apārtā.

Infirm, za'if, nā-tawān, kam-zor, nā-kuwwat, nibal, durbal, naķih, naḥif, munḥanī, muzmaḥil, halwā, bodā; —— (to grow) saṭhiyānā; —— (constitutionally) za'īfu-l-bunyād; —— (irresolute) be-istiķlāl, muzṭarib, be-karār; —— (in mind) munkharif, bā-walā.

Infirmary, däru-sh-shafā, or -shifā, bimār-khāna. Infirmity, Infirmness, zu'f, nā-tawānī, kam-zorī,

za'ifi, be-istiklāli, naķāhat, nā-kuwwati; — (fail-ing) nuķs, aib, chūk; — (disease) rog, marz, āzār; — (of mind) inkhirāf, kharāfat.

To Infix, chhednā, khonsnā, chonknā, mārnā, gārnā, dālnā, lagānā.

Inflamed, muhrik, sokhta, jalā or jalā-hū,ā

INFLAMER, sozanda, åtash-zan, muhrik:——(in comp.) soz, åshob: thus, shahar-åshob, inflaming the city; 'ålam-soz, inflaming the world.

Inflammability, &c., imkanu-l-ihtirak.

INPAMMABLE, jalanhār, mumkinu-l-iḥtirāķ, jalan-jog, sozanda, sokhtanī.

Inflammation, josh i khūn, ihtirāk, jalan, sozish, iltihāb, multahib; —— (of the eyes) āshob, lālī.

Inflammatory, muhrik, garm, sozan or sozanda.

To INFLATE, phulānā, naf<u>kh</u>-k, phunknā, dam-bharnā or -d, akrānā.

Inflation, intifakh, nafkh, dam-dihi, phunka,o, ak-ra,o.

Inviertion, jhukā,o; —— (of a noun) taṣrīf, taṣarruf, gardān.

Inflexibility, &c., sakhti, karakhtagi, magrā,i.

Inflexible, sakht, karakht, sar-kash, magṛā, nā-mulā,im, shadīd,

To Inflict, denā, ḍālnā, lagānā, pahuṅchānā, karnā. Infliction, dilā,o, lagā,o, sazā, goshmālī.

INFLUENCE, asar, tāsīr, byāp, naķsh, hukm, kahāsunā, ru'b, mān, māntā, dāb, dabā,o, pesh-āmad, rū,
zor, mulāḥiza, sarkobī; —— (undue, to be exerted)
kuchh dāl meh kālā-h, pānī-marnā; —— (to gain
an undue influence over a husband, master, &c.) gānḍghū,ā khilānā.

To Invidence, agar- &c. -k, byāpnā, bā'g-h, muḥarrik-h.

INFLUX, (entrance) dukhül, dar-āmad, mudākhalat;
—— (abundance) kaṣrat, ziyādatī.

To Inform, dhampna, chhipana, mundna, lapetna.

To Infoliate, patiyana, patte-se dhampna.

To Inform, jatānā, khabar- &c. -d, gosh-guzār-k, batlānā, āhat-d, chetānā, sikhānā, kān-kholnā, bolkah-r, kahlā-bhejnā, samjhānā; —— (to inform against) nālish- &c. -k.

Informat, be-kā'ida, khilāf i ā,īn, nā-ma'mûl.

Information, khabar, āgāhī; —— (charge) da'wā, nālish, fariyād, bād, sudh, bodh, gosh-gugārī.

INFORMED, khabar-dar, agah, muttali', wakif.

Informer. mukhbir, khabar-dār, khafiya-nawis, nam-mām, barāmadī, go,inda, bhediyā, kan-phūnkiyā, mār-khā,ī, barāmad-go, barāmad-nawis, badar-nawis.

Infraction, faskh, shikast, tauhin, rakhaa, bhangtā, iķāla; —— (of a treaty) 'ahad-shikanī.

INFREQUENCY, killat, akallıyat, kami.

Infrequent, kalil, khāl-khāl, akall, kam, nādiran.

To Infrince, torna, faskh-k, shikast-karna or -dena. Infrincement, faskh, shikast, bhangta, &c. (v. infrac-

INFURIATE, baurānā, diwāna-karnā.

To Infuse, dālnā, ilķā-k, dam-d, phūnknā; —— (to macerate) bhigonā.

Investon, naķī, rezish; —— (a cold infusion) thesanda.

Ingenious, gaki, gahīn, tez-fahm, zīrak, fahīm, tabbā', sughar, salīķa-shi'ār, sāhib-salīķa, khushfahm, sāhib-sha'ūr, hunar-mand, garīf, latifa-go, khush-ṭab', hāṣir-jawāb, cheshṭā-want, ḥādiķ.

Ingeniously, lutf- &c. -se, gakawat-se, ziraki-se.

Ingeniousness, Ingenuitt, gihn, gakāwat, tez-fahmi, zīrakī, augharā,ī, salīķa, hunar, sha ur, luṭf, laṭāfat, khush-tab'i, garāfat, hāṣir-jawābi, laṭīfa-go,ī, cheshṭtā, jaudat, kiyāsat, firāsat. [sāda (v. caṇdid).]
Ingenious, rāst, ṣāf, kharā, sīdhā, muṇṣif, be-riyā-

Ingenuously, rasti- &c. -se, munsifi-se.

Ingenuousness, rāsti, safā,i, sachchā,i, sachanţi, kharā,ī, sidķ, rāst-bāzī, be-rīyā,ī, inṣāf.

Inglorious, halkā, khafif, be-nām, gum-nām, beghairat, be-hamīyat.

Ingloriously, be-ghairati- &c. -se, nā-mardī-se. Ingor, int, sil, chakkī, thakkā, salākka, sīthcha, gūlī,

To Ingraft, (trees) paiwand-lagana; ——— (to fix) lagana, garna, baithalna.

INGRAFTMENT, paiwand, paiwastagi.

Ingrate, āstīn kā sāmp, nā-sipās, namak-ḥarām, nirgunābādī.

To Ingratiate, 'azīz- &c. -k, pet-men ghūsnā, patton men paithnā;——(he has ingratiated himself with the governor) wull hākim ke patton men paithā hai.

INGRATITUDE, nā-shukrī, kufrān i ni'mat, be-wafā,ī, namak-harāmī, nā-sipāsī, nir-gunābād.

Ingredient, juz (pl. ajza), mātrā; —— (in soup, &c.) ālan, pareh, milaunī.

To Indulf, khainch-lelena, lapetna.

To Inнавіт, basnā, tiknā, rahnā, istiķāmat- &с. -г.

INHABITABLE, ķābil i istiķāmat, rahne-ke-lā,iķ, basan-jog, ābād-pagīr.

Inhabited, ma'mūr, ābād, bharā, basā, basā-basāya, bastā, whence bastī, a village, &c.

To Indale, lenā, khīchnā, khānā; —— (the steam of any thing) baphārā-lenā.

Inharmonious, be-tāl, nā-sāzgār, nā-mauzūn.

Inherent, khilķī, zātī, jibillī, aslī, mudgham.

To Inherit, wāris- &c. -h, akhaz-k, irs-lenā, lenā, pānā, 'amal-k.

Inheritance, irs, mīrās, taraka, bunyād, jarbunyād, bapautī.

INHERITOR, wāris, mīrās-dār or -khor.

To Inhabit, man'-k, atkana, rokna.

Inhibition, man', mumana'at, atka,o, muzahamat, ruka,o.

Inhospitableness, be-taufikī, pe-mudārā,i.

Inhuman, be-raḥm, be-dard, kaṭṭar, be-tars, be-shafķat, be-murawwat, nā-insān, kū-mānukh.

Inhumanity, be-raḥmi, be-dardi, sang-dili, sakhtī, nithurā,ī, zulm, nā-ādmiyatī, nā-insāniyatī, kūmānukhtā.

INHUMANLY, be-rahmi- &c. -se, sang-dill-se.

To Inject, dālnā, mārnā; —— (with a syrings) pichkārī-mārnā.

Injection, idkhål, hukna.

INIMICAL, mukhālif, bairī, birodhī, bad-andesh.

Inimitable, Inimitably, mumtana'u-n-nagir, bemigl, ghair-mutatabba', ghair-mankul, be-nagir.

Iniquirous, burā, bad, ma'yūb, zabūn, be-ineāf, nāhakk, nā-'ādil.

INIQUITY, be-inşāfi, badī, zabūnī, burā,ī, 'aib, kabāḥat, ma'yūbī, pāp, kū-path, fisk, tauhin. INITIAL, paihlā or pahlā, mukaddam, awwal. To Initiate, lānā, dar-lānā, dākhil-k, shāmil-k, shurū'-karānā, sikhlānā, mundānā, āghāz-karānā, lagānā, milānā, bā,dī-d.

Intriation, id<u>th</u>āl, dar-āmad, sanskār, mel, milā,o, milāp, sunnat.

Injunicious, be-başīrat, be-salīķa, be-shu'ūr, nā-lā,iķ, nā-shā,ista, nir-gunī. kū-matī.

Injudiciously, be-salikagi- &c. -se, be-başirati-se.

Insunction, hukm, amr, kahā, bāt, tākīd, takaiyud, chitā,o; ——— (he gives no ear to my injunctions) mere kahe ko nahīn suntā or māntā.

To Injune, zulm-k, bigārnā, zā,i'- &c. -k, nuķsānpahunchānā, ziyān- &c. -k, nasānā, kharāb-k, āzār-&c. -d, be-hakk-k.

Injured, muta,aggi, maglum, sitam-rasida.

To be Injueed, (a hair of the head) bal-bikna or -tūţna.

 Injurez, zālim, ziyān-kār, kharāb-kār, mūzī, jafā-kār, nukṣānī, bigārū, hānī.

Injunious, be-insāf, gālim, muzirr, āzār-rasān.

Injuriously, be-insafi- &c. -se, zarar-se, zulm-se.

Injuny, be-inşāfī, zulm, sitam, jaur, ta'addī, jafā, bid'at, dast-darāzī; —— (mischief) nukṣān, ziyān, āseb, bigār, īzā, aziyat, kabāḥat, khisārat, āzār, khalal, fasād, harj, hān.

Injustice, be-inṣāfī, an-nyā,o, ghair-wājibī, nā-inṣāfī, be-dādī, andher, nā-hakk.

INK-HORN, INK-STAND, kalam-dan, dawat; —— (cotton, &c. put into ink-horns) suf.

INKLING, sunughan, bo, shā,iba, āhat, bhinak.

Inky, syāhā sī, siyāhī-āmez or -dār.

Inlaid, munabbati, jarā, u, muraṣṣ'a, tah-ninhān, kanda, koft, kundan.

Inland, bhītar-wār, daryā-se dūr, mufaṣṣal-men.

To Inlay, jarnā, ķalam-kārī-k, munabbat-k.

Inlayer, jariya, munabbat-kar, koft-gar.

Inlaying, munabbat-kārī, koft-garī, jarāhat.

Inler, guzar, rāh; —— (arm) khārī, nāk, ṭangṛī, bānjī.

To Inlist, (v. to enlist, also to recruit) naukar-k, &c. Inly, bhitar, pet-men, andarun.

Inmate, ham-khāna, sagehī, mihmān, ham-makān.

Inmost, Innermost, bhitari, andaruni.

Inn, sarā,e, bhathiyār-<u>kh</u>āna, mai-<u>kh</u>āna, musāfir-<u>kh</u>āna, mihmān-sarā,e, kārwāń-sarā,e.

Innate, ţaba'i, <u>kh</u>ilķi, gātī, jibillī, aşlī, bi-z-gāt, mādar-zād, janamī, jauharī, jigarī.

INNER, bhitari, andaruni, bățini.

Inning, ahiyā,e-zamīņ, gangbarār.

INN-KEEPER, bhathiyara, şahib-sara, kalwar, mihtar.

Innocent, pāk, ṣāf, be-gunāh, be-jurm, ma'ṣūm, ma'ṣūm-ṣifat; —— (harmless) gharīb, be-bad, sāda, sāda-dil, sīdhā, such, be-dos, bhondlā, anjān, nek-pāk, surkh-rū, mubarrā, nirmal, satī.

Innogently, be-gunahi- &c. -se, sada-dili-se.

To Innovate, ihdag-k, an-rīt-k.

Ismovation, ihdás, ijád, ikhtírá', bid'at, an-rít, bechalan, be-riwáj, khiláf i 'amal or khiláf i dastür, nauraida, dánd, kar, nau-bá,ī, nau-ṭarz, táza-riwáj. Innovator, muhtadi', mujid, muhdig, bid'atī, mukhtari', nirmank

Innuendo, ishāra, kināya, ramz, mihnā, bing, boli, lapeţ.

Innumerable, be-shumār, be-ḥadd, anginat, mormalakh, reg-rawān, ghair-muta'addid, ghair-mumkinu-t-ti'dād.

To Inoculate, (for the small-pox, &c.) țikă-d, pachne-d, goți-khodnă, chechak- &c. -lagănă er -nikâlnă; —— (trees) paiwand-k.

Inoculation, țikă, paiwand, goți-khodwă,i.

Inoculator, goți-khodwa.

INODOROUS, be-bās, be-bo, ghair-taum, nir-gandh. INOFFENSIVE, be-gunāh, nir-dos, &c. (v. innocent).

Inondinate, be-hadd, be-thikānā, ba-ifrāt.

Inorganio, Inorganical, be-rag-resha, afsurda.

Inquest, (v. inquiry, investigation) dhund-bhal, baz-khwast.

INQUIETUDE, be-ārāmī, be-chainī, be-kalī.

INQUIRER, khojhi, mustafsir, mutalāshi, pursān, mutajassis, pūchhāri, ţālib, mujawwiz, joyā.

INQUIRY, pūchh-pāchh, pursish, taftīsh, istifsār, talāsh, just o jū, bāz-pursi, āzmā,ish, tankih, tahkikāt, mutāliba, aḥwāl-pursi, jamog, pūchhār; —— (after the sick) 'iyādat, bīmār-pursi.

Inquisitive, khojhî, jāsūs-tabī'at, talāshī, muḥaktik, bichārī, khabar-gīr.

Inquisitiveness, tajassus, jāsūsī, just-jū,ī.

To Inrail, kaṭahṛā-lagānā.

INROAD, (incursion, sudden assault) daur, tākht, yūrish. INSALUBRIOUS, nā-muwāsiķ, augun, bīmār-gar, nāgawār.

Insane, dīwāna, majnūn, bā,olā or bāwalā, saudā,ī. Insanīty, dīwānagī, saudā, junūn.

INSATIABLE, be-hadd, be-intihā, nā-ser, athambh, marbhūkhā.

INSATIABLENESS, be-haddī, lālachī, nā-serī.

Insaturable, ghair-ser, ghair-āsūda, nā-ser hone-kā. To Inscribe, likhnā, lagānā, sabt-k, niyāz-k.

Inscription, kitāba, taḥrīr, likhat, marķūm; —— (of a book) nām. [t-tafaḥḥus.

INSCRUTABLE, mumtana'u-t-taftish, ghair-mumkinu-INSECT, kirā, kirm; —— (insects of the earth) hashrātu-l-arş, kire-makore, kire-patange.

Insecure, be-amn, ma<u>kh</u>tūr, nā-mazbūt, be-āsrā, beār, ghair-mustaḥkam, nirasthar, kachā, <u>kh</u>ām.

Insecurity, be-amni, khatra, andesha.

INSENSIBILITY, 'adam i ihsäs, be-khabari, be-hoshi,
gum-hoshi; —— (stupidity) be-wukūfi, himākat;
—— (torpor) susti, afsurdagi, majhūli; —— (indifference) be-parwā,i.

Insensible, be-khabar, be-hosh, sun, be-hiss, gumhosh, be-sudh, nir-budhi, mu'attal; — (imperceptible) ghair-maḥsūs, ghair-marī, ghair-namūd; — (indifferent) be-dard, be-parwā, majhūl, sust, dhilā.

Insensibly, tadrijan, ba-tadrij, rafta-rafta.

Inseparably, mumtana'u-l-infikāk, be-infikāki-se. To Inseet, likh-r or -d, dākhil-k, darj-k, mundaraj-k, dālnā, kalam-band-k, tānk-r, jornā. Insertion, id<u>kh</u>āl, indirāj, kalam-bandī, tadā<u>kh</u>ul, dā<u>kh</u>ila.

Inside, bhitar, andarun, darun, andar, bātin. bhitalā,

Insidious, fitratī, ghātī, kābūchī, kābū-parast, aiyār, daghauliyā, lapātī, gārhā, gaungīrā, āstīn kā sāmp, mūzī, mār-kho, haft-rangī, shippa-bāz, mutafannī, farfandī.

Insidiously, dagha-bazi-se, khas-poshi- &c. -se.

Insidiousness, mar-kho,i, &c. (v. insidious).

Insight, başīrat, ma'rifat, wukūf, pahchān, ittilā', shinakht, parakh, paith.

Insignificancy, be-ma'niyat, nā-chīzī, be-hūdagī, bekadarī.

Insignificant, (insignificantly) be-ma'nī, nā-chīz, lā-shai, lā-ya'nī, be-hūda, be-kadr.

Insinceze, nā-rāst, nā-ṣāf, be-wafā, dū-rū, dū-rang, gāhir-dār, riyā-kār, munāfiķ, murā,ī, kapṭī, nā-rāfi<u>kh, gh</u>air-<u>kh</u>ālis, be-i<u>kh</u>lāsdo-rūyā.

Insincerity, nā-rāstī, be-wafā,ī, dū-rū,ī, du-rangī, gāhir-dārī, riyā-kārī, nifāķ, kapaṭ.

To Insinuate, (a.) paithalna, ghuserna, dakhil-k, dar-lana; —— (to hint) ishara-k, awaza-phenkna, tan-torna, bat-phenkna- or -d, parde men kahna; (n.) paithna, ghusna, darana; —— (to insinuate one's self into the good graces of another) patton-men-paithna or pet-men-paithna.

Insinuating, Insinuative, Insinuator, dam-baz, dil-bar, dil-kash, dil-ruba, man-haran, dil-fareb,

chikna, charb-zaban.

Insinuation, dam-bāzī, dil-kashī, lagāwat, ghuspaith, lobhā,o, talmīz, phuslāwat; ——(hint) ishāra, kināya, āwāza, īmā, ta'rīz, mihnā, āb-zer-kāh, anniyā-upadesā.

Insipin, be-maza, be-lazzat, be-namak, phikā, belutf (also unmeaning, flat) alonā, utrā, sīṭhā, pansā.

Insiridly, be-mazagi-se, be-lazzati-se, &c.

Instribness, Instribity, be-mazagi, be-lazzatī-se, be-namakī, be-lugfi, phikāhat, phikā,i.

To Inster, arnā, iṣrār-k, musirr-h, bajidd-h, kā,im- or mazbūt- or mustaķill-rahnā, tākīd-k, taķaiyud-k, hathnā, murkhat-k, jihālat-k, rerī-ānā, rer-k.

Insociable, ghair-manus, na-milapi, an-mel.

Insolence, takabbur, sar-kashi, gardan-kashi, gustākhi, magi,ā, dhīthā,ī, shokhī, be-adabī, be-imtiyāzī, be-adā,ī, dilerī, ighmāz.

Insolent, mutakabbir, sar-kash, gardan-kash, gustākh, magrā, dhīth, shokh, be-imtiyāz, motmard, ighmāzī, diler, turk-mizāj.

Insolently, gustākhī- ôcc. -se, gustākhāna, beadabāna, mutakabbirāna.

Insolvable, Insoluble, mustaḥīlu-l-ḥall, angalit, la-hall.

Insolvency, diwala, na-dari, na-takati.

Insolvent, diwāliyā, nā-dār, hakku-n-nās.

Insomuch, yahān-tak, is hadd-ko, is martabe-tak, hattā ki.

To Inspect, dekhnā, taḥķīķ-k, mulāḥaza-k, nijhānā, sahejnā, parakḥnā.

Inspection, nighh, nazar, lihāg, parakh, nazārat, nazar-andāzi;——(superintendence) ihtimām, tākīd, takaiyud.

INSPIRED, mulham, ilhāmī, sāhib-wahī.

INSPIRER, mulhim, mulki, hatif.

To Inspirit, zinda-k, jilānā, taḥrīk-k, targhīb-d, bar-angekhta-k, taḥrīṣ-k, lagānā, hulkārnā.

To Inspissate, gārhā-k, jamānā. [be-istiķlālī Instability, 'adam i gabāt, be-gabātī, nā-pā,edārī,

To Instal, khal'at-d, tilak-d, tikā-d, karnā, masnadnishīn-k, khal'at-posh-k; —— (the king has installed him as prime minister) pādshāh ne us ko wizārat ki khal'at di hai.

INSTALLATION, țikā, doshāla, &c. (v. investiture).

Instalment, masnad-nishīnī, ķist, bihrī, khep, the adjustment of which is termed ķist-bandī.

Instance, kar, drishtänt, masal; ——(example) misäl, sanad, ittifäk; —— (occasion) bät, käm, mu'ämala, mauka'; ——(solicitation) darkhwäst, istid'ä, takäza; —— (for instance) masalan, masal-tu-masalan, filmasal, ya'nî, chunan-chi, jaisā-ki.

To Instance, mışāl- &c. -lānā, nazīr-lānā, drishtānt-&c. -d, or -lānā.

Instant, (urgent) mustad'i, mutakāzī, muķaiyid;—
(present) hāzir, maujūd, hāl, ab;—— (the instant when) jis dam, jyūhlī, jab kā tab;——(that instant) tyūhlī, tis-dam, usī-waķt.

Instant, (of time) lamha, lahga, dam, an, pal.

Instantly, Instantaneously, abhī, isī-dam, fi-l-faur, fauran, usī-waķt, usī-dam, ba-mujarrad, fi-l-hāl, hālan, bilā-tawaķķuf, bilā-ihmāl.

Instead, 'iwaş, badal, ba-jā,e, mukāfāt, dar-badal, bamanzalih, jagah, thā,on, sante, 'iwaşan;——(instead of being angry, he was pleased) ba-manzalih, nākhush hone ke, wuh khush hūā.

Inster, pusht-pā, pabbā, ghohṭhī.

To Instigate, warghalanna, ubharna, bar-angekhta-k, tahrik- &c. -k, chihrana, lagana,, dam-d ankh-d, tanana, uksana, sari-k, bar-pa-k, phunkna, silgana.

Instigation, taḥrik, targhib, tashwik, taḥris, ighwa, has, bar-angekhtagi, ubhār, phuslāhat, sareh, satkī, matkī, raswād, dam-dilāsa.

Instigator, muḥarrik, mughwi, mushawwik; — (of feuds, &c.) mufsid, fasādi, mabnī-fasād; — (in comp.) angez, as fitna-angez, instigator of strife.

To Instil, dālnā, ilķā-k, baithālnā, gibn-nishīn-k, denā, bujhānā.

Instillation, ilkā, bujhā,o, samjhā,o.

Instinct, 'akl i haiwānī, gātī 'akl, hosh, sudh.

Instinctively, 'akl i haiwēnī-se, be-ikhtiyār, ba-zāt.
Institute, Institution, ā,īn, kā'ida, dastūr, kānūn,
rasam, zābita, tarīk, maslik, sāstar or shāstra, rīt,
sunnat; —— (establishment) takarrur, ta'aiyun,
tashakhkni, ta'aiyuna.

To Institute, bāndhnā, nikālnā, thahrānā, waz'-k, mukarrar- &c. -k. [shakhkhas.

Instituted, kā,im, mukarrar, naṣab, mu'aiyan, mu-Instituton, wāzi', mūjid, bānī, nawīn-bichārī.

To Instruct. sikhlänä, sikhänä, ta'līm- &c. -k, batlänä, jatänä, kahnä, samjhänä, bujhänä, sädhnä, 'akl-d, sunänä, parkänä, dars-d.

Instructive, nafi', mufid, muhaggib, budh-de,i, ibratpagir or -bakhsh, chetanhar, chetauna.

INSTRUCTOR, mu'allim, mu'addib, adib, sikhak.

Instrument, hathiyār, suzār, āla, kal, jantar; — (written contract) kabāla, sanad, machalka, (cause) bā'iṣ, 'illat; — (agent for another) wasila, wāsṭa; — (a musical instrument) bājā, sāz, muzāmīr, bājantar; — (varieties of) pach-bajnā, gan, tat, bitat; — (a noun of instrument) ism i āla, or ālat.

INSUFFERABLE, ÎNSUPPORTABLE, ghair-mumkinu-ttaḥammul, sakht, shadīd, be-ḥadd, an-sahā, akat, bikath, ghair-bardāsht.

Insufferably, ba-shiddat, nihāyat, sakhtī-se.

Insufficience, ochhā-ī, kamī, ghattī, kam-'aklī.

Insufficiency, 'adam i liyāķat, nā-lā,iķī, nā-rasā,ī, 'adam i ķābiliyat, ķuşūr.

Insufficient, nā-lā,iķ, nā-ķābil, ghair-kāfī, nāķis, ķāsir, nā-rasā. [mātat, bolī.

Insulter, (insolent) tannaz, dangait.

Insuperable, Insupportable, a-kat, la-radd. [dar.

Insurgent, baghī, fasādī, fitna-angez, fatūriyā, ghad-Insurrection, balwā, hangāma, yūrish, fitna, fasād, khurūj, harj-marj, jhauwār, hinduwānī, sir-uṭhā,ī, gardī, dangā, dhingā, dhūm-dhām, ūdhan.

INTEGER, fard, abhin-rup, ghair-mukassar.

INTEGRAL, (adj) saḥiḥ; —— (an integral or integer) 'adad i saḥīḥ.

Integrity, diyanat, amanat, rāstī, rāst-bāzī, rāstmu'āmalī, sachā,ī, sidķ, takmīl, sapūrantā, nekokārī.

INTEGUMENT, parda, chhāl.

INTELLECT, 'akl, hosh, budh, gyān, firāsat, dānā,ī, idrāk, sha'ūr, gihn.

Intellectual, gyāni, 'aklī: —— (powers) kuwwat i mudrika, kuwwat i 'aklī.

Intelligence, (knowledge) khabar, ittilä', ägähi, ma'rifat; — (tidings) samāchār, charitar, bodh, hosh, thaur-thikānā, khūr-khoj, thalberā; — (spirit) firishta, 'akli awwal.

Intelligences, mukhbir, akhbār-nawīs, khabar-dār, sawāniḥ-nigār, samāchārī, wāķi'a-nawīs, khuftiya-nawīs, sā,ir.

Intelligent, 'āķil, dānā, fahīm, sāhib-wuķūf, sāhib-sha'ūr, hoshiyār, khabar-dār, wāķif-kār, dānishmand, ma'nī-ras, prabīn, gyānī, ahli-fahm, budhmān, gyānwant, gunwant, gunī, tez-nigāh, āgāh-dil, āgāhbāṭin, maḥram-kār, jān-kār, tez-fahm, 'ārif, farzāna, raushan-rā,e, gī-hosh, bā-sha'ūr, kār-dān, sukhan-fahm, hama-dān, fahmīda, jān; —— (as a physician) ṭabī'at-shinās.

INTELLIGIBILITY, ma'kūlī, mumkinu-l-fahmi.

Intelligible, mumkinu-l-fahm, mumkinu-l-idrāk, kābil i fahm, ma'kūl, fahm-pagīr, būjhne-jog.

Intellicibleness, imkānu-l-fahm, fahm-pazīrī. Intemperance, bad-parhezī, be-iḥtiyāṭī, be-i'tidālī

Intemperance, bad-parhezī, be-iḥtiyāṭī, be-i'tidālī, kū-sanjam.

INTEMPERATE, bad-parhez, be-parhez, be-iḥtiyāt, bei'tidāl, ghair-muḥtāt, ghair-mu'tadil, ku-sanjamī, be-lagām, be-liḥāz.

INTEMPERATELY, bad-parhezī- &c. -se, be-i'tidālī-se. INTEMPERATURE, INTEMPERATERESS, be-i'tidālī, ghair-mu'tadilī, nā-muwāfakat, fasād, bigār.

To Intend, irāda- &c. -r, kaşd- &c. -k, adbadānā, saparnā, thahrānā, 'āzim-h. Intendant, amin, darogha, karorā, nāgir, 'āmil, faujdār.

Intense, shadid, ziyāda, sakht, barā, be-hadd, kathin, nipaţ, nihāyat, asīb, shākk.

Intenselv, ba-shiddat, sakhtī-se, nihāyat, mukaiyad, musta'idd, bajid, sā'ī, mutawajjih, maujūd,

Intenseness, shiddat, sakhti, ziyādati,
Intent, Intention, irāda, kaşd, 'azm, nīyat, manshā,
mansā, ghars, maddi nagar, mansuba, bichār, lalak,
manzūr;——(aim) makṣad, matlab, mudda'ā, makşūd, murād; (adj.) dhunī, mashghūl.

Intentional, Intentionally, kasdan, 'amdan, bi-lkasd, jān-būjh-kar, dīda o dānista, adbadāke, irādī,

kaşdī.

To Intee, gāṇnā, dafan-k, madfūn-k, rakhnā, miṭṭī-d. Intercalary, kabīsa; —— (the Hindū intercalary month) laund, akhik- or male-mās.

Intercalation, adhikā,i, ziyādatī.

To Intercede, shafa'at-&c. -k, bakhshana.

To Intercept, roknā, atkānā, muzāhamat-k, pakarnā, mārnā, mār-lenā, dabānā, bāz-r.

INTERCEPTION, roka,o, atka,o, muzahamat.

Intercession, shafā'at, wisāṭat, tawassul, upakār, murabbī-garī. [kārī, murabbī. Intercessor, Interceder, shafī', shāfī', sāchbī, upa-

Intercessor, interceder, shan', shan', sachii, upa-Interchange, mubadala, tabdil janibain, 'iwaş-mu'awaşa.

To Interchange, adlā-badlā-k, 'iwaz-mu'āwaza-k, mubādala-k, āpas men-badalnā.

Interchangeable, shud-āmad, mutabaddil, badalpagīr.

INTERCOURSE, 'alāķa, mu'āmala, bol-chāl, sarokār, āmad-raft, āmad-shud, rāz o niyāz, rabţ, rāh-rabţ, dād-sitad, āwāgach, lewā-dewī, ānā-jānā, āwā-jāhī, paighāma-paighāmī.

To Interdict, man'- &c. -k, nahī-k, māni'-h, bāz-r. Interdiction, Interdict, man', manhā,ī, nahī, mu māna'at.

Interdictory, mumana'ati, mani'.

Interest, (advantage) fā,ida, naf, sūd, lābh, swārth, riba, phal, barhotar, mitī, ūpar; —— (money bearing) byājū, sūdī, opposed to karz i ḥasana; —— (concern) gharaz, parwā; —— (influence) aṣar, kudrat, kahā-sunā, bāt; —— (share) ḥiṣṣa, bakhrā, ishtirāk, sājhā; —— (usury) byāj, sūd; —— (to make interest for any office) wasila paidā-k.

Interesting, dil-lagan, dil-chasp, manoharan.

To Interfere, (to intermeddle) 'alāķa-r, khalal-k, mukhill-h, mukhālif-h.

Interjacent, mutawassit; —— (interjacency) tawassut.

Intersection, harf (pl. huruf), achhar; —— (an interjection of calling) harf i nidā.

Interim, dar-miyan, aşna, bich, şimn; —— (in this interim) is dar miyan men, dar in aşna, is-men.

Interior, bhitari, darûnı, andarûni.

To Interlace, Interland, Interline, chitharna.

To Interiope, dakhl-k, dast-andāzi-k, hāth-d. Interiope, tamāshā, sawāng. THE INTERLUMAR SPACE, tahtu-sh-shu'a, amawas, shabi-daijur, kuku, nasht-chandar, mihāk.

Intermarriage, golaț-byāh, mutanākihat.

To Intermarry, golat-byäh-k.

To Interneddle, dakhl-k, mudākhalat-k, dast-andāzh, hāth-d, kadam-r, mudākhil-h, dast-andāzi-k, bolnā-chālnā.

Intermeddler, Interloper, har-degi-chamcha, dakhīl, mukhill, hārij, dast-andāz, akājī, lakhondrā, paiṭhū, dallū kā dahserā, khadambar, ūpar-chapo.

Intermediate, mutawassit, darmiyan, mabain, bichbich, bichla.

INTERMENT, tadfin, dafan, takfin, gar-thop.

To Intermingle, (a.) milānā, khalt-k, makhlūt-k, ghālmel-k, bīch-men-ror-dor-tānknā or-jornā or-lagānā, &c. mābain-likhnā; (n.) milnā, makhlūt-h.

Intermission, chhuțți, ta'țil, nāgha, wakfa, bich, antar, phank, palkhat, antră, anjhā, muhlat, ghurra, ntăr.

Intermissive, &c. antrālī, bā-nāgha, naubat-dār.

To Intermit, ta'tīl- &c. -k, utarnā; —— (as fevers) antar- &c. dekar-ānā.

Intermittent, &c. ghib; —— (an intermittent fever) hummā,e ghib. [manī.

Internal, bhitari, daruni, andaruni, batini, jigari, dili,

INTERNALLY, bhitar, andar, andarūni.

Internuncio, miyan-jī, dar-miyanī, bichwānī, dar-miyan-go, dallāl, agar-chālak.

To Interpolate, upar-tappu-likhnä or -ţānknā, &c. sānţhnā.

Interpolation, ilhāk, fiķra da<u>kh</u>īl, ūpar-jorā,o, ūpartappā, 'ibārat-tag<u>h</u>allubī.

To Interpose, (to mediate) bich-bichā,o- &c. -k, bīchk, āre-d, barzakh-h, bīch-parnā, dar-miyān- or bīchmen-j-ā or -h, dharhar-k, elchī-panā-k, raf' i sharr-

k, bīch-men- or mābain-r or -dhārnā; --- (to intervenient) wakfa- &c. -k.

Interposer, sulh-kull, munsif, wasila-saz.

Interposition, Interposal, wasilat, wasila, ma'rifat,

bīch-bīchā,o, tadā<u>kh</u>ul, erādab, pālā.

To Interper, (to translate) tarjuma-k; —— (to explain) batlānā, tashriḥ-&c. -k, ūtārnā; —— (dreams) ta'bīr- &c. -k.

INTERPRETATION, tarjuma, tashrih, tafsir, bayan, sangrah, barnan; —— (especially of dreams) 'ilm ro,iya, tāwil, ta'bir.

Interpretter, (translator) mutarajjim, tarjumān, dobhāshiyā, whence dubāsī, dūbāsh, so well known at Madras; ——(of dreams) mu'abbir, ta bīr-go, sapnābichārī, sapnādhyā,ī.

Interregnum, raj-antarā, pādshāh-gardī, ghadr, jihālat.

To Interrogate, püchhnä, pursish-k, püchh-pächh-k, istifsär- &c. -k.

Interrogation, istifsär, istifhäm, pursish, püchhpächh, sawäl, püchh-püchhä, jawäb-sawäl, achharchatkä, sandehä.

Interrogative, Interrogatory, istifhāmī; — (pronoun) harf i istifhām.

Interrogatively, istifhaman, puchh-ke.

Interrogator, mustafsir, sā,il, pursinda, pursāń, pūchhanhār.

isterrupter, akāji, mukhill, harkati, rakā,ū, māni'.

Interruttion, harakat, khalal, haraj, takhallul, harj-marj, atkā,o, rok, ta'arruş, khandit, bhand-sarād. 'ārişa, harj, phānk.

To Intersect, takāṭu'-k, mutakāṭi'-h, kāṭnā, chīrnā. Intersection, takāṭu', nukṭa i takāṭu', kaṭā,o, ìrā.

To Intersperse, idhar-udhar-lagana or -rakhna or -dalna.

Interstice, fāsila, phānk; —— (of the teeth) rekh; —— (of the fingers) ghā,ī, gahū,ā.

To Interswear, saugandā-saugandī-k.

Interval, dar-miyan, bich, zimn, 'arşa, mābain, antar, masāfat, wasat, aṣnā, phānk, mufāṣila, wakfa:—— (preceding any hour in question) 'amal; do pahar kā 'amal hai, it is going to twelve.

To Intervene, darmiyān- &c. -paņnā, bīch- &c. -ānā, fāṣil-h, mutawassiţ-h, bīch-bīch-h.

Intervention, (interposition) tawassut, bich-bicha,o.

Interview, mulāķāt, muwāṣalat, bhent, darṣan, didār, muwāṣaha, dekhā-dekhī, did-badīd, didwādīd, chārchashmī, mu'āyana, mushāhida.

To Interweave, binnā, darmiyān-ḍ, milānā.

Intestate, be-wasiyat, bila-wasiyat-nama.

Intestine, (internal) bhītarī, darūnī; —— (an intestine war) khāna-jangī, āpas kī laṛā,ī, jang i darūnī.

Intestine, (a gut) ant (pl. anten), antarī or antrī, roda, am'ā (pl. of mi'ā).

To Inthral, (v. to enslave) giriftar-k, &c.

Intimaov, prīt. khulta, ikhtilāt, irtibāt, mel, hel-mel, ham-rāzī, ittifāk, sābika, ham-damī, ham-dili, yārī, dostī, ulfat, mukhālitat, rāz o niyāz, muwānisat.

INTIMATE, murtabit, milā-julā; —— (an intimate) ham-dam, yār i ghār, ham-rāz, maḥram-rāz, rāz-dān, maḥram, mūnis, nadīm, mānūs, hamdil, ham-suḥbat, shīr o shakar, dūgāna, ralā-milā, khalā-malā, muṣāhib, yār-jāna, ham-sāya, ek-dil, ek-jiyū, ek-bhed, shāṭir, ham-jam.

To Intimate, ishāra- &c. -k, kahnā, kahlā-bhejnā.

Intimately, ikhtilät- &c. -se, muwanisat-se.

Intimation, ishāra, kināya, īmā, āgwā,en, khabar, āgāhī.

To Întimidate, darână, dahshat- &c. -d, dănțnă, bhai-&c. -d. [men.

Into, men, ke-bhitar, ke-andar, bich-men, darmiyān-Intolerable, an-sahā, <u>gh</u>air-mumkinu-t-taḥammul, <u>gh</u>air-mutaḥammal.

To Intoxicate, mast- &c, -k, matānā, bhūtānā, ūmtānā.

Intoxicated, mast, sar-shār, mat-wālā, madhosh, sarmast, be-hosh, be-khud, makhmūr, chūr, kaifī, ūdmādā, mabhūt, sar-garān, bad-mast, mukhamwar, madgalat, mātā, madan.

To be Intoxicated, mātnā, mast- &c. -h, bhūtnā.

Intoxication, nashe-dār, nashilā, muskir, matā,onā, 'amalī, khumārī; —— (juice, &c.) sabzī, bhang, sūkhā, samit, charas, gānjā, mājūn or ma'jūn, shabibī, jhājhā, tambol, būtī.

Intoxication, nasha, mastī, sar-shārī, madhoshī, sarmastī, be-hoshī, be-khudī, makhmūrī, bad-mastī, kaif, sukr.

Intractable, a-sädh, sar-kash, nä-farmän.

Intransitive, (verb) fi'l i lazimi, akarmak.

To Intrenon, gird-khandak-khodnā, khā,i āspāskhodnā, morcha-bandī-k, salābat-kūcha-k.

Intrenonment, khandak, khā,ī, morchāl, salāmat- or salābat-kūcha, morchāl-bandī, sanghar, gherā-

Intrepid, be-bāk, be-jān, nidar, aujhar, ujad, diler, be-jirm, jān-bāz, himmatī, bahbahā, akhar, jhankhāriyā, nisang, turk-mizāj.

INTREPIDITY, be-bāki, dileri, akharpan, tahawwar.

Intrepidity, be-bāki- &c. -se, be-tahāsha, dilerāna. INTRICACY, INTRICATENESS, ulihera, uliha,o, pech. ta'kīd, ghurchī, atpaṭāng, janjāl, lapeṭ.

INTRIGATE, pechilä, pechähä, pech dar pech, pech-dar, nal dar nal, abtar, pur-pech, atpatängi, ghurchīlā, janjālī, shaitān kī antrī, gathīlā; ——come intricate) ulajh-jānā, ghaltān-pechān-h.

Intrigue, laggā, saṭṭā-baṭṭā, sāzish, bandish, fiṭrat, rāz o niyāz, dāna-badlawwal, lagwārl, gaṭhā, sānṭhgānth, kār-sāzī, bāndhnū, tautiyā; -- (to have an intrigue) lagga-r.

To Intridue, gathā,o-gānthnā, kār-sāzī- &c, -k.

Intriguen, (gallant) 'āshiķ-tan, 'ishķ-bāz, rasiyā;
—— (schemer) bandishī, fitratī, kār-bāz.

Intrinsic, Intrinsically, zati, așli, ma'nawi, hakiki, jauhari, mudgham.

Intrinsically, bi-zātihi, bi-l-asālat, asālatan.

To Introduce, (to a person) mulāķāt-karānā, āshnā,ior shinasa,i- or ta'aruf-karana, milana, takrīr-k, bāt-d, whiff-&c.-karānā;—(an instrument, &c.)
chalānā, mārnā, chhernā;—(to a place) lānā,
darlānā, dākhil-k, dālnā;—(a custom, &c.) nikālnā, uthānā, bar-pā-k, jāri-k, riwāj-d..

Introducer, (of a custom, &c.) murawwij, murabbī,

wasila, himāyatī.

Introduction, idkhāl; —— (to a book, &c.) dibāja, dibācha, tamhīd, 'unwān, mukaddama, chhemā-pan, chalā,o, chherā,o.

Introductive, Introductory, tambidi, peshraw.

To Intrude, (n) dakhl-k, mudākhalat-k, ghusnā, paithnā, dast-andāz-d, dast-andāzī-k, mukhill-h, hāth-d; (a.) ghusernā, dākhil-k.

Intruder, dast-andaz, mukhill, upar-tappu, ghusanhār, parde-dar.

Intrusion, mudākhalat, idkhāl, dakhl. ghūs-paith.

To Intrust, sompnā, sipurd-k, zimma-k, tafwīz-k, amānat-r.

Intuition, khiyāl, liḥāz, āp-rūpī budh, zakāwat, ilhām, ilķā, āmad.

Intuitive, ladunni; —— (knowledge) 'ilmi ladunni. Intuitively, ilhām- &c. -se, zūd-daryāft-se.

To Intwine, jorna, lapetna, &c. (v. to interweave, to

To Invade, charhni- &c. -k, charh-ana, chilh-jhapaţā-k, utarnā.

Invader, ghanim, charhanhar, mulk-gir.

Invalid, za'if, sust, na-kāra, dā,imu-l-marz, rogilā; (an invalid) ma'zūr, sūkh-lambar, bīmār.

To Invalidate, za'if-k, faskh-k, batil-k, jhutha-k, mansükh-k, mu'attal-k.

Invalidity, faskh, butlan, zu'f, kam-zori.

Invaluable, be-bahā, anmol, 'azīz.

Invariable, ghair-mutalawwin, be-tabaddul, betaghaiyur, achal, atal, atūt.

Invariableness, 'adam i taghaiyur, achaltā, aṭaltā. Invasion, charhnī, yūrish, dast-darāzī, charhā,ī, ghalba, lashkar-kashī, gardī.

Invective, (sub.) gālī, dushnām, zabān-darāzī, ta'na-zanī, ta'n-tashnī', la'n-ta'n, shikāyat, hajū, tahjīn, magammat, la'nat-malamat.

To Inveign, dokhnā, ilzām-d, ta'n-tashnī'-&c. -k.

Inverguer, zabān-darāz, lā'in, ta'na-zan.

To Inveigre, ubhārnā, bilbhānā, upjhānā, lalchānā, kutnānā, urhārnā, sankārnā, uskānā; —— (from an army, &c.) torphor-lena.

Invergeer, dam-baz, phulaste-baz, fareb-dih.

To Invent, nikālnā, uthānā, ijād-k, paidā-k, nau-- (to forge) jorna, bandhna, banana, paidā-k; ganthna, santhana

Invention, ijād, ikhtirā', ihdās, utpat, utpan, banš-warī, paidā, mabdā, naupaidā ; —— (of a post, &c.) jaulān, dhun, malika, nirman ; —— (fiction) banšwat, sākht, bandish, sānth, gānth, talāsh, āward;
— (the power of) kuwwat i mutakhaiyila.

INVENTOR, mūjid, mukhtari', mubtadi', banī, utpati, nikālanhār, wāşī', mutajāwiz.

Inventory, siyāha, fard, daftar, tālīķa, kharrā; -(to take an inventory) kalam-band-k.

INVENTRESS, mūjida, nikālanhārī (v. inventor).

Inverse, Inverted, ulță, aundhă, wâzhūń, wazhgûń, nigun-sar, kalb, maklub, ma'kus, mun'akis, munkalab, zer-zabar, ulat-pulat, tah o bala, munharif.

Inversion, inkilāb, in'ikās, ultā,ī, wāzh-gūnī, nigūńsări.

To Invert, ultānā, aundhānā, ķalb- &c. -k.

To be Inverted, ulat-jana, aundh-jana, ulatna. Invertedly, bi-l-inkilab, bar-'aks.

o Invest, denā, bakhshnā; — (with an honorary dress) khal'at-pahrānā or -denā, pagrī-bandhānā; — (a town) ghernā, chhenknā, muhāṣara-k. To Invest, denā, bakhshnā; -

Invester, khal'at-bakhsh, tikā-kār or kārak.

Investigable, kābilu-t-taftīsh, milne-jog, tahķīķat-

To Investigate, talāsh-k, taftīsh-k, chhānnā, dekhnā, sahejnā, kaparchhān-k, hall-k, bichārnā, mathnā, samajhnā, daryāft-k, khuntnā, bhāl-painde-parnā.

Investigation, talash, taftish, khojh, just o ju, tafahhus, tajassus, tahkik, tankih, muhasiba, tajwiz, bichār, janchā,o, samajh-būjh, mu,ākhiza, pūchh-pūchhār, tahakkuk, tak-dau or tag-dau, kāwish, panihā,ī, badar-nawīsi.

Investigator, muhakķiķ, janchanhār, bichārī, kaparchhānī.

Investiture, (investment) khal'at-poshī, saropā, tilak, tīkā, tikā-kār.

INVETERACY, shiddat, sakhti, ishtidad.

Inverenate, kuhna, dini, shadid, sakht, katta, kara, jariyaya (from jariyana, to take root), muzmir, pakṛā,ū.

Invidious, hāsid, 'adāwat-angez, kīna-angez, bughzangez, hasad-angez, ekal-khorā, bairatwī, jhaliyā, tang-chashm.

Invidiously, hasad- &c. -se, kina-se.

Invidiousness, 'adāwat-angezī, kīna-angezī, bughzangezi, hasad-angezi.

To Invigorate, kawi-k, mażbūt-k, tawana-k, zorawar-k, kuwwat- &c. -d, pusht-k.

Invigorating, mukawwi, kuwwat-bakhsh, pusht. Invigoration, takwiyat, tawana,i.

Invincible, a-jit, ghair-maghlüb, a-tal, a-pel, a-chal, zabar-dast.

Invincibleness, ghair-maghlübi, achalta.

INVIOLABLE, be-zawāl, ghair-mumkinu-l-faskh, befutur, abadh.

Inviolate, be-kuşür, be-nukşan, pak, pabitar.

Invisible, a-disht or adrisht, an-dekhā, a-lakh, ghair-maḥsūs, nā-dida, ghā,ib, nā-pidīd, nā-yāb, ghaibī, alop, andhā; —— (spirits) mardān i ghaib, ukūlu-l-mujarradāt; —— (the invisible world) 'alam i ghaib; — (the four invisible spirits, who atam i gnate; — (the four invisions spring, mare supposed to influence the good or bad fortune of travellers) rijālu-l-ghaib, jogini; — (to render invisible) ghā, ib-k, alop-k; — (the medicine sometimes used for this purpose) alop-anjan; — (to become invisible) ghā, ib-h, alop-jānā.

Invisibility, adam i ihsas, ghaibūbat, alopta, ghaibat, adrishttä.

Invistaty, ghā, ibāna, andikhā,i-se, ghaib-men.

Invitation, da'wat, nyotā, tawāzu', istid'ā, talab, bulāhat; —— (complimentary) salāh i samar-ķandī, munh-pūrā,ī.

Invited, mad'u, chaibi, bulaya-hu,a.

Inviter, dā'ī, nyotik, nyotanhār, da'watī, nautiyā.
Inviting, (alluring) jāgib, dil-kash, dil-chasp, dil-rubā, lobhā,ū, lalchā,ū.

Invitingux, dil-rubă,ī- &c. -se, dil-pazīrī-se.
To Inundate, (v. to overflow) dubo-bahānā. [gharķī.
Inundation, gūfān, āhilā, āhilā or ihlā, sailāb, būfā,
To Invocate, bar-māngnā, du'ā-karnā or -māngnā.

INVOCATE, dai-mangia, da a-amina o'
INVOCATION, du'ā, munājāt, lā-ḥaul, da'wat, istid'ā,
gā,etrī, āsīs, āsīrbād. (chalān-chithī.

Invoice, bijak, siyāha, chalānī, saṭṭā, fihrist i ajnās, To Invoke, du'ā- &c. -k, māngnā, chāhnā, manānā, sumarnā, nām-lenā.

Involved, (in debt, &c.) giriftär, mubtalä or mubtali. Involuntarily, be-ikhtiyär, be-kasd.

Involuntary, iztirārī, be-ikhtiyār, be-bas, be-irāda, or -khwāhish, athambh.

Involution, pech, uljhā,o, lapet, ghurchī, kashmakash; —— (of speech or poetry) laff o nashr.

To Inure, khogar-k, 'ādī-k, 'ādat-d, hilānā.

INUREMENT, 'ādat, khogarī, abhyās.

Inutility, lā-ḥāṣilī, nikammā-pan, be-fā,idagī.

INVULNERABLE, mumtana u-l-jarh, nā-zakham-pazīr, ro,īń-tan, bajrāngī, akat, atūt.

INWARD, INWARDS, bhitar, andar, darun, andarun.

INWARD, bhitari, daruni, andaruni, batini.

lnwardly, bhitar, dil-men, pet-men, mane-man.

Jos, tahal, kām, kār, tūmtām.

Jobber, ṭahlū,ā, ājūra-dār;——(money-jobber) sarrāf.
Jocular, Jocuse, (person) thathol, hansor, thathe-bāz, hans-mukh, khillī-bāz, khush-ṭab', khanda-rū, zarīf, khush-maskharā, harrāf, zarrāf, harāfat;——(speech) zarīfāna, zarāfat-āmez.

Jockey, ghorāhā, chābuk-sawār, asp-farosh.

JOCOSELY, JOCULARLY, thathe-se, hanste-hu,e, thathekī rāh se, khush-tab'i- &c. -se.

JOCOSENESS, JOCULARITY. JOCOSITY, thatholi, thathebāzi, hansor-panā, khilli-bāzi, khush-tab'i, khandarū,i, zarāfat.

Jocund, khush, rangila, khanda-rū.

JOGUNDITY, chuhal, chahal-pahal, khush-hāli, khushī. Jog, dhakkā, khonchā, halak, jhokā, hachkolā.

To Jog, khod-d, dāb-d, dhakkā- &c. -d, uksānā, tugnā;
—— (on horse-back, &c.) dūlaktā-jānā, girte-parte
kām-k.

To Jog on, jhūmtā-jānā, chalā-jānā.

JOHN KNOKES and TOM STILES, these, and such celebrated legal personages, are represented in the Muhammadan laws (civil and grammatical) by Zaid and 'Amr respectively.

To Join, milānā, joinā, paiwand-k, paiwasta-k, waṣl-k, makhlūṭ-k, shāmil-k, dākhil-k, saṭānā, hirkānā, lagānā, sānṭhnā, chipkānā, ralānā, jamkānā, gānṭhnā, sāṭh-d; — (to make troops join in battle) bhaṇā; (n.) juṭnā, paiwand- &c. -h, hilmil-j jūṭnā, saṭnā, lagnā, chipaknā, ghaṭpaṭ-h, ralnā, jaṭnā, gaṭhnā; — (to club) bāchh-k; — (in fight) bhiṭnā; — (to be confederate) sharīk-h, rafīķ-h, sharākat-k.

Joined, paiwasta, muttașil, mutawașsal, milă-lui,ă, lăhik, muzăf, ma'tūf.

Joinen, barha,i, darūd-gar, najjār (v. carpenter).

Joint, (sub.) jor, gānth, band, girih, paiwand, mafsal, pūrī, muhrā; —— (of cane, &c.) por, totā, pohrā, azū, gūrīyā; —— (of meat) tukrā, thān; —— (to be out of joint) ukhar-jānā, chūle-ukharnā; —— (in confusion) ulat-pulat-h.

EVERY JOINT, band-band, por-por, &c.

To Joint, (divided into joints) bahd-band-juda-k.

Jointed, girih-dar, gathila, jor-dar.

Jointly, milkar, bā-ham, sāth, bi-l-mushārakat, sājhe, bi-l-ishtirāk, sharākatan, bachhke.

Jointure, mahar, maharāna;——(jointured) mahardār,

Joist, (beam) karî, dhannî, tîr or shah-tîr.

JOKE, (v. jest) thathā, khillī, mazākh, latīfa, tamāsha, līlā, zatal, bāzīcha, jhūth (preperly a lie) is often used in this sense, perhaps from the little regard which the natīves of Hindūstān pay to truth in their own transactions, and the privilege which most of them take, from their infancy, of telling lies, always without remorse, and often with impunity; so much so, that a lie seems to be considered more as a mere joke or venial trespass than a crime.

To Joke, thatha- &c. -k or -marna; --- (sure you joke) a,e jhuthe (lit. oh, you liar!).

JOKER, thathe-baz, khilli-baz, thathol, maskhara.

Jole, Jowl, kalla; —— (cheek by jole) kandha kandhi.

Jollity, zinda-dilī, yār-bāshī, 'aiyāshī, 'aish-'ashrat, rang-ras, chahal-pahal.

Jolly, rangīlā, zinda-dil, <u>kh</u>ush o <u>kh</u>urram, asthul, achchhā-bichhā, nek-tan, tar o tāza, moṭā-tāza, chāķ-chauband, gudgudā; —— (a jolly fellow) yār-bāsh, 'aiyāsh, anandi, shauķīn.

Jolt, dhakkā, jhok, hallak, jhokā, hachkolā, jholā. To Jolt, (a.) hilānā, dhakkā- &c. -d, jholnā, hichkānā, dhuchkānā, lachkānā; (n) hilnā.

JONQUILLE, (flower so called) guli nargis, gul i shabba

Jorden, peshāb-dān, pargahī.

Jor, zarra, til, rā,î kā dāna, tinkā. [khush-khor. Joviai, khush, shād-mān, masrūr, maḥzūz, sar-khush, Journai, roz-nāma, āwārja, daftar; —— (account) jam'-kharch, khasrā, wāz-khām.

JOURNEY, safar, kūch, rāh, musāfirī, musāfirat, chālā, parjatn; —— (a day's) manzil, marhala.

To Journey, safar-k, chalnā, naķl i makān-k. [-gar. Journeyman, kamerā, kārinda, kāmā, thīkā-kār or Joy, khushī, khurramī, farhat, bilās 'aish, jai, hulās, bashāshat, iḥtizāz, shād-mānī, ānand, harkh, ahlād, ūbh, zauķ, tarab, nashāt; — (dying with joy) shādī-marg; — (to give joy or congratulate a person) mubārak-bād-d or -kahnā; — (I give you joy) mubārak-bād; — (joy be with you) tumharī jai

JOYFULLY, khushi- &c. -se, shādmāni-se.

JOYFULNESS, shādmāni, khush-wakti, khushi-

Joyless, udás, nā-khush, be-halāwat, nā-shād.

IRASCIBLE, zūd-ranj, tund, tez, jald, ātash-mizāj, chirchirā, tunuk-mizāj, jununi.

Irksome, sakht, nä-gawara, zabūn, dushwar.

IRKSOMENESS, sakhtī, zabūnī, dushwārī.

IRON, sub.) lohā, āhan, ḥadīd, lauḥ; —— (dross) mūs, lohe kī mail; —— (ore or stone) kach-lohā, bhindā; —— (a smoothing iron) istirī; —— (iron instruments) lohkhar; —— (ironmonger) āhan-farosh; —— (irons) berī (v. chains).

IRON, (adj.) āhanī, lohe-kā; —— (the iron age) kaljug or kali-yuga; —— (the iron work of a saddle)

ācan-jāma.

To Iron, (smoothe) istiri-k; —— (to iron clothes) utu-k. Iron-gray, sanjäb, loyihā-rang.

Ironical, su<u>kh</u>riya, tasa<u>khkh</u>ur-āmez, <u>z</u>ū-wajhain, dwār-dīpak, kāk-pachhī, <u>t</u>anzāna, biprītī.

IRONICALLY, hajū-malīḥ-se, tasakhkhuran.

Irony, hajū-malīḥ, tasa<u>khkh</u>ur, khutuk, kāk-pachh, biprīt, bolī, bingī, gāhhī, nindastūt, kath-barn.

IRRADIANCE, IRRADIANCY, IRRADIATION, partavandāzī, shu'ā' (v. radiance).

To Irradiate, ujālā-k, ujāgar-k, raushan-k, munawwar-k, raunak-d.

IRRADIATION, tanwir, roshan or raushan.

Irrational, ghair-nāṭik, lā-'āķil, nir-budhī, be-'akl, kam-'akl, nā-ma'kūl, be-budh; —— (an irrational animal) haiwān i muṭlak.

IRRATIONALITY, ghair-nāṭikī, nir-budhtā, nā-ma'kūlī. IRREGLAIMABLE, ghair-mumkinu-t-tahzīb, mumtana'u-l-iṣlāḥ, gayā-guzrā.

IRRECONCILEABLE, mumtana'u-l-işlâh, ghair-taşfiya, an-mel; — (not to be made consistent) ghair-mum-kinu-t-taţbīk.

IRRECOVERABLE, mumtana'u-l-ḥuṣūl, ghair-mumkinu-l-ḥuṣūl, gayā-gayā, gayā-guzrā.

IRREFRAGABLE, IRREFUTABLE, mumtana'u-l-butlan, ghair-mumkinu-r-radd, atūt, nā-shikast.

IRREGULAR, khilāf-kiyās, be-kā'ida, khilāf-kānūn, khilāf-dastūr, anrīt, abtar, bad-uslūb, be-daul, be-bandobast, be-ķiyās, khilāf i ma'mūl, be-ā, īn, be-ṭaur, bakar-chālī, kaj-rau, be-thikānā, ghair-dastūr, be-rawāj; ——(improper) nā-lā, ik, na-shā, ista, nā-hamwār; ——(when any soldier is guilty of irregular conduct, he ought then to be punished) jab ko,ī sipālī ḥarakat i nā-hamwār kare, to use sazā diyā chāhiye.

IRBEGULARITY, khiläf-kiyäsi, khiläf-dastüri, be-tartibi, bad-uslubi, be-dauli, nä-hamwäri, nä-shä, istagi, bakar-chāl, kaj-rawi, abtari, atpațăng; — (the irregularity of this conduct is as evident as the sun) is harakat ki nä-hamwäri aghar min ash-shams hai.

IRREGULARLY, be-tartībī- &c. -se, nā-hamwārī-se.

IRRELIGION, be-dini, ilhād, bad-mazhabi.

IRRELIGIOUS, be-dīn, mulhid, mukhālif i dīn, lā-mazhab, bargashta, kūmat.

IBREMEDIABLE, be'ilāj, lā-'ilāj, ghair-mumkinu-l-'ilāj, be-upā,e, lā-dawā.

IRREMOVABLE, be-daf'iya. ghair-mumkinu-d-daf'.

IRREPARABLE, <u>gh</u>air marammat-pagir, lā-'ilāj. IRREPREHENSIBLE, IRREPROACHABLE, be-ilzām, nir-

dokhi Irresistible, a-thek, a-thambh, a-tal, a-rok, be-

IBBESOLUTE, be istiķlāl, nā-mard, be-ķarār, adhīr, behimmat. Inresolutely, be-istiklālī-se, be-karāri-se, nā-mardīse. [dhīrtā.

IRRESOLUTION, be-istiķlālī, nā-mardī, be-ķarārī, a-IRRETRIEVABLE, ghair mumkinu-l-badal, lā-'ilāj.
IRREPARABLE, ghair-marammat-pazīr, lā-'ilāj.
IRREVERENCE, tarki i adab, be-adabī, be-imtiyāzī.

IEREVERENT, be-adab, be-imtiyaz, nir-adar, IEREVERENTLY, be adabî- &c. -se, be-adabana, nirâdarî-se.

IRREVERSABLE, IRREVOCABLE, a-mit, be-taghaiyur, be-tabaddul, be-zawāl, lā-radd, ghair-mansūkh, aṭal, ghair-mutabaddal, ghair-bāz-gasht.

Irrigate, sichnä or sinchnä, tar-k, seräb-k.

Irrigation, sińchā-sichā,ī āb-dihī, tar o tāzagī. Irriguous, tar-o-tāza, shādāb, hariyālā, panihā.

IRRITABLE, agnī, maḥrūr, krodhī.

To Irritate, khijhānā, chhernā, dukhānā, satānā, kalpānā, khafā-k, dikk-k, khisiyānā, chirchirānā, chirānā, angliyānā, angli-k; —— (to heighten) barhānā, ziyāda-k.

Irritated, diķķ, khafā, ghusse, khashm-nāk, ghazabālūda.

To be Irritated, jhunjhlänä, ghusse-honä or ghussemen-h.

IRRITATION, chher, khijāwat, dukhā,o, fasād, ifsād.
IRRUPTION, dukhūl, darāmad, paith, charhā,ī, khurūj, chīlh jhapaṭā; ——— (incursion) tākht, daur.

Is, hai, hū,ā, hotā, haigā, bhayā, jātā (speaking respectfully, the pl. hain is used; thus, where is the Nawwāb? Nawwāb ṣāḥib kahān hain?);—— (the water is hot) pānī garm hū,ā.

ISCHURY, (retention of urine) habsu-1-baul, mutr-dokh.
ISH, as a termination, is generally represented in Hindustani by sā; harā-sā, greenish, kālā-sā, blackish, laņkā-sā, childish.

Isinglass, (fossil) abrak, bhoral.

ISLAND, ISLE, ţāpū, jazīra, dīp or dwīp, tadā, charā. ISLANDER, ahl i jazīra, ţāpū-bāsī, jazīra-bāsh.

To Issus, (n.) nikalnā, jārī-h, bahnā, risnā, girnā, jānā, bah-chalnā, jharnā, phūṭnā, bāhir-ānā, tultul-ānā; (a.) nikālnā, jārī-k; —— (as an order) ḥukm-jārī-k, ṣādir-h.

Issumless, be-aulād, lā-walad, na-pūtā *or* nipūtā. Ізтимиs, jazīra, khondar.

Ir, yih, wuh; —— (it is I) main hī hūn; —— (does it rain?) barastā hai?

Irs, us-kā, -ke or -kī, is-kā, -ke or -kī, apnā, &c.
Irch, (disease) khāj, khujlī, kandū, khārisht, jarb,
hath-ras, kalkalī, khārish; —— (the sensation) chul;
—— (longing) chāţ, lat, chaskā, raghbat.

To Irch, khujiānā, chulchulānā, kalkalānā, chul-k, kutkutānā, chulbulānā; —— (my hand itches to thresh him) us ke pīţne par merā hāth khujiātā hai;

—— (to long) shauk- &c. -г.
Ітсих, khārishtī, khāj-bharā, chullī, chulchuliyā.

ITEM, (moreover) aizan; —— (an article, &c.) chīz.
To Itemate, duhrānā, tihrānā, mukarrar-karnā.
Itemation, duhrā,o, takarrur.

ITINEBANT, ITINEBARY, khāna-ba-dosh, ramtā, sailānī; —— (journal) safar-nāma.

Judoe, munsif, kāşī, hākim, muftī, nyāyak, chaudhrī, mullā, 'ārif, 'allāma, sā,ir, bhaţ-achārij, pandit, kadrdān, hakţ- or jauhar-shinās, ma'kūl-bīn, dhīr, bichārī; —— (speaking respectfully) ra,isu-l-muslimīn, i. e. leader of the faithful; —— (a judge, or person capable of deciding on the merit of a thing) wāķif-kār, bānī-kār, ustād, māhir, mutamaiyiz.

To Judon, (do justice) inṣāf-k., nyā,o-k, munṣifi-k, (to comprehend) daryāft- &c. -k, būjhnā, bichārnā, tāṛnā, jānnā, ma'lūm-k, sochnā, tamīz-k; (to pass sentence) fatwā-d, hukm-d, chukānā.

Judgment, (understanding) 'akl, dānish, hosh, gyān, sha'ūr, firāsat, būjh, chatur, zihn, fahm, cheshṭtā, tār, mat, ta'akkul;—(determination) tajwīz, aṭkal;—(opmion) daryāft, dānist, rā,e, kiyās, khiyāl, gann, jān';— (sentence) fatwā, hukm;—(punishment from heaven) ghazab i ilāhī, kahr i rabbānī, balā,e āsmānī, 'azāb, kāl;——(the day of) kiyāmat, ḥashr, pralay, roz i jazā, yaumu-l-hisāb, roz i shumār, lokālok, mahā-pralay, roz i bāz-purs, roz i ākhir, roz i maḥshar.

JUDICATORY, 'adālat, maḥkama, kachahrī, sifāf, faujdārī, 'adālat-khans'.

Judicature, ķazā, fatāḥat, ḥukm, ķalam-rawā,ī.

Judicial, shara'i, shāstri, kāziyāna; —— (judicial decrees) ahkām i shara'i.

JUDICIALLY, shar'an, ba-tawil i shara'i.

Judicious, 'āķil, 'aķl-mand, dānā, dānish-mand, dānish-war, hosh-mand, budh-mān, gyānī, sāḥibsha'ūr, sāḥib-tamīz, mudabbir, parbīn, ma'ķūl-bīn, 'aklī.

JUDICIOUSLY, 'akl- &c. -se, hoshmandi-se.

Jug, kulhar, chukkar, kūza, şurāhī, jhajhar, labnī, jhārī, tās, tās, pyālī.

Jugger, bāzī, dhokhā, fareb, chhal-bal, diṭh-bandi. To Jugger, diṭh-bandī-k, bāzīgarī-k, hukka-bāzī-k,

nazar-bandi-k.

JUGGLER, dith-band, hukka-bāz, sha'bid-bāz, bāzīgar, nazar-band, baţţe-bāz (from the balls he uses, as our word is probably from the jugs or cups).

Juggiing, kalā sha'bida, hukka-bāzī.

Jugglingly, dith-bandi- &c. -se.

JUGULAR, (vein) hablu-l-warid, shah-rag.

Juice, ras, 'arak, pānī, shīra, jūs, mā, 'uṣāra, tarī, dūdh.

Juiceless, be-ras, khushk, be-'arak, sūkhā-hū,ā.

Juiciness, ras-dārī, serābī, tarāwat.

Juiov, rasilā, ras-dār, tar, sajal, jūsī, ras-bharā, shīradār, serāb, shūdāb, 'araķ-dār, āb-dār.

Jujus, Jujuses, 'unab, ber, bair.

Julep, jullab: —— (with sugar) jullab i shakarin.

July, sawan srawan, srawannik, saunak, nabh.

Juneau, mel, khalt, garganjā, lapet-sapet.

To Jumble, milānā, makhluķ-k, gadbad-k, ghal-mel-k, darham-barham-k, ghangholnā, lapeţ-sapeţ-k.

Jump, kulänch, jast, uchhak, chaukṛī, lambī, phalang, taṛap, zaghand, uchhāl.

To Jump, kūdnā, jast- &c. -k, kudaknā, uchhaknā, phāndnā.

Junction, jor, paiwand, paiwastagī, ittisāl, sangam, waṣl, milā,o, jug, sāṭ, mel, mukh-jor, milan, lagan.

JUNCTURE, (time) wakt, dam, hālat. zimn, ān, mābain, bich.

JUNE, äsärh, such, akhär (vide Hind. Gram.).

JUNIOR, chhots, kuchak, saghir, kihtar; —— (in rank) jadid, opposed to kadim, senior, q. v.

JUNKET, ni'mat; —— (private entertainment) guptbhoj.

To Junket, (to revel) dandanānā, udhim-machānā, charab nawālā khānā, gājnā.

Junto, (party) gathri, gatți.

Ivory, (sub.) hāthī-dānt, fil-dandān, 'āj; —— (adj. made of ivory) 'ājī, hāthī-dānt-kā.

Jupites, (planet) mushtari, birhaspit, brihaspati or vrihaspati,

JURISDIOTION, hukm, hukūmat, tahakkum, kalamrau, 'amal, fauj-dārī, 'amaldārī, tahit, dārgīr, 'ilāķa, riyāsat (v. district, dominion, authority).

Jurisprudence, fikah, 'ilm i fikah, masla masa,il.

Jury, panch, panchāyat; —— (juryman) panchāyatī.

Just, 'ādil, munsif, nyā,ī, dharmātmā, satyabādī, 'ādilāna, inṣāfī; —— (as God) dād-dār; —— (as weights) pūrā, sachchā, ba-jā, bar-jā, uchit, sach, sat, hakk, hisābī; —— (only) tuk; —— (upright) rāst, ṣādik, durust; —— (accurate) ṣāḥīh, thīk, chaukas; —— (proper) munāsib, ma'kūl, lā,ik, sazāwār; —— (virtuous) ṣāliḥ, muttaķī, niko-kār.

Just, (adv. merely) sirf, fakat, nirā; — (just now) abhī, isī dam, bi-l-fi'l; — (he hath just now gone hence) wuh yahān se abhī gayā hai; — (just hear me) tuk merī bāt suno; — (just as) jo, jyon-hī, jyon-kar, (correl) tyonkar; — (just a dying) ab-tab, whence to be at death's door, ab-tab-horahnā; — (to be just a going) pā ba rikāb-h.

Just, (sub. tilt) nezā-bāzī, asp-bāzī.

JUSTICE, inṣāf, 'adl, nyā,o, dād, 'adālat, ma'dalat, hakk, rāsti, munṣifi, hakku-n-nās;——(of the peace judge) kāṣī;——(the lord chief justice) kāṣīu-l-kuṣāt;——(to administer justice) 'adl-gustarī-k or 'adālat-gustarī-k.

Justifiable, wājibī, 'ugr-pazīr, hujjat-pazīr, inṣāfnumā.

Justification, istibrā, ḥimāyat, pachḥ, taṣfiya. Justificator, Justifier, orī, pachḥī, ḥimāyatī, jānibdār, ḥāmī, shafi'.

To Justify, 'uzr-lānā, isti'zār-k, be-gunāh-thahrānā, himāyat- &c. -k, nir-dokhī-thahrānā, hujjat- or dalīl- &c. -lānā, chiknānā, banānā, hakk-numā-k.

To Justle, dhakkā-d, kohniyānā, kohnī-mārnā, thelpel-k, dhaspaith-k; —— (to justle through) thelpelke nikalnā.

Justling, dhakkam-dhukkā, thelam-thālā.

Justly, rāstī- &c. -se, munsifāna, wājibī-se.

Justness, rāstī, durustī, chūksā,ī, sazāwārī, liyāķat. To Jut out, dab-ānā, nikal-ānā, balparnā, ubharnā,

jhukānā. Juvenile, jawānī, nau-<u>kh</u>āsta or -<u>kh</u>ez, shabābī, bālā,

Juvenitz, jawani, nau-<u>kh</u>asta *or -kh*ez, shababi, bala Juvenitity, joban, shabab, bala-pan, tufuliyat.

Ivv, 'ishk-pecha, lablab, bel, banda.

Juxtaposition, ijtimā', lag-bhagtā, nazdīkī.

K

Kalender, takwim, patrā.

Kali, (plant so called) sajī, kalī.

Kaw, kān kān; —— (to kaw) kān-kān-k.

To Keck, (to somit) ubāknā, boknā, chhāndnā.

Keder, (small anchor) langar.

Keel, arāl, gūlī, rirh, dāndā, erāp.

Keen, (sharp) āb-dār, burrān, jald, tez, hādd; ——
(severe) tund, zor, karā, chokhā, charpharā, dardara;
—— (eager) garm, shā,ik, musta idd, taiyār.

Keenix, tezi- &c. -se, ishtiyāk-se, shiddat-se.

KEENNESS, āb-dāri, burrānī, burrish, jaldī, tezī, hiddat, tundī, sakhtī, shiddat, garmī, shauk, kāţ, jhānjh, shokhā,ī, charphayāhaţ.

To Keer, (a.) rakhnā, dharnā, rakh-chhornā, dābrakhnā;—(to detain) aṭkānā, ārnā, muzāḥamat-k;——(to tend) pās-bānī-k, muḥāfazat-k, rakh-wālī-k, baiṭhānā, pakar-r, jugānā, jatan-k, saintnā;—(well with) rāh-r, gaṭhā,o-gānṭhnā, shippa-laṛānā, nibhnā;—(to preserve) bachānā, maḥfūz-r;—(to restrais) bāz-r;——(to observe) barā or mutabarrak-jānnā, mānnā;——(to maintain) khabarlenā, khidmat-k, parwarish-k, pālnā;—(to retain) ṭhāmnā, sambhālnā;——(to keep the field against an enemy) khet-ṭhāmnā;——(to keep the field against an enemy) khet-ṭhāmnā;——(to say) basnā, rahnā, ṭiknā;——(to last) ṭhaharnā, derpā-k, pā,edār-h, kā,im-h, ṣābit- or bar-karār- or banā- or maḥfūz-rahnā;——(to continue) jānā;——(to keep chattering) baktā-jānā;——(to keep one's bed) khāṭlagnā, chārpā,e-par paṇā;——(to keep on) chalājānā;——(to keep from or away) bāz-rahnā.

KEEPING, rachchhā, dāsht, nigāh-bānī, muḥāfizat, rakhwā,ī.

KEEP-SAKE, yād-gārī, yād-dād or dihī or -būd.

KEG or KAG, (small barrel) pipā, tung.

KEN, (reach of the sight) nigah, nazar, drisht.

To KEN, chínhnä, jānnā, dūr-se dekhnā.

Kennel, tāzī-khāna, sag-khāna; —— (pack) kutte; —— (hole) bil; —— (qutter) muhrī, nālī, badarrau, nardabān, āb-rez, bah, pauhī.

To Kenner, para-rahna, sag-khane-men sona.

Kerchief, (handkerchief) kaşāba, rū-māl.

KERMES, (round body, &c., so called) kirmiz.

Kernel, maghz, gūdā, khoprā, garī, chiraunjī.

Kester, (hawk or kite) latora, turmati.

Kettle, deg, degcha, tatahṛā, baṭū,ā, taṣlā, baṭlohī;
—— (boiler) kalsā; —— (fish-kettle) māhī-tāba.

KETTLE-DRUM, nakkāra, kos, dankā, dhāk, ṭāmak, jai-dhāk, dhaunsā, nakkāra e aspī or -shutarī.

Kex, kunjī, kilīd, kilī, kilī, tālī, miftāh, chābī; — (head) phūl; — (false-key) chor-kunjī; — (screw-driver) mārtol; — (in music) sur, tāl, bhārjā (v. tone).

KEY-HOLE, sūrākh, munh.

Kick, lat, thokar, lakad; ——(a kicker) lataha, lakadzan, lakad-kob.

To Kick, thokar- or lät-märnä or -chalana, latiyäna, päńw-märnä; —— (and cuff) lät-mukhī-märnä.

Kickshaws, (something fantastical) kuchh na kuchh, kuchh-kuchh.

To Kin, byana, janna (lit. to bring forth).

To Kidnar, chorā-lejānā, uthā-lejānā, ubhār-lejānā, shikār kar mārnā.

KIDNAPPER, bacha-duzd, mardum-duzd, ådmi-chor.

KIDNEY, gurda; ——(kind) kimāsh, rang, kism, jins; —— (sort) bānl; ——(people of this kidney) is rang ke log.

Kidney-Bear, loba, lobiya.

To Kill, mār-dālnā, ķatl-k, halāk-k, khūn-k, kāṭ-d, chhai-k, hanaā, badhnā, badh-k, jān se mārnā, marnā, ghālnā, sanghārnā, jhūjhānā, mār-lenā, thikānā-lagānā, niyat-pahunchānā, kurbān-k, bismil-k; — (animals for food, &c.) gabah-k, halāl-k, jhaṭāk-k; — (to kill, as the Hindūs do themselves and families in cases of extremity) janhar-k; — (to wither) khushk-k, sukhlānā; — (to kill quicksilver) pārā-mārnā, simāb kushta-k: it may not be amits to inform the reader that mārnā, like the verb to smite, has a very equivocal meaning: properly it should signify to kill, being the regular transitive from mārnā, to die; whereas it commonly signifies to beat only.

Killed, maktul, kushta, mara, magbuh; —— (and missing) fauti-firari.

Killing, mārū, khūn-rez; —— (killing eyes) mārū ānkhen.

KILN, bhār; —— (a brick kiln) pazāwā, pazāyā; —— (a lime kiln) bhathī; —— (a potter's kiln) āwā.

Kind, (adj.) mihr-bān, shafīķ, mutawajjih, karīm, khūb, laṭif, dardmand, multafit, milansār, muḥibb, khalīķ, dayāwant; —— (in comp.) nawāz, parwar, &c., whence yatīm-nawāz, the cherisher of orphans, gharīb-parwar, kind to strangers, hospitable.

Kind, (subs.) jina, nau', kism, gāt, nasl, waz', kimāsh, rang, tarah, daul, rakam, taur, rās, firka, siyāk, anwā', karīna, kabīl, bhānt, dhab, ghar, gil', bānā; — (various kinds) kism-ba-kism, anwā'-anwā', aksām-aksām, anwā'-oajnās or-aksām; — (bring fruit of various kinds) kism-ba-kism kā mewa lā,o, tarah tarah ke phal lā,o; — (in a kind of scorn) hikārat kī rū se; — (woman-kind) 'ālam i nisā, istrī-barg, betī-gāt, &c.; — (payment in kind) jinsī, batā,ī, opposed to naķdī, pecuniary payment.

To Kindle, (a.) sulgānā, raushan-k, phūnknā, jalānā, bālnā, sudhkānā, ānch-k or -lagāna, dahkānā, bharkūnā, lūkā-lagānā; (n.) sulagnā, jalnā, sudhaknā, dahaknā.

Kindler, (in comp.) afroz, angez, as atish-afroz, a fire-kindler; an incendary.

Kindly, mihr-bani- &c. -se, tawajjuh-se, &c.

Kindness, mihr-bānī, tawajjuh, ri'āyat, sulūk, nawāzish, iḥsān, kirpā or -kripā, mayā, garm-joshī, milan-sārī, ādmiyat.

Kindred, (relations) bhā,i-band, khwesh-karābāt, akribā, yagāne, kurba, kuṭūm, sagā-sodrā, gyānṭgotr, apnāyat, sagā,ī, sagāwat.

Kindred, (adj. congenial) ham-jins, muwafik, ham-dil.

Kine, gā,en, gā,e-gorū or gā,e-bhainsen.

Kingdon, saltanat, mamlukat, pādshāhī, pādshāhat, rāj, khusrawī.

King's-Evil, gandmälä, kanth-mälä.

King's-risher, kauriyālā, machhrangā, rām-chiriyā. Kingly, King-like, shāhāna, pādshāhāna, shāhī, khusrawāna, shahwār.

Kingship, pädshähi, saltanat or sultanat, raj.

KINSTOLK, bha, 1-band (v. kindred).

Kınswan, rishta-dar, nata-dar, yagana, karabati, karib, natait, rishta-mand, nisbati, bha,i.

KINSWOMAN, yagānī, &c. &c. (v. kinsman).

Kiss, chūmā, machhi, bosa, mīthī; —— (the smack or sound of a kiss) chaṭāṭhā; —— (hugging and kissing) bos o kanār, chūmā-chāṭī.

To Kiss, chūmnā, bosa- &c. -lenā or -denā, munh-lagānā; — (the foot) pā-bosī-k, kadam-bosī-k; — (the eye) dida-bosī-k; — (the threshold of a person's door) āstāna-bosī-k; — (hands) dast-bosī-k; — (to give reciprocal kisses) bosa-bāzī-k, chūmāchūmī-k.

Kisser, chūmanhār, chūmwaiyā, chūmakkar, bosa-gīr or -bāz.

KITCHEN, bāwarchī-khāna, maṭbakh; —— (stuff) tapkan, kabābī-charbī, ālan-sālan, which means any thing to make dry bread, &c. palatable.

KITCHEN-GARDEN, bari, falez.

KITE, chil, zaghan, ghalewaz, farhatu-l-laka; (of paper) guddi, patang, tukkal, chang, bharna, kankawa, tilingiya.

Kitten, billî kā bacha, bilüngrā, pūsiyā.

To Kitten, byana, janna (these verbs signify merely to bring forth young, and may be applied to our verbs to kitten, to pup, to calve, &c).

To Klick, titkārnā, titkārī-mārnā.

Krack, (readiness) malika, dhab, bhabrakh, salika, anoh, liyakat, hikmat, hath-khanda, atkal, kari-gari, san'at, jugat, zarafat, khol-khal.

KNAPSACK, thailä, jholä, jholi, jämadäni, bukcha.

Knave, daghā-bāz, m.kkār, aiyār, hīla-bāz, jul-bāz, chhali, murā,1, bad-diyānat, be-īmān, adharmī, daghauliyā, pākhandī; —— (at cards) ghulām.

Knavery, daghā-bazī, hīla-bāzī, jul-bāzī, be-imānī.

Килинн, (knave) harraf, sharir, daghā-bāz.

Knavishly, daghā-bāzī-se, bad-diyānatī-se, &c.

To Knead, gündnä, sännä, mändnä, ginjnä, masalnä, malnä, chahalnä, saundnä, raundnä.

Kneading-trough, kathrā, taghār, kathautī, parānt.

Knee-deep, ghūţne-tak, ghūţne-bhar, tā ba zānū.

To Kneer, du-zānu-baithnā, garur-āsan-baithnā, shutar-zāni-baithnā.

Knee-pan, khuriyā, chapnī, chakkī, kāsa,e-zānu, sari-zānu.

KNELL, than-than-gopāl, ghanțe-ki awaz.

Knew, ma'lum-kiya, jana (v. to know).

Knife, chhuri, kārad, chakkū, dā,o, chalhū,ā, bakiyā, bānkā; —— (for fish) pahsūl, chilohi, baithī; —— (a butcher's) sāṭūr; —— (a large knife) chhurā, bughdā; —— (a pen-knife) ķalam-tarāsh, chāķū.

Knigur, bahādur, mirzā, rā,e, this last is the roy of Hindu names, so well known in our mode of writing it; ——— (in chess) ghorā, asp, faras.

Knight-errant, mall, ramtā-jogī, bahādur-sawār.

KRIGHTHOOD, bahādurī, rā.ī.

To Kwit, binnā, būnnā, jālī-kārhnā or -nikālnā; —— (as bones) jūṭnā, saṭnā; —— (the brows) bhauwen-khīchnā or charhānā, chīn ba jabīn-h.

KNITTER, (in comp.) baf; thus, a knitter of socks, jurab-baf.

Knitting-needle, sala,i.

Knittle, sarak-wāsī; —— (for long drawers) izārband, langar.

Knos, ganth, lattu, bataur, rasauli, gandā, bondī. Knock, şarb, mār, paţkī, thokar, thes, chapet.

To Knook. (v. to knuckle) dhab-dhabānā, dhūnnā;
— (on the head) thikānā-lagānā; — (to clash)
lagnā, ṭakkar-khānā, ṭhonknā, mārnā, paṭaknā;—
(to knock under) tābi'-dāri-k, tābi'at-k; — (to knock out) nikāl-d, jhār-d, ukhār-d; — (an eye)

phor-d, tor-d, nrānā; —— (to knock up) uthānā, —— (to tire) thakānā, mānda-k; —— (to knock at a door) kewār-thonknā or -khatkhatānā; —— (to knock down) paṭak-mārnā, mār-giršnā, girā-d.

KNOCKER, thonkanhār; —— (of a door) halka, halka e dar.

Knor, akd, ganth, girih, khūmbhī, giltī, bandhan, guljhat, guljharī, jhabbā, phūndnā, gathjorā;

(running) de,orhī-girih, sarak-phānsī; — (a mark)
gathaund, phūtkī, phūsrī; — (of ribbons) pech,
phūl, tughrā; — (difficulty) 'ukda, pech, ighlāk;
—— (the matrimonial knot) 'akd i nikāh, gathbandhan.

To Knor, ganth-d, ganthna, girih-bandhna.

Knotte, Knotted, gathilä, girih-där; —— (difficult) mughlak, pech-där, gande-där.

Knowable, mumkinu-l-idrak, daryaftani.

Knowingly, akl- &c. -se, dida o dānista, jān-būjh-

Knowledge, jān, dānist, 'ilm, khabar, hosh, dark, jānib, wākfiyat, mahramiyat, bidyā, budh, gyān, bichār, dānish, parkh, dachh, isti'dād, fann, gun, syānap, sawād, sudh, daras, darsan; — (skill) hab, hikmat, mahšrat, başīrat, pahchān, shinākht, sha'ür; — (acquaintance) shināsā,ī, jān-pahchān, ma'rifat, chinh.

Known, ma'lum, ma'ruf, mashhur, 'urf, fash, pargat, sadharan, nashr, 'alam-nashr.

KNUCKLE, band, girih, ganth, mafsil,

To Knuckle, (to knock under) hath-jorna, tin-lena, 'ajizī-k, pānw-parna.

L

La, (interj.) dekho, lo, dekh-to, zihī, āyā. Label, sar-nāma, chiṭhī, patā, nām-nishān.

Labial, shafti, adhari.

LABORATORY, bārūt-khāna or kār-khāna.

LABORIOUS, (industrious)*miḥnatī, dhunī, khaṭṭū, miḥnat-ṭalab; —— (difficult) sakht, dushwār, mashakkatī, udyamī or udyogī, janam-dukhī, sirkhapī, pitmār, shāk, bhārī.

LABORIOUSLY, mihnat- &c. -se, ang-torke, garke.

Laboriousness, dushwārī, sakhtī, miķnat.

To Labour, mihnat- &c. -k, dukh-bharnā, taydi'- &c. -k,-khainchnā, &c. lohū-pānī-k, pahāṣ-par charhnā, khūn i jigar-khānā; —— (in vain) pathar se sirmārnā, tayyi'i suķāt-k, pānī-piṭnā,

LABOURER, mazdūr, kuli, reza, banihār, roz-gārī, bigārī, roz-mazūrā; —— (a labourer's work or hire) mazdūrī.

LABYRINTH, pech, pech o tab, mar-pech, pher. LAC, (dye) lakh, lah; —— (100,000) lak, lakh. LACE, kalabatun, mukaish, gota, kinari, dhanuk, gokhrû, jālī, kaţā,o, tārtor, tāgtor; dorī, sūtlī. – (string)

To Lace, dori-d, kalābatūn- &c. -lagānā, kasnā; the lacing at the foot of a Hindustani bed, adwa,en,

LACEMAN, kīnārī-wālā; —— (weaver) kinārī-bāf.

To LACERATE, phārnā, chīrnā, chāk-k, kātnā.

LACERATION, (breach) chak, chira, noch, khonch, phar.

LACERATIVE, hadd, katu.

LACING, (of a bed) pothuā, bān, bādh, bandhan, barwā, sej-band; ——— (of stays, &c.) tanī, band, phalī; · (of a tent) phali-kashi.

LACK, (want) kamī, kamtī, killat, ochhā,i: the Hinduwi word for 100,000 is lakh or lakh, not lack.

To Lack, khāli-h, mu'arrā-h, kam-h, ghaṭnā, ghāṭ-&c. -h.

LACKER, (varnish) luk, roghan or raughan.

To LACKER, luk-k or -phernä, lakhautä-k.

LACKEY, khidmat-gar, rikāb-dar, khidmatiya, gurga, țahlū,ā, rawanna.

Laconic, mukhtaşar, kotāh; —— (answer) kam-jawab, achhar, chatka.

LAD, amrad, gabhrū, launḍā, chhokrā, be-rīsha, jawān, jamān, nā,ek, paṭhā, lālā, gûjan, babrauṭā, mard-

To LADE, (to load) lädnä, bharnä, bhar-denä.

LADDER, sīrhī, nardban, paurī, zīna, nisainī, sainī, supan, pairhī.

LADING, ladān, ladānā, bojh or bojhā.

LADLE, do,I, chamcha. kaf-gir, kafcha, ta'am-bakhsh, karchha, roghan-dagh, dabna, pala, pali, dabbu, kathautī, hathā, dongā, do,ā, kachkol, karchhal, khiriyā; — (a ladle full) do,ī-bhar.

LADY, bībī, bī (whence bhā-bī, a brother's wife), bānū, khātūn, ashrāf-zādī, khānam, begam (the feminines of khān and beg, a lord), sāhiba, bahū, rautāni, rautā, in, babwi, babūni, babwāni, mirzānī.

LADY- (or Scarlet) -FLY, bir-bahuțți, rani, asarhiya, pokā, sur<u>kh</u>ak, 'urūsak.

LADYLIKE, bībī-sī, begamī, khānam-sifat.

LADYSHIP, begam-sähib, bī-jī.

LAG, phaddī, pachhlendiyā, pet-ponchhū,ā, utār-dum-

To LAG, pichhe-rahna, ahista-chalna, dhila-chalna. LAITY, dunyā-dār, girhist, sansārik, 'alamiyān.

LAKE, jhīl, tālāb, tāl, talā,o, sarwar or sarowar, marū, pokar, tarag, dawan, dabar.

LAIR, (haunt of a wild beast) baisak, ghar.

Lamb, lelā, bher-kā bacha, barra.

LAMBATIVE, chatni; --- (lambent) labkila.

LAME, langrā, lūlā, lang, lunj, langar, pangul, apāhaj, pā,e-lang, pā-band, kuhna-lang; — (as verse) nā-mauzūn, bhang, shikasta-wazn, ṭūṭā; — (as an - (as an excuse) nā-masmū', nā-ma'kūl.

To Lame, langra- &c. -k, lang-k, pangul-k.

To BE LAME, (as verse) tūtnā; -(as an animal) langrana.

LAMBLLATED, paprila, papridar.

Lamely, langrātā, langrā-sā, kuşūr-se, nāķiş.

LAMENESS, lang, langrā,i, langrāhat, pangultā, bhangtā: -- (in verse) sakta, nā-mauzūnī; (imperfection) kuşur.

To Lament, nala-k, rona, nauha- &c. -k, gham-k, afsos-k, bilbilānā, pukhārnā, hā e-hā,e-k, dārhnā, kūknā, jhikhnā, chhātī-pīṭnā, bilāp- &c. -k.

LAMENTABLE, matam-angez, nauha-angez, kabil i matam, gham-khez.

LAMENTATION, nala. zari, nauha, matam, fighan, giriya, wā-wailā, roj, ro,ā,ī, āh-zārī, ta assuf, ta ziya, bilāp, hāhā-kār, tazarru' zārī, jiza' fiza', rohārāhaṭ, ro,āţ.

LAMENTER, nauha-gar, nălan, nălanda, giriyan.

LAMINATED, partila, tabki.

LAMP, chirāgh, diyā, sirāj, fatila-soz, kandīl, misbāh, dip, dipak, dwar-dipak, dewāli, chau-mukhā, chiraghdan, pil-soz, da,iat; --- (expense for burning lamps on graves) chiraghi, dip-dan.

LAMP-BLACK, kājal, dūda, phūliyā, kajlī, kājar, kajrā; - (box) kajrauti; —— (to gather) kājar-parnā.

LAMPOON, hajū, bhandau, a; - (to lampoon) hajū-k.

LAMPOONER, hājī, hajū-go, hajū-nawis.

LAMPREY, tambū-machhī or tambū-machhlī.

LANCE, (spear) barchhi, neza, sang, ballam.

LANCET, nashtar, also nashtar.

To Lanch, (property to launch, q. v.) phenkna, dalna. LAND, zamin, bhum, arz, bhu,in, mahi, dharni; (opposed to water) barr, sükhā, khushkī; covered from water, &c.) tarī, dub, dayārā; - (waste) khil; --- (distant, poor, &c.) pālo; -(miscellaneous or exempt) ba'zī zamīn; – (country) sar-zamīn, mulk, des, iklim, marzbūm; (adjectively) arzī, khushkī kā, barrī, bhūmī; (by land) khushki-se, sükhe-sükhe, opposed to by water, tari-se, pani-pani. [kināre pahunchnā.

To Land, (a.) ūtārnā, kināre par rakhnā; (n.) utarnā,

LAND-FORCES, lashkar, khushki-lashkar.

Г.Andнolder, zamin-dār, bhūmiyā, jāgir-dār, ta'alluķdār, bhū,īn-hār, bhūpat, milkī, a,ema-dār, thākur, dharnī-dhar, mahīpat, gaunhā, taraf-dār.

LANDING, utirā,o: - (place, &c.) utār, utār-gāh, manzil, farod-gāh, darja, ghāt; - (stairs) chaukā. Landlady, khāwindnī, mālika, ghar-wālī, bhaṭiyārin, gangwāyān, zamīn-dārin, bharaiṭan, māldāran, bhangeran.

Landless, nir-bhūmiyā, be-zamīn. LANDLOPER, khushki kā phangā, opposed to pāni kā LANDLORD, mālik, wālī, khāwind, ghar-wālā, mezbān, bhatiyara, sahib-khana or -'imarat.

LANDMARK, mend, hadd, siwana, danda, sar-hadd.

Landscape, (view) madd i nazar, nazira.

LAND-TAX, bihrī, khirāj 1 zamīn.

LAND-WAITER, ghatwal, talashi (v. taz, &c.).

LANE, galī, nākā, rāh, bīdh, rāsta.

LANGUAGE, zabān, bolī, lisān, bhākhā, bānī, bāt, sukhan, guftagū, laklaka, bāt-chīt, kalima, bhāshā; (dialect) desī-bhākhā; -- (common) chalnibolī, rozmarra, muhāwara, bolchāl; -- (high or court language) urdu, urdawi, rekhta; — (polished) de,o-bāni, sanskrit; — ((of the Hindus) hinduwi; · (of India) hindī, hindūstānī; obsolete) prakrit.

LANGUAGE-MASTER, üstäd, äkhun, munshi (properly a writer, from insha, to write, or compose).

LANGUID, sust, manda, majhul, kahil, za'if, nakih, dhīlā, dhīmā, mandā, muzmahil, malūl, ranjūr, bebal, sīthā, phīkā.

Languidly, susti-se, mandagi-se, kahilan. LANGUIDNESS, sustī, māndagī, kāhilī, zu'f.

LANGUISH, bimārī: "Dokh bimārī un ankhoń kī main » bimar hu,a."—Seeing the languish of those eyes, I became affected.—Sauda.

To Languish, murjhānā, kumlānā, alsānā, nazākat-&c. -se dekhnä, tūtnā, za'if- &c. -h, gal-jānā jluurnā, - (to look with softness) ghatnā, sukhnā, marnā; chashm i bīmār se dekhnā.

M

LANGUISHING, bimār, nāgnin, matwālā, alsā,ū, khumār-ālūda, makhmūr, murjhā,ū, kumlā,ū; chashm bīmār, āhū-chashm, is probably applicable to those who have large languishing eyes.

Languishingly, nazākat-se, nā-tawānī-se.

Languishment, naķāhat, nā-tawānī, narmī, mulā,imat, khumārī, alsā,ī, alsān, nāz, nazākat.

LANGUOR, sustī, māndagī, majhūlī, kāhilī, zu'f, naķā-hat, nā-tawānī, malālat, kam-zorī, fatūr.

LANK, dhīlā, dublā, lāghar, kūkar-peţā, zahīr, makṛā, [dubla-h.

To become Lank, baithna, patakna, jhatakna, LANTERN, fānūs, kandil, bād-bān; -- (suspended) akās-diyā; — (jawed) chippakh-munha, kalla-khushk: the word lāltin, a corruption of lantern, is in common use; indeed, the native servants, on the principle of "omne ignotum pro magnifico," or rather as a matter of sheer necessity, frequently employ English terms, more or less corrupted; thus, ketili, a kettle, tau, ali, a towel, bif-istiki, beef-steah, &c. &c.

LAP, god, aghosh, palla, khonchi, zanu, godi, khoncha, jholi, phent, phanda; —— (flap) bala-band, pat; -(of a garment) dāman, ānchal. [wrap) lapetnā.

To LAP, (as a dog) chabhar-chabhar-piua; ---

To Lar over, barhā-rahnā, barhe-ānā.

LAP-DOG, gurjī-kuttā, kutwā

LAPFUL, god-bhar, palla-bhar, jholi-bhar.

LAPIDARY, hakkāk, hajjār, jauharī, sang-tarāsh.

LAPIS LAZULI, lajaward, lazaward or lazhaward.

LAPPEL, ulță-sanjāf, band, kan.

LAPPET, shamla or shamla, dumbala.

LAPSE, (error) chūk, khatā, sahū, ghaltī, laghzish, phislahat, lapet, tor.

To Larse, ghalati- &c. -k, chūknā, bhūlnā, bitnā, guzarnā; -- (to fall) parnā, girnā, ānā, jānā, phirna.

LAPWORK, chațaiyā banāwaț.

LARBOARD, bāyān, bā,īn taraf, dawā, dast i chap.

LARCENY, chori, duzdi.

LARD, sû, ar ki charbi, shahmu-l-khanzir, bas.

Larder, rikābdār-khāna, ni'mat-khāna.

LARGE, bara, moță, kalan, 'azim, bhari, khulasa, phaila, ü, dayar, khatir; —— (as a city) ghaddar, ghāghar, gunda; — (letters, &c.) jali; -kushāda, farākh; — (at large) khul kushāda, farākh; — (at large) khule-bandon, āzād, khulā, be-kaid; — (a prisoner at large) nazar-band; --- (diffusely) mufassal, mashruhan. LARGELY, bahut-sa, ba-ifrat, kasrat-se.

LARGENESS, barā,ī, motā,ī, kalānī, kushādagī, farākhī.

LARGESS, bakhshish, in'am, dad-dihish.

LARK, lawa, chandol, agin, kunbar, chakawak.

LABYNX, narkharī, ţenţū,ā, narkasī, nalī, ḥulķūm.

Lascivious, mast, shahwat-parast, mastana, chulhārī, chodāsī, nafs-parast.

LASCIVIOUSLY, masti- &c. -se, shahwat-se.

LASCIVIOUSNESS, mastī, shahwat, chodās.

LASH, (stripe) chābuk, zarb, mār; — (of a whip) phund, phundī, phundnā ; —— (sarcasm) korā, chor, āwāza, ta'n ; —— (eye-lashes) mizhgān, birnī, papni, palak.

To Lasu, phatkānā, chābuk-mārnā, kuriyānā, kamchiyanā; — (as a horse) dūlatī-chhānṭnā or -mārnā, pushtak-chhānṭnā or jhāṛnā; — (to beat) mārnā, ṭakrānā; — (with satire) korā-k, choṭ-&c. -k; —)to make fast) jakar-d, bāndhnā; (u.) korā-phatkārna.

Lass. chhokri, doshiza, nayaka, gopi, gunjri.

LASSITUDE, måndagi, be-tåbi, sustī, thakā,i, su'f, ālas, khumar; --- (in physic) a'şā-shikanī, har-phüţan. Last, (adj.) pichhlä, äkhir, akhirin, wapasin akhiri, akhir, muta,akhkhir, parla, paila; -- (past) gugashta, paiwasta, par, pār, parār, pairiyār, te,ūras, tarār, charār; (adv) pīthhe;——(the last day) roz i pasīn; — (of a month) salakh, pūran-māsī; — (at last) ākhir, ākhirash, nidān, bāre, pas; (last year) ākhir, ākhirat, 'āķibat, anjām ; pichhlā baras, sometimes expressed by aglā baras · (the last time) pichhle-wakt, akhir-martaba.

LAST, (mould) kālib, kālbud, singautī. To IAST, țiknă, țhaharnă, rahnă, chalnă, khațnă, pă.cdār- &c. -h, pā,edāri-k, bāķi-rahnā, nibhnā, jurnā,

khatānā.

LASTING, pā,e-dār, țikă,ū, khață,ū, chală,ū, derpă, mudām, dā,imī, bāķī, ķiyāmī.

Lastingness, pā,e-dārī, chalā,o, sabāt, mudāmī.

Lastly, pichhe, äkhiru-l-amr, häsil i kalam, nidan. Latch, phirkī, billī; — (to latch) phirkī-lagānā.

LATCHET, salu, band, tasma.

LATE, aber, der, ba-der, dirang, be-wakt, küber; (as fruits, &c.) pachhetā, pichhmanā; — (former) agla; — (of late or lately) aj-kai, manusses; — (late in the day) din-charh-ke; — (late at night) bari rat; - (the late, i. e. the deceased, defunct) marhūm, mutawaffi, dewloki, bihisht-nasib, gharik-rahmat.

IATE, (adv.) der-kar, pichhe; —— (so late) eti der, eti ber kar; —— (of late) thore dinon se, chand rez se. (N.B. Der, &c., are generally, perhaps always, considered as substantives in this language.)

LATELY, thore dinon kā, dar în wilâ, bil-fi'l.

LATENESS, deri, der, dirangi, dirang.

LATENT, chhipā, poshīda, makhfī, ghā,ib.

LATERAL, jambī, pahlū,ī, jānibī.

LATEST, picchlä, äkhir, sab se pichhlä, äkhirin

LATH, LATHING, barangā, bangā, pharchat, bakhārī, bargā, barge-bandī; —— (in tiles) mūthā, mūthebandi.

To Lath, barange- &c. -lagānā, barge-bandī- &c. -k. LATHE, (a turner's machine) kharad.

LATHER, sabûn-ka-kaf or -phen; — (to lather) phinana, kaf-uthana.

- (-/anguage) latini-zaban. LATIN, lātīn or lātīn; -

LATISH, der-sī, aber-sī, kuch-der.

LATITUDE, (breadth) chaura,i, pahna, 'arz, phaila,o, - (degree of latitude, opposed to longitude) darja i 'arz; —— (extent) wasat, kushādagī, tausī', farāghat.

LATITUDINARIAN, bilā-ķaid, āzād-ţab'.

LATTER, pichhlä, muwakhkhir, [bedbāfī. LATTICE, shabak, jhanjhrī, jāl, jālī, chik, chilwan,

To Lattice, mushabbak-k, bed-bāfī-lagānā.

LATTICED, mushabbak, jhanjhrī-dār, bed-bāf, jāli-dār. LAUDABLE, lå,ik i ta'rīf, lā,ik i taḥsīn, kābil i ta'rīf, mustahsan, sarāhne-jog, mamdūh, ta'rīfī; (laudable qualities) ausāfi hamīda, akhlāķi pasandīda.

Laudanum, afim kā gholā.

To Lave, (empty) ulīchnā, sīchnā, nikāl-d, ubīchnā.

LAUGH, hansī, zihk, khanda.

To Laugh, hansna, khanda-k, mashaka-k, hansi-k, khandān-h, khilkhilānā;-(in one's sleeve) munhmen-hansna, man-men kalol-k.

LAUGHABLE, kābil i tazhik, hansne-jog, khanda-pazir, gud-gudā.

Laugher, hańsor, khanda-rū, hańs-mukh.

LAUGHING, khandagi; —— (laughingly) hansi-se. LAUGHING-STOCK, maskhara, hadaf, nishana, khelapak,

phakarmulk, rish-khand, hansant,a, khilauniya; - (to make a laughing-stock of one) chang-banana.

Lacomren, tashik, hansi, hansa,i,

LAVISH, fuşul-kharj, muştif, ura,ü, bu-l-fuzul.

To Lavish, urānā, sartbart- or kharj- or isrāf- or barbād-k or -d.

LAVISHLY, muşrifâna, işrâf-se, fuzûl-kharjî-se.

LAVISHNESS, işrâf, fuzul-kharjî, bu-l-fuzulî.

To Launon, dhakelnā, pelnā, gūddī par se utārnā, chalānā, mārnā, helā-mārnā.

LAUBEL, dah-musht, ghar, fatih-pech.

Law, fikāh; —— (divine) shar', shari'at; —— (rule) kā'ida, rasm, ā,īn, ṣābiṭa, masala, mitāchhara, shāstar, rīt, chalan, nirnai, hidāya, masā,il; —— (right) hakk; —— (justice) 'adālat, inṣāf, dād.

LAWFUL, shara'i, jā,iz, mubāh, durust, rawā, ḥalāl, maḥlūl, sāstrik, sunnī, masnūn, ḥisābī, ā,inī, mazbūh.

* mažoni

Lawfully, shara'an, az-rū,e-shar', mashrū'an.

LAWFULNESS, jawāz, durustī, wajūb, ḥillat, mubāḥiyat. LAW-GIVER, LAW-MAKER, shāri', mitāchharik, nirnaik, sāstrik, nyāyak, shar'-dān, mujtahid, bhaṭachārij.

Lawless, be-shar', ghair-shara'ī, be-lagām, be-ķā'ida, be-ķaid, ghadrī, shaiṭānī.

LAWN, (a plain) margh-zār, maidān, tāpū, mokh;— (fine linen) selā.

LAW-suir, da'wā, bāk, ķaziya.

LAWYER, 'adalat kā wakil, ahl i fikah, fakih.

Lax, dhīlā, khulā, kushāda, be-ķaid, sust, narm.

LAXATIVE, mulaiyin, chālak; —— (for children) ghūttī.

LAXITIVENESS, talin, mas, hali, tas, hil.

LAXITY, LAXINESS, dhīlā,ī, kushādagī, sustī.

To LAY, (a. to place) rakhnā, dharnā, utārnā; (at length) letānā, letārnā; —— (to beat down) girānā, bichhānā, baithālnā; —— (to lay bricks, &c.) jamānā, farsh-k; —— (to bury) gārnā, dafan-k; - (to apply) lagana; --- (to calm) thamna, roknā, sākin-k; — (a spirit, &c.) dūr-k, bāndhnā, jalānā, pachhārnā, pakarnā, band-k, bedārnā, khednā; - (arms) satnā, dālnā; ---- (meat, &c. on a table) chunnā; —— (to wager) badnā; -hen) denā, pārnā; —— (dust) mārnā; — - (as a (to put) charhānā; — (a woman) janānā; — auxiliary) karnā, denā; — (to cor -(used as an - (to contrive) jorna, banānā, bāndhnā, maslahat-k; — (to charge) thah-rānā; — (to impose) dālnā; — (to lay aside) chhoṇā, kināre-r, tah-k; — (to lay down) rakhchhorna; -- (to lay by, save) bachana, pas-andazk; — (to lay in) le-rakhnā, rakh-denā, saint-r, jatan-k; ---- (to lay hold) pakarnā ; -hand on a sword) dast ba kabza-k; (about one in battle) mār-dharnā; — or lie down) leṭnā, leṭ-parnā. - (n. to lay, lay down,

LAY, (poem) shi'r, git, ghazal.

LAYEE; part, tah, tabak. raddā; —— (shoot) dābā; —— (sprig) kalghā, podhā; —— (of devils) bhūtbedār, ishţ-balī.

LAYING-HEN, andaili, baiza-guzār or baiza-bathsh. LAYMAN, dunyā-dār, girhist or girhistī. [koṛhī-khāna. LAZAR, kushtī, koṛhī; —— (lazaretto) kushtī- or

LAZILY, susti- &c. -se, sustāna, majhūli-se. LAZINESS sustī, majhūlī, dhīl, askat.

Lazy, sust, kāhil, apāhij, ni-khatṭū, askatī, kam-chor, kam-kadam or -rau or -chāl.

Lea, (fallow, meadow) charan, parti, chara-gah.

Lead, sīsā, rēng, surb;——(pencil) jasti kalam;——(red-lead) sendūr;——(white-lead) safedā.

 army) lashkar-kashī-k;—(to draw) khichnā;—(to induce) taḥrik-d, chalānā, lānā;—(to lead a life, to pass one's days) kāṭnā, gugārnā, gugrān-k; (n.) āge-chalnā, āge-h.

LEADEN, sise kā, surbī.

Leading, (man) ra,īs, barā, buzurgwār; —— (string, figur.) hath-karā, chonti, nakel.

LEAF, (of a tree) pattā, pāt, barg, fard, waraķ, pattī, pālo, dal, banās-patī, waraķ, pl. aurāķ; —— (of a book) patar, pannā, band; —— (of a door) patar, pannā, band; —— (of a door) cap, kīwār, pallā, pāt; —— (of tin, &c.) pannī; —— (a gold leaf) waraķ i tilā; —— (a silver leaf) waraķ i nuķra.

To LEAF, patte-lana, patiyana.

LEAFLESS, be-barg, an-pat, nir-patar, ghair i aurak. LEAFY, barg-dar, pur-barg, pat-gar, patte-dar.

LEAGUE, (agreement) mel musālaha, ganthā,o, gānthā sānth; —— (combination) bandish, sāzish, sattābattā; —— (measure) farsang, mil.

To League, ittifāķ.- &c. -k, milnā, ganṭhnā, sanṭhnā. Leak, chhed, sūrākh, pan-chor, chor, darz, risan.

To Leak, risnā, tapaknā, chūnā, chhannā; —— (as a ship or boat) pānī-lenā, -chorānā or -sadnā, panī-yānā;—— (as a house, &c.) rezish-k, ronā; —— (to spring a leak) bambā- or bhūr-phūṭnā, tultulānā.

LEARAGE, tapkan, chu,an, lagar, sokht.

LEAKY, tūtā, jhanjhrī, rotā, pan-chorā, chūnā, chhidāhā, surākhī.

Lean, (adj.) dublā, lāghar, reghal, ḥaķīr, patlā, nahīf, dur-bal, dāngar, kirst, chimtahā, hīn, ekahrā, laķāt, kāķ; —— (as meat) lāl.

To Lean, (a. to rest against) rakhnā, takiya-k, lagānā;
—— (n. to bend) nihurnā, jhuknā; —— (to incline)
mā,il-h, uṭhangnā, ṭeknā; —— (to lean on a staff)
'ase ke bal chalnā.

Leanness, dublā,ī, lāgharī, dublā-pā or -pan.

LEAP, kūd, phānd, jast, kurchhāl, jhapat, tarap, tap, lambī, taral, ghazand;——(embrace) mūth, charhā,ī, chot.

To Lear, kūdnā, jast-k, phāndnā, ṭapnā, uchhalnā, uchaknā, kudrānā, kulānch- or chaukarī-bharnā, jhapaṭnā, ṭarapnā, ularnā, kūd-paṛnā, ṭinangnā, phūdaknā, phalangnā, uṛnā;——(to mount) charhnā, char-baiṭhnā.

LEAPER, zaghandī, kudakkar, kūdne-wālā, kudwaiyā. LEAP-FROG, kūdā-kūdī, mendak-kūd.

LEAP-YEAR, sāl i kabīsā, sāl i zā,id.

To Learn, sikhnā, ḥāṣil-k, taḥṣil-k, lenā, akhaz-k, pakarnā, pānā; —— (to hear) sunne-men-ānā, kān-men-ānā or -parnā.

LEARNEDLY, 'ālimāna, fārilāna.

Learner, sikh, shāgird, talmīg, muta'allim, tālib-'ilm, nau-āmoz, mubtadī, sabaķ-khwān, sikhan-hārā.

LEARNING, 'ilm, bldyå, fayllat, 'ilmiyat, bed.

Lease, kirāya, ijāra, paṭṭā, kabūliyat, tauhad, chāknāma, kirāya-nāma, sanad, iķrār-nāma.

To LEASE, kirā,e-d, ijāre-d, binnā.

To Lease, bandhna.

LEASH, dor ;——(for a hawk) pš,eza, chamota;——(for birds) peti;——(tierce) tiya.

M 2

Least, chhota, sab se chhota, chhote se chhota, asghar, akall, kamtarin; --- (youngest brother) lauhra; (sister) lauhri; -- (he is the least of his brethren) apne bhā, iyon men wuli chhotā hai. N.B. The meaning of this phrase is obvious, but the logic of it is very questionable; —— (which is the least?) chhota kaun hai? —— (at least) ākhir, bāre; —— (at the lowest degree) thore se thora, kam se kam, akall darja; -- (to say no more) bhail, khaif; (give me one at least) ek to do; - (though you did not come yourself, at least you might have sent me word) tum āp na ā,e to na ā,e, bhalā, khabar, bhejna to zarūr tha.

LEATHER, chamra, cham, chirm, jild, tocha, chhal, - (bottle) khik; --- (to lose) badanchhilm, -ragarnā, -udharnā or -ukhalnā; **leather** strap) chamota; — (green leather) kimukht: there are many kinds of leather; the following, however, are the most common: bulbule, bodar, nari, meshī, adīm, bulghār, sābar.

LEATHERN, chirmin, champe-ka, chirmina.

LEATHER-SELLER, chirm-kar, chirm-farosh, champe-

kahe, be-püchhe.

To Leave, (forsake, &c.) chhornā, tajnā, tyāgnā, dālj, tark-k, rakhnā, rakh-chhornā or -d, bachānā, ubārnā, bachā,e-r, utarnā, jātā-rahnā, jānā; — (to bequeath) de-marnā, hiba-k, denā; — (to take leave) rukhaat-lenā, widā'- &c. -k, sidhārnā; (respectfully) tasdi'-takhfif-k.

LEAVEN, khamir, māya, fasād, chor, bigār.

To Leaven, khamir-k or uthana, bigar-banana.

LEAVENED, khamiti, mukhammar.

LEAVER, (forsaker) tārik, tyāgi, tyajan-hārā.

LEAVES, pattī, aurāk, barghā, pāt-wāt.

LEAVINGS, jhūthā, ākhor, pas-khurda, ulāsh or ulash, chhūță, bachă, utar, ubara, pas-manda, nim-khurda, parshad, uchchhisht.

LECHER, rindī-bāz, 'aiyāsh, tamāsha-bīn, kasbī-bāz, lampat, chodakkar.

To LECHER, (to lead on unchaste life) rindī-bāzī-k.

LECHERQUS, mast, shahwati, tamāsh-bin.

LECHERY, LEOHEROUSNESS, mastī, shahwat, kām, lampaţī, 'aiyāshī.

LECTURE, dars, sabak; —— (curtain) khāngī-ta'līm, khilwatī-dars.

To Lecture, dars-kahnā, sabak-d; - (admonish) kān-kholnā, sikhāpan-k, mutanabbah-k.

LECTURER, mudarris (v. professor, teacher, preacher). LEDGE, (ridge) lämbh, dhär, kinära, häshiya, kagar, aunth, beni, patti.

LED-HORSE, kotal or kotal-ghorā.

LEE, LEEWARD, niwān, niwān-wārā, ot, ot-wārā, nīwān-kināra; —— (a lee shore is dangerous in a storm) nīwān-kināra āndhī men khatarnāk hai.

Leech, jonk, de,ocha, zalū, 'alak, jalaukā, jalsūt;-(doctor) tabib, hakim

Leek, (herb so called) gandānā, kurrās, gandanā.

Lun, kaj-nigahi, tirchhi-nazar, kan-ankhi.

To LEER, tirchhi-nagar-k, kankhiyon-dekhnä.

LEES, (dregs, sediment) tarchhat, durd.

Left, (not right) bāyān, chap, yasār, ultā, dibira.

LEFT, (not expended) bāķī, bachā, pas-mānda, rahā, ubrā, barhā.

To be LEFT, ubarna, bachna, baki-rahna.

LEFT-HANDED, khabbā, dibiriyā, bāyān-hathā, chatar-

Leg, pindlī, ṭāng, sāk, philī; —— (of mutton) bherīki rān; —— (of a table) pāya, pāwā; —— (of kng drawers) pā,encha; —— (of a boot) pawā,ī.

LEGACY, hiba, wasiyat, wasayat.

Legal, shara'i, mashrû', muwafik, shar'-ke.

LEGALITY, jawaz, wajibi, shar'iyat.

To LEGALIZE, mubah- &c. -r or -k.

LEGATE, (delegate or deputy) wakil, elchi.

LEGATEE, mauhūb-ilaihi, wasīyat-gir or -dar.

Legend, tazkiratu-l-auliyā, purān, rawāyat, saj'. LEGER, bahī, datar, khātā

LEGERDEMAIN, dith-bandi, hukka-bazi, sha'bada-bazi, bāzī-garī, nazar-bandī, charitar, jugat, chāṭak-nāṭak. LEGGED, gorā, pāya.

Legible, jali, parhne-jog, mā-yuķrā, khwāndani;

- (apparent) zāhir, munawwar. Legion, guroh, tuman, dasta, dal, dangal, kashun.

LEGISLATION, tashri', tasharru', ijtihad, nirnai-kar, ā,īn- or ķānūn- &c. -bandī.

LEGISLATIVE, ijtihādī, kānūn- &c. -band, opposed to kānūn- &c. -rān, the executive.

LEGISLATOR, shāri', wāzi'u-l-ķānūn, mujtahid, nir-LEGISLATURE, sarkär, shar'-gugarī, 'adālat.

LEGITIMAOY, halāl-zādagī, aṣālat.

LEGITIMATE, ḥalāl-zāda, aṣl.

To Legitimate, halāl-zāda-banānā; — (to make lawful) halal- &c. -k.

LEGITIMATION, ḥalāl-zādagī, ḥillat, mubāḥiyat.

LEGUMEN, LEGUMENOUS, masina, dalhan.

Leisurable, farāghatī, fursatī.

Leisure, furșat, farăghat, chhuțkară, subihtă, chhuțți, khalāsi, auhās, ausar, muhlat, barān.

LEISURELY, (adj.) āhista, dhīmā; (adv.) āhiste, dhīme. Lemon, nīmbū, līmū, turanj; — (varieties) karnā, bārā-māsiyā, sadā-phal, zamīrī; — (sweet) shar-- (grass) āgin-ghās.

LEMONADE, sharbat, sharbat-limū, afshora.

To LEND, 'āriyatan-d, udhār-d, karz-d, mangni-d, hath-pher-d, painchā-d, dast-gardān-d; — (assist-ance, &c.) pahunchānā, karnā; — (a deaf ear) kān men tel-d; —— (to grant) denā, bakhshnā.

Lender, (usurer) byāj-khor, byohariyā; ——(creditor) kar z -dar or -dih.

Length, (material) lambā,ī, tūl, tūlānī, barā,ī, tūltawil, pallā, manzil, darāzī; — (of time) muddat, imtidād, der; — (distance) bīch, dūrī, masāfat, bu'd, mufāṣala; — (extremity) ḥadd, naubat; — to such a length) shan-tak; lambā.

To Lengthen, (a.) lambana, daraz- &c. -k; protract) tawil-k, dur-khichna, barhana; (n.) lamba-&c. -h, barhna.

Lengthwise, lambā-lambā, lambān-men.

LENIENT, LENITIVE, mulaiyin, musakkin, tasai!!bakhsh, mula,im.

LENITY, raḥm, taraḥḥum, mulā,imat, narmī, murawwat, līnat, mayā, komaltā, gharībī.

Lent, (Christian) chillä; — (Muhammadan) rams zān; — (a species of Hindu lent) kārtik-āshnān. (Muhammadan) rama-

LENTIL, (plant or seed) masur, 'adas, moth.

LENTOR, ghilazat, garhiyahat, from garhiyana, to thicken) .

LEO, (sign or constellation) and, singh.

LENTICULAR, masûrî, mutahaddib.

LEONINE, sheri, babri; --- (verse) nagm i musajja', abart anuprās.

LEOPARD, chita, yūz, palang, tendū,ā, bāgh, larewābāgh.

LEPER, LEPROUS, korhī, ajīt-baran, pesī, mabrūṣ or mabrūṣī, majzūm, charkī, jazāmī.

LEPROST, korh, safedī, pes, bars, jazām, charak, apras.

LESS, (priv. termination is represented in Hindustānī by prefixing kam, be, a, ni or nir; thus, Mack-less, kam-bakt; shore-less, a-pār.

Less, (adj.) kam, ghūt, thorā, andak, chhotā, kamtar;
—— (his power is now much less than it formerly
was) us kī makdūr aj kal bahut kam hai ki, thī āge

LESS, (sub.) kamī, ghaṭṭī, kamtī, kihtarī.

LESSEE, ijāra-dār, mustājir, kirāya-dār, patte-dār.

To Lessen, (a.) ghaṭānā, kam-k, halkā-k; (n.) ghāṭ-nā, kam- &c. -h.

Lesson, sabak, dars, pāth, parhā, sikhā, ta'līm, 'akl, āmokhta, wird; —— (reprimand) goshmālī; —— (admonition) naṣīḥat, pand.

1.EST, mabādā, khudā na khwāsta, shā,id or shāyad, kinchit, kadāchit, kazā,an, aisā naho, mat, shaitān ke kān baihre.

To Let, (hire) mārnā, bhāre-par-d; — (alone) hāth-uthānā; — (to a tenant) kirā,e-d; — (to permit) denā, which is of very extensive application as an auxiliary in forming many intensive and permissive verbs (v. the Grammar); thus, to let go, chhor-denā, jāne-denā, also to let alone; — (to let fall) girne- or paņne-denā; — (to let down) utārdenā; — (to let in) āne-denā; for such compounds as to let blood, to let off, &c. (v. to bleed, discharge).

LETHARGY, sabāt, mubārakī, bajarnīnd.

Lethe, baitarnī; —— (oblivion) farāmoshī, bisrāwat.

Lethen, (of the alphabet) harf (pl. hurūf), achhar, baran, kewal; —— (writing in general) likhā, maktūb, 'arzī, nawishta, patrī, chaktī, khatt-kitābat; —— (composed of two letters) do-harfī, masrūfī, sunā,ī; (of three) maktūbī, malfūzī; —— (a roll or collection of letters) mulātīfa, maktūbāt; —— (epistle) khatt, chithi, raķīma, sahīfa, ruk'a, shukka, parwāna; —— (- carrier) ṭappālī, harkāra; —— (letters and mesagges) rusī rasā,il; ——— (a letter of recommendation) sifārish-nāma.

LETTERED, sāḥib-'ilm, likhā-parhā, dānish-mand.

LETTUCE, kāhū, khas.

Levee, darbār, sabhā; —— (court) dā, ira daulat; —— (now-a-days such a one's levee is much crowded) āj-kal falāne kā darbār bahut garam hai (lit. very hot, opposed to bahut sard, very cold or thinly attended).

LEVEL. (adj.) barābar, musattah, chauras, hamwār, eksān, muwāfik, baṭṭāḍhār, sūḍhār, chaupaṭ, sarpaṭ, sāf, kaf i dast.

Level, (sub.) sath, maidan, jā,e hamwār; —— (rate) darja, pāya, ḥādd; —— (equality) barābarī, hamwārī; —— (direction of a weapon) chot; —— (a mason's level) shāhūl; —— (a level or float) pansel, taktakī.

To Level, (a.) barābar-&c. -k; — (to aim) charhānā, khichnā; — (a gun) lagānā; — (to destroy) ṣāf-k, mismār- &c. -k; — (all. distinctions) ekā-mai- &c. -k; — (to direct) chalānā, phenknā; (n) ḍaṭnā, shast-b, sādhuā, barābar-&c -h.

Levelness, barābari, hamwāri, chaurasā,ī, safā,ī, chaurasī.

Leverer, lam-kaniya, khargosh-bacha.

Leves, uthangan, chan-d, dhenkli, theka.

To LEVIGATE, (to pulcerize) surma-sā-k, pīsnā, saḥsk-k.

LEVITY, halkā,ī, subukī, ochhā-pan, bilal-panā; —— (inconstancy) be-ṣabāti, be-wafā,ī.

To Levy, uthānā, jam'-k, jornā, batornā; — (forces) fauj-bandī-k; — (money) dāndna.

Lewo, mast, shahwati, mushtahi, shahwat-nak, nafsparast, chulbula, bad-mast

Lewdly, mastānā, mastī-se, shahwat-se.

Lewdness, masti, shahwat, hawas, kām, hirs, hawahirs. [naws.

LEXICOGRAPHER, mu, allif i lughat, kosh-kārī, lughat-LEXICON, lughat, farhang, kosh, abhidān.

LIABLE, majbūr, nā-guzīr, giriftār, pagīr, wālā. hāth-munh-men; —— (we are all liable to die) ham sab maut ke hāth men hain; —— (liable to error) jā,izu-l-khaṭā.

LIBATION, (to pour a) arapna, barhana, tapana.

LIBEL, (defamation, satire) gila, malamat.

LIBERAL, āzād, ḥausila-mand, sakhī, dātā, ahl i him-mat, faiyāz, 'aṭā-bakhsh, mun'im, karīm, jawwād, 'ālī-himmat, buland-himmat, shah-kharch, ḥātim-ganj or -karam, faiz-bakhsh, dānī, pur-ḥausila, dayāwant, maṛde-ādmī, dil-kushā, āzād-ṭab', ṣāḥibtaufīķ, 'ālī, 'umda, baṛā, buland, najīb

LIBERALITY, kushāda-dilī, hausila, sakhāwat, faiz,

faizīn, jūd, karam, ḥātimī, dān.

LIBERALLY, kushāda-dilī- &c. -se, dil-kholke, ba-ifrāt, bahut-sā.

Го Ілвекате, chhorānā, khalāş-k, āzād-k.

Liberated, gulū-khalās, mustakhlis, āzād.

Liberation, istikhläs, chhutkärä, makhlasi.

Libertine, be-kaid, kharābātī, rind, bad-kār, fāsiķ, fājir, āwāra, be-dīn, kū-karmī, luchā, lawind, kanhayā, rānd kā sānd, bewā kā beṭā, naſs-parwar, āshnā mat ho tū Saudā se kharābātī, be not thou acquainted with such a libertine gs Saudā.

Libertinism, be-kaidi, rindî, fisk, fujür, bad-karî, be-

dīnī, āwāragī.

Liberty, āzādī, be-kaidī, rihā,ī, makhlasī, khalāsī, chhuṭṭī; — (power) kudrat, bas; — (privilege) hakk; — (choice) ikhtiyār; — (leave) raṣā, ijāzat, rukhṣat; — (if I may take the liberty) agar

LIBIDINOUS, mast, chulhā,ī, shahwatī.

mujhe hukm ho.

LIBRA, (sign or constellation) mīzān, tulā.

LIBRARIAN, kutub-khāne kā dārogha.

LIBRARY, kutub-khāna, granthālay.

LIBRATION, jhulähat, thartharahat, jhuma,o.

To License, Licentiate, mubāḥ-r, jā,iz-r, rawā-r.

LICENTIOUS, be-kaid, sar-kash, be-zabt, gustākh, magrā, shokh, be-lagām, bad-parhez, be-band o bast, be-dād, mutlaķu-l-inān, waḥshī, khule-bandhon, ḥarām-kār.

LICENTIOUSLY, be-kaidī- &c. -se, gustākhī-se.

Licentiousness, be-kaidi, be-zabţi, sar-kashi, gustākhi, magrā,i, shokhi.

LICE, (with the tongue) chât; — (blow) mar, lakad.

To Lick, chāṭnā, lesnā; —— (to thresh) ṭhonknā, kūndī-k; —— (to lick up) chāṭ-lenā, chaṭ-k.

LICKEE, (in comp.) les; thus, rikābi-les, a plate-licker: khāya-les or pā,e-les, a lick-spittle or toady. (N.B. I have my doubts whether these terms be classical English, but they are good, current, and expressiva epithets).

Lickenish, chatorā, chathe-bāz, <u>kh</u>ush-<u>kh</u>orāk, <u>kh</u>ush-<u>kh</u>or (v. eager).

Lickerishness, chator-panā, <u>kh</u>ņsh-<u>kh</u>orāki, <u>kh</u>ņsh-<u>kh</u>ori.

Lip, dhaknā, dhapnā, sar-posh, chapnī; —— (of the eye) parda, palak; —— (having a) dhakne- &c. -dār.

Lie, (falsehood) jhūth, darogh, kigb, tazwīr, ghalat, bād-hawā,ī; — (to give the lie) jhuthālnā, jhūthā-k or -banānā.

To Lie, (n. to tell a lie) jhūth-&c.-kahnā or -bolnā, khilāf- &c.-kahnā, asat-bolnā; — (to rectine) letnā, parnā, lagnā, baithnā, dabnā, garnā; — (to lodge) rahnā, thaharnā, bichhnā; — (down) istirāhat-&c.-k, darāz-h, satnā, lotnā, zamīn-pakarnā; — (to sleep) ārām-k, sonā; — (to be reposited) rakhā-ā, dharā-h, parā-rahnā; — (to be) honā, rahnā; — (to belong) pahunchnā; — (to depend con) maukūf-h, munhasar-h; — (to lie in) pīron men-h, dard i zih men-h, khalāṣi-pānā, khalāṣ-h, jannā; — (to lie with) milnā, sonā, mubāsharat-k; — (to lie under) maghlūb-h, majbūr-h: it may be here observed of the verb parnā, that, in acceptation, as well as application, it is remarkably extensive, and in both circumstances very much resembles the English verb.

Liege, khudāwand i ni'mat, jahān-panāh. Lier, (one who lies down) letwaiyā, letanhār.

IN LIEU, (instead of) 'iwaz, ba-jā or ba-jā,e.

Lieutenantship, Lieutenancy, jā-nishīnī, kā,im-maķāmī, khilāfat, niyābat.

Life, jān, jī, prān or parān, rūh, ḥayāt, zindagī, zīst, zindagānī, rawān, jiyūrā, ātmā, boltā, jīvan, hiyā, jītab, dam; — (confined for) dā,imu-l-ḥabs; — (may your life be long) chiranji raho, 'umr darāz bād or bādā; — (while life remaine) zindagī-bhar, tā ba-zīst, jīte-tak, tā dam i zīst; — (to be over fond of life) jīne par marnā; — (conduct) ma'āsh ma'īshat, gugrān; — (continuance of life) 'umr; — (vivaoity) achpalī, chanchalā,ī, jān-bāzī, phurt, chustī, chābukī; — (narrative) tazkirat, whence tazkiratu-sh-shu'arā, the lives of the poets; — (to the life) hū ba hū, bi'ainihi; — (to lead a life) zīndagānī-k, gugrān-k, &c.-k, chāl-chalnā; — (lifegiving) jān-bakhsh, prān-dewā.

Life-Guards, khāss- or jalebī-risāla or -chaukī.

Lifeless, be-jān, be-dam, be-rūh, murda, be-jī, murdanī, wajūd i mu'attal, naksh i dīwār; —— (spiritless) murda-dil, be-dil, afsurda-khātir.

LIFE-RENT, hayatī-pattā, 'umr-pattā.

LIFE-TIME, tamām-'umr, 'umr-bhar, hin hayāt, janam-bhar, aukāt-basrī, jīvan-kāl.

LIFT, (act of lifting) utha,o, utha,i, teka.

To Lift, uthānā, charhānā, khīnchnā, barhānā, buland-k, sarfarāz-k, unchānā, usāhnā, rolnā, hammāli-k, uthā-lejānā, baghal-mārnā; —— (to elate) phulā-d; —— (to lift up) uthā-d or -lenā; —— (to give a lift) uthā,e-d.

LIFTER, (porter) hammal, uthwaiya, charhwaiya.

LIGAMENT, pai, parh, nas, patha.

LIGATURE, (bandage) band, dora, patti.

 tarah; —— (taper) raushanī, chīrāgh, diyā, whence akās; diyā, a light suspended in the air on particular occasions; —— (to come to light) khulnā, pluītuā, nikalnā, gāhir-h, ma'lūm-h, namūd-h;—— (to bring to light) kholnā, gāhir-k, nikālnā; —— (to stand in the light) ujālā-lenā; —— (to stand out of the light) ujālā-or andherā-chhornā; —— (branched lights) si-shākha, panj-shākha.

Light, (adj.) halkā, subuk, khafīf, mukhafīfaf, injorī;

— (green) pista.t; — (trifling) chhichhorā, chibā,olā; — (unconstant) be-sabāt, be-wafā; — (easy) āsān, sahl, phūl-kā, mulā,im; — (as diet) parhezī, subuk-bār, kam-wazn, malat; — (clear) ujālā, raushan, ujlā, safed, khulā; — (as colours) phīkā, halkā; — (as troops) chharā, jarīda; — (a body of light horsemen) chharī sawārī.

To Light, (a.) raushan-&c. -k, jalānā, silgānā, battī-&c. -bārnā or -lagānā or charhānā; — (to give light) raushani-k;——(n. to alight) utarnā, nāzil-h, milnā; — (to rest) bāithnā; — (to fall) papnā, girnā, lagnā, ānā; — (to light on one's feet) pair ke bhal-girnā; — (to light on one's head) sir ke bhal-girnā.

To Lighten, (a. to make less heavy) halkā- &c. -k, khūlī-k; — (to cheer) bahlānā, tasallī-d; — (n. to flash) chamaknā, lahaknā, lauknā.

LIGHTER, (large boat so called) bhar.

LIGHTERMAN, bhar-dar or bhar-wala.

LIGHT-FINGERED, hath-lapak, hath-chal.

LIGHT-FOOTED, subuk-pā, subuk-rau, subuk-raftār. LIGHT-HEADED, tihī-dimāgh, be-dimāgh, be-maghz,

LIGHT-HEADED, tihi-dimägh, be-dimägh, be-maghz chibā,olā; —— (delirious) be-ḥawāss, be-khud.

LIGHT-HEADEDNESS, be-ḥawāssī, be-hoshī, madhūshī. LIGHT-HEARTED, subuk-sār, subuk-dosh, subuk-bār,

zinda-dil.
LIGHTHOUSE, fānūs, minār or minārat (hence minaret).

LIGHTLY, thorā zarra, tanak; — (without reason) thori bāt par, be-sabab, be-bā'iṣ;— (soft'y) āhiste, dhīme; — (readily) jaldī, ekā-ek or yakāyak

Ingerness, halkā,ī, subukī, chhichhor-panā, halkāpan, be-istiķlālī; —— (nimbleness) chālākī, phurt.

LIGHTNING, bijlī, barķ, bīj, chaplā, kaundhā; ——
(struck with lightning) barķ-zada, bijlī-mārā.

LIGHTS, (lungs) phephre, shush.

Lightsome, raushan, ujlā, munawwar; — (gay) farah-bakhsh, rāḥat-bakhsh, taskin-bakhsh, dil-nawāz, dil-ārām.

Lightsomeness, raushanī, ujālā.

Like, (adv.) jaisā, jis-ţaraḥ, ba-sān, namaṭ, sarīkā or sirīkā; — (in comp.) sā, sān, wash, wār: thus, like a man, mard-sā; — (like the morning) subh-wār; — (like what ?) kaisā; — (like me) meri ṭaraḥ, mujh-sā; — (like master, like man) andhī nagrī, chaupaṭ rājā.

To Like, chālnā, rijhnā, pasand-k, kabūl-k, mail-r, jī-daurnā, mānnā, pānā, lalaknā, ma'il-h, man- &c.

-lagnā, dānt-baithnā.

Likelihood, daul, āṣār, sūrat, iḥtimāl, gumān, tawahhum, bharosā, honārī, shakal.

LIRELY, (adj) muhtamal, 'akli, honhār, rū-ba-dih.

LIRELY, karību-l-'akl, chāhiye; —— imost likely)
ghālib, aghlab, ba-tarīk i aulā.

To be Likely, 'akl-chāhnā; —— (it is likely that)
aghlab hai ki.

To Liken, barābarī-k, mukābila-k, mumāsal-k, ūpamā-d; —— (to one's self) apnī aisī kahnā, apnī hā,ī-jānnā.

LIK

Likeness, muwāfakat, mumāsalat, muţābakat, tashābuh, tamāşul, tashbih, sarikhā, hamtā,ī, miṣāl, tamṣīl, shabāhat; —— (form) sūrat, shakl, rūp.

Likewise, bhī, nīz, sāthī, ūpar is ke, mā-siwā, 'alāwa. Liking, chāh, khwāhish, shauk, rījh, lalak, chaskā, chāt, sārdhā.

LILAC, (tree or blossom) baka, en or bakain, ban.

Lily, sausan, sosan, saman; —— (water-lily, lotos) kanwal, padam or padma.

LIMB, 'azū, gatar, band, tukrā; —— (a weariness in the limbs) a'zā-shikanī.

Limber, chimṛā, pilpilā, lijlijā, mulā,im, narın, ḍhīlā, rahṛū.

LIME, (for building) chūnā, āhak; — (lemon) kā-ghazī-nīmbū; — (usēd with betel) safedī; — (quick lime) kachā-chūnā, barī; — (slackened) bharkā; — (a kind of fine lime) kalī; — (bird-lime) lāsā, shilam.

To Lime, chuna- &c. -d or -lagana.

LIME-BURNER, chună-paz; —— (lime-kiln) chune ki bhathī.

Lime-stone, gațți, kankar; —— (lime-water) kals-āb. Limir, ḥadd, iḥāṭa, nihāyat, ḍānḍā, siwānā, ṭhikānā.

To Limit, hadd-k, mahdūd-k, band-k, mukaiyad-k, bandhnā, roknā, maukūf-k, munhasar- &c. -k, kaid-&c. -r, munkaṭa'- &c. -k.

Iлмітатіон, hadd, ihāta, nihāyat, taḥaddud, haṣr, takhṣis, bandhān, kaid, inhisār, hadd-bandī.

Ілитер, maḥdūd, maḥsūr, muḥāṭ, munḥaṣar, makhṣūṣ, khāṣṣ, makṭū', bandhej.

LIMNER, (painter) chitera, muşawwir, nakkash.

Ілир, (hall) kachak; (adj. vapid) be-maza; —— (to limp) langrānā, lang-k, pānw-mānnā.

Limpid, shaffāf, şāf, muşaffā, nir-mal, nitrā, zū-lāl, bilaurī.

Limpidness, shaffāfī, ṣafā, ṣafā,ī, nir-maltā, nitrā,ī. Limpinguy, langṛātā hū,ā, girtā-paṛtā.

Linchpin, kili, chābī, zāmin.

To Line, (clothes) astar-d or -lagānā; —— (a box, &c.) marhnā; —— (to coat) astar-kārī-k, le,o-lagānā; —— (as a dog) lagnā, bharnā.

To Line or Mark out, chhe,o-mārnā, rasī-daurānā. Lineage, asl, nasl, nasab, silsila, hasab-nasab.

LINEAL, sīdhā, rāst; —— (linear) mukhattat, khattī. LINEAMENT, khāl-khatt, dil-daul, sūrat.

Linen, (sub.) kaprā, katān or kattān; — (white stuffe) safed-bāf, opposed to rangin-bāf, coloured cloths, chintz.

Linen, (adj.) sūtī; —— (linen-draper) bazzāz.

To Lingar, martā-rahnā, ringnā, hīng-hagnā, dukhmen-rahnā, bhinaknā, rat-rat-marnā, pānw-pīṭnā, kburī ghas-ghas-marnā, khāṭ-lagnā, gūl-khichnā, muddat-lagānā.

Lingering, darāz, ṭawil, muzmin, der-pā.

MINGERINGLY, der-ke, ring-ke, ähiste.

LINIMENT, marham, tila, lep (v. ountment)

Lining, astar, bhitala, miyani, marhan; —— (of trunk) marh.

Link, karī, kulāba, silsila, dewaṭī, panja;——(connection) rishta, ḥalka, lagā,o;——(torch) mash'al.
To Link, jornā, milānā, musalsal-k, bāndhnā, lagānā.

Link-Boy, mash'al-chi, bari.

Linseed or Lintseed, alsī, tukhm i katān; —— (oil) alsī kā tel, raughan i katān.

LINSTOCK, (match) falita, sokhta, batti, torā.

Lint, alsī kā san, tīsī, alsī, phāhā, sūf. [dānak, dāb. Lintel, sahotī, paṭā,o, sardar, chaukat, paṭauṭan, gar Lion, babar, sher, asad, bāgh, sheri-sharza, haidar, hazbar, singh; the latter is a favourite surname among the Sikhs and Rāj-pūts, such as Jai-singh, the lion of victory: Balwant-singh, the strong lion; Chet-singh, Cœur de lion; Rām-singh, &c., while the terms sher, asad, and haidar are common among the Musalmans, such as, asadu-l-lāh, the lion of God; haidar 'alī, the lion of 'Alī; — (a lion's whelp) baghelā; — (bold as a lion) sher-mard; — (a

lion's den) thar. LIONESS, singhnī, shernī, bāghin, bāghinī.

Liquid, raķīķ, patlā, muzāb, narm, mulā,im, ṣāf.

To Liquidare, adā-k, sāķit-k, utārnā, tornā, be-bāķ-k, patānā, niwārnā.

LIQUIDNESS, LIQUIDITY, rikkat, patlihat, narmī, sāfī. LIQUIFACTION, gudākht, gudāz, pighlā,o, tarķīķ, galan. LIQUIFIABLE, kābil-gudīz, gudāzinda, galan-jog.

To Liquify, (a.) pighlānā, galānā, gudāz-k, autānā; (n.) pighalnā, galnā, gudāz-h, autānā, bhilā-j, sihirnā Liquor, shurb, pānī, dūdh; —— (strong liquor) dārū.

sharab, ras, 'arak, shira. (strong tique

LIQUORIOE, jethī-madh, mul-hatī, aṣlu-s-sūs; —— (the extract) rubbu-s-sūs; —— (seeds) ghūngchi, ratī, lāl.

Lisp, Lisping, luknat, tutlā,ī, giriftagī, zabān-giriftagī. To Lisp, tutlānā, luknat-k.

LISPER, tutlā, alkan, luknatī, haklā.

To List, (to chuse) chāhnā; —— (soldiers) rakhnā, nām-likhnā.

To Listen, List, kanso,î-k, kān-lagānā, -dharnā or -denā, sunnā, kanhar-lenā, mutawajjih-h. Listener, kan-so,iyā, kan-lagā, kan-hariyā.

Listless, ghāfil, murda-dil, afsurda-dil, khunuk, thandhā, sard, algharz, kam-shauk, be-shauk.

Listlessly, ghaflat- &c. -se, afsurda-dili-se.

Listlessness, ghaflat, be-khabari, majhūlī, kāhilī, sustī, murda-dilī, afsurda-dilī.

LITERAL, harfī, lughwi, aşlī, lafzī, lafzan, balafzi-hi, achharī, khattī, taḥti-lafzī, ḥâmil-matan;——(literally) lafzan-lafzan, ḥarfan-ḥarfan, ḥarf-ba-ḥarf.

LITERATI, 'ulamā, fuzalā, maulawī, shauķīn, 'ilm-dost. LITERATURE, 'ilm, 'ilmiyat, fazilat, 'ilm o fazi.

LITHARGE, (oxide of lead, &c.) murdar-sang, murdasang.

Lithe, chimra, tūtā (from tūtnā, to become supple). To Litigate, da'wā- &c. -k, kaziya-k, &c.

Litigation, da'wā, bād, kaziya, jhagrā, tantā, munāza'at, ķissa-kaziya, ragrā.

Litigious. jhagrālu, jhagrā, ū, bakheriyā, larānkā, jang-jo, kaṣiya-jo, tante-bāz, parkhāshī, mahkama-dallāl, mufsid, kaz ya-khor or -dallāl or -dost (disputable) jhagre-kā.

Intigiousness, jang-jo,i, ţaṣṭya-jo,i, ṭanṭe-bāzī.
Litter, pālkī, nālkī, miyāna, ḥujla, chau-pālā, sukh-pāl, chandol, dolī, muḥāfa, maḥmil, ḥauda, 'amārī, dhachkā, dolā, chau,ālā; (rotten as dung) mātārī; —— (for horses) ākhor, ghās; —— (brood) jhol; —— (of things) kurkaṭ, bulā,e-boghma,khas o khāshāk, kūrā, alā,e-balā,e.

LITTLE, thorā, tanak, andak, kam, garra, kalil, barkhe, juzwi, kuchh, chhotā, saghīr, khurd, nanhā, kochak, tang, adnā, past, ranchik, alap, ochhā, chunāmunā, tenī, past-kadd; — (a little) tuk-ek, kuchh-ek, tā,o-bhā,o, kadri-kalil, thorā-bahut, thorā-sā, chande sadr-'amak; — (so little) etnā-sā; — (a little fellow) garīi; — (by little and little) thorā-thorā, andak-andak, rafta-rafta, hote-hote; — (he is a little better) kuchh bhalā hai; — (as if it were little) jāno ki thorī bāt hai; — (not much) kuchh nahīn, For diminutive terminations corresponding to our kin in such words as manikin, &c., see the Grammar, p. 84.

LITTLENESS, kamī, andakī, ķillat, chhoṭā,ī, tangī, kihtarī, subukī, adnā-ps a, halkā-pan, pastī, be-ghairatī. LITURGY, ādūb i namāz, namāz-kā, ķā'ida, ķānūn-

nāma.

Live, jītā, zinda; —— (a live coal) jītā ko,elā.

To Live, jīnā, zinda- &c. -rahnā; — (to pase life) zindagi-k, chāl-chalnā; — (to stay or dwell) rahnā. basnā, tiknā, thaharnā, chalnā, kā,im-h; — (to escape) bachnā; — (to feed) khānā, charnā; — (to live well) birājnā, 'aish-k, jashn-k, ārām-k, maza-urānā or -lūṭnā; — (to live poorly) dukhbharnā, din-kāṭnā.

Livelihood, rozī, rizķ, āzuķa, guzrān, ma'īshat, nibāh, rozgar, ma'āsh, āb-khurd, zindagānī, wajah-guzrān, jīvanopāya, ādhser-āţā, ţukrā, ţehrā, gahbar.

Liveliness, zinda-dilī, khush-dilī, khush-taba'ī, chanchalāhat, achpalī, chulbulāhat, shokhī.

LIVELONG, darāz, ṭawīl, kaṭhin, bhārī, baṛā, ṭūl-ṭawīl.

LIVELY, (adj.) zinda-dil, khush-dīl, khush-ṭab', chan-chal, achpal, chulbulā, shokh; — (as colours) khulā, pharchhā; — (tune) bhar-tāl; — (strong) mazbūṭ, pūrā, kāmil; — (as lunguage) tarrārā, fawwāra, — (striking) gihn-nishīn.

LIVELY, (adv.) zinda-dilī-&c. -se, khush-taba ī-se.

LIVER, (jecur) jigar, kalejā or kalijā, kabid;—— (of unimals) kalejī; —— (an obstruction in the liver) sudda,i-jigar; —— (-coloured) jigarī.

Liver, (living) gī-rūḥ, jāgtā; — (in comp.) guzrān, khor; — (a virtuous liver) nek-guzrān; — (a bad liver) bad-ma'āsh.

LIVERY, bana, nishan; - (livery-man) bana-dar.

Livid, nîlă, udă, pîlă, zard, nîlă-pîlă.

LIVIDITY, LIVIDNESS, zardī, pīlāhat, nīl-fāmī.

Living, (adj.) jītā, zinda, jān-dār, zī-rūḥ.

LIVING, (sub.) ma'ishat, guzrān, ma'āsh; —— (creatures) jan-jānwar; —— (good living) chahal-pahal, 'aish-'ashrat, 'aish-jaish, khush-ghizā, (v. cheeer).

Lizard, chhipkalī, sipkalī, tiktikī, chilpāsa; bāmhanī, girgit, goh, bis-khoprā, bichhaunt, palī, sartā, kirkilā, hirbā, pahwā, loṭan, bistū,ā; —— (the small house-) sīplak.

Lo, dekh, dekho, lo, a,e-wah.

LOAD, bojh, bojhā, moth, bhār, lād, lādī, bhartī, choţ, ladā,o, bharotā, poţ, pushtāra, phāndī, bìnd, balhī, bār i khāţir.

LOADED, bharā, bojhel, lādū, ladā, phandā, bojh-dār, bār-kash, maḥmūla, ālūda; —— (a loaded gun) bharī-bandūk.

To be Loaded, ladna, bhar-jana, bhar-pur-h.

LOADER, ladiya, bharne-wala, &c.

LOADSTONE, sang i maknātis, chamak-pathar, āhan-rubā.

LOAP, kumāch, pānw-roţī, roţ, roţī.

LOAF-SUGAR, kand, faniz.

LOAM, (clay, earth) pindol, gil, khāk, mrītī.

LOAN, 'āriyat, udhār, karz, wam, dain.

LOATH, kashīda, munḥarif, rū-gardān, nā-rāz, anmanā. To ве Lоатн, jī na chāhnā, daregh-rahnā or -ānā, khīch-rahnā.

To I.oathe, matlānā, nafrat-&c. -r, umathnā, ukṭānā, kachiyānā, hichnā, hichaknā, jabadnā, hiraknā, ghinānā, jī-bharnā or -phirnā.

LOATHFUL, LOATHSOME, makrūh, karīh, ghināwanā, nafrat-angez.

LOATHING, nafrat, karāhiyat, chirh, ghin, gurez, kachiyāhat, kachāpan.

Loathsomeness, karāhiyat, nafrat-angezī.

Lobby, de,orhī, pesh-dālān, jilo or jilau-khāna.

Lobe, tukṛā; —— (of the ear) binā-gosh, kuchiyā, narma,i gosh, lahar, naul, lolkī, phānk.

Lobs-pound, (prison) lal khan lakra.

Lobster, jhinga, chhingri-machhli.

Local, makānī, maḥallī, khūṣṣ, asthānī; —— (know-ledge) wāķif-ḥālī.

Locally, bil-makān, ba-nisbat i makān.

LOCH, tālāb; —— (that which has a constant supply of water) marū.

LOCHIA, lohū-pānī, nafās.

LOCK, (of a door) kusi (vulg. kulas), tālā; — (of a gun) kal, chāmp; — (of hair) zulf, kākul, gesū, ja'd, babrī, alak, lat, jhontā, saṭ-kālā, jaṭhā;— (of wool) pahal, phāhā, gālā, ponī; — (of grass) gilī, dasta; — (grapple) dā,o, pech, band, pakaṛ.

To Lock, kufi-lagānā, muķaffal-k, tālā-d, band-k.

LOCKED-JAW, dant-kir, jabri-band.

Locker, khāna, sandūķ, sandūķcha.

LOOKET, (amulet) künj, tukma; —— (small lock) täli. LOOMOTION, nahl i maķām or naķl i makān.

Locust, tiddī, tīrī, malakh, jarād, tid; —— (fly) bham-bhīrī.

Lodge, ghar, khāna, takiya, banglā, bārah-darı.

To Lodof, (a.) tikānā, utārnā, rakhnā; — (to place) dharnā; — (to fix) gārnā, baithālnā, lagānā; (n.) rahnā, tiknā, basnā, thaharnā, baithnā, ikāmat-r, kirāya- &c. -par rahnā; — (at night) shab-bāshī-k, baserā-k; — (to halt) maķām-k, parnā, utarnā.

LODGEMENT, (collection) jamã,o, ikamat, tikã,o.

LODGER, āsāmī; —— (resident) muķīm, bāshinda, kirā,e-dār, bhārait; —— (a fellow-lodger) hamkhāna.

Lodging, ţikā,o būd-bāsh, gunjā,ish, thikānā, makān, jagah, rahwā,ī; —— (board and lodging) makāmi-khorākī, khilā,ī-ṭikā,ī.

Loft, kothā, āṭāli, bām, ṭānḍ, dhawal, takhta-bandi. Loftily, (proudly) ghurūr- &c. -se, shān-se

LOFTINESS, bulandī, ünchā,ī, irtifā'; —— (pride) ghurūr. takabbur, magrā,ī, akar-bāzī; —— (sublimity) buland-parwāzī.

Log, (piece of wood) kunda, tanā ; ——(log-book) roznāma, jahāz kā roz-nāma. LOGOERHEAD, LOGGERHEADED, ahmak, gå,odi, bewukuf, sada-lauh.

To fall to Loggerheads, ghusam-ghusa-k, mukaw-

Logic, mantik, nyā,e-shāstar, 'ilmi munāzira, sabdendû sekhar.

— (logically) az rű,e mantik. Logical, mantiki; -Logician, mantiki, sāhib-mantik, naiyāyak, sabdendū sekharī, bidiyā-bilāsī.

Logwood, patang, sandal surkh, bakam or bakam.

Lonoc, Linctus, luhuk, chatni.

Loin, Loins, kamar, miyan, dand, kat, karchand, karhã,on, lang,

To Loiter, țăl-tol-k, țăl-matol-k, athlana, atakna, makhiyān-mārnā, pichhwānā, ram-rahnā.

LOITEBER, ghāfil, nā-bakār, mathūsā.

To Loll, (n.) letā-rahnā, parā-rahnā, ārām-k, letnā lot-pot-k; — (to hang out) niklā- or latkā-rahnā; (a.) nikal-d. .

LONE, LONELY, LONESOME, tanhā, eklā, akelā, udās, mūḥish, sunsān.

Loneliness, Loneness, tanhā,ī, udāsī, waḥshat.

Long, lamba, daraz, tawil, bara, tara, bahut, tul-tawil; — (story) tumār; — (far) dūr; — (as a vowel) mamdūda, pūlit, gur, dīrgh; — (dilatory) dhīlā, - (long life) 'umr i darāz; āhista, dirang; (a long time) muddat, muddat-madid, bari der, chir-— (the long mark on letters) madd; be long) deri-k, dhil-k; --- (ere long) thore dinon - (long ago) muddat-se, kā;----(long and broad) men, ko,i dam men: jabhi-se, bahut roz-se, kab-kā;lambā-chaurā; --- (the whole day long) tamām din bhar; - (all his life long) us kī tamām 'umr bhar; - (as long as) jai-din, jete-roz, jabtak.

To Long, jī-chalnā or -daurnā or -chāhnā or -mail-&c. -r, dil-daurānā, mushtāķ-h, tarasnā, lobhānā, lahriyana, ji-lag-rahna, chashm-wa-h, lalchana, dil-

tapaknā, māngnā.

Longevity, 'umr kī darāzī, 'umr-darāzī, chiranjīvatā. Longing, chāh, raghbat, khwāhish, hawas, shauk, ishtiyāk, mail, arman, chāt, lalach, chaskā; - (of pregnant women) säd, sidhaur.

Longish, lambā-sā, kuchh-kuchh-lambā.

LONGITUDE, tul, lamban; —— (a degree of longitude) darja,i tūl.

Longitudinal, lambā-lambā or lambā-lambī, kharā. Long-Lived, ziyād-'umr, darāz-'umr, chiranjīvi, zā.idu-l-'umr.

Longsome, barā, darāz; —— (us time) pahār.

Long-suffering, (adj.) mutahammil, halim, shakeba, Long-tail, (Cut and-) amkā-dhamkā, amīr-faķīr, (v. tag rag and bob-tail).

Longways, Longwise, lambān-men, lambā-lambā.

Long-winded, daraz-dam, tul-kalami.

LOOBY, (lubber, drone) mathūsā, māche-tor, kunda nā-tarāshīda.

Look, nazar, nigāh, drisht, disht, dīth, zāhir-ḥāl, zabān-hāl.

LOOK! dekh! —— (look, look!) lakh-lakho!

To Look, dekhnā, nazar- &c. -k, hernā, nihārnā, lakhnā, tāknā, chitā,onā, nirekhnā, nazar-milānā; (well into) thouk-bajā,e-ke lenā; —— (towo — (towards) nigah- or ankh-milana or -uthana, &c.; -(to expect) intizār-k; —— (to observe) ghaur-k, lihāz-k, dhyān-k, nagar-k; —— (to seem) sūjhnā, nagarānā, ma'lūm-h, lagnā, dekh-parnā, dikhlā,ī-d; (to look about one) khabar-dari- &c. -k; look well) khush-ana;---- (10 look for) rāh-dekhnā ; (to look after, &c.) khabar-lena, khabar-dar-h; - (to look out) ankh-phailana or -pasarna.

LOOKER, dekhwaiyā, dekhanhār, dekhne-wālā; -(in comp.) bin, whence tamash-bin, a spectator at any diversion.

Looking-glass, ā,ina, ārsī, mirāt.

Looks, (appearance) sürat, shakl, mangar, rüp. Loom, rāchh, rās, tānt.

LOON, (rascal) la'in, mal'un, bad-zāt, dushman.

Loop, phalī, tukma, halka, phāndā, phānsī; hoop for catching the loops of a tent) phali-kash.

LOOP-HOLE, rand, tir-kash, rauzan.

Loose, (adj.) khulā, chhuṭā, ḍhilā, sust, kushāda;——(uanton) fāḥish, shaukīn, mastāna; (unconnected) be-rabt, be-zabt; costive) mula,im, narm; — (not rigid) be-kaid, khulāsa, moklā, narm, algā, pulkliā, phas-phasā; —— (lax) mulaiyin;—— (as style) kachā, khām;-(as a bank) kachhār;—— (to break loose) khu - (to break loose) khulnā, (to let loose) chor- or khol-d; — (to move) khuna, mikalnā, torā- or chhorā- bhāgnā; — (to let loose) chor- or khol-d; — (in principles) sust-paimān, sust-īmān, khul-khelā, kashţ-chhūţ, kholnī, chiknā. [(to move) hilnā, dolnā.

To BE LOOSE, (in conduct) khul- or chhūţ-khālnā;-

LOOSE, (sub.) āzādī, rihā,ī, makhlaṣī, khalāṣī.

To Loose, kholnā; —— (to liberate) chhornā, āzād-k, rihā-k, khalāş-k; — (to relax) dhīlā-k, sust-k.

Loosely, halkā, sarāsarī, khule-bandon; yently) ghaflat-se; --- (irregularly) bekaidi-se. To Loosen, (n.) khulnä, chhūṭnā, algā- &c. -k.

Looseness, dhila,i, kushadagi, was'at, phaila,o; (irregularity) be-kaidī, be-zabtī, gum-rāhī, itlāk; (lewdness) masti; — (diarrhæu) is,hal, jiriyan i shikam.

TO HAVE A LOOSENESS, pet-chalna, shikam-chalna.

Lop, Lopping, pālā, chhānţ, tarāsha.

To Lor, chhānţnā, tarāshnā, kāṭnā, katarnā, kāṭ-ḍ. Loquacious, ziyāda-go, bakkī, bātūnī, taķrīrī, batak-

kar, bat-banwān, pur-go, fuzūl-go. Loquacity, bak, bar-bolā,i, ziyāda-go,i, bakwās, &c. LORD, sultan, khāwind, mālik, sāḥib, āķā, wālī, walī,

makhdum, sardar, kad-khuda, nath, mahipat, iswar, gosā,īn, swāmī, dāwar, sartāj, rabb, whence rabbu-l-alamīn, Lord of the universe; — (title) rā,e, khān, beg, mīr (contracted from amīr), saiyid, maulā;——(my lord) maulā-nā, khudāwand, ḥaṣrat, also your lordship,

To Lord, şāḥibī-k, khāwindi-k, hukūmat-k, rabbi-k.

Lordling, rajūllī, sāḥibwā, amīrwā.

LORDLINESS, amīrī, ṣāḥibī, shaikhī, khudāwandī.

LORDLY, amīrāna, maghrūr, khāwindāna,

LORDSHIP, amārat, mālikiyat, sar-dārī, khudāwandī, sāhibī, — (title, as your lordship) hazrat.

LORE, (learning) 'ilm, fazl o hunar, gun, bidys. To Lose, khonā, kho-d or -d, gum- &c. -k, ganwānā, jāne-d, chhornā, hirānā, gumānā, pech- or gham-&c. -khilānā or -khānā, chhījnā, girā-d, rūl-d :-(opposed to win), hārnā, maghlub-h, shikast-khānā (contrary to gain), nukṣāu- &c. -uṭhānā, zerbār-h; - (to bewilder) bhatkana, gumrah-h; -- (to miss) chūknā. squander) urānā, lutānā; bhūlnā; — (to lose hope, &c.) topnā, kāṭnā, mun-kaṭa'-k; —— (to lose all hope) hāth-dhonā.

Loser, hārū, harelā, maghlūb, kho,ū, khowanhār, harwaiyā.

Losing, hārā,ī (opposed to jītā,ī, winning).

Loss, nuksan, zarar, khisara, mara, tota, mazarrat, tüt, shikast, jhola, zak, han, chapet, pech, chatti, kam o kast, karda, khad, fauj-shikast, kam-wazni, lagār, zawāl, izāla, mufāraķat; -– (at play, &e) -(destruction) tabahī, halākat har, maghlubiyat;-- (in games) khilāl, hārā,ī ; ----(doubt) waswasa

T'c be at a Loss, hairan-h, la-char-h, pareshan-h. Lost, gum, ghā,ib, mafkud, zā,i', kharāb, bar-bād, faut; . (lost and gone) napaid, gaya-gaya, gayaguzrā, dūbanhār.

To BE Lost, kho-jānā, jātā-rahnā, gum- &c. -h, chhūţnā, nikal-jānā, bhatak-jānā, gir-j; —— (as a vessel) mārā-j, tabāh-h; —— (as a road, &c.) marnā, bhūlnā.

kur'a: — (portion) hissa, bant; — (to cast lots) kur'a-d, panā-mārnā, tinkā-nikālnā.

Lorion, pani, ghusal, shustagi.

Loros, Lore, handkûkî or andoh-kûkû, kanwal, pa-- (roots) bhis, bhisand; dam or padma; -(leaves) pūrain.

LOTTERY, kur'a-bāzī, sharţī, chithī kā khel.

Lovage, (plant) kāsham, anjadān i rūmi.

Loup, buland, ünchā, sakht, karā, bhārī, barā; -(to speak loud) pukār-ke-bolnā; --— (a loud voice) buland-awaz.

Loudly, buland awaz-se, pukar-ke, zor-shor-se.

LOUDNESS, bulandi, sakhti, shiddat, shor.

Love, 'ishk, chāh, shaus, khwāhish, ta'ashshuk, mail, hubb, hawā, piyār, chāh-chīt, tapāk, mayā, shafkat, maroh, lau-lagan, birih, 'āshiķī, yārī, prīt, prem, moh, ras, birāg, lāg, neh, chhoh, net; — (beloved) person) maḥbūb, ma'shūk, pyārā, chāhā, yār, gulbadan, priyā, parān-priyā; — (reciprocal love) mu'āshaka, chāhā-chāhī; — (the love of one's country) hubbu-l-waṭan; — (for the love of God) khuda ke waste, khuda ki rah-par.

To Love, chāhnā, 'ishķ- &c. -r, 'azīz- &c. -r or -jānnā; - (to make love) 'isk-k or -lagānā: — - (to fall in love) dil- or ankh-atakna or -lagna, 'ashik- &c. -h, ankh-lagana, 'ishk-uthna, lag-lagna, gathna, bindhnā, yārī-jornā, niriknā; -

ataknā, bajhnā.

LOVE-APPLE, wilayati-baingan, gut-baingan.

LOVE-KNOT, 'ishk-pech, birih-ganth.

Love-Letter, ta'ashshuk-nama, shauk-nama, 'ishknāma.

LOVELINESS, khūb-sūratī, husn, khūbī, lutf, dil-barī, dil-kashi, mahbubiyat, raunak, naznīnī, nazākat.

Lovery, pyārā, nāznīn, latif, matbū', khūb-sūrat, mahbūb, makbūl, kabūl-sūrat, 'ishk-angez, dil-bar, dil-kash, sā,onlā-salonā, ḥasīn.

Lover, 'āshik, tālib, birogī, muhibb, sajjan, pī, piyā, prītam, premī, rasiyā, lālā, jān-supār; ——(gallant) yar, ashna: among the names of lovers famous in Eastern story are the following: farhad, yusuf, majnun, ranjha, kamrup and nal or nala, whose fair ones respectively were shīrīn, zulaikhā, lailā, hīr, kalā, daman, or more properly damayanti.

LOVE-SECRET, raz o niyaz.

LOVE-SICK, majnun, farefta, maftun, man-rogi, birihrogī, dil-afgār or -figār, biyogī.

Love-song, ras-git, ghazal. [gārī. LOVE-TALE, shaukiya; --- (love-toy, present) yad-LOVING, 'ashik, shafik, mushfik, muhibb; --- (or fond of) shir o shakar, laulin; --- (in comp.) parast, dost.

Loving-kindness, shafkat, rahm.

LOVINGLY, 'ashikana, 'ashikwar.

To Loungs, harsa-phirnā, harza-gardī-k, parā-phirnā or -rahnā, dhahī-d, daṭā-rahnā, ṭāng-phailānā.

LOUNCER, harza-gard, mache-tor, jahaz kā kawā, dhahiya.

Louse, jūn, chillar, kummal, dhil, rūj, sapash.

To Louse, jūn-mārnā, jū,en-dekhnā, sir-dekhnā;reciprocally) jū,ān-jū,en-k.

Loust, (mean) ganda, dūn, jū,eń-bharā, chilṛāhā, jūnahā, ḍhīlāhā, rūjahā, malāmatī.

Lour, dabang, bhainsā, gadhā, nā-tarāshīda.

Low, (adj.) nichā, past, nasheb, adnā, nīch, chhotā, kih, zer, baithwān, sifl; —— (mean) kamīna, pājī. dun, sifla, faromāya; - (shallow) ūthlā; (deep) gaihrā or gahrā, ītar, pā,īn, zerīn, nīwān, kha-lār, bhaglā; — (in price) sastā, arzān. mandā. — (in stature) past- or kotāh-kadd, za— — (not loud) dhimā, halkā, madhim, — (as latitude, water, &c.) thorā, kam; ghatiyā; min-doz; mulā,im; -- (depressed) udās, afsurda, sust, za'īf; -- (low water) sar-bhatha, opposed to high water, purajawār.

Low, (adv.) niche, tale, zer: - (softly) ahiste or āste, dhîme, haule; —— (in comp.) past, dun; - (how low?) kahān tak? —— 'so low) īhān tak; -(to speak too low) munh men bolna.

THE Low, (people) nich-log, itarjat; - (low and high) chhote-bare. adnā-a'lā, khurd o buzurg.

To Low, (as an ox)bambānā, dakārnā, hūnkārnā.

Lower, pastar, farotar, kamtar, asfal, adnātar, aķall, — (the lower extremities) a'zā e pā,īntar, tarlā; --asfal.

Lower, Lowering, jhuka,o, ruka,o, ghamand, ghor, tārīkī, ghanghor, tīragī; —— (sullenness) tursh-rū,ī,

To Lower, (a. to depress) nīchā- &c. -k, dabānā, tornā, girānā, utārnā, jhukānā; —— (to lessen) ghaṭānā, kam- &c. -k; (n.) ghaṭnā, utarnā, ghaṭā-uṭhnā

To Lower, (n. as the sky) jhuknā, ruknā, ghirnā, umandnā, mandal-ānā; —— (to frown) ghūrnā, umandnā, mandal-ānā; ghuraknā, ghurernā, kashīda-rahnā.

Lowermost, Lowest, nichā, sab-se nichā, kamtarin,

Lowland, zamīn-nasheb, nīchān, maidān.

Lowliness, (humility) hilm, 'ijz, burd-bari, faro-tanl, mulā,imat, taḥammul, inkisār; --- (abjectness) tanazzul, zullat, gharibi.

Lowey, (adj.) faro-tan, bholā, ḥalim, burd-bār, gharīb, LowLy, (adv.) faro-tani- &c. -se, gharibi-se.

Lowness, nīchā,ī, pastī, chhoţā,ī, kamīna-pan, arzānī, halkā,ī, mulā,imat, kamī, udāsī, afsurdagī, sustī.

LOW-SPIRITED, afsurda-dil, shikasta-dil, murda-dil, sard-dil.

LOW-THOUGHTED, past-khiyal, dun-himmat.

LOYAL, namak-halāl, mustaķīm, muti'; wife) patibrata, satī.

LOYALIST, pädshäh-dost, pädshähī-banda.

LOYALLY, wafādārī- &c. -se, namak-halālī-se.

LOYALTY, namak-ḥalālī, wafā-dārī, farmān-bardārī, iţā'at.

Lozence, lauz, kurs or lauz-kurs, batāfā.

LUBBER, LUBBARD, &c. kam-chor, lakundra, mathūsā, niwāla-hāzir.

To Lubricate, chiknā- &c. -k, telā-k, chiknānā.

LUBRICITY, chiknā,ī, chiknāhat, phislāhat, dasūmat, duhniyat.

Lubricous, chiknā, phislahā, dasūmat-dār.

LUCID, LUCENT, darakhshinda, barrak, taban, lami' șăf, musaffă, nir-mal, nitră, nikhră; —— (a lucid interval) ifakat, hoshiyari ka wakt.

Luck, nasīb, ķismat, ţāli', bakht, bahra, bhāg, nachhatar, bakht-āwari, nabit, karm, līlāt, lachhmi, pairā, lagan, sugun, maksum; — (ill-luck) kam-bakhti, bad-bakhti; (to be in luck) nasib- &c. -jägnä or -khulnä.

LUCKILY, kismat- &c. -se, khudi-saz, bhagon.

Luckimmes, khush-nasibi, bakht-yārī, ikbāl, nek-akh- "
tarī, bhāgmānī, daulat.

Luckless, kam-ba<u>kh</u>t, bad-ba<u>kh</u>t, bad-nasīb, wāzhūńba<u>kh</u>t, nigūń-ba<u>kh</u>t, abhāgī.

Lucky, khush-nasib, bakht-āwar, nasib-war, bakht-yār, ikbāl-mand, nek-bakht, nek-akhtar, tāli'mand, sāḥib-bakht, lagnī, suguniyā; — (as time, &c.) mubārak, saīd, humāyūn, farrukh, subh, nek, achchhā, sālih, opposed to tālih; — (in comp) sū or su, nek, khush, as nek-fāl, a lucky omen; khush-kaul, a lucky expression; su-gharī, a lucky hour.

LUCBATIVE, fā,ida-bakhsh, mufid, munāfi', sūd-mand, gunjā,ishī, jaiyad; —— (very lucrative) kaṣīru-l-manfa'at.

Lucre, sud, naf', labh, dhan, prapti.

To LUCUBRATE, shab-khezī- &c. -k, shab-bedār-honā.

LUCUBRATOR, shab-khez, shab-bedar.

Ludicrous, mas<u>kh</u>ari, zor, gudgudā, <u>kh</u>and-angez. Ludicrously, m<u>æskh</u>aragi-še, mas<u>kh</u>arapan-se.

LUDIORIOUSNESS, maskhara-pan, maskharagi, tazhik.
To Luc, ghasitna, khichna, nikalna (also to lug out),
sütna, karhna.

Luggage, balā,e bughma, agar-bagar, āl-janjāl, partal, boriyā-badhnā, kāchar-kuchar, kammalīgathrī, liprī-batānā, chakkī-chūlā, langār.

LUKE-WARM, gungunā, shīr-garm, kumkumā, sūsūm, nīm-garm, kam-nigāh; —— (indifferent) sard-mihr, be-khabar, ghāfil; —— (to make) kumkumānā, samonā (by pouring cold into hot water).

LUKE-WARMLY, sard-mihri- &c. -se, majhūli-se.

Luke-warmness, shīr-garmī; —— (indifference) sard-mihrī, ghaflat, taghāful, majhūlī, be-khabarī.

To Lull, solānā, nīnd- or khwāb-lānā, lorī-d, thapaknā.

LUMBAGO, chik, dard i kamar, āmbāt. [alā,e-balā,e. LUMBER, balā,e-batar, lanjār, allar-ballar, agar-bagar, To LUMBER, āṭnā, bharnā, balā,e, baghma-d.

LUMINARY, raushani, sham', mash'al, sirāj, sitārā, chirāgh (which last is used figuratively as an instructor of mankind).

Luminous, raushan, munir, nūrānī, ujālā.

LUMP, tukṛā, tuk, pāra, pārcha, ḍhelā, rorā, ḍalā, ḍalī, bhinḍā, dhondhā, ḍhemā, perā, lo,ī, pārī, bhelā or
-ī, chhopā, laundā, dhaunā, mūchā; —— (of meat) chakkā, boṭī; —— (the gross) majmū', kull; —— (in the lump) sab milā kar, kullu-hum.

To Lump, milana, makhlut-k, ghal-mel-k.

Lumpy, pindolî, tukre-dâr.

Lunacy, diwangi, sauda, shoridagi, sheftagi, junun. Lunar, kamari, mahi, chandra; — (month) chan-

dar-mās (opposed to sūr-mās, a solar month).

LUNATIO, dīwāna, saudā,ī, sirrī, bā,olā or bāwalā.

LUNATION, daur i kamar, sair i kamar, chandar-pher. LUNCH, LUNCHEON, tukrā, kalewā.

Lungs, shash, phephre (pl. of phephra), riya.

LUPINE, (pulse so called) turmis, bākillā,e miṣrī.
LUECH, (to leave in the) balā-men-chhornā, kharābīmen dālnā.

To Lurch, (cheat) thagnā; —— (as a ship) lorhnā. Lure, tu'ma (vulg. tāmbā), chāra, fareb, lālach.

To Lune, khichnā, jhukānā, lānā, lalchānā.

To Luek, dabā or chhipā- or poshīda-rahnā, dabaknā, kamīn- or garā- or dabā-baithnā, ghāt-men baithnā. Lueking-place, kamīn-gah, ghāt, ghār.

Luscious, mithā, shīrīn, maza-dār or maze-dār, lagīz, rasīlā, mast, shahwat-angez. [laggat. Lusciousness, mithā,i, mīthās, shīrīnī, maza-dārī,

Lust, masti, shahwat, kam, hirs, nafsaniyat, hawa o hawas, ag, nafs, ras, bah, madan, ishtiha, lalach.

To Lust, masti-&c. -k, chahna, raghbat-r.
Lustrul, mast, shahwati, shahwat-parast, nafaan
kami, raswant, shahwat-nak, ahli-hawas, hawasi.

LUSTFULLY, masti- &c. -se, shahwat-se.

LUSTFULNESS, shahwat-parastī, kām, nafsāniyat.

LUSTFULLY, zor- &c. -se, dilerana, himmat-se.

Lustiness, zor, maşbüţi, zor-āwarī, shahzori, tawānā,ī, khar-mastī.

LUSTRAL, suchkäri, mutahhir.

Lustration, (purification) āshnān, arspars, suchkār.
Lustre, nūr, chamak, raushanī, raushnā,ī, jilā, jalwa, chamkāhat, jhalak, āb, āb-tāb, raunaķ, āb-dīri, shu'ā', pānī, bharak, prakās, 'aks, lālī; — (renown) shuhrat, ishtihār, nām-warī; — (sconce) jhār; — (lustrum) panj-sāla.

Lusty, mazbūt, zor-āwar, shah-zor, bal-want, kharmast, chaudhar, gadbadā, sū-pind, haṭṭā-kaṭṭā, tawānā, tanāwar, chāķ-chauband.

LUTANIST, bin-nawaz, barbat-nawaz.

LUTE, (paste) sāṭan; —— (musical instrument) ṭam-būr, bīn, barbaṭ.

To Lure, sāṭnā, dam-band-k.

To LUXATE, (put out of joint) ukhārnā, faskh-k.

LUXATION, ukhṛā,o, faskh, [or bahutāyat. LUXURIANCY, ifrāt, kaṣrat, ziyādatī, baṛhā,o, buhtāt LUXURIANT, ziyāda, kaṣīr, wāfir, bahut, shokh, mast, be-hayā.

To be Luxuriant, dhandhana, phula-phala hona. Luxuriantiy, bahut, ba-ifrat, bahutayat-se, kasrat-se. Luxuriant

Luxurious, 'aiyāsh, shauķī, khush-ma'āsh, petū, ānandī, ārām-talab, jashan-bāz, muchhe-bor, nafsparast.

Luxuriously, 'aish o 'ashrat- &c. -se.

Luxury, 'aish, 'ashrat, 'aish-jaish, khushī, ānand, 'aiyāshī, shikam-parwarī, jashan, bhog, nafs-parwarī, hawā,e-nafsānī, rang-ras, bhog-bilās.

Lying, darogh-go,i, labar-sabar, jhūth-mūth, khilāf-go,i, &c.

A Lying-in Woman, alwanti, jacha.

Lумрн, panchhā, pānī, ras.

Lynx, chītā, palang, ban-billā, siyāh-gosh.

Lyre, barbat, sarod, bīn, vinā.

Lyric, (poem) rekhta, kaşida, ghazal.

Lyrist, bin-nawaz, barbat-nawaz.

M

MACAW, (bird so called) kākā-tū,ā (cockatoo).

Mace, sonță, chob, 'așă, gurz; —— (a spice) jâwitrī, basbāsa, bazbāz.

MACE-BEARER, sonță-bardăr, 'zşâ-bardâr, yasâwal, chobdăr.

To MACERATE, (sleep) bhigo-r; —— (muke lean) ghisānā, dublā-k.

MACEBATION, bhigā,o, dublāpā, dublā-pan.

To Machinate, bandhna, jorna, ganthna, mansuba-&c. -k.

Machination, bandish, sāzish, sā<u>kh</u>tagī, sā<u>kh</u>t, fiṭrat, bāndhnū, manṣūba, gharaz.

Machine, ala, zarf, kal, şan'at, jantar.

MACHINIST, kal- &c. -saz, kal-kari.

Macrocosu. 'ālami kubrā, dunyā, jahān.

MACULA, MACULATION, (stain) dagh or dagh-duri.

MAD. diwāna, bā,olā, sirī, saudā,i, mabhūt, maftun, farefta, shefta, baurāhā, be-chhipt, matwālā, baikal, bā,o-jhakī, kamlā, shaidā, khalal-dimāgh, khabta, pāgal, paglā; —— (a mad dog) baulānā kuttā.

MADAM, bī-jī, bī-sāḥib, bī-bī, begam-sāḥib, khānam-

MAD-BRAINED, MAD-CAP, shorida-sar, wahshi.

To Madden, (n.) bā,olā-jānā, dīwāna- &c. h; (a.) dīwāna- &c. -k, baulānā, bhonkānā, bauriyānā

Madder, manjith, rūnās, chhar-chharilā.

MADE, banā, banāyā, maṣnū', sākhta; --- (ready made) banā-banāyā.

Man-House, saudā,ī-khāna, pāgal-khāna, unmattālay.

Mader, diwana-war, diwana-sa.

MADMAN, diwana admi, shorida, &c. (v. mad).

Madness, diwānagi, diwān-pan, saudā, junūn, maj-nūnī, mabhūti, maftūnī, be-hoshī, be-khudī, faref-tagi, sheftagi, baurāhat, majnūniyat.

MAGAZINE, makhzan, silāh-khāna, ķor-khāna, golā, ganina, khazāna, maimū'; —— (in comp.) khāna, ganjīna, khazāna, majmū'; whence barût-khana, a powder magazine.

Maggor, kirā, kirm, pīlū,ā;——(whim) lahar, khiyāl. - (capricious) lahari, mutalaw-MAGGOTY, kirahā; win.

MAGI, majūs, mugh, atash-parastan.

Magic, afsun, jadu, jadu-gari, sihr, tækā, sihr-bazī, sihr-karī, azīmat-khwānī, nairangī, trīism, tilismāt, istidrāj, taskhīrāt, hāzirāt.

MAGICAL, afsūnī, jādū,f, tilismātī, tilismī; -MAGICIAN, jādū-gar, afsūn-gar, sāḥir, tonhā, siḥr-kār, siḥr-bāz, siḥr-sāz, 'azīmat-khwān, nairang-sāz, mu-

sakhkhir, musahhar, da'wati. ghurûr. MAGISTERIAL, mutakabbir, sāḥibī, ḥākimī, pur-Magisterially, mutakabbirāna, kibr- &c. -se, hākimana.

MAGISTERIALNESS, shaikhi, takabbur, kibr, ghurur.

Magistracy, hukumat, 'āmilī, riyāsat, sarkār. MAGISTRATE, ḥākim, 'āmil, ra,īs, faujdār, 'amal-dār,

MAGNANIMITY, himmat, üli-l-'azmī, 'ālī-himmatī, buland-himmatī, ḥausila, an, anban, dhun, istiķlāl,

dil o dimagh. MAGNANIMOUS, üli-l-'azm, 'ālī-himmat, jawān-mard, sāhib-ḥausila, buland-himmat, shujā', ānbānī.

Magnanimously, jawan-mardi- &c. -so, diler-war. Magnet, miķnātīs or maghnātīs, āhan-rubā, chūmak-

pathar, chumbak

MAGNETIC, MAGNETICAL, miķnātisī, jāzib.

Magnetism, jäzibiyat, kuwwat i ahan-kash. MAGNIFICENCE, tajammul, jäh o jaläl, thäth, shikoh, shaukat, dabdaba, hashmat 'azmat huha, farr, rau-

nak, hausila-mandi, ta'azzum, nakhwat. MAGNIFICENT, şāḥib-shikoh, ahl i ḥashmat, 'azīmush-shān, humāyun, muḥtashim, 'ālī-shān, mu,azzaz, mahā, barā, 'azīm, buzurgwār, bā-shān; of splendour) sahib-hausila, hausila-mand.

Magnificently, jäh o jaläl- &c. -se, nakhwat-se. MAGNIFIER, mubāligh, maddāh, sanā-khwān.

To Magnify, barhana, mubaligha-k, maddahi-k, sanā-khwānī-k, buland-k, sarfarāz-k.

MAGNITUDE, (greatness) barā,ī, kalānī, 'azmat, bulandī, (size, dimension) dil, kadd o kamut, kadr; andāza, bistār, arz o tul, kibārat, kibr.

Magrie, nil-kanth. Maid, chira-band, bakira, ku, sri, kuri, doshiza, dukhtar, nā-kad-khudā; --- (servant) asīl, saheli, chakrānī, nafrānī, dā,ī, urdā-begnī, naukrānī, sakhī, - (of honour) bhattu, khawassin; ali, tahlawi: -(cruel, in poetry) kafir ; -- (virgin) anbedhamoti, ajagi, anbyahi.

«Maiden, (adj.) dukhtarī; —— (fresh) tāza, nāya. korā, ṣāf.

Maiden-hair, sambul, sha'ru-l-arz, parsiyawshan.

MAIDENHEAD, chīra, chīra-bandī, bikr, bakārat, doshīzagī, zafāf; — (to take a meidenhead) chīrautārnā, bikr-tornā, bakārat-lenā.

MAID-SERVANT, asil, &c.; -– (slave) laundī.

Majestic, shāhī, khusrawī, pādshāhī, sultānī, humā-yūn, 'āl:, buland, bayā, 'azīmu-sh-shān.

Majestically, shah-war, shahana, amīrana, jāh o jalāl-se.

Majesty, buzurgī, jalāl, 'azmat, kibriyā,ī, shikoh, jalalat, tamkanat, mahābat, shaukat, salābat, dab-daba, jāh o jahāl, mān, bandagān i 'ālī, bandagān i hazrat, saltanat, hukumat, khawindi; - (title) harrat, jahan-panah, kibla i 'ālam, zilli subhani, janab i 'ālī; — (if it please your majesty, I shull erplain the matter) hazrat zilli subhani ki marzî agar he, to fidwi 'arz kare.

Mair, jaushan, zirah, chārā,īna, baktar, jūl i silāḥī MAIL, (conveyance of letters) dak; - (bag) kain,

kharîta, thailî, dak-wale ki thailî. Main, sadma, āseb, dhakkā, zakhm, ghā,o, nuķṣān.

To Main, langrā-k, zakhmī-k, nuķsān- &c. -k. MAIMED, zakhmi, ghā,il, majrūh, āseb-zada, langrā-

MAIN, (adj.) awwal, mukaddam, paihla, bara, aham.

MAIN, (ocean) samundar, daryā,e-shor, bahr i muḥīt, ķār-daryā, properly ķa'r i daryā, -- (in comp) (gross) majmū', kull; shah, mahā; — dice) dāzī; — - (at (force) zor, bal; (-land) - (with might and main) jidd o jihad, barr, bar; josh o kharosh, dil-torke; - (coup de main) mardāmardî.

MAINLY, (chiefly) ghāliban, akṣar, bahut, ziyāda.

MAIN-MAST, barā-mastul, dol, aşl-mastul. MAIN-PRIZE, hazir zamini (v. bail, &c.).

Main-sail, barā pāl sir, jahāz kā, aşl-pāl.

To Maintain, (affirm) da'wā-k, shart-k, banā-b, badābadī-k, badnā, kahnā; ——(to keep, defend) rakhnā, sambhālnā, thāmnā, himāyat-k, pushti-d, tā,īd-k, takwiyat-k; —— (to support) pālnā, posnā, par-warish-k, khabar-gīrī-k, khabar-lenā, 'uhda-barā,'iwarish-k, khabar-gîrī-k, khabar-lenā, 'uhda-barā, k, nibāhnā, nibāh-k, khāne kapre kī khabar-lenā.

MAINTAINABLE, mumkinu-l-himāyat; -

able) hujjat-pazir.

MAINTENANCE, parwarish, khabar-giri, pardäkht, (living) rozı, küt, ma'ishat, gugran. part-pāl; nibāh, niberā, kār-rawā,ī, nafķa (allowed to zamiñdārs), nān-kār, muķaddamī, mālikāna;— -(defence) himāyat, muḥāfazat, pushtī, pachh or pakh.

MAINTAINER, ḥāmī, pushtī-bān, pālak, parwaranda.

MAIN-YARD, barī balendī, parwān.

Major, (greater) bara, &c.; -- (of a syllogism) kubrā, mukaddam; —— (officer) ulush-dār; -(of full age) jawān, bulugh bāligh. kubrā, mukaddam;

Major-domo, sarbaráh-kar, mukhtár i kar, karbari. kul-kulān, mushārun ilaihi, muhrā.

MAJORITY. aulawiyat, aksar, aksariyat, kasrat, buhtat, - (full age) 'akl o bulughat, jabeshī, sarsā,ī; wänî.

MAIZE, (Indian corn) jū,ār, bājarā, maka,ī, jīnor, bahadrā; —— (large) jawārā, bhuttā.

MAKE, (texture) banawat, sakht, andam, angeth, badan, kānt-tānt; -- (structure) banauri, karni, kartab : - (form, frame) chhab, angleth, tangtos, kuyā.

To Make, (in a general sense) karna; -- (to create) paidā-k, halk-k, makhlūk-k, banānā; — (w form) dhālnā, gārhnā, tarkīb-d, murakkub-k, sirajuā. utpat-k, nādhnā, bandhnā, pārnā, kar-lenā, banā-d

or -lenā, badnā, lagānā, dālnā, mārnā; -(to cause) karnā, karānā, rakhnā, denā; —— (a wedding, &c.) rachānā; —— (money) kamānā, hathiyānā, jornā, batornā, jam'-k; —— (to sham) dikhlānā, -(to call) bakhānnā, kar-mānnā, kar-jānnā, ginnā; - (to compel) this is generally expressed by the causal of the verb; thus, to make one drink, pilana (from pînă, to drink); — (to make run) daurană (from daurnă, to run); — (to gain) naf-uthānā, hāsil-k; — (to effect) aşar-k, tāsīr-k, byāpnā; — (to constitute) thahrānā, mu'aiyin-k; — (to make away w th) urā-lejānā; -- (to make away with one's self) apne ta,īn khapānā, apnī jān nikāld, apne ta,in zā,i'-k; — (to make free) gustākhī-k, — (to reach) ana, jana, chalna, daurbe-adabi-k; nā, paliunchnā; -- (to make up a loss) bharna, denā, wafā-k; -- (to make the most of a bad bargain) ag lagante jhompri, jo nikle so labh; make sport) thathā-mārnā; (make haste) ā-ja, jaldī karo; the verbs karnā, banānā, &c. are much used in the formation of compounds; karnā, in cases of commission or simple action; andbanānā, in fabrication or creation; thus, hasil-karna, to acquire, to make the acquiring; kapra banana, to make or fabricate a piece of cloth.

MAKER, khālik, āfrīnanda, kartā, sarjak, sadhā,ū, sudhārū, banāne-wālā; —— (in comp.) gar, sāz, kār, doz, kārī, band.

MAKING, ghānī, banā,o, sāzī, kartūt; —— (cost of) banā,ī, mazdūrī.

Mal, Male, (in comp.) bad, nā, kū or ku, nir, be, &c.
Mal-administration, bad-amali, bad-intigāmī, badriyāsatī, bad-hukumatī.

MALADY, maraz, rog, bīmārī, āzār, pīŗā, vyādhi.

MALAPERT, dhith, shokh, bad-lihaz, be-adab.

MAL-CONTENT, nā-rāzī, bezār, nā-khush, bad-zann, bad-bar, kū-manā.

MALE, nar, narūkā, narīnā, puling.

MALEDICTION, bad-du'ā, kosā, la'nat, srāp or shrāp.

MALEFACTOR, bad-kar, gunah-gar, mujrim, aparadhi.

MALEVOLENCE, MALICE, MALICIOUSNESS, MALIG-NITY, bad-khwāhī, bad-andeshī, fasād, bad-gumānī, bad-gannī, 'aib-jo,ī, khubs, kapat, bair, lāg.

MALEVOLENT, MALIGIOUS, MALIGNANT, bad-khwāh, bad-andesh, bad-zann, bad-gumān, bad-mizāj, kina-kash, bad-sugāl, kina-war, shutur-kina, nesh-zan, ghunnā, sharīr, khīra, 'aib-jo, jhūthā, kū-mitr, khabīg, bad-bāṭin or -dil, khunsiyāhā, aḥrab, kaj-nagar, siyāh-tālū.

MALEVOLENTLY, MALICIOUSLY, MALIGNANTLY, MA-LIGNLY, bad-hwahi-&c. -se.

MALICE, &c. (v. supra) kina, bughz, badi.

Malignant, &c. (v. supra) manhūs, muhlik, halākū.

Mal-kin, (mop) ponchhā: —— (scare-crow) bichkā. Mall, mekh-chū, mongrā, mūngar.

MALLEABILITY, narmī, mulā,imat, koft-pazīrī.

Malleable, narm, mulā,im, koftanī, koft-pazīr, kūtā,ü, mom.

MALLET, mongri or mogri, mekh-chob, kobā.

Mallows, (plant) khatmī, khabāzī, khairūj, gulkhairū, rāmtaro,ī, bhindī, ghiyātaro,ī.

Malpractice, bak-tarīķī, bad-waş'i, bad-chāli, khwārī.

To Mal-Terat, be-châlī-&c. -k, ultā-k, bad-sulūkī-k.

Mal-Teratment, be-adā,ī, bad-sulūkī, be-tadbīrī, bechâlī, ultā,ī. [wāla.

Malversation, chakar-makar, fann-fareb, hīla-ḥa-Man, Manna, māmā, mā, mayā, māmak, ammā.

MAMMON, (riches, money) mal, daulat, dhan.

Man, (person) ādmi, mard mānus, manukh, mana,ī, mansedhū, miusā, insān, bashar, kas, shakhs, janā, nafar, nar, puns, muns, ādam-zād, mard-bacha, jawan, sipāhī, birdh, kalsarā, nās, kirā, janājāt, mardum; (varieties) sasā, birkhab, tūrang, mirgā; -(in address) bha,i; -- (man or piece at some games, such as backgammon) got, goti, nard; -man) ghar-wālā, kamā, ū; — (opposed - (opposed to woman, boy, coward, &c.) mard, purukh ; -(not boy) bari; (this is a game for men, not for boys) yih baron kā khel hai chhoton kā nahin; — (man in the moon) miyān nūrdi; -– (one, any one) ko,ī or ko,ī-- (at chess, &c. muhra; -- (in familiar address) miyan ; - (in comp.) wala, sahib, ahl, zi, zi; thus, a milk-man, dudh-wala; -— (to make a man of one) abilities) sāhib-sha'ur; -- (ho! man, come here) ādmī- or sha thy-banānā; are-miyān, idhar ā; — (a man of war, i.e. a ship of war) jangī-jahāz; — (the noblest of men or creatures, generally applied to Muhammad) ashraful-makhlukāt: the terms anāj kā kīrā, pānī kā kīrā, &c. are occasionally applied to man, as granivorous.

To Man, (or equip with men) admi-r, aipahi-r or -bharna.

Manacle, hath-karī (pl. hath-kariyān), dast-band. To Manacle, hath-karī-d or -lagānā, dast-band-k.

To Manage, chalānā, karnā, karānā, sarbarāhī- &c. -k, saranjām-k, nibāhnā, guzrān- &c, -nibāhnā; —— (a house) ghar-k or chalānā, jugānā, sārnā, sadhānā; —— (to govern) thāumā, zabt-k, roknā, band-k, thik-k; —— (to train) banānā, ārāsta-k.

MANAGEABLE, halkā, saṭkā, subuk, khush-lagām.

Management, sarbarāhī, kār-guzārī, ihtimām, sarbarāh-kārī, kār-sāzī, pesh-kārī, intizām, zimma, tadbīr, sudhrā,o, banāwat, banā,o, kartab, ijrā,o-kārī, mansūba, kārawā,ī, iḥtiyāt, salīķa, ḥikmat;—— (economy) kifāyat, sarfa.

Manager, sarbarāh-kār, kār-gugār, muhtamim, ihtimāmchī, pesh-kār, dārogha, kār-pardāz, ijrā,e-kār, kār-sāz, saranjām-kār, zimma-dār, kār-farmān, kārinda, kām-kājī, tadbīrī, mangūbe-bāz.

MANDATE, hukm, amr, farmān, manshūr, hasbu-lhukm, bāzū, nishān, tauķī'.

Mandatory, hukmi, farmani, farma,ishi.

Mandrake, murdum i giyāh, satrang, lakhmanā, lakhmanī. [murād.

MANE, ayal or yal, chonți: — (long-maned) yal-

Man-eater, mardum-khor, manushya-bhaktā.

Manes, sāya, ham-zād, rūh, pitar, pindā; —— (to sacrifice to the manes) pārnā.

MANFUL, mardana, jawan-mard, diler.

Manfully, mardāna-wār, mard-sā, mardī- &c. -se. Manfulness, mardānagī, mardī, mardumī, dilerī.

Mangcorn, goja,ī, birrā, kewați.

Mange, khārish, khujlī, āginbā,o, khaurā.

MANGER, than, khurli, charn, go,end, ma'laf.

Manginess, khanra,i, kharisht.

To Mangle, tukre-tukre-k, purze-purze-k, kuthar-d, kima-kima-k, dhajjiyān-urānā, kharāb-k, tike-tike-k; —— (a verse) dehābā-k.

Mangler, kharāb-sāz, kaṣṣāb, bigārū.

Mango, (a celebrated Indian fruit) ām, amba, naghzak; — (species) ko,elī; — (liquor) amjhorā: — (preserve) gurambā; — (to grow ripe) jāliparā; — (a young mango) ambiyā, kairī, ţikorā: — (if marked and fragrant) ko,el-paddā; — (tree) amolā; — (mango flowers) maul, baur, karah, manjar; — (mango slices dried) am-chūr; — (the inspissated juice of mangoes) am-ras, amāwat; — (the acrid resin that issues from the fruit) chemp; — (the first mangoes that fall from the

wälä.

tree) sip, which are followed by the tapks or mature;
—— (a mango ripened in the house) pāl kā ām, opposed to dāl kā ām, that which ripens on the tree;
—— (two mangoes growing together) saut;
—— (mango fish, a very delicious small fish caught in the Hoogly about the months of May and June, when the mango is in season, hence, probably, the name) tapsior tapassi-machhi or machhli.

Mangy, khārishtī, pur-khārish, khujyāhā.

MAN-HATER, insan-dushman, mard-dushman.

Мажноор, (virility) mardī, rajūliyat, purkhat, purakh-bhā,o, pūshttā; — (opposed to childhood) jawānī, shabāb, bulūgh, joban; — (prowess) mardānagī, mardumī.

Mantac, Maniacal, majnun, diwana, sauda,i.

MANIFEST, gāhir, barmalā, parghat, khulā, 'wāzih, 'alāniya, sarīḥ, mashhūd, haweda, nujallā, 'ayāṇ, fāsh, badīhī, raushan, gāhir o bāhir, mubarhan.

To Manifest, batlanā, dikhlānā, dalālat-k, gāhir-&c. -k, kholnā.

Manifestation, Manifestness, ighār, tauzīḥ, taṣrīḥ, zahūr, ṣarāḥat, badāhat, batlā,ī.

MANIFESTLY, gāhiran, gāhirā, badāhatan, be-shakk.

Manifesto, izhār-nām', sūrat-ḥāl, fard-bayān, maḥ-zar. [anek, ķism ba ķism.

Manifold, bahut, aksām-aksām, gūnā-gūn, anek-Manikin, mardak, mardwā, gurjī.

MAN-KILLER, mardum-kush, adam-kush.

Mankind, nau'i insān, banī-ādam, jins i bashar, <u>kh</u>ilķat, munsarwā, jins i ādam, manukḥ-jātik, 'ālami <u>z</u>ukūr, mard-gāt, bețe-jāt (opposed to bețī-jāt, *womankind*).

Manliness, mardānagī, mardumī, jawāń-mardī, mard-mizājī.

Manux, Manuke, mardana, jawan-mard, mardanawar, marda-mardi, mard-mizāj, pā,e-mard, mard-sā.

MANNA, man, salwā, pārjāt, shīrkhisht; — (the medicine) turanjabīn; — (of bamboos) tabāshīr, bansa-lochan.

Manner, tarah, daul, taur, waz', dhab, uslüb, tarīk, wajh, shakl, rāh, sabil, sulūk, bhā,o, saj, adā, bhānt, rūp, guna, nihaj, prakār, chhab, gat; —— (custom) dastūr, rasm, chāl, takāzā, ūt, rīt-rasm, kho, watīra, namat, nahaj; —— (kind) kism, rang; —— (addres) lab o lahja; ——— (in what manner?) kyūnkar, kis-taur, kis-tarah.

Mannerly, khush-akhlāk, muhazzab, khalīķ, zī-akhlaķ, mu,addab, susīl.

Manners, atwar, auzā', dhang, akhlāķ, ādāb, rāh o rasm, nishast-barkhāst, uth-baith, chāl-byohār, rasmiyāt, rāh-rīt, khaslat, bolchāl, kirdār; —— (ceremonious carriage) gāhir-dārī, takalluf.

Manse, Mansion, haweli, makan, ghar, kothi, manzil, mahal; —— (of the moon) nachhattar; —— (in-auspicious) tarika; —— (in comp.) dar, bait, khana.

MAN-SLAUGHTER, mardum-kushī, katl ba khatā or

MAN-SLAYER, mardum-kush, manushya-ghātak.

To Mansturpate, mutholi- &c. -mārnā, muthaulnā. Mansturpation, zalķ, mutholi, mushtzanī.

MANSTUPRATOR, mutholiya. gattarchod, zalkzan.

Mantle, bālā-posh, raṣā,ī, alīā, ghoghī, doshāla, paṭṭū, chaddar, parda.

To Mantle, dhāmpnā, chhipānā, chhānā, uthānā, josh-mārnā; —— (to spread) phailnā; —— (to froth) phenānā.

Mantua, (a woman's gown) peshwäz, tilak.
Manuat, dasti, wazifa; —— (in comp.) nāma.

Manuduction, rah-numā,ī, dast-gīrī, rāh-barī.

Manufacture, dast-kārī, san'at, kār-khāna, kār o bār, kārī-garī, sākht, banāwat.

To Manufacture, banānā, paidā-k, kām-men lānā. Manufacturer, dast-kār, kārī-gar, ṣāni', banāne-

Manumission, āzādagī, āzādī, rihā,ī, khalāṣī.

To Manumit, äzäd-k, chhor-d, khaläș-k.

MANURITTED, ḥurr, mukātib, āzād. MANURE, pāṅs, khāt, rih, khādh or khād, rasgoras, sār.

To Manure, pänsnä, särnä, khâdh-denä.

Manuscript, dast-khatt, dast-nawishta, kalamī-kitāb.

Manu, bahut, buhtere, dher, akṣar, wāfir, bisiyār, kaṣīr, mutawaffir, muta'addad, khaile, bahu, ati,ant, basā, saikron, ka,ī, kete, bahutsā; — (many times) ka,ī dafe; — (many men) bahutse ādmī; — (too many) ziyāda; — (how many?) kete, ketne, ka,e; — (so many) ete, etne, tete, tetne; — (as many) jete, jetne; — (as many as) jetne utne;

_____ (twice as many) duchand, do-barābar, dūnā, dūgnā, al-mugā'af; ____ (thrice as many) si-chand, tīn-barābar, tigūnā; ____ (many a man) buhtere ādmī bahut ek ādmī.

Many-coloured, bū-ķalamūn, rang-ba-rang, gūn-ā-gūn, bahu-rūpī, bahu-rangī, kaṣīru-l-laun.

MANY-cornered, bahu-konā, bisiyār-gosha.

Many-headed, bahu-munda, kaşīru-r-ras.

MANY-LANGUAGED, (or many-tongued) bahu-bani.

MANY TIMES, akṣar auṣāt, bārhā, bār-bār, ber-ber, bahut-ber, dafatan.

Map, naksha, pat, naksha e zamīn.

To Mar, mārnā, <u>kh</u>alal-k, nuķṣān-k, kāṭnā, bigāṛnā, bhānjī-mārnā.

 Marbled-paper, abrī-kāghaz, marmar-mushābihkāghaz.

MARBLE-HEARTED, sang-dil, be-rahm, nir-daya.

Margasite, (fossil so called) marķasīshā or marķashītā, sonmākhī.

MARCH, (month of) chait, chaitrik, madhmas.

MARCH, (departure, journey) kūch, safar, jātrā, masāfat, khirām, chālā, payān, gawan, uthān, riḥlat,— (beat) gat.

To March, (n. as an army) kūch-k, chal-d, chalnā, jānā, nuhṣat-k, kadam-k, barhnā, tulte-chalnā, jānā, tamkanat-se chalnā, derā-nikālnā, pā,e-turāb-k or-h; —— (to prepare for) lād-phānd-k; —— (to walk gravely) khirām-k; (a.) lānā, lejānā, chalānā.

MARCHES, (boundaries) siwāne, dānde, hudūd.

MARE, ghorī, mādiyān, mādwān, turanguī, tatwānī;
—— (for breeding) soyan; —— (the night-mare, incubus) kābūs, sāhī.

MARGARITE, marwārīd, motī, dur or durr, lūlū.

MARGIN, hāshiya, kināra, lab, honth, zih, dantī;——
(having) hāshiya-dār;——(marginal notes) hāshiya;
—— (having) muḥashshā.

MARIGOLD, phirki, dah-barg, gendā, sad-barg, daunā, gul-mariyam.

MARINE, baḥrī, daryē,ī; —— (acid) 'arak i namak. MARINER, MARINE, MARITIME, ahl i jahāz, baḥrī, sipāhī e baḥrī, daryā,ī.

MARJORAM or MARJORUM, marsamjosh, marwa, masho.

MARITAL, zaujī, shauharī.

MARK, nishān, 'alāmat, agar, patā, ehinh; pahchān; surāgh, nishāni, chhāpā, photā, gābi', tākā, tālak; kashka, taghma, pakhes, balagh; ——(impression) naksh, dāgh;——(proof) dalālāt, dalil, sanad;——

(butt) nishāna, hadaf; -- (the price or mark on – (in *àrithmetic*) bikārī ;cloth) ānk, raķam; — (to avert evil) dithauna; - (dint) pachak; (points) i'rab, pesh, zer, zabar, bisarg (v. Gram.).

To MARK, nishān- &c. -k, -d or -lagānā; --(linen, cattle, &c.) ankna, daghna, godna; (to stain) bharna, aluda-k; -- (to mark with the diacritical points in Arabic, &c.) i'rab-d.

MARKED, nishān-dār, dāghī. - (as pages) warak-

MARKER, ānkwaiyā, rakam- &c. -nawis.

Market, bazār, chauk, penth, hāt or hāth, guzrī, mandī, chār-sū, katrā, chauhattā, gudrī, urdū ; horses, &c.) nakhkhās, sattī; — (a market-man) bāzārī, hathwāhā, hathū,ā: —— (a market-maker) kharch-bardār; —— (a military or head-market) urdū-bāzār, urdū-mu'allā; —— (a market-clerk) urdū-bāzār, urdū-mu'allā; -- (market-day) penth kā nirkhī, nirkh-dārogha; diu, bāzār kā roz; — (market-folks) bāzārī-log; — (market-place) tirpauliyu; — (market-price, - (market-folks) bāzārī-log; or rate) nirkh, bhā,o, arz-bāzār; market town or village) ganj, golā

To MARKET, bāzār-k, saudā-lenā, kharīd-farokhtkarnā.

MARKETABLE, bāzārī, hatā, ū, bāzārū, chalnī, farokh-

Marking, daghāna, daghā,ī, dāgh-tasīha; —— (iron) dāgni.

MARKSMAN, nishāna-andāz, parto-andāz, achūk, hukm- or shast-andāz, ķarāwal, ķādir-andāz.

MARL, tin i kaimūliyā, tīn i mişr, pindol.

MARMALADE, bihi-kā murabbā, tūranj-kā murabbā.

MARMOSET, (a species of monkey) market.

MARPLOT, MARRER, mukhill, bigaru, ziyan-kar, neshor barham-zan, bhanji-khor or -mar, hani, arange-

bāz, arbangā.

MARRIAGE, nikāh, byāh, izdiwāj, bhaunrī, gath-bandan, akd, bibāh, jag, sumanglī, akdi-nikāh, kad-khudā,i, lar-bandī, girih-bandī, gath-jūrā, dauchā, shādī (the last word signifies properly a rejoicing, but it is now generally restricted to the marriage feast); — (a kind of inferior or temporary marriage, peculiar to the shi'as, or followers of 'ali) mut'a; — (a marriage contract) 'akd-nāma, nikāḥ-nāma.

MARRIAGEABLE, kābilu-n-nikāh, byāhne-jog, bar-jog. MARRIAGE-CEREMONIES, lagan, rauna-pauna, paroth, khudā,ī rāt, ratjagā, man-bhaunrī, mā,iyon, chauthī, jalwā, ārsī-mushaf.

MARRIAGE-CHAMBER, takht i 'urūsī, kobhar.

MARRIAGE-CLOTHES, shahāna-jorā, 'urūsī-libās.

MARRIAGE-FEAST, kandūrī, chobhā, mihmānī, 'urūsī.

MARRIAGE-FEES, 'akdāna, nikāhāna, marauchā.

MARRIAGE-PRESENT, sāchaķ; --— (portion) kābīn.

MARRIED, byāhā (fem. byāhī), sohāgan, jaggī, nikāhī, nikāhtā, byāhtā, nākih; -- (woman) kadbānū, gharni, khasm-wāli, muta,ahhil, mankūḥa; (man) kad-khudā.

MARROW, guda, gud, maghz; - (spinal) haram-

MARROW-BONE, güde ki haddi, maghz-där haddi. «

MARROWLESS, be-maghz, nirgūdā; —— (-bone) rashrash.

MARROWY, (full of marrow) gudaila, pur-maghz.

To MARRY, (to take in marriage) byah-lana, nikah-&c. -k, byāhnā, barnā, ghar-k; — (a husband) khasam-k; — (a wife) jorū-k; — (to match) byāhnā, byāh-d, nikāḥ-kar-denā; — (to join a couple, as the priest does) nikāh-parhnā, akd-b.

MAES, (planet) mirrīkh, mangal, bhaum, jallād i falak, kuj, lohit, angārak, aunsul, baihrām, pahlawānī sipihr.

Marsh, daldal, dabar, gilab or gilaba.

MARSHAL, (general) sālār, mīr-tuzak, ihtimāmchī, korchi, nasakchi.

To Marshal, saf-ārā,ī-k, ārāsta-k, sārnā, sudhārnā. tūlānā.

Marsh-Mallows, khatmi.

MARSHY, martub, silå, tar, pani-se bhara-hu,a.

MART, arang, bandar, ganj, hat.

MARTIAL, (warlike) lashkarī, jangī, sipāhāna.

MARTIN, MARTINET, MARTLET, ababil (v. swallow).

MARTINGAL or MARTINGALE, zer-band, pesh-band.

MARTYR, shahīd (pl. shuhadā.)

To MARTYR, katl-k; ——(to become a martyr) shahid-

MARTYRDOM, shahādat; —— (the place of) mashhad.

MARTYROLOGY, rauzatu-sh-shuhadā (lit. the tomb of the marturs).

MARVEL, 'ajab, ta'ajjub, achambha, achrai or achari, 'ajūba (pl. 'ajā,ib).

To Marvel, ta'ajjub- &c. -k, bhachaknā, thithaknā. hapaknā.

Marvellous, 'ajab, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, achambhā, zor.

MARVELLOUSLY, 'ajab tarah-se, zor tarah-se.

MASCULINE, (in gram.) muzakkar, puling; mardana; -- (the masculine gender of nouns) tazkir.

Mash, malghobā, sabgablā, sānī; — (for a horse) ardāwā, mahelā.

To Mash, (mix) sānnā, saundnā.

MASK, (visor, veil) burka', parda, bhes, chihra; — (subterfuge) hila, bahana, fitrat.

To Mask, burka'-lagānā, chhipānā, poshīda-k, pinhānk, makhfi-k, parda-d.

To throw off the Mask, khul-khelnä, nikal-khelnä, bhes- &c. utārnā.

MASKER, chihra-posh, burka'-posh.

Mason, rāz. thawa,ī, mi'mār, sang-tarāsh.

Masonry, mi'mārī, rāz-kā-kām.

MASQUERADE, pekhnā, burķa'-poshī, niķāb-poshī.

Mass, (bulk, lump, &c.) pindā, thū,ā. tukrā, khangar, dallā, laundā, lūbdhā, perā, kasrat; —— (body) jism, jussa; —— (heap) dher, ambār; —— (assemblage) jamā,o, ijmā', majmū', majma', jamhūr, aksa-

Massacre, mukātala, khūn-rezī, katl, jujh, katā, sanāpat, sarbāsodhi, gau-kushī, pasūmār; —— (a general massacre) ķatl i 'āmm.

To Massacre, jūjhnā, ķatl- &c. -k, kaţā- &c. -k; --- (in cold blood) gau-kushi- &c. -k.

Massiness, garānī, sangīnī, kalānī, barā,ī.

Massy, Massive, bhari, garan, wazani, mota, bara, kalān, 'azīm.

Mast, dol, mastůl, satůn, tir, gunrakhá, dol, thambh. MASTED, dola, whence do-dola, two-masted; si- or tridola, three-masted, &c.

Master, mālik, khāwind, sā,īn, wālī, wāris, makhdum, sāmī, swāmī, raurān, nāth, prabhū, īswar, wali-ni'mat, munīb, gosā,īn, hākim, mīr, mirzā, rā,e, beg, khān, sāḥib, sarkār, ahl, āķā, miyān, ṭhākur, bābū, lālā, jī, khwāja; — - (in comp.) khudā, wālā, nāth, -(of a vessel) nā-khudā; -– (of a house) sardār ;kad-khudā, mudh, kartā, sāḥib-khāna; lute) mukhtar-kull; --- (of a school) mulla, pathak, gurů; (of language) zabān-dān, munshi; (teacher) üstād, škhūn, pšnde, miyàsji, mu'allim; (a young genileman) ţāhib-zāda; (uncontrolled) mukhtār, ghālib, sar i khud; — (of any art or trade) ūstād, nakhād, bānī-kār, wāķif-kār, māhir, kāmil, parkhī, sar-āmad: some of the foregoing words, such as sāḥib, are used in composition, compellation, &c.; and to these may be added zī and gū; thus, a master of arts and sciences, zī'ilm o hunar; — (the young masters und misses) ṣāḥib-zāde o ṣāḥib-zādiyān; — (a master of arts) maulawī, pandīt, bhaṭāchārij, mullā; — (little) khūzāda, babwā, bābājān; — (of a boat) mānjhī; — (main) shah, whence shah-rag, shah-pai, shah-par, &c.; — (master attendant) shah-bandar, bakhālibandar; — (Mr. Factor) dīwān-jī; — (Mr. Secretary) munshī-jī. It is worthy of remark, that the words ṣāḥib and ṭhākur both signify lord: the former is generally applied to the British conquerors of India, and the latter is usually restricted to Hindus of the military caste.

MASTER-HAND, hathauti, dast-kāri.

Masterly, (adj.) ustādāna, ustād-sā, gunī; (adv.) ūstādī-se, chaturā,i- &c. -se.

Masterless, be-khāwind, a-nāth.

Master-Piece, kamāl, şan'at, shah-bait, shah-şan'at. Mastership, āķā,ī, ṣā,iibī, babwā,ī, amīrī, &c.

MASTER-STROKE, MASTERY, üstādī or ustādī, shahşan'at.

To MASTICATE, chikalna, chabana.

MASTICATION, chābnā, mazgh, chabā,ī, kuchlā,ī.

MASTICH, (gum or resin) mastaki or mastaka.

Mastiff, (large dog) pahārī kuttā, darwās.

MAST-TREE, de,o-dar, asog.

Mat, boriyā, chatā,i, gondarī, hasīr, mangalkoti, saf, dom, bā,eti, farsh, darmā, malhū,ā, taṭṭi, ṭāṭ, ṭaṭiyā; — (for sleeping on) sītalpātī; — (for kneeling on) sajjāda, khumrā; — (-maker) boriyā-bāf, haṣīr-bāf, bāṅsphor.

To Mat, (as hair, &c.) jaţiyānā; — (to lay mats) boriyā- &c. -bihchānā; — (twist together) binnā.

bunnā,

MATCH, (of a gun) torā, falīta, sokhta, jāmgī; —
(tipped with sulphur) diyā silā,1; —— (game or contest) muķābilat, bāzī, shart, hor; —— (fellow) jorā, juft, jot, nazīr, ṣānī, dusrā, ham-chashm, ham-sar, hamatā, barābar; —— (light) battī, fatīla, mahtābī; (flint) chakmak, pallā, takkar; —— (peer) jorī, ham-tarāzū, jawāb; —— (in comp.) ham (v. con, fellow, equal, also marriage)

To Match, (a. equal) barābar- &c. -k, muķābila-k, mumāṣil-or muķābil-lānā;——(to fight) ṭakrānā, larānā, dauṣānā, bhiṣānā; ——(to suit or make fit) barābar-k, musāwi-k, ṭhīk-k, milānā, lagānā; ——(to marry) byāhnā, nikāḥ-kar-lānā; (n.) pahunchnā, lagnā, milnā, barābar- &c. -h.

MATCHLESS, lā-ṣānī, be-nazīr, anūthā, anokhā, tāk, bemānind, be-badal, sarbūpar, be-jorā; —— (pearl) durri yatīm, muktā.

MATCHLESSNESS, be-nazīrī, be-miṣālī, yaktā,ī or yakkā.ī.

MATCHLOOK, tore-dār-bandūķ, khazāne-dār-bandūķ. MATCH-MAKER, (a go-between) darmiyānī, mashāṭa, mashāṭa-kār, agarchālak, bichālū, dallāla.

Match-making, mashātagī, dallālī.

MATE, jorā, joţ, juft; —— (assistant) kārinda, kāmā, kamerā, rafīķ; —— (check-mate at chese) māt, shahmāt; —— (of a ship) tandail, sarhang (vulg. serāng); —— (of a boat) galaiyā; —— (in comp) ham; thus, ham-jahāz or ham-kishti, a shipmate.

To Mate, (to pair) jorā-b or jorā-thahrānā.

MATERIALS, sāmān, saranjām, ābwāb, sāz o sāmān, maṣālaḥ, asbāb, lawāzima, sāmagrī, bast, chīz-bast, lawāzimāt, ashyā, mar maṣālaḥ. [yat.

MATERIALITY, (material existence) jismāniyat, jismi-MATERIALLY, jasāmatan; —— (essentially) bahut, nipat, ziyāda.

MATERNAL, mādarī, matā, ū, numerā, khalerā.

Mathematical, Mathematically, riyaşı ke rü se.

MATHEMATICIAN, riyāzī-dān, muhandis.

MATRESS, toshak, nihālcha, gadāla, sathrā, dāsan.

MATRICE, MATRIX, sancha, kalib, ma'dan.

MATRICIDE, (the crime) mādar-kushī, mātrighāt; —— (the criminal) mādar-kush, mātrighātī.

MATRIMONIAL, nikāhī, zaujī, byāh-kā.

Matrimony, nikāḥ, byāh, byāhan, shādī.

Matron, māmā, bībī, nek-bakht, barī-būdhī.

MATTED, (as hair) jaṭā, tāfta; —— (to grow matted) jam-jānā.

Matter, hayūlā, mādda, jism, jasad, akār, sarūp, jauhar, angkār, prakrit; — (of fact) asļ, māhiyat; — (case) ahwāl; — (concern) ghara; — (subject) mauzū', ma¸āl; — (affair) kām, arth, kārobār, mu'āmala, bāt, bābat, sukhan, parojan; — (pus) pīb, rīm, mānjh, rādh; — (quarrel) kaziya, bahs, jhagrā; — (consequence) muzā,ika, chintā, parwā; — (what is the matter with you?) tum ko kyā hū¸ā? — (thing or object) hakk, bābat; — (in matters of arms) larā,ī ke hakk men; — (what matter or thing?) kyā kuchh? — (no matter) ham ko kyā? jāne do; — (morbid matter) khilt radiya; — (a matter of eight or ten kos hence) kuchh āth das kos īhān se or kos āth-das-ek yahān-se.

To Matter, (to import) muzā,ika-h, honā; —— (to suppurate) pibiyānā.

MATTOCK, (pick-axe) kudālī, kudārā, gaintī.

MATURATION, pukhtagī, nuzj, pakā,o, pakāhat, pāk. MATURATIVE, pāk, munzij, pakā,ü.

MATURE, pakkā, pukhta, rasīda, parpak; —— (perfect) kāmil, pūrā; —— (mature in years) sāl-khurd, adher, 'umr-rasīda.

MATURELY, pūrā, bā-ta,ammul i tamām; —— (to consider maturely) bā-ta,ammul i tamām ghaur karnā.

MATURITY, pukhtagī, rasīdagī, nuzj, murād, pakhar; —— (puberty) bulūgh, samarthtā; —— (perfection) kamāl.

MAUDLIN, nīm-mast, khumārī, khumār-ālūda, alsānā, khumār-chashm; —— (maudlin-eyes) chashm i nīm-mast.

Maukish, be-namak, pansor, ubhā, ü.

To Maur, dhunnā, pīṭnā, ṭhaṭhanā, kūṭ-pīṭ-k, ṭarb i shallāķ-d, kobākārī-k, koft o kob-k.

MAUND, (name of a weight) corrupted from man, d.v. in Part I.

To Maunder, (to growl) gungunānā, muńh-meń bolnā.

MAUSCLEUM, rauza, makbara (v. tomb, &c.): the magnificent mausoleum at Agra is called Taj-mahal, in which are interred the Emperor Shāh-jahān, king of the world, and his queen, Nūr-jahān, light of the world.

Maw, (stomach or craw) mi'da, mi'ā, jhojh, pojā, Maxim, makūla, masla, kā ida, kānūn, nīt, kahāwat. kahtūt, kahnūt. MAY, (the auxiliary) is expressed either by saknā, to be we also go there? ham bhi wahan tak ja sakenge? we also go there? ham bhi wahan tak ja sakenge?
— (may I tell kim so?) main yühni kahûn us se?
may, when it means to be permitted, can also be expressed by chāhnā, pānā, &c.: thus, you may go, chāho jā,o; — (prop it, that it may not tumble down) thāmbho ki gir parne na pāwe; — (it may be) hogā, achhegā, bāshad, ho,e, ho, haigā, shā,id or shāyad; — (be the workman what he may be, do sees consider his north kārīgas io kushh hogā sa hogā you consider his work) karīgar jo kuchh hogā so hogā, ar us kī şan'at dekhiye; -- (may you be happy) thush raho; — (may you live for ever) jite raho, zinda bāsh; — (may 1? may he? &c.) mujhe or use-parwangi hai?

MAY, jeth, sukrā, jeshth, shāhmadār kā chānd.

MAY-DAY, MAY-GAME, &c., holi, phagwa.

MAZZ, (intricacy, &c.) uljhå,o, pech, gholghumå,o, laptå, gorakh-dhandhå, pechpach, bhanwarjal, warta, jhār-jhankhār, jhār-pahār, shaitān kī antarī; (perplexity) ghabrāhat, hairānī, sar-āsīmagī.

Mazy, pech-dår, chand-dar chand, pechilä.

ME, (vol. of I) mujh, mujhe, mere, apne; business does not concern me) apne ta,în uske kam se kuchh gharaz nahin; ---- (methinks) mujhe bichār ātā hai, apne ta,īn ma'lūm hai.

Meacock, (an effeminate little man) hīz-mallū, zanmurid, chùtiya.

MEAD, (honey and water) shahd-aba, madh-nir.

MEAD, MEADOW, chaman, margh-zar, sahet, chamanzār, sabza-zār, charā-gāh, tarā,ī.

MEAGRE, dubla, läghar, haķīr, patla, nahif, chhin, kāķ, suktā, mākan makrā, raķīķ, durbal ;---(diet)

MEAGRENESS, dublă,i,la ghari, patla,i, durbaltă.

MEAL, ātā, besān, ārd, pīsān, chauns, besan, kanik, sattū, akhṛā; —— (repast) khānā, khorāk, bhojan, āzūķa; —— (meal-time, &c.) bandhān, mu'tād.

Mealiness, bhurbhurapan, dana-dari, mulayamat.

MEALMAN, āte-wālā, ārd-farosh.

Mealy, bhusbhusā, dāne-dār, āṭāsā, dhūrī.

MEALY-MOUTHED, pumba-dahan, munh-chora.

To be Mealy-mouthed, much men pitha-bharna. Mealy-mouthedness, pumba-dahnī, riyā-kārī.

MEAN, (adj.) pājī, kamīna, nīch, faro-māya, jilf, haķīr, halkā, sudar, nā-kas, sifla, ītar, kam- or badzāt, arzāl, rakīk, malāmatī; --- (moderate) was atī, madhim, majhlā, kamrū; — (fellow) pajorā, pāji-mizāj; — (middling) miyāna, majholā, mu'tadil, - (in comp.) past, bad, kam, dun, ku or bichla: -

MEAN, (sub. medium) ausat, tawassut, i'tidal, madh. To Mean, ma'nī- &c, -r, irāda-h, -r, or -k, chāhnā. MEANDER, bank, pher, pech, ghuma,o, bhanwak,

chakkar, mår-pech, ghum-ghuma,o. MEANING, (signification) ma'ni, arth; (intent) irāda, ķasd, 'azm, mudd'ā, ma,āl, ant, het.

MEANLY, pājiyāna, kamina-wār, faķīrāna, nā-mardī-&c. -se; — (to think meanly of a person) halkaor subuk- or haķīr-jānnā.

Meannees, pājī-panā, rizāl-pan, pājī-garī, nā-kasī, gullat, hikārat, khiffat. subukī, halkā-pan, pastī, kamī, kamīnagī, razīlat, ītartā.

MEANS, (instrument) wasila, wasatat, ma'rifat, asra, aurat, daul, aulamb, wasita, ja,edad, bisat, lawazi-- (by his means) uskę wasile se; tune, &c.) māya, sar-māya, pūnjī, was at, hillā;-(by all means) har tarah-se, har hal-se, ba-har, sūrat;
(by all means) har tarah-se, har hal-se, ba-har, sūrat;
(by no means) hargiz, zinhār, kabhī, kabhū,
with a negative after them, as kabhī nahīn, &c.; (by what means) kyūnkar; -- (by fuir or foul

means) rāsti nā rāstī, khushī nā khushī; some meuns or other) kuchh na kuchh daul se, kisu na kisü tarah-se.

MEAN-SPIRITED, past-himmat, na-mard, be-ghairat.

MEANT, mafhum, maksud, fahmida.

MEANTIME, MEANWHILE, IN THE MEANWHILE, ismen, is-darmiyan men, is-mabain men, is-bich men, isī 'arşe men, fī mābain, is-antar men.

MEASLES, pah-goți, pansă.

MEASLING, (shaking rain) bārān, zamīndoz, phūhī.

MEASURABLE, kābil i paimūd, lā,iķ-paimā,ish, nāpnejog, paimā,ish-pazīr.

Measure, māp, nāp, paimūd, paimā,ish, andāza; (for measuring cloth, &c.) gaz, mikiyas; (for grain) kattha, (liquids, &c.) paimana; pālī, kail; —— (in verse) taul, wazn, mīzān, nazm, parimān; — (musical time) tāl, tān; — (moderation) i'tidāl; — (limit) ḥadd, nihāyat, intihā. - (transaction) harakat, kartab, mend, thikānā; ---tarkīb, daul; — (medium) bandhān, bandhej; — (beyond) hadd se ziyāda, saras; — (for land, &c.) jarīb, rasī, kathā, dhūr, nal, bāns, paimā,ish, dāng;—(for lime, &c.) khonchī, pherā, paila; - (in poetry) bahr, chhand; wrist) batana.

To Measure, māpnā or nāpnā, paimā, ish- &c. -k, minnā, nāp-lenā; —— (land) kaṭhā-mārnā; —— (to pass through) ṭai-k, kat'a-k, chalnā; —— (to judge of) kiyās-k; —— (to proportion) barābar-k, hamwar-k, musawi-k, saman-k, andaza-k.

MEASURELESS, be-paimā, ish, be-ķiyās, be-hadd, behisāb, a-jokh.

Measurement, paimā, ish, masāhat, jarīb-kashī, nāp jokh, zabt, ārāzī, bīghā-shumārī, raķbā-bandī.

MEASURER, paimā, kayyāl, napāhā; -- (of land) massāh, jarīb-kash, rasan-dār, kathmār.

MEASURES (conduct) tajwiz, mansūba, katkanā, chāl-

MEAT, (flesh) gosht, mans, lahm, hera, sagauti; (food) khānā, khorāk, ghizā, ta'ām, dāna-pānī, dana, ann-jal; — (forced) kofta, pilri, anri.

A MECHANIC, ahl i hirfa, ahl i pesha, pesha-war. MECHANICAL, kaldar, kalbali, hathauți, 'amali,

jawara.

MECHANICALLY, jazr o majzür ke ķā'ide se.

MECHANICS, 'ilm i jar i sakil.

MECHANISM, tarkib, banawat, kalbal, jortor, kholkhāl, jast-bast.

MECONIUM, janam-guh; —— (of foals) rasaut; —— (of poppies, q. v.) post.

MEDAL, sikka, tab'a, taghma, naksha.

MEDALLIST, taghma-dan, sikka-shinas.

To Meddle, dakhl-k, mudākhalat-k, hāth-d or lagānā, chherna, chhuna, bolna-chalna.

MEDDLER, har-degi chamcha, dakhil, labra, alaltappü, üpar-phatū.

MEDIATE, (intermediate) mutawassit.

To Mediate, bich-bicha,o-k, darmiyan-parna, raf' i sharr-k, shafa'at-k.

MEDIATELY, ba-wisāţat, ba-wasila, ba-wasţa.

MEDIATION, bich-bicha,o, wisatat, tawassut, upakar, miyanjīgarī (v. redemption, intervention) shafā at (v. intercession).

MEDIATOR, miyāń-jī, darmiyānī, shafī', jawāb-sawālī, bīchwānī, upakārī, sālīs bil-khair.

MEDICAL, MEDICINAL, tibb kā, tibbī, tabībī, baida,ī, aukhadi.

MEDICALLY, MEDICINALLY, tibb ke rū se, az rū,e tibb, ba jā,e dawā ke.

MEDICAMENT (medicine, plaster) zamād, lep.

Medicine, dawā, dārū, aukhad, bhekhaj, 'ilāj, darmān, būṭi, biro: the following are a few of the various and common medicines used by the natives: khaggā, palāspāprā, kachnār, gūmā, kā,e-phal, kapūr kachrī karanjwā, jonk, chū-chì, maror, plialī, lodh-paṭhāni, bachnāg, bis-khaprā, rengnī, bach, bis-mār, nirbisl, jadwār, chok, panwār, chikwan, chikaund, gāgāndhūl, mā,līn, de,o-dārū, makhānā, farid būṭī, lulhul, harjor, mech-ras, indar-jau, kamīlā, kamod, kachūr, kalaunjī, jalnīm, papītā, todrī, sang-jarāḥat, samundar-phal or -phen or -khār, or -sokh, nosh-dārū, turbud or turbad, gūfān, gu'āf, anzarūt, lāl-chhar; — (for hores) kūṭkī, bā,o-baranj, ghur-bach, kālī zīrī, kālesar.

Medicoritt, ausas, darmiyan, i'tidal, miyanagi, ausasdarja, madh.

To Meditate, fikr- &c. -k, ghaur-k; —— (to contrive) ganthna, sochna, mansuba- &c. -k.

MEDITATION, fikr, andesha, soch, tafakkur, tadbīr, antardhiyān, istighrāk, murāķaba, muṭāla'a, tilāwat.

MEDITATIVE, muta, ammil, mutafakkir, mustaghrik, fikr-mand, sochī, dhyānī, jogī.

Medium, ausat, bīch, darmiyān, i'tidāl, wasātat, wasat, madh, thikānā, bandhej, bandhān; —— (intervening body) chīz i mutawassit;—— (in logic) hadd i ausat.

MEDLAE, za'rūr, kandas;——(tree) darakht i kandas.

MEDLEY, (sub.) khalt, ghāl-mei, rekhta, garhganjā, sarbsangrā, arbarang, kach-kol; (adj.) makhlut, āmekhta, gaḍbaḍ.

MEDULLARY, gūdailā, maghzī, majjā-sambandhī.

МЕЕК, bholā, narm, gharīb, salīm, mutaḥammil, bhalā; —— (-eyed) gulāb-chashm,

MREKLY, mulā, imat- &c. -se, narmī-se. [hammul. MEEKNESS, bholā-pan, narmī, mulā, imat, hilm, ta-MEET, (fit) thīk; —— (to be meet, or fit) parnā, chāhnā, phabnā; —— (it is meet) chahiye.

nā, phabnā; —— (it is meet) chahiye.

To Meet, milnā, bhentnā, mulāķāt-k, mulāķī-h, darsan-h, muķābil-h, dū-chār-h, dekhnā, chār-chashm-h, mukh-bherā-h, bat-bherā-h, hiraknā, jumnā; —— (and receive) āge se lenā, peshwā,ī-k; —— (to assemble) bāham-h, ikaṭhhā-h; —— (to close) bhirnā, jūṭnā, lagnā; —— (to find) pānā, ḥāṣil-k; —— (to meet a person on the road who is coming to pay one a visit) istikbāl-k, āgwāni-k; —— (to meet one halfway) aṣnā,e rāh men milnā.

MEETING, mulākāt, waṣl, bhenţ, wiṣāl, muwāṣalat;
——(assembly) sabhā, chaupār, hathā,ī, jamā,o, ṣuḥ-bat, sangat, dars;——(conflux) sangham;——(orivers) dū-gang, baḥrain;——(of roads) dū-rāhā.

Meetness, (propriety) bhalā,ī, zebā,ī, shā,istagī. Месвім, adhā-sīsī, adhokhī, adh-kapārī, kirnwāhi.

MELANAGOGUE, saudā-shikan or -bur, mus, hilāti saudā.

MELANCHOLY, MELANCHOLIC, gī-mālī<u>kh</u>auliya, ahl i <u>kh</u>afaķān, saudāwi-mizāj, malūl, hazīn. [saudz. MELANCHOLY, (sub.) mālī<u>kh</u>auliyā, <u>kh</u>afaţān, huzn,

MELANCHOLY, (sub.) manknaunya, knarakan, nuzh, Melilot, (plant) aklilu-l-malik; ——(root) ghanjār. To Meliorate, bihtar- &c. -k, banānā, sādhnā, sārnā. Mellifluence, shakar-rezī, shīrīń-zabānī.

MELLIFLUENT, MELLIFLUOUS, shakar-rez, shīriń-zabān, shakar-lab, madhuri-bachan, amrit-bānī.

Mellow, narm, mulš,im, ghulā, pilpilā, pakkā, pukhta, rasīda, pūrā, komal, rasīlā, laṭā, utrā, ḥalwā.

To Mellow, (n.) ghulnā, paknā, narm-ānā, mulā,imcc. -h, ras-par-ānā, laṭnā, utarnā; (a.) ghulānā, pakānā, pukhta-k.

MÉLLOWNESS, narmī, mulā,imat, kamāl, pukhtagī.
MELODIOUS, rasīlā, pur-soz, gulū-soz, mulā,im, narm.
MELODY, MELODIOUSNESS, ras, ilḥān, tarāna, naghma, ālang, nawā, mulā,imat harmī shīrīnī, gulū-sozī, kh:niyā, sarod.

MELON, (musk-) kharbūza, phūt; — (water-) tarbūz, sardā, hindūwāna, kachrā, jamālī, lālmī, shahīdī, batīkh; — (a melon-garden) fālez.

To Melt, (n.) galnā, ghulnā, pighalnā, bhilānā, gudāz-h, tighalnā, pasījnā, silānā, narm-&c. -h, autnā, tā,onā, garm-k, pich-pichānā, kharānā, pānī- &c. -h or -k, kharnā; (a.) galānā, ghulānā, pighlānā, autānā, gudāz-k, mulā,im- &c. -k.

MELTER, gudāzinda; —— (in comp.) gudāz.

Melting, galan, pighlāhat; —— (affecting) dil gudāz, rolā, ū, soz-gudāz.

MEMBER, (limb) 'aşū (pl. a'zā), band, juz; — (section) faṣl, khand; — (of a community) rukn, majlisī, ahl, ṣāḥib; — (the members of council) ṣāḥibān i majlis, ḥāṣirān i majlis.

МЕМВВАNE, parda, jhillī, khas, chaddar. [dār. МЕМВВАNOUS, chhichhrāhā, jhiliyāhā, pur-khas, khas-

Menshanous, chhichhrähä, jhiliyähä, pur-<u>kh</u>as, <u>kh</u>as. Menshto, ishära, imä, kinäya, yäd-gäri, <u>tagh</u>ma.

Memoir, sar-guzasht, tazkira, dāstān.

MEMORABLE, Ķābilu-l-ḥifz, lā,iķ-yād, ķābil-yād, yādāwar, ta'rīfī.

Мемовандим, yād-dāsht, yād-āwar, yād-gārī, sarkhatt; —— (book) bayāz, safina, gūṭhā.

Mемоrial, yād-gār, — (petition) 'arz-dāsht, wājibu-l-'arz, fard i ḥakīkat.

MEMORIALIST, wājibu-l-'arz-nawis, fariyādī.

Мемову, ḥāfiga, ḥifg, yād, sudh, chet.

MEN, ādmī, mard, log, janājāt, mardum, ashkhās; —— (and spirits) ins o jinn.

Menace, dhamki, ghurki, chashm-numā, i, sar-zanish.

To Menace, dhirānā, dhamkānā, dabkānā, chashm-numā, i- &c. -k, ghuraknā, dānţnā.

MENACER, dhamki-baz, tahdid-kunanda, dhamka,u.

MENAGE, MENAGERIE, khush-khana.

MENDER, marammat-saz, saranhar, sarwaiya, rafu-gar. MENDICANT, fakir, darwesh, gada, jogi, jangam, bairagi, atith, langot-band, mund-chara, charabru, jalali, urdbanh, jata-dhari, se,ora.

MENDICITY, gadā,i, faķīrī, darwezagī.

MENDING, banā,ī, marammat sāzī, ārāstagī, rafū-garī-MENIAL, (adj.) jalebī, chakrahā, nokrī-pesha;

(menial servants) shagird-pesha, naukar-chakar. Meninges, (membranes so called) bheje ka parda

Menology, (register of months) māhwārī.

Mensal, (relating to the dinner table) dastar-khwānī.

Menses, hair, kapre, nihānī, phūl, mahīna-wārī, māh-wārī, hairi-khūn, lāl-pānī;—— (to have the menses) kapron-se-h, sirmailā-h, be-namāzī- &c. -h, phūl-se-h, kotwāl-kā sir-tūṭnā or -phūṭnā.

MENSTRUAL, (blood, &c.) hairi; — (probation) 'idat.

Menstruous, năpāk, be-namāzī.

MENSTRUUM, ghulā, ū, muḥallil.

MENSURATION, masāḥat, jarīb-kashī, paimā,ish.

MENTAL, dilī, kalbī, manī, bāţinī, khāţirī.

MENTALLY, ba-dil, dil-se, az-khātir, man-men.

Mention, zikr, tazkira, magkūr, charchā, bat-kahā, o, kahā-kahī, muzākira, gikr-magkūr, yād, gosh-guzārī, ḥarf-ḥikāyat; ——(favourable mention) gikr i khair or -jamīla.

letter) likhnå, darj-k.

MEPHITICAL, (putrid, noxious) 'afūņatī, bukhār-ālūda. MERCANTILE, tijāratī, saudāgarī-kā, mahājanī.

MERCATURE, kharid-farokht, lenä-denä, tijärat.

Mercenariness, khud-gharaşi, gharaz-āshnā,ī. Mercenary, khud-gharaş, zar-āshnā, gharaz-āshnā, rozoāri

MERCER, abreshmina-farosh, harir-farosh, bazzāz.

Mercery, abreshmina-faroshi, bazzāzī.

MERCHANDISE, (goods, wares) saudā, māl, jins, raķam, bisahnī;——(act) saudā-garī, tijārat, baipār, banij. To carry on Merchandise, tijārat- &c. -k.

MERCHANT, saudā-gar, baipārī, banjārā, mahājan, tājir (pl. tujjār), bāzargān, baniyā, modī, kharīdār, sāhūkār.

MERCIFUL, rahīm, raḥmān, ghaffār, āmurzigār, karīm, mutarahhim (the foregoing are in general applicable to God only); —— (humane) mom-dil, mayā-want, dayāl, raḥm-dil, burd-bār.

MERCIFULLY, rahm- &c. -se, karimana.

Mercifulness, raḥīmī, raḥmānī, raḥmāniyat, ghaffārī, āmurzigārī, mom-dilī.

MERCILESS, be-rahm, sang-dil, be-shafkat, kathor, nirda,ī or nir-dayā, be-pīr, be-dard.

MERCILESSNESS, be-raḥmī, sang-dili, be-dardī.

MERCURIAL, sīm-ābī; —— (versatile) chanchal, charparā.

MERCURY, (quicksilver) pārā, sim-āb; —— (the planet) 'aţārid, budh, rohini, dabīr i falak.

MERE, nirā, nirālā, sirf, maḥş, fakat, nipat, khālī, nij, hī, ī, korā, thenth.

MERELY, fakat, sirf, kebal or keval.

MERETRICIOUS, khilari, kasbī-sifat, chiknā.

MERETRICIOUSNESS, (blandishment) chiknähat, chiknä-

Merit, kadr, jauhar, khūbī, waşf, liyākat, sazāwārī, gun, sawāb, hakk, şila, hunar, fazīlāt.

To Merit, sazāwār-h, lā,ik-h, muktazī-h, mustaḥaķķ-h, chāhnā (impersonally).

Meritorious, wājibu-l-ajr, mustaujibu-l-'ināyat, wājibu-r-ri'āyat, jaswant, gunī, gunwant, muķtadir, mustaujib, ahl i ṣawāb.

MERITS, (of a case, &c.) nek-bad, bhalā-burā, jasapajas, maram, nasheb-farāz, husn-kubh.

Mermaid, jal-mansī, bintu-l-baḥr, daryā,ī-ādmī.

MERRILY, shādān, khushi- &c. -se.

MERRIMENT, MERRINESS, tarab, khushi, chuhal, maganta.

MERRY, shād-mān, khurram, khush, khush-wakt, magan, bashshāsh, kushāda-peshāni, prasann, hansmukh, hansor, rangilā, sar-khush; —— (to make merry) khushi-k, ānaud-k, 'aish-'ashrat-k.

MERRY-ARDREW, mas<u>kh</u>ara, khush-mas<u>kh</u>ara, bāzīgar, kautikī, khilauniyā.

MESERTERY, (gland so called) gheranda.

Mкsu, khāna, jhanjhrī, shabka, jālī, tor, shabak.

Mass, (dish) khānā, ṭa'ām; —— (association for eating) ham-sufragī, ham-ṭa'āmī.

Message, payam, paighām, sandes, khabar, samāchār, bāt; —— (to send a message) kablā or payām-bhejnā.

Messenger, paighām-bar or paigham-bar, payām-bar or payambar, nāma-bar, paighāmī, sandesī, dūt, ķāṣid, har-kāra, 'aṣā-bardār, payām-āwar, dhāwan, payāmī, daurāhā, payām-guzār, rawanna, bulāhar, dhalait, me,oṛā; —— (of good cheer) bashīr; —— (a special messenger from the king, vested with ample powers and great authority) 'abdī or 'uhdī.

Messiah, masīķā, īsā, ḥaṣrat īsā.

MESSIEURS, sahiban, babwan (v. master, Sir).

Messmate, ham-sufra, ham-kāsa, ham-nawāla, nampiyāla, ham-akl or ham-namak. [ḥaweli. Messuage, sā,ir, 'amla, 'ilāķa, ta'alluķ, pā,in-bāgh,

METAL, dhāt, filizz or fuluzz, durd; —— (the metal with which hukkas are made) bidar; —— (mixed) bhart; —— (varieties) bidrī, kaskat.

METALLIC, METALLINE, dhāt-kā, filizzī.

Metalluegist, &c., rasāyanī, &c., kīmiyā-gar.

METALLURGY, sīmiyā, kīmiyā, rasāyan: a treatise on metallurgy is called dhāt-mālā or rasāyan-bidyā.

To Metamorphose, phirana, badal-d, mutabaddal-k, naskh-k.

METAMORPHOSIS, tabdil, tabaddul, tanāsukh, phirwaţ, autār or avatār.

МЕТАРНОВ, isti'āra, (pl. isti'ārāt), majāz, rangīnī, upamān or upamā, paţūtar, kināya, murād, drishţānt, pramān.

METAPHOBIC, METAPHOBICAL, musta'ār, majāzī, rangin, paţūtarī.

METAPHOBICALLY, majāzan, bil-majāz, bil-isti'āra, isti'āratan

METAPHRASE, (literal translation) tahti lafzī.

Mетарнувісs, ilāhiyāt, 'ilm i mā-ba'du-ţ-ţabī'a, 'ilmikalām.

Метарьаям, (figure in rhetoric) maķlūb, ulţā.

METASTASIS, (translation or removal) olamba.

METATHESIS, (transposition) kalb-baz.

To Mete, (measure) nāpnā, paimā,ish-karnā. Metempsychosis, tanāsu<u>kh</u>, autār, āwāgaun.

METEOR, shahāb, shuhb, lūk.

METHINES, MESEEMS, mujhe süjhtä hai, mere ta,īn ma'lum hotā, mujh-ko lagtā hai.

Метноп, uslūb, waz', taraḥ, ḍaul, ḍhang, ḍhab, anoh, hikmat, salīka, jugat, jatan, tartib, intizām, kā'ida, bandhān, sanjam, thikanā, bandhej.

METHODICAL, murattab, ārāsta, muntazam;——(as a person) sāḥib-uslūb, salīķa-shi'ār, jatanī, uslūb-dār, sanjida, sanjamī.

METHODICALLY, ba-tartib, tartib- &c. -se.

To Methodise, murattab- &c. -k, sudhārnā, sajānā, sanwārnā.

Метнорізт, ķānūnī, şūfī, bhagat.

Метноисит, mujhe ma'lüm hü,ā, mere ta,in jān paŗā, mujhe sūjhā.

METRE, ķāfiya, mīzān, nazm, wazan, baḥr, prabandh. METRICAL, muķafīā, manzūm, musajja', prabandhi, bā-ķāfiya.

METROPOLIS, dāru-s-saltanat, dāru-l-<u>kh</u>ilāfat, pā,eta<u>kh</u>t, rājasthān, dāru-l-mulk, ummu-l-ķuriā.

METTLE, phurt, karak, karwāhat, tarap, jaldī, jān, jān-bāzī, tezī, sundī, namak, tarrāra, tantanā, pittā, lohlāt.

METTLESOME, METTLED, phurtilā, karkīlā, karwā, jān-bāz, jān-dār, dhīth, tantane- &c. -dār; ——— (to be) lohe par loṭnā, lohā-chabānā.

Mew, (cage) bhaksi, kaid, kafas.

To Mew, (as a cat) mehū mehū-k; — (to shed feathers) kurīz-k, par-jhārnā; — (to mew up or immure) kaid-k, kafas-meh band-k.

To MEWL, ihā, ūn ihā, ūn-k (v. to souall).

N

MIASM, MIASMATA, bukhār (v. vapour).

Microcosu, 'ālam i sughrā (lit. the little world), opposed to 'ālam i kubrā, the universe.

MID, ādha, nīm, madh, adhbīch, maujhlā, nabh, mānjhā; —— (line of woman's hair) māng, fark.

MIDDLE, MIDDLEMOST, (adj.) miyānī, dar-miyānī, mutawassit, madhim, manjholā, bīch ā bīch; —— (the middle finger) ūsta, bīch-kī unglī.

MIDDLE, (sub.) bīch, mānjh, miyān, dar-miyān, wāsita, ausat, mābain, zimn, nīm; —— (waist) kamar, kat, lank; —— (in the middle) bīch ā bīch; —— (of winter, &c.) 'ain; —— (in the middle of the rains) 'ain barsāt.

MIDDLE-AGED, adher, nim-sal, adh-besu.

MIDDLE-SIZED, miyana-kadd, madhra.

Middling, miyāna, mutawassit, bain-bain, na wāhwāh na chhi-chhī, wasatī, madhim, aisā-waisā, bhalā-burā.

MIDLAND, bhitari, bhitarwar, manjwara.

MIDNIGHT, (sub.) ādhī-rāt, madh-rain, nīm-shab; (adj.) nīm-shabi, dū-pahar-rāt, niṣfu-l-lail, dil-shab, kalb-shab, pret zamai; ——(prayers) tahajjud,

Midst, bich, madhiyani, madhiya,o; —— (in the midst) bich-men, dar-miyan.

MID-STREAM, manjh-dhar or manjh-dhar.

MIDSUMMER, wasatu-ş-şaif, grikham, dhup-kal.

MIDWAY, ādhī-rāh, nīm-rāh, agnā,e-rah, adh-bīch, ādhī-dūr.

Minwife, da,i-jana,i, kabila (pl. kawabil).

MIDWIFERY, da,i-garī; — (the science) 'ilmi-taulīd.

MID-WINTER, Wasatu-sh-shitā, chillā, tīsī, hemant.

Mien, waz', mangar, kiyāfa, ā,īn, chāl, dhaj, chihra, bashra, rūp, saj, chhab, phab, chalan, zabān-ḥāl, gāhir-ḥāl.

MIGHT. (power, main) kuwwat, makdur, zor, bal, tathā, sakā, patūt, sakat.

Mіпнт, (a verb) saknā: — (I might go to-day if I chose) main jo āj jāyā chāhūn to jā sakūn.

Michtiler, zor- &c. -se, ba-shiddat, nihāyat, bahut.

MIGHTINESS, zor-āwarī, zabar-dastī, charab-dastī, bariyā,ī. ['ālī, saktī.

MIGHTY, hawī, mazbūt, charab-dast, ghālib, bal-want, MIGRATION, intikāl, naķl i makān, tabdīl i makān, chālā, chal-chalā,o, nikāsī.

Milcu, dudhar, dudhail; —— (a milch cow) gā,e dūdhār, dohel.

MILD, narm-dil, mem-dil, halim, komal, mulā,im, salīmu-t-ṭab', mu'tadil, mandā, rasā, dhīrā, nirdu, gul-ābī, be-pittā, be-zahra; ——— (of speech) āhistago, miṭhā, shirin.

MILDEW, (blast, blight) lendha, chitti, bhū, a.

"MILDLY, mulă,imat-&c. -se, narmī-se, ahiste.

"Mildness, hilm, komaltā, narm-dilī, mom-dilī, narmī, mulā,imat; —— (softness, &c.) shīrīnī, mīṭhās; —— (of speech) āhista-go,ī.

MILITARY, lashkarī, jangī, senānī; —— (men) sipāhpesha. lashkar-pesha; —— (life) lashkar-galni; —— (memoirs) jang-nāma; —— (a military man) sipāhī, whence the corrupted term sepoy. MILITIA, sibandī; — (armed peasaniry) ganwār-dal.

MILK, dūdh, shīr, pai, chhīr, laban, goras; — (butter) maihi; — (with sugar) sikhran; (pot
of) dahāndī; — (boiled) kho,ā; — (of plants)
gābhā; (adj.) dūdhail, dhen, dūdharī, dūdhī: —
(diet) dūdhadhār; — (fever) go,ālin kī tap; —
(country) gorasā; — (-less) adhen, agorsī; —
(milk and water) lassī; — (curdled milk, sour)
dadh, dahī, dogh, takkar; — (fresh) khirsā,
khijrā.

To Milk, dohnā, gārnā, malnā; —— (milker) dohanhārā.

MILK-MAID, go, alin, ahīrnī or ahīrī, gopin.

MILK-MAN, go,ālā, ahīr, dūdhwālā, gop, gwāl.

MILK-PAIL, dohni; —— (milk-pan) dūdh-hāndī, tīhrā. MILK-POTTAGE, shir-fālūda, harīrā.

Milk-sop, nā-mard, zanāna, mihrā, gora-sahā, shīrkhora, mirzā, ṣāḥib-zāda, sāya-parwar, laṛbā,olā.

Milk-tooth, dudh kā dānt; —— (milk-weed) dudhī.

Milk-white, abyaz, nuķra, kāfūri, kāghazī.

MILK-WOMAN, düdhwäli, gowälin or gwälin.

MILKY, dūdhī, pur-shīr, dūdh-kā; —— (soft) bholā, kachā.

Milky-way, kahkashan, sür-bithī, hāthī-kīrāh, chhaur, akās-gangā.

MILL, chakkī, chāk, āsiyā, jāntā, kharās; — (or press for oil, sugar, &c.) kolhū; — (a water-mill) pan-chakkī; — (a wind-mill) pawan-chakkī; — (a hand-mill for grinding vetches, &c.) daletī.

To MILL, pīsnā, dalnā; —— (coins) chhāpnā.

Mill-coo, dandan i āsiyā, dantī, dant.

MILLED, (money) kaldar, lahriya.

MILLENARIAN, &c. mahdī-dost; —— (millennium, &c.) hazāra, alfa, sahasrā, dauri-mahdī.

MILLEPEDES, chihil-pā,e, sūrā, garhgowār, māhū.

MILLER, pīsanhārā, peshak, āsiyā-bān.

MILLET, bājarā, kangnī, arzan, jāwars, jaundī, jūnrī, koda,ī, kodram, mandwā.

MILL-HORSE, kolhū kā bail (lit. mill-bullock). partalitattū (this last is also used fig. for drudge, &c.).

MILLION, das-lakh, nijut; —— (ten million) karor (pl. karorhā).

MILLSTONE, sangi āsiyā, dal. pāṭ, chakkī; —— (fig.) chhāthī kā pathar, pahāṛ, gale kā hār.

MILT, (spleen) tili, barwat; —— (roe, &c.) machh-kā nutfa.

MILTER, (the male of fishes) machh.

Milic, nakkāl, mukallid, bhānd, suwāngī or swangī, bahurūpiyā, nakliyā, bandar, taklīdī.

To Mimic, naķl-utārnā or -karnā, taķlīd-k, naķl-&c. -lenā.

Mimicry, naķķālī, bhāndaitī, taķlīd, bandar-bāzī.

To Mind, dhyān-k, ghaur-k, liḥāg-k, sochnā, dekhnā, kijabar-dār-k, mānnā, sunnā, khāṭir-men lānā, ka-būl-k, sūchet-&c.-h; —— (to put in mind) yād-dīlānā, jatānā.

Minded, mā,il, khwāh; —— (evil-minded) bad-khwāh, —— (high-minded) buland-himmat, buland-hauşila; —— (low-minded) past-himmat, past-hauşila.

Mindful, &c. yad-awar, khabar-dar, hoshiyar, chetan, agah, yadgar, suchet.

MINDLESS, be-khabar, ghāfil, achet, nichint.

MINE, (possess. pron.) merā, apnā, mor, morā.

To Mine, kān-khodnā, bil- &c. -khodnā, surang- &c. -mārnā, sendhnā, khodnā, dhānā.

Miner, kān-kan, naķķāb, naķab-zan, surangi, seudhī.

MINERAL, ma'dani, kani, khani, dhati.

Mineralist, rasāyanī, kīmiyā-gar. Mineralogy, 'ilm i ma'dan, rasāyan-bidyā.

To Mingle, (a,) milānā, makhlut-k, khalt-k, ghālmel-k, āmez-k; (n.) milnā, makhlut- &c. -h.

MINATURE, sighārat, chhoṭā,ī, sighr; —— (picture) taṣwircha, putlī.

MINIM, MINIKIN, MINIMUS, nankā, nanhā-munhā, bālishtiyā, nanhbohṭnā, ponā, gūţ-baingan.

MINION, (creature) sākhta-pardākhta, lagā-lipṭā, lagā-

bandhā, talheru, khilaunā, dhagrā.

Minister, (of state) wazīr, dastur, dīwān i a'lā,
mudabbir, mudaru-l-muhāmm, adhikārī, mantarī,

Ministerial, wazīrī, wazīrāna, wakīlāna.

MINISTRY, (ministration) khidmat;——(the administration) wuzrā, wuzrā,e-waķt, mantarī-santarī, pādshāhī, 'amla, wazīrī, mantar.

Minium, sendur, isrinj, sirinj. [chūnī. Minnow, manwā, chūnā, machhlī, dhansidhrī, gar-

— (in logic) sughrā.

Minority, khurd-sālī, bāl-pan, narsā,ī, aķall, ṭīkaitī;

— (opposed to majority) ķillat, thore, kam.

MINSTREL, kalāwant, bājantrī, mutrib.

Mint, (the plant) pūdina, na'nā; — (for money) tak-sāl, dāru-z-zarb; — (figurative) khān, ghar, gūţkā.

To Mint, kalb-sāzī-k.

MINTAGE, (coinage) garhā,ī, banā,ī.

MINTER, (coiner) kalbsaz; —— (mint·man) taksaliya.

Mint-master, taksål kā dārogha.

MINT-WATER, 'arķi na'nā', 'arķi pūdīna.

MINUTE, (adj.) zarra-wār, zarra-sā, būrīk, daķīk, mihīn, chhoṭā, nāzuk, sūchhām, wā-shigāf, mū-shigāf, rakīk.

Minute, (sub.) pal, lamḥa, laḥga, zarra, palak, chashmak, ān, dam, daķīķa.

To MINUTE, likh-lenā, ṭank-lenā, ķalam-band-k.

Minutely, dikka- &c. -se, naķīr o ķiţmīr, bāl-bāl.

Minuteness, bāriki, diķķat, rakākat, nāzukī, sūch-hamtā.

Minutim, rakīkāt, khurdiyāt, daķīķāt.

MINX, chanchal, achpal, shokh-chashm.

Mirace, ta'ajjub, 'ajab achambhā, istidrāj, ajgūt, kharķ, i 'ādat, i'jāz, mu'jaza, karāmat (pl. karāmāt), kautuk

MIRACULOUS, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, adbhūt, ajgūtī.

MIRACULOUSLY, bil-i'jāz, mu'ajjizī-se.

Mire, chahla. kīchar, kich, daldal, khilāb, waḥal, kāndau, kāda, chīkar, kada,ī. To Mire, phasnā or phańsnā, garnā; —— (to dirty) liwārnā, mailā-k.

Mirrii, khushi, utsau, anand, shadi, shad-mani, khurrami, 'ashrat, tarab, hulas, surur. masarrat, imbisat, bashashat, khursandi, nashat, mazhaka, hansi, tanz, rangras, chuhal, harakh, chahal-pahal.

Mirthful, pur-surur, khush, shad-man, khurram, masrur, bashshash, khursand, harkhit or harshit.

MIRTHLESS, udās, be-rang, nā-shād.

MIRY, pur-wahal, dhasan, garan.

Mis, as a prefix is commonly expressed by bad, kain, be, kū or ku.

Misacceptation, khiyāl i bātil, khiyāl i khām.

Misadventure, balā āfat, bad-ḥālat, kū-dasā.

MISANTHROPE, insan- &c. -dushman, muns-birodhi.

MISAPPLICATION, maşraf ba-sharr, ultā, ta'kid-lafāi, dūkhan, birodh, apar-churdūkhan, be-shā,istagī.

MISAPPLIED, (v. inapplicable) bad-maşraf, bad-nishast. To Misapply, bejä-<u>kh</u>arj-k, zā,i'-k, barbād-k, ḍalıkānā, gawānā or ganwānā. ḍhalkānā.

To Misapprehend, na-būjhnā, khilāf- or mukhālifsamaihnā.

Misapprenension, chūk, bhūl, khatā, kaj-iahmī, nā-samajh.

To Misbecome, bad-zeb-h, ansohit-h, nā-sazānā, nā-lā,iķ or nā-shā,ista-h.

Misbegotten, harām-zāda, baran-sankar.

To Misbehave, bad-sulūkī- &c. -k, bad-chalan chalnā. Misbehaved, bad-waz', kūḍhangī.

Misbehaviour, bad-sulūki, bad-tarīķī, bad-mu'āmalī, nā-munāsibī, nā-rāstī, bad-gātī, tafāwut. bad-daul, kū-dhang, bad-chāl, bad- or kam-taraddud.

Misbelier, be-i'tikādī, ilhād, kufr, ghalat.

Misbeliever, be-i'tikād, ghair-mu'taķid, mulhid, kāfir.

To Miscal, begår karke kahnā, kharāb karke kahnā, ghalaţ- or asudh-kahnā, nām-dharnā or -d, kū-nām-k.

To Miscalculate, chūknā, bhūlnā, ghalaţ-k.

MISOARRIAGE, (failure) nā-rāstī, nā-sazāwārī, nā-sar-ba-rāhī, bad-anjāmi, be-rabtī; ——— (abortion) iskāt i ḥamal, garbh-pāt.

To Miscarry, (fait) bīgarnā, nārāst-h, nā-murād-h, na-chalnā, na-bannā. na-sadhnā, ulaṭnā, ukharnā; —— (as a letter) khojānā, gum-h;—— (as a female) peṭ-girnā, bacha-d, tūnā, laṛā-jānā, sarwat-h, waẓ ḥamal-k, peṭ-girānā or -laṭānā.

MISCELLANEOUS, mutafarrik, ba'ze; —— (charges, &c) ba'ze-jam', ba'ze-zamin.

MISCELLANY or MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION, jung, majmu', chau-pati, kachkol, pachmel, mutafarrikat. MISCHANCE, kam-bakhtī, shāmat, āseb, a-karm.

Mischief, (injury) badī, burā,ī, nukṣān, zarar, mazarrat, ziyān, āseb, toṭā, mārā, khaṣāra, gazand, ṣadma, dhakkā, rānd, apakār, chulbul, fasād, fitna, balā, khalal; — (wickedness) sharārat, bad-zātī, kharābī, dhurtā,ī.

To make Mischief, bigārnā, nuķṣān- &c. -k.

MISCHIEF-MAKER, fitna-angez, ātash-afroz, mufsid, fitūriyā, fasādī, kaṣiya-dallāl.

Mischevous, (wicked) bad, burā, mufsid, muşirr, mūzī, ziyān-kār, apakārī, dhūrt, lawind; —— (hurt-ful) rāndī, tarrā, ṭānchrā, chulbulā, hārūnī, baitāl.

Mischievously, sharārat- &c. -se, bad-zātī-se. Mischievousness, mufsidī, ziyāṅ-kārī, fitna-angezi, bad-zātī, sharārat, burā.ī, dushttā. To Misconceive, khiläf-samajhnä, mughä,ir-büjhnä, ultä-jännä or samajhnä.

Misconception, chük, ghalat, khatā, ghalat-fahmī. Misconduct, bad-mu'āmalī, be-ghairatī, kū-chal, kū-dhang, kū-chalan, kū-lachhan, bad-'āmilī.

MISCONSTRUCTION, khiläf-ta'bir, ghalati, ghalat-fahmī, To MISCONSTRUE, bāt-phernā, tarjuma e nā-rāst-k, mukhālif bayān-k, ulatnā, mornā, phirānā, mortor-k, be-rabţ-k.

To Miscounsel, bad-salah-&c. -d, fareb-d.

To Miscouur, ghalag-shumārī-k, kū-gintī-k, ghalagginuā.

MISCRBANT, käfir, ghāṭā, mardūd, murtadd. To MISDRAL, bānṭne meṅ khaṭā-k or ghalaṭ-k. MISDRED, bad-fi'lī, bad-kirdārī, ku-karm, bad-kārī, kū-kāj, kū-kriyā.

Misdemeanour, chük, khatā, kuşūr, ku-chāl.

Mispevotion, bad-'ibādat, kū-pūjā.

To Mispo, bigārnā, bad-fi'li karnā, bad-kirdāri-k. Mispoer, bad-kār, bad-kirdār, bad-af'āl, ku-chāli.

To Misemploy, Misemployment, &c. (v. to misapply).

Misza, bakhil, mumsik, dani, shum, kripan, kan-jus, makhi-chus, lichar, ana-zad, abkhal, ajlaf, la,im, jalaf, bad-bakhil, adata, karun, sarotar singh, hanuman.

Miserable, zalil, khyār, kharāb, kharāb-khasta, shikasta-hāl, khāna-kharāb, tabìh, āshufta-hāl, āfatzada, āseb-zada, mudlis, nā-chār, be-chāra, mudbir, shakī, bad-bakht, henbenā, miskīn, naḥif;——(wretched, calamitous) āfat-rasīda, sargashta, sarāsīma, bad-hāl, dukhī, abhāgī, santāpī, kashtī, ķallāsh;——(worthless) nā-kas, nā-chiz, nā-kāra; (mean, stingy) tang-dil, kathur.

MISERABLY, khwari- &c. -se, ba-zullat, zalalat-se.

Miserx, Miserableness, zullat, zalālat, kharābī, khwārī, shikasta-hālī, pareshānī, bechāragī, iflās, falākat, maflūkī, muflisī, balā, nā-kasī, tang-dilī, tang-chashmī, dukh, santāp, pāp, kashṭ.

To Misform, Mis-fashion, &c., ku-daul-k, bad-surat, &c. -k, bad-tarash-k.

Misfortune, bad-bakhtī, kam-bakhtī, siyāh-bakhtī, idbār, shakāwat, bipat, durgat, bhābhī, muṣībat, alachḥ, alap, sakhtī, shiddat, ḥādiga, nakbat, ta-

bāhī, pech, abhāg, giriftārī, azāb zawāl, kam-nasībī, nahūsat, halākat, durgat, biptā, janjāl. To Misgive, bharmānā, man- &c. -hataknā or -pha-

To Misgovenn, bad-riyāsat-k, bad-hukūmat-k, bad-'amalī-k.

Misgovernment, bad-riyasati, bad-'amali.

Misguidance, bhatka,o, gum-rahi.

To Misguide, bhatkana, gum-rah-k.

Мівнар, zabuni, bad-ittifak, bura,i, muşibat.

Міян-маян, garganjā, agaram-bagaram.

To Misinrorm, jhūthī khabar-d, nā-rāst khabar-d, bhulānā, daurānā.

Misinformation, khabar i nā-rāst, jhūthī-khabar.

To Misjoin, kū-jor-d, nā-munāsabat-se milānā.

To Mislay, dal-rakh-d, rakh-kar-bhûlnā, khonā, bejā-r, be-thikānā-r.

To Misle, (to drizzle) phùhiyānā, thisiyānā, tap-ṭap-girnā.

To Mislead, bhatkānā, bahkānā, rāh-bhulānā, baihlānā, gumrāh-k, be-rāh-k, bisrānā, bhūlānā, bhūlād. daurānā.

MISLEADER, bhatka, ū, bahka, ū, bhula, ū.

To Mismanage, bigārnā, nasānā, barham-k, bad-ihtimām-k. MISMANAGEMENT, be-tadbiri, bad-'amali, bad-intigaini To Mismarch, bejor-k, ku-mel-k, be-jor lagana.

To Misnams, jhūthā nām-d, nām phìrānā.

MISNOMER, <u>kh</u>ilāf-ismī, sahw-nām, anya-nāmī.
To Misplace, be-tartīb-r, be-mauka'-r or -dharnā, be-thikānā-r, bejā-r.

Misplaced, kū-thaur, be-jā, be-mauķa'.

To MISPOINT, (to apply the wrong vowel) bad-i'rabi-k.

To Misprint, kū-chhāp-k, ghalti-chhāpnā.

MISPRISION, (connicance) chashm-poshi, gunāh-poshi MISQUOTATION, khilāf istimbāţ, jhūṭhī-sanad.

To Misreckon, (to miscount) kū-jorti-k, bhūlnā.

To Misrepresent, munkalib-k, phernä, talbis-k, mornä, ultänä, mor-tor-k, jor-tor-k.

MISREPRESENTATION, MISREPORT, MISRELATION, inkilab, talbis, khilaf-bayani, phira,o, ulti-bani, jhuth-sach, bahka,o, inhiraf.

Miskule, bad-ḥukmī, bad-'amalī, kū-āggyā, dhūndkāl, udham.

Mīss, (a girl) sāḥib-zādī, khwāja-zādī, babwi, bībī, khūzādī, begama, babūnī, bībī-jān.

Miss, (loss) kuşür, nukş, chük, bhül; —— (missing of a mark, &c.) khatā, ghalaţ.

Misservice, bad-khidmati, bad-naukari.

To Misshape, bad-kat'-k, bad-waz'-k or banānā, be-daul-banānā (v. to deform),

Mізэнары, bad-tarāsh, bhondā, be-daul, bad-uslūb.

Missile, dür-andāzī, hath-chhūţ.

Missing, (lost) nā-paidā, ghā,ib, alop.

To be Missing, jātā-rahnā, ghatnā, nā-paidā-honā.

Mission, rasālat, irsāl, paighāmbarī.

To Misspeak, kū-chārnā, bad-makhraj-h.

To Misspell, ghalat hije-k, ghalat-imlā-likhnā, badimlā-likhnā, bad imlā-nawīsī-k.

To Misspend, urānā, bar-bād-k, işrāf-k, gawānā or ganwānā, bad-şarfi-k.

Mist, kuhrā, kuhāsā, dhūndh, dhūmlā, shab-dūd, jhīsār, phūhār, parda, naķāb,

MISTAKE, chūk, khatā, saho, kuşūr, tafāwut, ultā, asudh.

To Mistaks, (or be mistaken) chūknā, bhūlnā, khaṭā-&c. -k, mukhālif-samajhnā.

Mistakingly, chūk-kar-ke, khaţā-se, sahwan.

To Mistime, be-mauka'-k, harkat lä-ya'nī-k, kū-samai-k, be-wakt-k.

MISTINESS, dhundh, dhundhlähat, teragi, täriki.

Mistletoe, bāndā, par-gachhā.

Mistress, sāḥiba, mālika, khātūn, babwānī, bībī;—
(of a family) kad-bānū, khāwindinī, bībī-sāḥib;—
(of a school) ātūn, gurwāyan, mullānī;—
(of a house) gharnī, bahū, bā,ī, bahū-bībī, bahū-begam;
—— (sweetheart) ma'shūka, mahbūba, mangūr i nazar, dil-dār, pyārī, chāhītī, ānkh-lagī, yār, āshnā, rakhnī, shāhid;—— (beloved, fair) sajjan, sājjan, gālim, kāfir, but, dil-har or -basta.or -āzār, gul-fām or -badan, mohan, lāl, lālan, nīgār, manharan, yārnī, dhemnī, mitirnī.

Misrausr, bad-zannī, bad-gumānī, bad-dilī, shakk, bharam, waswās, gumān.

To Mistrust, bharam- &c. -r, bad-gann- &c. -h.

Mistrustful, bad-gann, bad-guman, bad-dil, shak-ki, bharmi, dilchor.

Misry, dhundhā, dhundhlā, andhā, ghubār-ālūda, ghubāri.

To Misunderstand, chalat-samajhuā, mukhālif- or khilāf-būjhuā, nā-fahm-k, chūk-samajhuā, ulajhuā.

MIS

Misunderstanding, an-bana,o, an-ras, shakar-ranji, bad-mazagi, rakhna, na-fahmi, ku-bujh, uljhera, bigar, na-khushi, khalish, ranjish, tut, phut, khandit, rūthā-rūthī, ainthā-ainthī.

Misusage, bad-sulūki, bad-tarīķī, kū-sādhnī; -(abuse) be-hurmati, khwari, pulbandi.

To Misuse, kūdhārnā, kū-sādhnā,

Mite, ghun, gudurd, bālā, post kā dāna, kunikā, phūţī kauri, kuchh; —— (share, jot) zarra.

MITHEIDATE, tiriyāķ-fārūķ; -– (muscard) todrī.

To MITIGATE, kam-k, ghatana, halka-k, dhima-k, mandā-k, narm-k, subuk-k, mukhaffaf-k, sākin-k, mulā,im-k, ri'āyat-k.

MITIGATION, takhfif, taskin, chhūt, ifāķa, sahūliyat; - (concession) ri'ayat.

MITRE, taj, kulah, topi ; -- (mitred) tāj-dār.

MITTENS, (species of gloves) dastana.

MITTIMUS, (commitment) sanad i maḥbūsī.

To Mix, (a.) milānā, makhlūţ-k, khalţ-k, āmekhta-k, gīnjnā, ghepnā, sānnā, mīsnā, melnā, mīchnā, ralānā, saundnā, pachmel-k, phentnā, lat-k, hall-k, āmez-k; (n.) ralnā, misnā, milnā, ma<u>kh</u>lūṭ- &c. -h.

MIXED, (breed) dughla, misritī, mistīsī, krishn-pachhī; - (crop) do-jinsā; -- (in comp.) (stuff) suf; āmez.

To be Mixed, ghālmel-h, milnā, makhlūţ-h.

MIXTURE, mila,o, āmezish, imtizāj, milaunī, majmū', tarkib, mel, misrit, murakkab, pachmel, pachgachiya, rekhta (whence the Hindustani language is termed Rekhta by Wali and the poets of Hindustan).

MIZMAZE, pich-pāch, pel-mel. Mizzen, (mizzen-mast) pichhlä mastul, kalmī. [wā,e. Moan, karāh, nāla, āh-zārī, nauha, wā-wailā, wā,e-To Moan, karāhnā, nāla- &c. -k, kūkhnā, kānkhnā,

āh- &c. -k, nāla o-zārī-k. Moar, khandak, kha,i.

Мов, bhīr, hujūm, majma', jamā,o, jhūnd, gharrā, radd i khalk, gharīb-ghurabā.

To Moв, bhīr-lagana, dhūm-dhām machana.

To Mobble, (to huddle) lapet- or sapet-kar-lenā.

Mobile, Mobility, 'awamm, 'awammu-n-nas, randū phattu, ruldu-khuldu; - (motion) harkat-pazīrī. tahrik.

Mock, (adj.) jhūthā, taklīdī, naķlī.

MOCK, MOCKERY, hansi, thatha, sukhriya, tasakhkhur. mazhaka, tazhik, malamat, ta'na, suwangi ;-comp.) kath.

To Mock, chirana, birana, bichkana, munh-banana, ta'n-tashnī'-k, angūṭhā-dikhlānā, lagnī-lenā, muṅh-bidrānā.

Mocker, munh-chirā, u, ta'na-zan, upādhī, zāḥik. Mockery, (farce, flam) chira,o, munh-bana,o.

Mocking, (bird) lators; --- (stock) maskhara, hadaf, nishāna, nuķl-majlis, mazhaka.

Mockingly, hansi-se, tasakhkhuran, tasakhkhur-se. Modal, 'arşi, waşa'i, şürati.

Mode, (appearance) şûrat, kaifiyat, rûp ;---(manner) taur, dhab, naho, minwāl, rawish; — (custom) ä,in, şābiţa, rīt, chalan, rawāj, ṭibak; — (accident) 'arṣ; — (in music) makām, grām, rāg, rāgnī, uṣūl, greb, parda; -- (innovation) nau-tarz, nayi-chāl.

Moder, naksha, namuna, daul, kanun, katkana; (example) kidwat, nuskha.

To Moder, banana, danl-d, naksha-k.

Modeller, (planner) katkane-baz, naksha-saz. MODERATE, mu'tadil, miyana, majhola, kalil, muwafik. To Moderate, şabţ-k, thāmnā, sambhālnā, sākin-k, ghaṭānā, kam-k, baiṭhālnā, dabānā, mulā,im- &c. -k, mu'tadil-k.

MODERATELY, i'tidal- &c, -se, madhimta-se.

MODERATENESS, i'tidal, madhim ta.

Moderation, tahammul, sabr, burd-bari, santokh, sanjīdagī, āhistagī, i'tidāl, kinā'at, sabūrī, thikānā, bandhej, bandhan, warah, parhez. shikan.

Moderator, ghata,u- &c.; -- (in comp.) gusār, Modern, naya, muta, akhkhir, jadid, hadis, hali, nawin. To Modernise, nau-tarash-k, naye taur-par lana.

Moderns, muta, akhkhirin, wapasin, pichhle.

Monest, lajīlā, sharmīlā, sharm-gin, mahjūb, sāhibhaya, hijab-aluda, sharm-or haya-dar; — (woman) 'afifa, kulwanti, nek-bakht, pak-daman, halim, gharīb, dhimā, dhīrā, mu,addab.

Modestly, hayā- &c. -se, lajjā-se, hayā-dārī-se.

Modesty, laj, sharm, haya, hijab, ghairat, hilm, mulā,imat, parda, nang-nāmūs.

Modicum, (pittance) wajhi kafaf, faraghat, dher, bas. Modification, tarkib, tashkil, banawat. tarash-kharāsh.

To Modify, sürat-d, banānā, daulānā, chhil-chhāl-k. Морівн, riwājī, nau-ţarzī, muḥammad-shāhī.

To Modulate, awaz-banana, alapna, sadhna.

Modulation, naghma, nawa, alap, marghol, sadha,o. Motery, ādhā, ādhiyārī, nişfi, nişf, hissa.

To Moil, (to daub, toil, weary) maila-k, bharna.

Moist, tar, nam, sīlā, ratab, gīlā, odā, silānā, serāb, nam-gīn, simsimā, gīlā-sukhā, pichpichā, sarsarā, ālā, nam-ālūda or -nāk, nam-rasīda or khurda.

To Moisten, silānā, tar- &c. -k, nīm-tar- &c. -k; (n.) sīlnā, bhīgnā.

Moistness, Moisture, tarāwat, nam, rutūbat, sīl, simsimāhat, tarī, namī, od, gilā,ī, tarā,ī, sīt, silsilāhat, panchhā.

Molasses, jūsī, shīra, chho,ā, choţā.

Mole, (spot) til, khål, maså; -- (dyke) band; (concretion) luthra, muzgha, muzgha-gosht, alka, mas-pind; —— (the animal) kor-mush, sunsuni, chhachhundar.

Molehill, mus-ko,el, dheri; — — (to make mountains of molehills) rā,ī ko pahār banānā, chūhon ke mārne ko top nikalna.

To Molest, satānā, khijānā, chhernā, taklīf- &c. -d, khisiyana-k, kalpana.

Molestation, taklif, igā, taṣdi', ranj, dukh, janjāl, kales, dakhl, zahmat, äseb, äzär, santäp.

Molester, mūzī, muzāḥim, janjālī, kalesī, dukh-dayī. Mollifier, mulaiyin, pighlä,ü, tighlä,ü.

To Mollify, narm-k, mula,im-k, pighlana, tighlana. To Molt, kūrīz-khānā, kūrīz men-h (v. to moult).

MOLTEN, dhālwān, kālibī, galā-hū,ā.

Moment, (importance) chintă, gharaz, muză,ika :-(of time) lamha, lahga, nimikh, dam, palak, chash-

Momentary, ek-dam-kā, nā-pā,edār, 'ārizi.

Momentous, bhāri, barā, garān, ahamm, zarūr, muhimm, sangin.

Monade, juz la yatajazza.

MONARCH, pādshāh, shāh, sultān, malik, khusro, khusru, or khusrau, shahr-yār, rājā, mahā-rāj, shāhan-shāh; - (absolute) mukhtär i mutlak.

MONARCHAL, MONARCHICAL, padshahi, khusrawi, shāhī, sultānī.

Monarchy, pādshāhī, saltanat, mamlakat, rāj, pādshāhat.

Monastery, khānkāh, dā,ira, dharam-sālā, akhārā. Monday, som-war, pir, du-shamba, indubar, chandarbār.

Money, zar, paise, take, rupa,e, kaurī, dām, mablagh, māya, mudrā, nakd, sīm o zar —— (in advance) peshgī, agorī, takāwī, dādnī; —— (paid in) nakdī; - (to examine or test money) parakhna.

Money-BAG, tora, hamiyani, badra, khûthi.

Money-Changer, sarraf, khurdiya; --- (a money examiner) parkhiya, nakkad: the money charged on this account is called parkhā,ī, dāmī.

Moneyless, tihi-dast, khālī-hāth, muflis, maflūk, be-

kaurī, be-zar, nikauriyā.

MONGER, (in comp.) is expressed by farosh, baz, saz, &c.; thus, a cheese-monger, panir-farosh; a whoremonger, randī-bāz.

Mongoose, newal; -— (*plant*) kasaundā.

Monsed, ṭakaitā, zar-dār, māl-dār, mudrait, māyadār. Monitor, nāṣiḥ, wā'iz, 'ibrat-numā; —— (at school) khalifa, gurchhatar.

Monk, darwesh, fakir, kalandar, jogi, sidh, abdhut, nanga, bairagī, sanyāsī, atīth, brahm-chārī, murtās, rāhib.

Monkey, bandar, maimun, bozna, rukh-charha, kapi, markat, langūr, la' gandā, gurgā, gurgī; —— (tricks) baudar-chālī; —— (monkey's house) cham-

Monkish, darweshi, fakiri, kalandari.

Monochord, orhni, ek-tārā or yak-tārā.

Monocular, Monoculous, kana, ek-chashm, ekāchhī, sukr.

Monody, narsiya; —— (monogram) tughra, ramz.

Monopetalous, ek-pakhriya.

Monopolist, ijara-dar, bandar; --- (of grain) ghallafarosh.

To Monopolize, mār-r, ķurķ- &c. -k, apnānā, japhiyānā, chhenknā; —— (grain) ghalla-faroshī-k.

Monopoly, saudā-khāss, khīss-kharīd, kurk, ijāra,

Monosyllable, ek-kalima, ekāksharī-shabd.

Monotony, eksurī, tawālī-harkāt.

Monster, maskh, mamsükh, 'ajīb, rāchhas, ban-mānus, 'ajā,ib-khilkat, azhdahá.

Monstrous, rāchhasī, maskhī, andekhā.

MONTH, mahinā, mās, māh, shahr, chānd; mahina-din or roz: for the names of the Musalman and Hindu months see the Hind. Gram. p. 147, &c. [hara, mahinā.

MONTHLY, māhī, shahrī; —— (pay) darmāha, mushā-Monthly, (adv.) har-mahine, har-mah, mah-ba-mah, māh-wāra, māhiyānī, mahīnawār, māh-dar-māh.

Monument, yād-gār, yād-gārī, nishānī; --rauza, dargāh, chaurī, dher, tāba', ta'wīz.

Monumental, yād-gār, maķbarī, dargāhī.

Moon, (state) halat, ras, rang, sigha, barg, dasa, hal; - (verbal, &c.) jumla.

MOODY, (angry) barham, dikk, tursh-rū, udās.

Moon, chand, chandar, chandar-mā, māh, māh-tāb, ķamar, sasayar, chāndā, junihā, mah, sas, indū, som, whence som-war or indu-bar, (Monday; — (new) naya-chand, mah i nau, hilal; — (full) purachand; — pūran-māsī, badr, chaudh-win rāt kā chānd; — (like the) chandar-mukhī, chānd kā tukrā, mah-pāra, mahwash.

Moon-BEAM, chind ki jot.

MOON-BIRD, (or minion of the moon) chaker, cher. MOON-BLINK, (or false peep of day) makar-chandni. MOON-CALF, (v. mole) gahaniyā, gahan-mārā.

MOONLIGHT, MOONSHINE, chandni, mah-tab . -(night) chāndnī rāt, shab i māh.

Moonstone, hajaru-l-kamar, chandar-ganth.

MOOR, (a Negro, African, &c.) zangi, kāfri, habshi. To Moon, lagana, bandhna.

MOOT-CASE, (or point) mutanaza'-fihi.

Mor, pochārā, pochār, netā.

To More, ungha-k, udas- or malul- or ghamginbaithna, anda-syona or -parna.

Moper, ande kā mulūk, dā,ī kā lārlā.

Moral, (adj.) akhlāķ-kā, akhlāķī, khulķī, ma'āshī, akhlāķ-numā, khalīķ, khush-akhlāķ, nek-mard.

Moral, (sub.) nasihat, pand, hasil, natija, gharaz, phal.

To Moralise, akhlāķ-batlānā, naṣīḥat-denā.

Moralist, adīb, atālīķ, nāṣiḥ, wā'ig.

MORALITY, akhlāk, sulūk, 'ilm i akhlāk, 'aklī ma'āsh, khulk, watira.

MORALLY, akhlāķ-se; — (morals) akhlāķ, ma'āsh, waz'.

Morass, daldal, kachār, gilāb, warţa.

Morbid, marīz, fāsid, raddī, bigrā.

Morbific, marz-āwar, rogahā.

More, aur, ziyāda, adhik, saras, bahut, pun, basā, afzud, besh, age, sathi, pher; -- (the more) az-bas, - (its correl.) tyon-tyon; jyon-jyon; or less) kam-besh, ghat-barh, thora-bahut, kamziyād, ķalīl-kasīr; -- (what more shall I say?) age kahūn kyā?

Moreover, tispa, ūpar is ke, siwā is ke, 'alāwa, minba'd, ispar, ispar-ant, tispar-bhī.

Morning, (sub.) fajr, bhor, tarke, bihan, şubh, bamdād, saḥar, pagāh; —— (eurly in the morning) barī-fajr, munh-andherā, prāt, prāt-kāl, sa-kāl, 'ala-ṣsabāh, saḥar-gāh, ākhir-shab, pichhle pahar rāt; - (good morning) şabāḥu-l-khair.

Morning, (adj.) saharī; -— (the morning star) zuhra.

Morose, durusht, karakht, sakht, karera, kara, turshrū, nir-da,ī, tursh-mizāj, bad-kho, tund, bākas.

Morosely, durushti- &c. -se karakhti-se, tundi-se.

Moroseness, durushti, kara<u>kh</u>tagi, sa<u>kh</u>ti, tursh-rü,i. Morrow, kal, bihan, farda; --- (to-morrow) kal-ko;

(to morrow morning) kal-fajr; - (to-morrow night) kal kī rāt; — (to day) āj; night) aj kī rāt.

Morse, (the sea-horse or walrus) daryā,ī ghorā.

MORSEL, (mouthful) lukma, nawāla, kawal, grās, tukrā, pāra, pārcha, garra.

MORTAL (subject to death) fani, mauti, fauti, nasi. maranhar, fana-pagir (fatal, as a wound) kargar, katta, jani; —— (deadly) katil, maru; —— (human) --- (-sin) gunāh i kabīra; basharī, insānī; -(-wound) za<u>kh</u>m i kārī.

A Mortal, insån, ädam-zäd, månus, <u>kh</u>äksår, <u>kh</u>äkī. MORTALITY, fanā, bashriyat, fanā-pagīri, mirtā,i,

mari, margi.

MORTALLY, muhlikāna, bā-halākī, ba-shiddat; (to be wounded mortally) zakhm i kārī khānā or -lagnā.

MORTAR, hāwan (rulg. hamām), kundī or kundā, kharil, okhli; — (for bombs) ghubārā, bān, garnāl; — for building) rekhta, gach, kho,ā.

MORTGAGE, (v. pladge) girw or giro, rihn or rahn. To Mortgage, bürä-k, bandhak-k, -r, or -märnä.

MORTGAGED, bandhaki, rihani, girawi, bai bil-wafi. MORTGAGEE, rahn-dir or -gir, murtahin.

MORTGAGER, rähin, bandhak-dene-wälä.

Mortification, saran, palan, khushu', khuzu', nafskushī or -shikanī, man-mār; — - (self-denial) kasr i nafs, zuhd, riyāşat, tapasyā, jog; — - (trouble) taklif, īzā, koft.

To Mortify, (a.) sarānā, nesh-zanī-k, letārnā, pachhārnā, mārnā; —— (one's self out of spite) atwāţ-khatwāṭ-lenā, khatwāṭ-paṭwāṭ-lenā, mārnā, tornā, dhānā ; (to vex) jalana, kurhana; -__ (to humble) dabkānā, dabānā, kasr i nafs- &c. -k; (n.) sarnā, palnā.

MORTISE, chhed, sūrākh, chūl, sāl, ghar, khāna.

Mosaic, (painting) khodwan, jara,ū; --- (relating to Moses) musă,î.

Mosque, masjid (vulg. masīt), 'ibādat-gāh, jāmi'masjid, ka'ba, ma'bad.

Moss, (vegetable mould) kā,ī, sewār, chittī, ushna.

Mossy, kā,ī-bharā, ushna-dār.

Most, aksar, bahut, ziyāda, adhik, beshtar, kaşrat, nihāyat, akṣar-darja; —— (at most) bahut se bahut; (the most of a bad bargain) bhagte chor ki langoti: most is often expressed by the positive, with se or sub se.

Mostly, (for the most part) beshtar, akṣar, akṣar-auṣāt, baudhāń.

Мотн, zarra, kunak, tinkā, ānkh kā bālū.

Мотн, parwāna, patingā, pankhi, kapre-kā kirā.

Мотнев, mā, mān, mādar, mātā, jananī, mahtārī, mā,ī, māmā, wālida, ammā, mātar, bū,ā; law) sās, khush-dāman; -- (step-mother) sautelimā, maibhā, be-māt; — (of pearl) sadaf, sīpī; — (of a child) larkī-wālā, larkorī; — (ask any mother in this assembly, if the circumstance you charge me with be possible) is majlis ki kisû larkorî se půchho, ki yih bất jo tum mujh par lagăte ho, so ho saktī hai yā nahīn: if you substitute mā, agreeably to our own idiom for larkori, the meaning either becomes inexplicable, or will be misconstrued into a direct appeal to the mother of any one of the judges, in the sense only of his parent, should the person addressed not stumble at once on the monstrous idea, that the whole assembly had but one mother.

Motherless, be-mādar, mā-mū,ā.

Motherly, mādari, mādar-wār, mā-sā, mā-kā-sā, [bhākhā. mādarāna.

Mother-tongue, zabān i zātī, waṭanī-zabān, desī-

MOTHERY, (concreted, slimy) phenahā.

Мотіон, harakat, jumbish, hilâ,o, dulā,o, dagdagāhat, hildol, chalpher, hilan-dolan, kalbal, halar, parinan; (gait) raftar, chalan, chal-dhal, halchal; (circular) gardish, chakkar; —— (proposal) takrir,

MOTIONLESS, be-harakat, be-jumbish, sākin, nichalā,

asthāwar, mu'attal, nikammā. Motive, sabab, bā'is, jihat, mūjib, liye, wāsta or wā-

sita, takrīb, matlab, murād, muharrik, kāran, wajh, g<u>h</u>araz.

Motley, rang-a-rang, gun-a-gun, pachranga, pachmel, panchpiri.

Moттo, saj', ţābi' or ţāba', naķsh.

Mov.e., (at chess) chal, pher; —— (names of various moves at chess, &c.) kurang, rang, farzi-band, pilband, shah-rukha.

To Move, (a.) hilans, dolans, harakat-d, tahrik- &c. -d, chalana, hirkana, chal-d, handna, unarna, rug-lānā ; 🛶 (to remove) tālnā, hatānā; — (to propose) taķrīr-k, bayān-k; — (to affect) asar-k, tāsīr-k; (n.) hilnā, dolnā, harakat- &c. -k, chalnā, saraknā, talnā, hataknā, hatnā, pharaknā, ularnā, sataknā, kulmulānā,

nahşat-kadam-k, sasarnā, takasnā, unarnā, halaknā, bahnā; — (to advance) barhnā; about) phera-k, phirta-rahna.

Moveable, mutaharrik, mumkinu-l-harakat, uthanejog, dolanhar, hilne-jog, harakat-pagir, jangam.

MOVEABLES, mal, agaga, chiz-bast, jins, agagu-l-bait, dhan-jangami.

Movement, châl, ḥarakat, rawā-rawi, chali-chali.

Mover, mutaharrik, muharrik; --- (in comp.) angez. Moving, (pathetic) dil-soz, dil-kash, jigar-soz, rikkatangez, dil-gudāz, mandolā, u, ro, ā, u, mayār; — (in motion) rawān, raıntā, bahtā

Movingry, dil-sozi-se, dil-kashi-se, jigar-sozi-se.

Mould, (on old bread, &c.) phaphundi, dahiya, bhū,ā; — (carth) miţti, gil, turāb, kewāl, karail; — (form) kālib, kālbud, sānchā, chhūchhi, polachh, khālā, pargatī; — (make) kāṭ, angeth, naķsha, tarāsh.

To Mould, (n. as bread) phaphundi-lagna, bhu,ana, phaphūndiyānā, ūsnā, būsnā; —— (a. to form) ban-ānā, ḍaulānā, ḍaul-ḍ.

To Moulder, (n.) chur-chur-h, reza-reza-h, purzapurza-h, bhur-bhurānā, khāk-h, miṭṭī-h, galnā, kharnā; —— (as an army) khisaknā.

Mouldiness, phaphundi, bhu,āhat, phaphundiyāhat. Moulding, (ornaments of wood, &c.) khodwån.

Mouldy, bhū,āhā, phaphūndiyāhā; --- (to be) phaphundi-lagna.

To Moult, dasokhā-jhārnā, kurīz-k, pankh-jhārnā. Mound, mend, banna, toda, bheri-bandi, gilandazi.

To Mound, pushta-bandi-k, pushta-bandhna.

Mount, dhipā, ţilā, pahāri, toda, parbat.

To Mount, (n.) charhna, uthna, şa'ud-k, mutaşa'id-h, sawār-h, pith-lagnā, charh-baithnā, darerā-k; (a.) charhana, uthana, buland-k; —— (to embellish) sin-gar-k, ara, ish-d, tajammul-k; —— (to mount guard) — (to mount guard) chauki - or pahrā-d.

Mountain, pahār, gir, koh, jabal, parbat, meru, chal, - (hid by a molehill) tinke-ki of ķāf, dūngar; pahār; — (Mount Sinai) koh i tūr.

Mountain, (adj.) pahārī, kohī, parbatī or parbatiyā. Mountaineer, pahārī-ādmī, khasiya, cho,ār, bhīl, pa-

Mountainous, kohistan, pahariya.

MOUNTEBANK, (charlatan) baid, ankh kan ka baid.

MOUNTED, MOUNTER, charhwaiya, charhanhar, charhā. sawār; - (mounted on an elephant) fil-sawār; - (on a horse) ghur-sawar.

To Mourn, kurhna, gham- &c. -khana, matam-k, ta'ziya-lenā or -banānā (v. to lament).

Mourner, nauhagar, sina-zan, ta'ziya-dar or -khwau. Mournful, gham-gin, gham-nak, maghmum, matamzada, muta, assif, mahzun, sogi, kachoti, bilapi; - (moving) dil-soz, jān-soz, mātamī.

Mournfully, gham-&c. -se, gham-gini-se.

Mournfulness, gham-gini, gham-naki, andoh-naki.

Mourning, gham, mātam, afsos, ta, assuf, sāpā, andoh, malolā, koft, sog, kurhan, kachot, bilāp, ro,āt, ta'ziya; - (a mourning dress) mātami-libās; -- (to be in mourning) siyah-posh-h; --- (a mourning carpet) matami saf, also the prople assembled.

Mouse, chuhi, musri, mush, chunri, chutari, musi (words seemingly derived from thief, and to steal, mūsnā) indur ; -- (to mouse) chūhi-mārnā.

Mouse-nole, châhî kā bil.

Mouser, chuhi-mar, mush-gir, which may apply either to a cat or sparrow-hawk.

Mouse-trap, chuha-dan, dharap, janti, dabkar, mush-gira.

Mouth, muhh, mukh, anan, dahan, fam, dahan, mukhrā, mūnhānā, dahāna; ——(to make mouths) munh-banānā or -chirānā, mukhrā terhā-k, munh-bigārnā; -- (down in the mouth) udas : - (to be down in the mouth) munh-latkana.

To Mourn, pukrānā, chillānā, dahan-darīdagī-k, munh-chalana, munh-d.

Mouthed, muhha, mukha; -🗕 (in comp.) dahan, munh, as ghuncha-dahan, small-mouthed.

Mouth-friend, zabānī-dost, munh-bolā dost.

Mouthful, lukma, nawala, kawal; — (the first mouthful thrown aawy as an offering to avert evil) agrāsan, hakku-n-nāzirīn.

Mouth-piece, much-nal; -- (stall) pūzī.

Mow, (a pile of hay, &c.) parchhattī, kothā. To Mow, kātnā, dirau-k, kāt-kārhnā, kalam-k.

Much, (adj.) bahut, buhterā or bahuterā, bisiyar, ati,ant, nihāyat, sakht; -(thus much) is kadar: (so much) kis kadar ? etā; — (as much) jetā; — (much better or worse) ek se ek; — (much writing, reading, &c.) likhawal, parhawal.

Much, (sub.) kasrat, ifrāt; -- (so much so, to that degree) is martabe ko, yahān tak, is hadd ko, az bas ki, is naubat ko; —— (to make much of) pyār-k, lār-k, chā,o-k, nāz-bardārī-k, khātir-dārī-k.

MUCILAGE, MUCUS, las, lu'āb, ķiwām; -- (glaire) mazi; — (of the nose) rent; — (of the bowels) a,un, kaf, kaddu-dana.

Mucilaginous, Mucous, las-dar, lijlija, lu'ab-dar or lu'ābī, lazij, latpatā, chikkan.

Mucilaginousness, Mucilage, lu'āb, las, lu'āb-dārī, las-dări.

Muck, (dung) rasgoras, khādh, mail.

Mup, chahla, andan, kando, kichar, chikkar, daldal, gil, gil-āwa, pānk, kīl.

Muddiness, gadlā,ī, kadūrat, mailā,ī.

To MUDDLE, gadlā- &c. -k, gadlānā, hinddinā, kadornā, ghing holnā, chusaknā

Muddr, gadlā, mailā, mukaddar, malgajā, dhablā, mathā, kador, tīra, gadgarā.

Mun-wall, kachi-diwar, mitti-ki diwar.

To Muffle, dhāmpnā, chhipānā, orhnā, lapeţuā, munh men bolnā, ānkh-mundnā.

MUFFLER, burka', ghũn-ghũt or ghũnghat.

MUFTI, (the head of the Muhammadan law) mufti.

Mug, ab-khora, amirtī, dastakī, mashraba, garwa, lūţiyā.

Mugwort, gandhmār, artamāsiyā, atmīsā.

Mulatto, doghla, do-nasla, mastīsā.

MULBERRY, tūt, shah-tūt.

Mulcī, jarīmāna, gunāh-gārī, dānd, tāwān; —— (species of) akhaz-ta'alluka, ta'lik; —— (for murder) khūn-bahā, kaṣāṣ; — (for mal-administration) ahmakana.

To Mulor, jarimāna- &c. -lenā, -bāndhnā or -lagānā. MULE, khachchar, astar; —— (a mule-driver) khachchar-ban.

Muller, (grinding-stone) baţţā, lorhiyā, battā, silaut.

Muller, pathin, arwari, pathar-chatta, lapchi, bo.ali. Multifarious, Multiform, gün-ä-gün, raug-barang, bahu-rüpi, kaşiru-l-ashkāl.

MUDTIPAROUS, bahu-bātikī, bahū-andajī, kasīru-latfal, kasīru-l-nasl.

Multipene, bahū-charni, hazār- or şad-pā.

MULTIPLICAND, maşrûb, ganak, maşrûb fi-hi.

MULTIPLICATOR, zārib, gun or ganak.

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MULTIPLICATION, (in arithmetic) zarb, jorti, pahara, ank, mazrūb-fihi.

Multiplicity, kaşrat, ifrat, buhtat or bahutayat.

arithmetic) jornā, zarb-k; (n.) barhnā, ziyāda-h; (to increase and multiply) betā-betī janmānā, aulād-barhānā.

MULTIPLYING-GLASS, hazār-chashma.

MULTITUDE, buhtāt, ifrāt, barhā,o, jamā,o, majma', hujum, bator, jamā'at, wafūr, ghalba, zumra, 'ālam, jagat, dal-bādal

Multocular, bahū-āchhī, kasīru-l-'uyūn.

To Mumble, ghil-bil-k, men-men-k, mahalna, mu-chalna, munh men-bolna, poplana, minminana, gungunānā, pagurānā, chablānā, murmurānā.

Mumbler, murlă, poplă, minmină, ü.

MUMMERY, bahrūpī or bahurūpī, pekhnā.

Mummy, momiyā,ī; —— (to beat to a) dalmasal-k, kūnch-kānch-k, kūchal-kāchal-k, halwā-k; momiyā-banānā, means to keep a man in prison till he rots, or becomes a mummy there.

To Munch, haparāke- or chapar-chapar-khānā, hāpūs-hāpūs-khānā.

Mundane, dunyawi, sansari; ——(-egg) brahm-and. Mungrer, doghlā, dū-naslā, mujannas, doragā, baran-

sankar, khachra.

Munificence, sakhāwat, himmat, jūd, bakhshish, dād-dihish, kushāda-dilī, jawān-mardī, udārtā, karāmat, taufīķ, zar-bakhshī, in'ām, ikrām.

Munificent, sakhī, dātā, dharmātmā, sāḥib-himmat, sakhā, kushāda-dil, jawān-mard, 'amīmu-l-iḥsān, zar-bakhsh, zar-rez, dānī, lakhlūt, wāhib be-minnat.

MUNIFICENTLY, sakhāwat- &c. -se, jawān-mardi-se. Munden, khun, hattiya, katl, ghat, agh, kata;

(in comp.) kushi; —— (place of) maktal. To Murder, khun- &c. -k, mār-dālnā, ṣāf-k, lohu-

bītnā. Murdered, maķtūl, mārā or mārā-hū,ā.

MURDERER, khūnī, hattyārā, ķātil, kushanda, mardum-kush, ghātī, aghī, chandāl, halākū; comp.) kush, mår.

Murderess, ķātila, hattyārī, ghātnī, chandālnī.

Mundenous, khūn-rez, khūn-khwār, jallād, ghātak. Murky, (gloomy, dark) ghanghor, kālā.

MURMUR, walwala, chhalchhalahat, dhardharahat, sanak; — (of a crowd) bhinak, ghulghula; — (complaint) kurkurāhat, barbarāhat, gila, shikwa, barbari.

To Murmur, dhardharana, chhalchhalana, sansanana, bhanbhanānā, jharjharānā: —— (to grumble) kurkurānā, barbarānā, ghunghunānā, tarrānā, niniyānā. MURMURER, shākī, niniyā.ŭ, kurkuriyā, ghunghunā,ŭ.

Murrain, mari, waba, waba e haiwan.

MURREY, jigarī, khairī; (v. red, purple).

Muscur, pathā, pai; -- (shell fish) sipi kā kīrā.

Muscovy-Duck, habshi-bat.

Muscular, (brawny) kungar, supind, purpai, gatta. Muse, fikr, andesha, soch, dhyan, tarraddud (v. inspiration, thought), amad, gandharbi, murgh i fikr: the power of poetry is perhaps often expressed by Hatif, an invisible spirit, or by Saraswati, the Hindu goddess of eloquence, or by Mulhim, the inspirer.

To Muse, fikr- &c. -k, dū-dilā-h, dū-chittā-h, ghāfilh, be-khabar-h, khauz-k.

MUSER, MUSERUL, mutafakkir, andesha-nāk, fikrmand.

Mуанвоон, dhartī-kā phùl, samp-ki topī, gagan-dhūl, kukrauudhā, chhātā, samārūgh, kulāh i mārān, - (upstart) naukūkar-mūtā, khūkhrī, teknas; dawāl, nau-barhiyā.

Music, mūsiķi, rāg, āwāz, sarod, git, sangīt, nād, gāyan, thanyā; —— (-master) üstād, nā,ek; -(vocal and instrumental music) gānā-bājā; -(music, dancing, &c.) rag-rang, rag-ras.

Musical, shīrin, mīthā, pūr-soz, gulū-soz; (musical instrument) baja, saz.

Musician, mūsiķi-dān, mutrib, mughannī, nādī, rāgī, gāyanī, khaniyāgar, kalāwant, sāzanda, bājantrī, samāji, sapardā,i.

Musk, mushk, misk, kastūrī; —— (a bag of musk)

nāfa,e mushk.

Musk-cat, mushk-bilä,ī or mushk-bilā,û.

Musker, banduk, tupak; —— (with a match) banduk - (distance or range of a musket-shot) i tore-dār; ek goli kā tappā.

Musketeer, bandük-band, bandükchi, bark-andaz, viz. lightning-throwers, whom we have metamorphosed into barkendasses.

Muskiness, mushk-sā,ī, mushk-bārī, mushk-bo,ī,

mushk-āmezi.

Musk-меlon, <u>kh</u>arbūza, jamālī, ba<u>t</u>ī<u>kh</u>.

Musk-rat, chhachhūndar, chakchhūndī.

Musky, mushk-sā, mushk-bār, mushk-āmez, mushkbo, mushkin.

Muslin, malmal, tan-zeb, sirī-sāf, shab-nam, ābrawān, selā, dariyā,ī, sullam, chandelī (v. lace).

Myst, zarūt, lāzim, chāhiye, hogā, banegā, paregā;
— (it must be drunk) pinā hogā or pīte banegā;
— (it must be) ho na ho, kyūn na ho: must is frequently expressed by the infinitive only; -(you must go there to-morrow) kal wahan jana;-(you must not tell him so) use aisī mat kahnā.

Must, (sub. new wine) shira,e angur.

To Must, (to become musty) ubasnā, ausnā.

MUSTACHES, muchhen (sing.) muchh, burut.

Mustard, rā,ī, khardal, sarson, torī, toriyā, sarshaf; - (tops) kandar.

Muster, (review, &c.) gintī, maujūdāt, tashīha, jā,iza, hāzirī, ta'līķa, muķābila; —— (sample) namūna.

To Muster, (an army) maujudāt- or tashiha-lenā, - (pass muster) pasand-h. ginti-k;---

MUSTER-MASTER, 'ariz (his duty is performed by the mutasaddis, or clerks of the presence).

Muster-roll, fard, ism-nawisī, maujūdāt-nāma, sarkhatt.

Mustinks, posidagi, ubsā,i, gumsā,i.

- (to be musty) Musty, ubsā, sarā, posīda, gumsā; gumasnā; —— (to grow musty) ubasnā, ausnā;-(as wine) utar-jānā.

Musulman, musalman, muslim, ahl i islam, mumin, muḥammadī, turk (pl. muslimīn, mūminīn; (-woman) musalmani, mumina, muslima, turkani: there are two or three sects who bandy some of the following terms among each other: sunni, chār-yāri, imāmiya, shī'a, rāfizī, khārijī, tafzīlī, &c., all composed of the tribes called Saiyid, Shaikh or Shekh, Mughal, Pathān. It may be here observed that many respectable writers on Indian affairs use the term Musalmen as the plural of Musalman: with equal propriety they may write Romen and Germen instead of Romans and Germans.

MUSALMANISM, muhammadiyat, islam, din i muham-

madi, &c. MUTABILITY, MUTABLENESS, be-karāri, be-gabāti, nā-pā,edārī, talawwun, 'adam i sabāt.

Mutabes, be-karar, be-sabat, na-pa,edar, mutalawwin, anit, jangami, mutaghaiyar.

MUTATION, tabdil, tabaddul.

MUTE, chup, khāmosh, sākit, maun, maunī, iāl, be-- (as a letter) makhfi, mukhtafi, gupat, zaban: ma'dula.

To Mute, (to dung as birds) bith-k, piikhāl-k, hagnā. MUTELY, khāmoshi- &c. -se, chup-chāp.

To MUTILATE, nukṣān-k, bigārnā, kharāb-k, nākiṣ-k, chhin-k, käţ-küţ-k.

MUTILATED, musla, kānā, langrā, 'aib-dār.

MUTILATION, langra-sazī, 'aşū-shikanī.

MUTINEER, danga,ī, baghī, nā-farmān, bakheriyā, fasādī, dūndī.

MUTINOUS sar-kash, be-şabţ, an-āggyā, bad-dimāgh.

Mutinously, baghāwat- &c. -se, nā-farmānī-se. Mutinousn ess, sar-kashī, nā-farmānī, be-şabţī.

MUTINY, baghawat, ashob, fitur, fasad, balwa, hangāma, dangā, fitna, inhirāf.

To Mutiny, baghi-k, nā-farmāni- &c. -k, bargashtah, rū-gardān-h, phirā-h, munharif-h.

Mutter, Muttering, kurkurāhat, barbarāhat.

To Mutter, kurkurānā, barbarānā, tarrānā, ghur-ghurānā, ghunghunānā, burburānā, ghilbil-k, labar-labar-k.

MUTTERER, kurkuriyā, barbariyā, ghurghuriyā.

MUTTERINGLY, kurkurāhat-se, barbarā-ke, ghurghurā-ke.

Mutton, bher kā gosht, gosht i gosfand.

MUTUAL, du-tarfi, du-ora, janibain, do-arthi, hardo-taraf.

MUTUALLY, ţarafain, jānibain, donon taraf.

Muzzle, munh, muhrā, thuthun, dahān, jabrā, jāb; — (of a gun) muhrī; — (for musikā, jāb, dhāṭhī, chhīkā, mohīr; - (for the mouth) pūzī-paţţā.

To Muzzle, munh-k, band-d, jab-k; —— (to fondle) thuthunānā, thuthiyānā.

Mr, merā, apnā, hamārā, mor; —— (my house) merā ghar; —— (I have told my father) apne bāp se ghar; -

Myrobalan, har, harā, halela, halelaj, baherā, balela, ānūlā; — (an electuary of myrobalans) tirphalā, itrīfal.

Myriad, das-hazār, dah-hazār, das-sahasra.

Myriads, karojoń, läkhoń, karojhä, lakhä, hazārhä.

MYRMIDON, sarhang, 'adālat-kā kuttā; —— (ruffian) khün-khwär.

Myrrh, (gum resin so called) mur, bol.

MYRTLE, (evergreen so called) murd, as.

Myself, main-āp, main-khud, main-hi, apnehi; —— (oblique) apne; —— (I shall kill myself) main apne ta,in (or apne ko) mār dālungā; angry with myself) main apne-hi se nākhush hūn; — (my own self) main apnā āp.

Mystic, Mystical, ba'idu-l-fahm, MYSTERIOUS. makhfi, mustatir, poshida, pinhan, gupat or gupta,

Mysteriously, Mystically, pech-se, ighlak-se.

MYSTERY, MYSTERIOUSNESS, MYSTICALNESS, SITTI 'ālam i ghaib, rāz, bhed, sirr, ramz, mu'ammā, tasawwuf, hikmat, upa,e.

Myrhology, dewmālā, tawārīkh i jinn.

To NAB, pakar-lenā, dabochnā, charh-baithnā, ā-Nadir, simtu-r-rijl, nazīru-s-simt, ūrdh.

NAG, (pony, &c.) yābū, ṭaṭṭū, charkhā, ṭā,ir.

NAIL, (of the finger, &c.) nākhun, nah, nakh; — (of iron, &c.) kil, mekh, khūnţi, mismār, preg, kānţā; — (measure) girih; — (nail-cutter) nākhuntarāsh, or -gīr, naharnī; — (on the nail) hāth-par.

To Nail, kilnā, kil-d or -mārnā, mekh-lagānā; ——
(to pay on the nail) nakd-d, rok-d

NAKEDLY, be-kapre, khule, be-satar, şarîhan.

Namenness, barahnagi, 'ur yāni, nangā,ī, nangtā,ī, ugharpan.

uguarpan.

NAME, nām, nānw, ism, lakab, takhallus, kunyat, āsāmī; — (reputation) sākh, bhes; — (your nume, sir? respectfully) ism i sharif āp kā? (in the name of God) ba nām i khudā, bismillāh; — (to call names) gālī-d, lā-zabān-kahnā; — (well named) ism bā musammā; — (in his name) uske nām se.

Named, mausūm, musammā, nām-zad. [nishān. Namedess, be-nām, gum-nām, nā-ma'lūm, be-nām-

Namely, ya'ni, maslan, jano.

NAMESAKE, ham-nām, ham-ism, samī, sa-nāmī, mīt, mītā, which is much used by the bearers, in some provinces, like the word brother, or friend, in English.

To NAP, sonā, unghnā, ānkh-lagnā, jhapki-lenā, kailula-k, jhapānā.

NAPE, guddī, gardan, kafā, giyūn, nār; —— (of the neck) mankā.

Nаритна, nafta or raughani nafta.

NAPKIN, rū-māl, munh-ponchanā, dast-māl.

Napless, be-khwāb, kam-khwāb, hence kincob.

NAPPINESS, (of cloth) khwab-dari, ro,anra,i.

Narcissus, nargis, 'abhar, nargis-shahla, nasrin.

Narcotic, muskir, matawana, mukhaddir.

NARD, (spikenard) nard, nārdīn or nardīn, sambulrūmī, jaṭā-māsī.

Narration, Narrative, nakl, ahwāl, ķissa, hikāyat, kahānī, kathā, britānt, riwāyat.

Narrator, rāwī, ḥākī, nāķil, byās, muwarrikk

To Narrow, tang- &c. -k, kam-k, ghaṭānā, mukaiyad-k, maḥdud-k.

NARROWLY, tangl-se; —— (closely) ghaur-se, dikkat-se, takaiyud-se, agor-se; —— (sparingly) juz-rasi-se, tang dili-se.

NABROWNESS, sakra,i, tangchā,i, kam-jur,ati, tangi;
—— (poverty) tang-dasti, tihi-dasti, 'usrat.

NASAL, (as n) ghunna, sān-nāsik, maghnūna, thaishūm, nākl; —— (mark over a letter) anuswār or anuswāra, ardhchandrā, dūrbāsi.

Nastily, nā-sāfī-se, ālūdagī-se, ghalāgat-se.

Nastiness, najāsat, ghalāgat, ālūdagī, mail, malīntā. Nastv, mailā, nā-ṣāf, pilīd, malīchh, nark, kasīf, ālūda, aghorī.

NATAL, janamī, wilādatī, mādar-zādī.

Nation, kaum, millat, gurch, baran, jat.

National, 'amm, kaumī, jātī, barnī, zāt- &c. -parwar; —— (bigotted).waṭan-dost, kaum-parwar.

NATIONALITY, NATIONALNESS, kaumiyat, jāt-pachlı.
NATIVE, asli. zāti. jibilli. khilki. kul-pālak, mādar

NATIVE, aşlī, gātī, jibillī, khilkī, kul-pālak, mādarzād, janamī, biz-gātī, gharīzī; —— (native country) waṭan, des, zād-būm or bhūm, janam-bhūm.

NATIVE, (sub.) ād, janam, mutawattin, bāshanda, bunyādī, des-wāl, desī, waţanī, maulīd, bas-bāsī.

NATIVITY, janam, tawallud, walādat, paidā,ish; —— (birthplace) maulad, maskat, janam-bhūm.

(NATURAL, tabî'î; — (according to nature) ba-'ādat, muţarrar, muţtazī, sādhāran, jātī, barnī, ţudratī, 'aklī; — (just) bar-jasta, munāsib; — (unaffected) be-sākhta, sahaj; — (illegitimate) ḥarām, ḥarāmī, kudratī, daibī; — (genius) 'aklīzātī, tā,īd-khizītī; — (a natural consequence) natīja e aṣlī; — (a natural death) apnī maut; — (a person of natural capacity to any art, or selftaught) atā,ī; — (natural religion) mazhab i 'aḥī; (natural colour) kudratī rang; — (natural history) khawāṣṣu-l-ashyā; — (to die a natural death) khāt-par-marnā, khāt-parķe marnā.

A NATURAL, (an idiot) ahmak, buz i akhfash, kurh, ūt, murh, janam-bāwalā (v. fool, idiot).

To Naturalize, apnānā, shāmil-k, sharīk-k.

NATURALNESS, barjastagī, hamwārī, be-sākhtagī.

NAVAL, jahāzī, baḥrī, daryā,ī.

by female practitioners, which process is expressed by naf- &c. -baithalna.

NAUGHTINESS, sharārat, atpatāng, kharābī, badī. NAUGHTY, NAUGHT, burā, bad, sharīr, atpatāngī. NAVIGABLE, khulā, jahāz- &c. -jāne-lā,iķ, haltā.

To Navigate, jahāz-rānī-k, jahāz-chalānā. Navigation, mallāhī, mu'allimī, jahāzī-'ilm, jahāzrānī, nākhudā,ī, mānjhī-garī, nawā,ī.

NAVIGATOR, mallāh, mu'allim, nikhād, jahaz-rān, nākhudā, naiyā, mānjhī.

NAULAGE, (freight of passengers, &c.) niwal, naul. NAUBEA, matlä, i, ubkä, i, ubki.

To Nauseatz, huliyānā, jī-matlānā, jī-ghinānā, na frat- &c. -r, karāhiyat- &c. -k, kachiyānā. Nauseous, ghinā,onā, makrūh, karīh, nā-gawār.

Nauseously, karahiyat- &c. -se, nafrat-se.

Nauskousness, ghinā,o, nafrat, karāhiyat, istikrāh. Navy, jahāz, baḥr, nawārā.

NAY, na, nahin, un-hun, balki, baru, bi-l-'aks.

NEAP, (nesp-tide) halka, halka-jawar.

NEAR, kane, pas, samip, dhig, nere, lag, nazdik, karib, ankarib, lag-bhag, muttașil, nikaț, kol, dhik, îhān; -(direct) sīdhā, sojh, rāst, also close, as a transla-;—— (near of kin) ķarīb, yagāna, rishta-mand, maķrūn, milā, ham-ķarīn ;--(parsimonious) juz-- (near done, &cc.) ho-chala. ras, tang-chashm; -

NEARLY, karīb-ķarīb, ab-tab, dam-ķadam, kam-ziyād, kam-besh, unis-bis, unis-biswā; -

🕳 ba-shiddat.

Nearness, nazdīkī, nirā,ī, ittiṣāl, ķurb, juz-rasī, tangchashmi, kurbat, nagchā,ī, (from nāgich, a corrup-

tion of nazdik).

Neat, suthrā, khush-numā, nafīs, shusta, pākīza, sāf, mukallaf, niko, thumkā, albelā, chiknā, besaniyā; (pure) nāb, chokhā, sundar, sūbhag, ārāsta, sūdaul, uslūb-dār, niwal, sunārī, sūghar, khushkat' or -poshāk or -libās, namazī, nāzuk.

NEAT, (herd) pål; —— (foot) på,echa, påyå.

NEAT's-HERD, dhangar, pali, palak.

NEATLY, nafāsat-se, pākīzagī-se, &c.

NEATNESS, suthrā,i, khush-numā,i, shustagi, latāfat, takalluf, nazākat, ārastagī.

Necessaries, zarūriyāt, lawāzima, lawāzimāt, asbāb, abwab, saman, saranjam, masalah, samagri; (the necessaries of life) asbāb i zindagi.

NECESBARILY, luzuman, zaruratan, iltizaman, bi-zzarūrat, lā-jaram, shartī, khwāh-makhwāh, muķarrar, chāhiye, bi-z-zarūr, ho-na-ho.

NECESSARINESS, zarūrat, luzūm, wujūb.

NECESSARY, (adj.) zarūr, lāzim, wājib, awash, lā-budd, şarūri, muhimm, mafrūz, matlūb; — (conclusive) kāti', shāfī; — (very necessary) ahamm; — (it is necessary) zarūr hai, lazim hai, chāhiye (which latter is perfectly analogous to oportet in Latin), chāhītā, uchit, multazim, parojani, tatparji; --- (it was necessary) zarūr thā, chāhiye thā.

Necessary, (privy) jā,e-zarūr, chhar-chhobī; —— (to go to the) munh-hāth-dhonā or hāth-pānw-dhonā, jhārā-phirnā or jhapte-jānā. To Necessitate, majbūr-k, zarūrat-d.

NECESSITOUS, muhtaj, dar-manda, hajat-mand, niyazmand, saket, tang-dast, tang-hal, tihi-dast, shikasta-hål.

Necessity, Necessitousness, dar-māndagī, hājat-mandī, niyāz-mandī, shikasta-hālī, tangī;——(need) kash, khainch, bhir.

NECK, gardan, guld, galā, 'unk, ghār, ghench; — (or collar of a cane, pillar, &c.) harrā; — (on the neck of) sir par; — (joint of the neck) mankā, (neck or nothing) awe amb ya jawe - (fig.) zor- &cc. -tornā; — (neck of land) ķit'a or ķit'a e zamīn.

Nескскотн, gulū-band, galā-bāndh.

NECKLACE, mālā, kanthī, hār, mohan-mālā, chapā-kalī, rūdrāchh, kanth-mālā, sarāsarī, tūlsī-dāna, ratan-mālā, larchhā, moti- or jai- &c. -mālā; (with two strings) du-lari; — (three) ti-la (four) chau-lari; — (five) pach-lari; - (three) ti-lari;round ornament or collar worn round the neck) hansli.

NECROMANCER, jādū-gar, sāḥir, mantrī, masānī, ishţbali, sahhār.

NECROMANOV, jādū, sāḥirī, siḥr-kārī, tonā, mantar, tantar, jantar, masan, isht-bal, musakhkhirat, taskhir.

NECTAR, ab i kausar, sharabu-t-tahura, amirt amgit, piyūkh, sūdhā ;--- (the ambrosia tree) kala p birch or kalpa-vriksha, tuba.

NECTABED, NECTABIOUS, NECTABINE, amgiti, piyük 1 madhuri, shakar-alūda.

NEED, iḥtiyāj, ṣarūrat, gharas, chāh, tātparj.

To NEED, muhtaj- &c. -h, ihtiyaj- &c. -r or jāchnā, chāhnā,

Needful, şarûr, lâzim, wâjib, lâ-budd, dar-kâr.

NEEDLE, sū,ī, sozan, darzan, dūmūhī; -- (of the compass) sū,ī, kānţā; sūjā, sū,ā; -(full) tāgā-bhar-sūt, sū,ī-bhar; — - (the eye of a needle) naka.

NEEDLE-CASE, chainchí, tile-dání, bagli.

NEEDLE-MAKER, sozan-gar, darzan-saz or -farosh.

Needle-work, sînă-pironă, sîlă,î, sû,î ka kam, hunar akarath - (embroidery) kashida.

NEEDLESS, be-zarūr, be ihtiyāj, be-fā,ida, lā-hāsil, Needlessness, be-ihtiyājī, be-zarūrī.

NEEDy, kangal, dalidrī, muhtaj, muslis, maslūk, ihtiyājī, mar-bhūkhā.

NEFARIOUS, badtar, la'nati, nasht, bura.

NEGATION, nahi, nafi, inkār, salb, nāst, radd, nahkār. NEGATIVE, (adj.) manfī, sāliba, nāstī, nahkārī, mukrī, mamnů', barjitwa, majburi; - (a negative particle) harfi nati, harfi salb.

NEGATIVE, (sub.) nāfiya;-— (in logic) kaziya,e, saliba.

NEGATIVELY, nāfiyan, bi-s-salb, salaban.

Negleot, Negligence, ghaflat, tasāhul, be-khabarī, takāsul, ānā-kānī, kāhilī, khatā, tahāwun, majhūlī, saho, dhīlangī; — (contemptuot hiķārat, taḥķīr, an-ādar, apamān. - (contemptuousness) be-iltifāti,

To Neglect, bhulna, ghaflat- &c. -k, kazā-k, bisarnā, chūknā, kam-nigāhī- &c. -k, ghāfil- &c. -h; (to postpone) multawi-r, dal-țăl-r.

NEGLECTED, (uncared for) be-dasht, be-marammat.

To BE NEGLECTED, rul-jana, be-dasht rahna.

NEGLECTFUL, NEGLIGENT, ghafil, majhul, kahil, sust, dhila, dhilang, be-iltifat.

NEGLIGENTLY, ghaflat- &c. -se, ghaflatan.

To Negotiate, mu'amalat- &c. -k, kar-bar-chalana. NEGOTIATION, mu'āmala, jawāb-sawāl, paighām-sa-lām, kār-bār, kah-pūchh, bāt-chīt, kahā-kahī, kahāsunī, kām-kāj, agarchāl, bat-kahā,o, zikr-mazkūr, zikr-azkār, mu'āmala-rasī.

Negotiator, jawāb-sawāli, darmiyāni, miyānji, mu'āmala-dan or -shinas or -ras, agarchali, bat-kahi.

Negro, habshi, zangi, siyah, sidi, kafri.

Nетси, hinhināhat, şahīl, ghore-kī āwāz.

To Neigh, hinhinana, thanthanana.

Neighbour, ham-sāya, ham-jawār, parosī, paun-riyā, samīpī, ham-diwār, nihatī, arosi-parosī, chaudisī,

Neighbourhood, paros, jawar, aros-paros, kurb, nazdikī, ittisāl. nawāhī, chau-dis, chau- or rand-paros, ham-sāyagī, shafā-khalīt.

Neighbouring, nazdik, pās, muttașil.

NEIGHBOURLY, khalik, milansar, pachmilit.

Neither, na, na-ek na-do, na-ūn na-yūn; (neither this nor that) na yih na wuh: (pron.) ko,ī nahín; - (take both or neither) khwah dono lo khwah ko,i nahin lo.

NEPENTHE, (herb so called) dukh-haran.

Nернеw. (brother's son) bhatījā, barādar-zāda; -(sister's son) bhānjā, bhagnā, ham-shīra-zāda, khwāhir-zāda.

Nerve, 'aṣab, pai, paṭhā, nas, rag, resha; strain every nerve) jan-fishani-k, zamin o asman ekk, zor-mārnā.

Nerveless, nā-tāwān, dur-bal, nitānā.

Neavous, kungrā, mushṭandā ,chāk-chauband, har-muhṭak, gaṭhilā; — (style) matin, pushṭ; — (belonging to the nerves) aṣabi; — (weak) dhilā, sust.

Nest ghońslā, šahiyāna, ghar, jagah, khāna, thāngī, addā, bāsā, khondhā, ālāna; —— (of a crow, &c.) thāth, ghoṅpā; —— (of thieves) akhārā, nāh; —— (to harry a nest) ghońslā-ujārnā.

To Nestle, (n) ghonslā- &c. -k, āshiyāna-k, ghusnā, rahnā, basnā, palnā; (a.) pālnā.

NESTLING, ledā, āshiyānī, gedā, lodā.

Ner, jālā, dhābā, jāl, dām, gharbāl, bīsārī.

NETHER, NETHERMOST, taraila, tarla, zerin, patāli, asfal.

NETT, (amount paid to government, &c.) şadar jam', tümür.

NETTED, jal-dar, mushabbak, dam-dar-sa.

Netting, jāl kā kām, sikhar, chhīkā, poshīda;

(ground) bhū,īn-jāl, lastūrā; — (or bag) kondlī,
latkan, khārā, āhābā; — (of bedding, &c.) bināwat; — (of beds, &c.) chaukarī, chhakarī, naukarī.

NETTLE, gizna, anjīra, bichhū,ā, khajwat.

To Nettle, (irritate, sting) satānā, khijānā, dikk-k, birānā.

NET-WORK, jäl, shabākat.

Never, kabhū-nahin, kabhī-nahin, hargiz, zinhār, aṣlā, mutlak, na-ko,ī, na-kuchh; —— (soever) hī, ham, hama; —— (be he never so wise) kaisā-hī 'ālim ho.

Nevertheless, tis-par-bhī, tau-bhī, tā-ham, ammā, parant, parto, bar-'aks is bāt ke, bar-khilāf iske (v. still, contrary).

NEUTER, NEUTEAL, nyārā, alag, bāhar, bari, musāwī, mubarra, na idhar na udhar, mābain, bain-bain, mu'arlak, adhar, mu'arrā, pāk; —— (in gram.) nipunsak; —— (gender) klīv-ling, mukhannis;—— (as a verb) lāzimī, samāni.

Neutrality, bain-bain kī ḥālat, mu'allaķī, adhartā, mābainī ḥālat.

New, nayā, nawīn, nau, tāza, jadīd, nau-rasīda, nau-paidā, nawelā, hādiṣ; —— (modern) muta,akhkhir; —— (different) aur, dūsrā; —— (strange) 'ajīb, ajnabi, kotā, anwāsā, tah-darz, ṭaṭkā, nau-ṭarz (v. qfresh).

New-Born, kachā, nau-paidā; —— (in comp.) nau, &c. tāza, are both used.

New-comer, nau-rasīda, tāza-wārid, nau-āmada, nau-ābād, tāza-wilāyat.

Newfangled, nawiń-grāhi, nau-dost, bu-l-hawasi.

Newfangledness, nau-dosti, nawintä.

Newly, bil-fi'l, thore dinon-se, dar-in wila:——(anew) az-nau, sari-nau, mujaddadan.

NEW-MOON, nayā chānd, māh i nau, halāl.

To be New-moon, chând dekhnå.

NEWNESS, tāzagī, nawīntā, ta,akhkhur, 'ajnabiyat.

News, khabar, samāchār, ahān, sandesā, wāķi'āt;—
(of victory) fatiḥ-nāma;—(bringer of) mubashshir;—(newspaper) akhbār;— (good news)
khush-khabari, nawed, muzhda, bashārat;—(bad
news) bad-khabar;— (a writer of news) akhbārnawis.

News-mongra, khabar-dost, shahar-khabrā, afwā-go, dholakiyā.

Newr, (lizard) bamniya, lohtan, reg-mahi.

New-year, sāli nau; — (New-year's Day) nau-roz.
Next, (in place) pās se pās, bahut-pās, karībtar, akrab, nazdīktar, bhirā-hū,ā, milā-hū,ā, karīn; — (in turn) dūsrā, aglā; — (thither) pailā, parlā;—

(hither) wailā, warlā; —— (the next time) dūsre waķt, aur waķt, pher, gānī ul-ḥāl; —— (next year) aglā- or pār-sāl (which may also denote last year).

NIB, (point) nok, thor, ani.

To Nibble, (n.) khutharnā, khuṭaknā, liblibānā, kutarnā, lupar-lupar-khānā;——(as a fisā) khuṭkārnā, khuthar-d;——(to carp at) 'aib-girī-k, ḥarf-girī-k, nukta-chin-h.

NICE, (accurate) bārik-bīn, daķīķa-sanj, nukta-dān, khurd-bīn, nāzuk;—(dainty) nak-charhā, khāssa. lazīz;— (squeamish) mīr-manish, mīrzā-mīzāj, dokhī, mātrā-bīchārī;— (minute) ghāmiz, rakīk, mihīn;—— (in eating) khush-khor, khush-damāgh.

Nicely, bārīk-bīnī- &c. -se, nazākat-se.

Niceness, bārīk-bīnī, daķīka-sanjī, nukta-dānī, <u>kh</u>urdbīnī, waswās, wahm, nazākat, nāzukī, bārīkī, diķķat, <u>kh</u>ush-<u>kh</u>orī, nak-charhī.

Niceties, tahā, if, nafā, is, tuḥfajāt.

NICETY, şafā,i, şan'at, jugat.

Nich, tāk, tākcha, ārā, dhirkhā.

NICHED, gokhrudar; --- (niching) tak-bandi.

Nick. (notch) khandāna, dhārī, khaḍhā; —— (of time) tuk, tāk-bāk, 'ain, munā, tā,o, kāt; —— (he came in the nick of time to save his army) tuk- or 'ain-wakt par āyā apne lashkar bachāne ko. [mārnā.

To Nick, khandāne-k;——(to hit) nishāna- or hadaf-Nickname, laķab, 'urf, nām, laķkā,i- or lagnī-kā nām, 'urfī-nām, bad-laķab.

To Nickname, nām-r, mulaķķab-k, nām-dharnā.

Nidgit, hech-kāra, nā-chīz, padnā, chūtiyā.

Nidorous, chiră, endh, sondhă.

NIGOARD, kanjūs, makhī-chūs, sūm, mumsik, ba<u>kh</u>īl, kripan, bad-ba<u>kh</u>īl, shūm, sūmrā, belas, <u>kh</u>annās, shaķī. [chashmī, danā,at.

NIGGARDLINESS, sümtä, kanjüs-panä, tang-dilī, tang-NIGGARDLY, (adj.) tang-dil, tang-chashm, kripan, danī, khasīs.

NIGGARDLY, (adv.) tang-dili- &c. -se, tang-chashmi-NIGH, pās, nazdīk, ķarīb, 'anķarīb, kane; —— (nigh dead) ķarību-l-maut.

NIGHNESS, nazdiki, kurb, kurbat.

NIGHT, rāt, shab, rain, nis, lail, jāmin, nisthnī, rajinī, tamis, shab-gāh, shām; — (to-night) āj kī rāt, āj-rāt; — (at night) rāt-ko; — (last night) dosh, dī-hab, kal-kī rāt, which last signifies also (to-morrow night) (v. the Gram on Adverbs); — (a dark night) shab i daijūr, andherī rāt; — (a long night) shab i darāz, barī rāt; — (a monlight night) chāndnī rāt, lailatu-l-badr; — (the whole night in mourning) nāla,e shab-gīr-k; — (a night attack) shab-khūn, rat-wāhī, rat-dhāwā.

NIGHT AND DAY, shab o roz, lail o nahār, rāt-din; —— (without intermission) rātā-rāt, ahab-ā-shab.

NIGHT-CAP, topi, phenta, rat-ki topi.

NIGHT-CROW, (raven) pechā, ghurāb i shab.

NIGHT-DEW, shab-nam, sit.

NIGHT-DRESS, pārcha,e-shab, khwābī-jāma or -libās. NIGHT-FARING, shab-rawān, shab-rau, nisā-ramanī.

Night-Fire, rāchhasī āgan.

Night-gown, labāda, libās i shab, jāma,e shab.

NIGHT-HAG, kichin, chūrail.

NIGHTED, shab-rasida.

NIGHTIEGALE, bulbul, shāh-bulbul, hazār-dāstāh, 'andalīb, kānhrā, shārik, gul-dum, tūtī, totī.
NIGHTLY, (adj. or adv.) har-rāt, har-shab, rāt-ko, waķt i shab, shabīna, rāt-rāt, ahab-ā-shab.

NIGHT-HARE, (incubus) kābūs, jakṛā, gūmā. NIGHT-PIECE, (picture of night) shabīh i shabīna. NIGHT-BOBBER, shab-<u>hh</u>ān, rāt-kā dakait.

Night-shade, (common) mako,i, 'inabu-s-sa'lab, dhā-tūrā; —— (deadby) 'inabu-s-sa'lab bari.

Night's-longing, shab-bashi, rat-ka thikana.

NIGHT-WALK, ratwähi, shab-gardi, rat-khelf.

Night-walker, shab-gard, ratīhā, shab-shikārī, ratkhelnā.

NIMBLE-FOOTED, tez-pā, gurez-pā, subuk-pā.

Nimblemess, jaldi, tezi, chusti, chābuki, chālākī, phurt, charpharāhat, tez-rawi, zūd-rawi, subuk-khezi, tund-rawi, achpali, chanchali.

NIMBLY, jaldi- &c. -se, chālāki-se, chusti-se.

Nincompoop, Ninny, NinnyHammer, muhmal, aḥ-maḥ, rish-gā,o, kūn i khar, gā,odī, chūtiyā, ablah, padnā, shekh-chillī, hech-pūch.

Nine, nau, nuh, tis'a, nau,ā; —— (of cards) nahlā; —— (-pins) garhā-gūpchī, gahgolī.

NINE-FOLD, nuh-chand, nau-gunā, nau-chand or -bār. NINETEENTH, uniswān, nūzdahum or nuwazdahum.

NINETY, nawwe, nawad.

Ninth, nawwäń, nuwum or nuwumin.

NIP, chutki, noch, chyonti.

To Nie, nochnā, chuţki-lenā, chyonţi-kāṭnā, chonthnā (v. to snap) ukţānā (from ūkaṭnā, to be nipped wuth frost, &co.) pāle-mārnā; —— (to crop) khonṭnā; —— (as frost) lagnā; ——— (to blast) mārnā, uṛā-d; —— (to vez) satānā, khijānā.

NIPPERS, mo-chin, mochnā.

NIPPLE. bhiţnī, sar i pistān, dhepnī, bhentū,ā, ţum-kanā.

Nitee, shora, natrun, abkar, bāji; —— (water cooled with nitre) āb-shora.

Nitrous, shora-āmez; —— (acid) 'araķi shora.

NITTY, līkhāhā, dhakhāhā (v. egg, &c.).

No, nahīn, na, nā, ūhūn, ahān, nā-nā; —— (no one ko,i-nahīn.

To Nobilitate, najib-k, sharif-karnā, &c.

Noble, sharif, najib, aşil, ashrāf, kulin, 'ālī-nasab, buzurg, kabīr, 'ālī-shān, amīr-zāda. 'umda, barā, aşalī, majīd, buland, 'agīmu-sh-shān, mahātam, kulwant, jatilā, nasalī, zātī; — (on both sides) najību-t-tarafain; — (minded) khātīr-'āṭīr, buland-himmat; — (as metals, &c.) ashrāf, whence the gold muhar is called ashrafī (lit. a noble, v. gold).

Nobleman, amīr, manşab-dār, bābū, umrā,o, rukn, (pl.) arkān and arākin.

Nobleness, buzurgi, bara,i, karamat, bulandi.

Nobles, umarā, nujabā, shurafā, ashrāf, kubarā, ashāb i daulat, arkāni-daulat, mahā-purkḥ.

Nobly, sharifana, najibana, amirana.

Nobly-born, amīr-zāda, najīb-zāda, sharīf-zāda, &c. Nobody, ko,ī nahīn; (figuratively) nā-chiz, lā-shai, nākas.

Nocturnal, shabīna, shabī, lailī, nitī, ratahā; — (pollutio nocturna) iḥtilām, shaiṭānī ghaflat.

Nop, jhukāwat, jhukā,o, ramz.

To Nop. (n.) jhuknā, lachnā, nihurnā; —— (to be drowsy) jhapki meň-h, ünghnā, ānkh-lagnā, alsānā, palak-lagnā, pīnki-meň-ā, mund- or sír-hilānā or -dolānā.

Nodden, (lizard) mund-hila, u, girgit.

Nondle, sar, khopri, kāsa, bajir-mund.

Node, ganth, gulthi, amas: —— (intersection) ira, khatt-salibi; —— (of the moon) ras o zamm, rahuket.

Noise, (sound) āwāz, shabd, bāng, ṣaut, na'ra; — (clamour) shor, ghul, ghul-ghula, gūhār, fighān, ghulū, shor o shar, duhā,ī-tihā,ī, dād-be-dād, hallā-kallā, ghare,o, tauba-dhār, hūhā, hashrāt, ghulghadr, kalla, āhaṭ-chāhaṭ, tarākhā; — (to make) shor-d.

To Noise, shuhra-āfāķ-k, hawā-k, chang-k, shuhratpakarnā, gul-bāng-h.

Noison'e, mufsid, muşirr, mustakrah, ghinawana.

Noisomeness, fasād, ifsād, nā-gawārī, istikrāh.

Noisy, pur-shor, shorī, kalla-darāz, dhūm-dhāmī, chilchiliyā, utkat.

Nolens volens, chār-nāchār, khwāh-ma-khwāh, jabran-kahran, hakk-nā-hakk,

NOLI ME TANGERE, bulbul kā bacha, is applied to any sore so painful that the patient shrieks out if any one but attempts to touch it.

Nouttion, ghair-khwahī, nir-chah.

Nomenclature, nām-dharkī, nām-mālā.

Nominal, farşī, khiyālī, waça'ī, nāmī, ismī, magkūrī, munh-bolā, zabānī, khwanda, kāghagī.

To Nominate, năm-batlānā; —— (to appoint) thahrānā, nautnā, muķarrar-k, nām-zad-k.

Nomination, tasmiya, nām-zadī; — (power of appointing) 'azl o nash, ukhār-pachhār.

Nominative, (or agent to a verb) fa'il, karta, halat-i-rafa'i or -fa'iliyat, prathamā-kārak.

Non, (in comp.) nā, lā, ghair, 'adam, kam, &c., as may be seen below

Nonage, khurd-säli, kam-sinni, kam-'umri.

Nonappearance, ghair-hāzirī, nā-paidā,ī.

Noncompliance, nā-raṣāmandī, nā-farmānī.

Nonconformist, nā-ķabūl, munharif, birodhī.

Nonconformity, inhiraf, bar-gashtagi, na-kabuli.

None, ko,i-nahin, kuchh-nahin, na-ek, nirjan.

Nonentity, Non-existence, nestī, 'adam, fanāmaḥz, miyāṅ-nūrdī, nāpaid, mafkūdu-l-wajūd, ma'dūmu-l-wajūd.

Non-naturals, sitta-zarūriya, khaţ-karm.

Nonpareil, lā-ṣānī, be-nazīr, ektā, egāna or yagāna, kāg, tāķ.

Non-payment, ghair-adā,ī. [sā

Nonferformance, ghair-ijrā,i, nagar-andāzi, nir-Nonplus, hairānī, tashwish, lā-chārī, ghol, māt.

To Nonplus, lājawāb-k, band-k, ḥairān-k, lāchār-k, māt-k, chaukrī-bhulānā, kūt-k, shah-māt-k, mekh-mārnā, mekhiyānā.

Non-resident, ghair-sākin; —— (cultivator) pāhī-kāsht.

Non-resistance, aroktok, ghair-muzāḥimat, 'adam i mumāna'at.

Nonsense, jhak, yāwa, yāwa-go,ī, be-hūda-go,ī, pūchi-yāt, saṭar-paṭar, harza-go,ī, be-jā,ī, lapaṭ-sapaṭ, pūch, pā-dar-hawā, lāṭā,il, wāhī-tabāhī, lagho-hasho, laghwiyāt, bād-hawā,ī, shutar-goz, bak-jhak, zaṭal, kachā-pan;——(to talk nonsense) yāwa-baknā, jhak-mārnā, be-hūda kahnā, gūh-khānā.

Nonsensical, be-hūda, pūch, muhmal, be-ma'nī, lāya'nī, zaṭalī, ghair-ma'nī.

To Nonsuit, (in law) na masmu'-k, la da'wa-k, nas-k.

Nook, (angle or corner) kona, gosha.

Noon, Noonday, Noontide, do-pahr, nisfu-n-nahar, madhiyan, do pahr din, din do pahar.

Noose phündi, phāṇsī, phasrī, phandā, kamand, pās, sarak-phāṅsī, pharak-wāṅsī. To Noose, phānsnā, phāndnā, phansanā.

Non, na; —— (neither very lon), nor very short) na bahut lamba na bahut chhoţā.

North, shimāl, uttar; ——(facing the north) shimālrū, uttar-munhā, udichī.

NORTH-EAST, isan, uttar-purba-kon.

NORTHERN, NORTHERLY, shimāli, utrāhā, utrāyanī, (from utrāyan, the northern declination).

NORTH-STAR, kutub i shimālī, kutub-tārā, dhurb or dhruva-tārā. [taraf.

NOETHWAED, uttar-ko, ba simt i shimal, uttar ki NOETH-WEST, ba,eb or bayab, bhandar.

NORTH-WIND, uttarā, bād i shimāl, ishmāl.

Nose, nāk, nāsikā, binī, ghrān, toudī;--(disease of) nakṛā, nakū,ā; — (of quadrupeds) thùthan, thūthari; - (having the nose cut) nakta, bini-burida; —— (the nose-ring, worn as ornament by women) nath, nathni, bulak, besar, jhulni, kihriki; —— (the string which is fastened in the nose of camels) nakel, muhār, nāth; -- (to bore the nose of bullocks) nāthnā, nāk-chhednā; —— (to blow the nose) nāk-sināknā or -jhārnā; —— (to bleed at the nose) sinaknā or -jhārnā; --naksīr- or binās-chalnā or phūţnā; . through the nose) minminānā, gungunānā, nākī-d;
— (to lead by the nose) hath-karā-r, nakel hāth--(he leads her husband by the nose) men-r or -h; us ke khāwind kī būg us ke hāth men hai; — (to thrust one's nose into other people's business) auron ke kām men hāth dālnā; -- (follow your - (to put one's nose nose) nāk kī sīdh chale jā,o; out of joint) bhanji-marna, jar-katna, kan-katna, chūle-ukhārnā, kannī-kātnā; - (having a big nose, nosy) nakků, miyán nakků.

To Nose, sünghnā, bās-pānā; —— (to cock the nose) nakiyānā, nāk charhānā.

Nose-band, (of a dog, &c.) pūzī-paṭṭā. [laulāsī. Nosegan, gul-dasta, phūlon-kā guchhā, turra, taiyā, Noseless, nakṭā, be-bīnī, nāk-rahit.

Nostril, nathna, pura, minkhar; —— (the cartilage which divides the nostrils) bulak, as also the ornament appended to it.

Nostrum, (a secret medicine) chūţ-kūlā, laţkā.

Nor, nahin, na, nā, ghair; — (before the imperative) mat, nakko; — (forsake me not) mujhe chhoromat; — (not in the least) muţlak, aşlā or aşlan, with the negative nahīn.

Notable, mashhir, kābil i yād, ta'rīfi; — (careful) hushiyār, chatur, kām-kāji; — (bustling, &c.) sāḥib-salīka, girthan.

Notably, kar-o-far-se, mashhurana.

Notary, sakkāk, sharţī, dabīr.

NOTATION, chinh-kar, nishan-nawisi, i'rab-dihi.

Nотон, khandāna, bārhā, kherchī; — (of an arrow) sūfār.

To Noтch, khandāna-k, sūfār-kāṭnā.

Notched, khandana-dar, dandana-dar, süfari.

Note, nishān, 'alāmat, chinh, patā; — (reputation)
nām, shuhrat, bharam; — (voice) nawā, āhang,
tarāna, nidā, shabd; ——(in music) tān, sur, audāz,
kharj, gandhār, madhim, nikhād, dhewat, pancham,
rikhab; ——(symbol) naksh, ānk; ——(letter)
chiṭhī, ruk'a, pātī, shukka, chaktī; ——(bill) saṭṭā,
saudā-pattar; ——(memorandum, annotation) yāddāsht, ṭīkā; ——(bond) tamassuk, dast-āwez, ṭīp;
——(a marginal note) ḥāshiya.

Noten, nāmi, nām-war, nām-dār, mashhūr, ma'rūf o mashhūr, khyāti, rū-dār, shuhratī, rū-shinās, mumtāz, murtāz, nām-zad, zabān-zad. Noter, bichari, sochi, ghauri.

Nothing, hech, kuchh-nahīn; ——(trifle) nā-chīz, lā-shai; ——(no other thing) ko,ī aur chīz nahīn, kuchh aur nahīn; —— (to make nothing of an undertaking, &c.) pūnī-jānnā; —— (for nothing) mit, sent, muft-men, yūnhī, nā-hakķ; —— (good for nothing) nikammā, nā-ba-kār, nā-kāra, kām kā nahīn.

Nothingness, 'adam, nesti, nā-chīzī, lā-sha,ī.

Notice, ghaur, soch, nigāh, nagar, khabar, ittilā', āgāhī, samāchār, āhat, liḥār, budh; —— (citation) i'lām.

To Notice, dekhnā, ghaur-k, sochnā.

Notification, izhār, i'lām, ittila', khabar.

To Notify, khabar- &c. -d, kahnā, batlānā, jatānā, izhār-k, janānā.

Notion, khiyāl, dhyān, fikr, pindār, rā,e, gumān, bharam, wahm, tawahhum, atkal, kiyās, daryāft.

Notional, khiyali, wahmi, zanni, farzi.

Notoriety, Notoriousness, shuhrat, iżhār, mashhūrī, angusht-numā,i.

Notorious, mashhur, zāhir, prakāsh, ma'rūf, ma'lūm, 'alāniya, angusht-numā, hānkā-pukārā, sar-buland, khulā, pratachh or pratyaksh, nakkū, namūdār, 'urfī, sadhāran, fāsh, 'ālam-nashar.

Notoriously, 'alāniyatan, gāhirā or gāhiran.

Notwithstanding, bā-wajūde-ki, bā-wasf is bāt ke, harchand, hā āṅ ki, az-bas ki, go ki, sāth hone is bāt ke, tis pa, parant, tāham, jadyapi.

Novel, (new, uncommon) nādir, nayā, achambhā.

A No. EL, ķiṣṣa, shauķiya, afsāna, kahānī, kathā. Novelist, ķiṣṣa-nawis, afsāna-go or -nawis.

Novelty, nau-rasidagi, nau-rasi, tajaddud, nawintā, . nau-tarzī.

Novice, nau-sikh, nau-āmoz, anārī, nā-āzmūda-kār, kachā, khām, sikh-nautū, mubtadī, nau-āghāz. mūnḍiyā, chelā. [chelā-pan.

Novitiate, nau-amozi, anari-pana, mundiya-pan, Noun, ism, nam, shabd; ---- (an adjective and its qualified noun) sifat o mausuf; —— (the governing noun) muzaf, opposed to muzaf ilaih, the noun go-- (the governing - (a noun of time) zamān or ismi zamān ; verned: -- (a noun of place) ismi-makan or -zarf;----(of instrument) ism i ala or alat; - (of action, agent) fā'il; — (of excess) ism i mubālagha; jective or abstract noun) ismi sifat; --- (verbal noun) masdar; - (generical, collective noun) ism i jins: - (a substantive) ism i zāt or jāmid ;--(proper) - (arbitrary) 'alam; --- (diminutive) taşghir; ism i sama'ī. [mān-k, parwarda-k.

To Nourish, pālnā, posnā, parwarish-k or -d, bardh-Nourisher, (applied to God) parwardigār; ———— (in comp.) parwar or pālak.

Nourishing, pusht, mukawwi, kaşiru-l-kailüs, jipālak, palanhār, rāzik; ——— (in comp.) parwar.

Noubishment, parwarish, ghizā,iyac, taghziya, āhār, pushta,ī.

Now, ab, bil-fi'l, al-hāl, fil-hāl, aknūn, hālī. hāla, hūlā or hālan; — (just now) abhī, isī dam, abhī kā; — (well, &c.) pas; — (now glad, now aad) gāh khush, gāh nā khush;— (now a saint, now a devil) gāhe walī, gāhe shaitān;— (a particle of connection) ab-ke, jo, khair;— (after this) pher, ba'd is-ke; — (now and then) kabhī-kabhī, gāh-gāh, gāh be gāh, ba'ze dafe, jab-tab, wakt be wakt, ilā māshā.

Now-A-DAYS, šj-kal, in rozon men, dar-in wilā.

Nowhere, kahin nahin.

Nowise, kisi tarah se nahin, hargiz-nahin. Noxious, mufsid, muzirr, muzi, fasid, ziyan-kar, zahri, dukhad, dukh-da,i; bikh.

Noxiousness, fasād, ziyān-kūrī, mufsidī, ifsād.

Nozzle, (snout) nali, phonphi.

Nucleus, aşl, maghz.

Nudity, satr, nang, gand, badan, nagnata.

NUGATORY, (useless) la-hașil, hech puch, nikamma.

Nuisance, wabāl, bojh, chhātī kā pathar, mūzī, muzīrr, dukhdā,ī; —— (in law) mukhill, hārij.

Null, raddī, bāṭil, jhūṭhā, nā-manzūr, mal-meṭ, sust, subuk, halkā.

To Null, Nullify, bāṭil- &c. -k, buṭlān-k, be-sūd-k. Nullify, buṭlān, nā-chīzī, lā-hāsilī, &c.

NUMB, thithirs, sun or sunn, be-hiss.

To Numb, thitharānā, sun- &c. -k; — (to be numb) ainthnā, akar-jānā, thithar-jānā, rah-jānā, sun- &c. -h.

Numbedness, thithrahat, be-hissi, be-harkati.

NUMBER, ginti, shumar, tho (this last very frequently occurs in such expressions as ek-tho, do-tho, panchtho, especially among the vulgar, who seem to use it more as an expletive, like ta, in Persian, than any thing else), 'adad, ti'dad, sankhya, hisab, mikdar, ginat, minat; --- (figure) hindasa, rakam, ānk, — (many) kasrat. ziyādati ; thaur; -· (poetry) shi'r, nazm; —— (in gram ar) sīgha, bachan;-(the singular number) wāḥid, mufrid, ek-bachan;shi'r, nazm; -the dual number) tasniya; --- (the plural number) jam', bahu-bachan; -- (an odd number) 'adad i - (an even number) 'adad i juft; '. tāķ; small number) killat, thore-se; -- (what number?) kai thaur?

To Number, ginnā, shumār- &c. -k, minnā; —— (to mark with numbers) 'adad-lagānā or -d, ānk-d, raķam-banānā, 'adad-nawisī-k, ānknā.

Numbered, ma'dud, shumari, gina-hu,a, ti'dadi.

Numberer, shumārinda, muḥāsib, ginwaiyā, 'adad-nawīs, ānkwaiyā.

Numberless, be-shumar, be-hisab, an-ginat.

NUMBNESS, thithur, be-hissi, be-harkati.

Numeral, Numerical, shumāri, ganakī, ānkī; — (verse) abjad, nazmī; — (a numerical character) raķam, hindasa, ānk.

Numerally, Numerically, shumār-se, ba-ḥasbi Numeration, ti'dād, ta'addud, 'ilm i muḥāsaba, ganat, ganka,ī, 'adad-nawīsī, shumārī, waraķ-dāghī.

Numerous, bahut, ziyāda, kagīr, wāfir, wāfi, bā-ifrāt, maufur, dal-bādal.

Numerousness, buhtāt, buhtā,ī, bahutāyat, kagrat.

Nunskull, ahmak, ablah, ga,odi, kaudan, bajjarmund, ut.

Nun, abdhūtanī, zan i gosha-nishīn.

NUNNATION, (v. Hind. or Pers. Gram.) tanwin.

Nuptials, nikāh, byāh, shādī, bhaunrī.

To Nurse, palnā, posnā, parwarish-k; —— (as a child) dūdh-pilānā or -d, dā,ī-garī-k, dūdh-chusānā; —— (the sich) bīmār-dārī-k; —— (to give out to surse) dā,ī ko sompnā.

Nursery, dā,ī-khāna; —— (plantation) khazana, zakhīra, bihnaur; —— (for vegetables) biyar; (figuratively) kān, marja'.

NUBSLING, shir-khora, dudh-piya.

Nurture, pālā, parwarish, tarbiyat, dāna-pānī.

To NURTURE, pālnā, posnā, parwarish-k.

Nur, jauz; — (betel) supārī; — (cocoa, unripe) dāb, dūmālā; — (water) tāl makhānā; — (purgative) jamālgotā.

Nut-Brown, sā,onlā or sānwalā, finduķi; —— (nutcracker) sarautā.

Nut-Hook, anksi, laggi.

NUTMEG, jā,e-phal, jauz, jauz-bo,ā, jauzu-t-tīb.

Nutriment, Nutrition, parwarish, ähär, ghigā,iyat, ghigā, khurāk.

NUTRIMENTAL, NUTRITIVE, NUTRITIOUS, muhawwi. pusht, parwaranda.

Nut-shell, finduk kå chhilkå.

Nux Vontca, kuchlā, falūs-māhī.

To Nuzzle, sünghani-lenä, näk-laganä, sunghana.

NYCTANTHES, harsingar.

Nұмрн, (of paradise) hūr, apchharā, parī, nā,ekā.

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O, (sign of the vocative) o, ā,e or ai, yā, rā, ā, he; ——
(the interj.) ho, āho, ahe, e, ajī, eho, are, he-re, arehī, rī, arī,e; —— (in pain) oh, hā,e, āh; —— (interj. of wishing) kāsh, kāshke; —— (O, brother!)
ā,e bhā,ī! bhā,ī-re! —— (O father, father!) bāp-re
bāp! whence the ridiculous word bobbery, disturbance, &c. but which is only used by the English aud
their servile imitators.

OAF, (dolt or blockhead) ūt, ulū, ulāgh, aḥmaķ.

OAK, bulūt, sītā-birch; —— (acorns) sītā-supārī; —— (the royal oak) shāh-bulūt, bulūtu-l-malik.

OAK-APPLE, māzū, mājū-phal.

OAKEN, bulūtī, bulūt-se banāyā-hū,ā.

Oakum, san, pāṭ, parās, gahnī. Oar, dānd, chappū, ballī.

To OAR, dand-marna, khyona.

Oлтн, kasam, saugand, kiriyā, saunh, sonlı, or son, sapat, halaf, yamın, dib, sun; —— (to use oaths) wallāh-k, billāh-k, tillāh-k.

OBDURACY, OBDURATENESS, sakhtī, nā-tarsī, dhīţhā,ī, niṭhurā,ī, sar-kashī, gardan-kashī, sang-dili, be-raḥmī.

Obdurate, Obdured, sakht, sang-dil, be-rahm, natars, dhith, magrā, nithur, bara, na-mulā,im, khūakhwār.

OBDURATELY, sakhti-se, dhitha,i-se, sang-dili-se.

OBEDIENCE, tābi'-dāri, iţā'at, tab'iyat, inķiyād, mutā bi'at, ādhīntā, ṭā'at, bai'at, hukm-bardāri, &c. āggyākār, bandagī, fidwiyat, istiţā'at.

OBEDIENT, farman-bardar, tābi'-dār, halka-ba-gosh, ādhīn, muti', rām, tābi', mutābi', farman-bar, hukmbardar, aggyākārī, hukmī.

OBEDIENTLY, farmān-bardārī- &c. -se, taba'iyatan or tab'iyatan,

Obeisance, salām, taslīm, kūrnish, johār, dand wat, pā,e-lāgon, ādāb, namaskār, pranām, jabāsā,ī; (to make obeisance) taslīmat- or ādāb-bajā lānā.

OBELISK, nasab, mīnār, dhaurāhar, ākās-lochan.

OBESITY, phachasāhat, bhabharāhat.

To Oury, mānnā, kabūl-k, sunnā, farmān-bardārī &c. -k, khāṭir-men-lānā, patiyānā, sidh-kar-lānā, bajā-lānā.

Object, (aim) makṣad, gharaz, lūlach, het, parojan, murād, mangūr, matma', mud'ā, mahṣar, maujūd, kartab, matlab, prastā,o;—(deserving-) mustahak;—(subject) mauzū', mazmūn;—(thing) chīz;—(in grammar) maf'ūl;—(external objects) maḥsūsāt fil-khārij;—(the object of any passion) maṭma' i nagar;—(the object of his.enmity) us kī dushmanī kā maṭma' i nagar.

To Object, i'tirāz-k, pakarnā, dokhnā, 'uzr-k, toknā, chhenknā, ta'arruz- &c. -k, barajnā, arnū.

Objection, i'tirāz, shubha, īrād, dūkhan, girift, pakar, dokh, istādagā, ḥujjat, takrār, radd, kadd, ār, shiķ, kunah; —— (evasion) ḥīla-ḥawāla.

Objectionable, i'tirāş- &c -pazīr, jā,izu-l-i'tirāş.

Objector, mu'tariş, dükhak, hujjatī, girift-gīr, mujawwiz, zabāń-gīr.

OBLATION, nazar, niyaz, bhog, kurban, bai, waran.

Obligation, farz (pl. farā,iz), farziyat, wājib (pl. wājibāt), shart, dharam, mashrūt, mafrūz, kanaund, upakār, dāb, nikhtā, istihsān; —— (h ii) zamānat, wail; —— (favour) ihsān, minnat, nihorā; —— (a written obligation) iķrār-nāma, 'ah-i-nāma, muchalka, tamassuk.

Obligatory, kādir, zābis, kābiz, zarār.

To Oblige, arānā, majbūr-k, nā-guzīr-k; — (to indebt) mamnūn-k, iḥsān-mand-k, minnat-dār-k, marhūn i minnat-k, kanaurā or kanaundā-k, karm-&c. -k; — (to force) be-bas- &c. -k; — (to please) khush-k, rāṣī-r, khāṭir-dārī-k.

Obliger, mamnun, kanaundā, dabel, talheru, minnat-

dår, dast-girifta, halka ba gosh.

Obliging, 'amīmu-l-iḥsān, sāḥib-murawwat, latīf, khalīk, zāhir-dār, sishtāchārī, karīmu-l-ihsān, dostparwar, āshnā-parast, upakārī, parkārī, sāḥib-sulūk.

Obligingly, khulk- &c. -se, murawwat-se, lutf-se. Obligingness, khulk, murawwat, lutf, khūbī, sishtā-

chār, karīmu-l-iḥsānī.

Obliqueness, Obliquity, tirchhā,ī, terhā,ī, kajī, khamī, nā-rāstī.

To Obliterate, chhilnā, metnā, mitānā, uthānā, hakk-k, mahw-k, mansūkh-k, pā,e-māl-k, mal-d, ghisānā, kāṭnā, mārnā, pahonch-d, dho-d, dūr-k.

Obliterated, gum-nām, farāmosh, miṭāyā-hū,ā.
To be Obliterated, ghisnā, ragarnā, miṭnā, marnā, malnā, dalnā.

OBLITERATION, miță,o, pă,e-mălī, gum-nāmī.

Oblivion, farāmoshī, nisyān, bhulāwat, bisrāwat, gum-nāmī; —— (consigned to oblivion) nasīyān-mansiyā;——(to bury in oblivion) nasīyān-mansiyā-k, khād-d, top-k, alop-k.

Oblivious, bhula, ü, bisra, ü, faramosh-kar.

Овьома, murabba' mustațil, lamb-chaurā, kitābī.

Obloguy, ilzām, dokh, ta'n, ta'n-tashnī', malāmat, buhtān, kalānk, lim, apwād or apavād.

Obnoxious, maghlüb, zer-dast, ädhin, mutahammil, sahā,ü, sahanhār;—(reprehensible) mulzim, dokhī;—(we are all liable or obnoxious to disease) ham sab bīmārī ke mutahammil hain.

To be Obnoxious, much-med-h, mutahammil-h.

Obscene, fāḥish, pūch, zabūn, nā-pāk, phūhar, burā, munh-kā phūrhā, malīn, ghalīz, yāwa-dahan, badzabān, bhondā, mughallag (pl. mughallagāt).

Obscenery, fuhsh- &c. -se, fähishäna, bad-zabūnī-se.
Obscenery, Obscenerass, fuhsh, mughallaza, phoha-rā.ī.

Obscure, andherā, andhā, tārīk, muzlim, mughlak, makhfī, mustatir, gūrh; —— (not known) guin-nām, be-nām o nishān, kam-rū, nā-pursān, 'amik, khāfī, andhlā, ghair-mashhūr, kam-numā, lappilā, gat-pat, alopī.

To Obscure, andherā- &c. -k, mughlaķ- &c. -k, chipānā, poshīda-k, chhānā, top-lenā, lapeṭnā.

Obscurely, ighlak- &c. -se, zulmat-men.

Obscureness, Obscurity, tariki, zulmat, lapet, kashtarth; — (v. ambiguity); — (abstruseness) ta kid, tasāmuh, musāmaha gūrhtā; — (privacy) khalwat.
Obsecules, taihiz o takfin, krivi-karam, srādh.

Obsequies, tajhīz o takfin, kriyū-karam, srādh, ta'ziyat, fātiha-darūd, ķūl, tījā, barkhī, barsī, rusūmāt i maiyit.

Obsequious, ādhīn, tābi'-dār, farmān-bardār, khī, bardār, maḥkūm, ḥukmī-banda, jig-jigiyā.

Obsequiously, tābi'-dāri-se, khā,e-bardāri-se.

Obsequiousness, tābi'-dārī, farmāń-bardārī, itā'at, khā,e-bardāri, jig-jigī, hānjī, mutāba'at (v. sērvūju). Observable, gāhir, pragat, mashhūr, namūdār.

Observance, adab, mulāḥaza, 'amal, isti'māl, sidhkār, grahan, ķabūl. [musta'mil, muḥātiẓ.

Observant, multafit, mutawajjih, sar-garm, 'āmil, Observation, liḥāz, mulāḥaza, ghaur, baṣīrat, dhyān, bichār, murāḥaba, maķūla, kaul, kahāwat, guftār; —— (of the stars) sitāra-bīnī.

OBSERVATORY, rașad, marşad, ākās-lochan.

To Observe, liḥāz- &c. -k, dekhnā, nazar-k, nigāh-k, nihārnā, nijhānā, tāknā, nirīkhnā, aulachnā, lakhnā, — (to mind) sārnā, grahan-k; — (to semark) kahnā, farmānā; — (to keep) rakhnā, mānnā, sunnā, mutabarrik-jānnā; — (to observe one's word) pūrā-k, wafā-k.

Observer, ahli-nazar, ahli-başīrat, nāzir, bīnanda, nigāh-bāz, bhedī, nazrā, nazar-bāz, aulokī or avalokī; — (of the stars) sitāra-bīn, tārā-nirīkḥak. — (of laws, &c.) sidhkārī, grahanī; — (in comp.) parwar, pālak; thus, sukhan-parwar, an observer of his word.

Obsolete, matrūk, mansū<u>kh</u>, be-riwāj, <u>gh</u>air-musta'-mal, bāṭil, mu'aṭṭal, anrīt, matrūku-l-isti'māl, <u>gh</u>air-isti'māl, <u>gh</u>air-chalan.

Obsoleteness, buțlan, be-isti'malī, băţilī.

Obstacle, hā,il, sadd, māni', sang-rāh, muzāḥim, ār, ot, hārij, muzāḥamat, arbangā.

Obstinacy, Obstinateness, magrā,ī, machlā,ī, hath, ār, sar-kashī, gardan-kashī, tamarrud, jihl-murak-kab, sukhan-parwarī, iṣrār, phakhanḍ, mūrkhaṭ, pakar, mujādila.

Obstinate, magrā, machlā, haṭhī, gardan-kash, mutamarrid, sukhan-parwar, aphaḍḍā, pākhanḍī, daṭā,ù, muṣirr, hārūn, ḥujjatī, mūrkhaṭī, ṭanchrā, gariyār, kaj-baḥṣ; —— (disease) muzmin, pakṛā,ū.

To be Obstinate, zamin-pakarna, gardan-kashi-k.

Obstinately, magrā,ī- &c. -se, hat-hatke, pherpherke, ararke, mundiyāke.

Obstreperous, ghaughā,ī, shorī, khāna-jang.

To Obstruct, bāndhnā, band-k, sadd-k, masdūd-k, roknā, āṛnā, thek-d, mārnā, mār-r, kāṭnā.

Obstructer, Obstructive, hā,il, māni', hārij, muzāhim, mu'arriz, muta'arriz, thekan-hār, rokwaiyš.

To Obtain, hāṣil-k, pānā, bhugatnā, nikālnā, barānā, jurnā, phailnā, rūpnā, jar-pakarnā;——(to prevail) jārī-h, murawwaj-h, rā,tj-h, rawāj-pakarnā.

Obtainable, milne-wālā, mumkinu-l-ḥuṣūl, mæyassar, jurā,ū, jurne-jog, yāftanī, yābinda. To OBTRUDE, dalnā, dakhl-k, ā-parnā, mukhill-h. OBTRUDER, dabar-ghațță, labar-chațță.

To Ostuno, faro-k, hurnā, mārnā, narm-k.

Obruse, kund, bhuthrā, bhuṭṭā, be-nok, nakṭā, munḍla, mota, bhari, sakil; · - (an obtuse angle) adhikkon, zāwiya, munzarija.

Obtuseness, kundī, be-nokī, bhuthrā,ī.

To Obviate, bachānā, roknā, ţālnā, raf-k, rāh-mārnā or -kātnā.

Obvious, zāhir, āshkārā, khulā, fāsh, barmalā, sarīh, pargat, raushan, 'ayan.

Obviousty, zāhiran, sarihan, āshkārāna.

Obviousness, zuhūr, sarāḥat, tauzīḥ, roshanā,ī.

Occasion, (opportunity) ghāt, fursat, naubat, kābū;
——(cause) bā'is, sabab, mūjib, jihat, wāsta, kāran,
dā,o, kām; —— (need) darkār, lālach; —— (what occasion?) kyā chāhiye? kyā zarūr?

To Occasion, paidā-k, dālnā, lānā, barpā-k, uthānā, nikālnā, karnā, karānā, denā, bakhshnā, lagānā.

OCCASIONAL, ittifāķī, 'ārizī, waķtī: —— (servants) mazkurī, misālī, sababī, dā,oghātī.

Occasionally, ittifāķan, gāh-be-gāh, gāh-gāh, kabhīkabhī, kadhī na kadhī, wakt be- (or nā-) -wakt, jab tab, jab na tab.

OCCIDENTAL, maghribi, gharbi, pachhamin.

Occiput, kafā, newārī, guddī.

Occurr, chhipā, gupt, poshīda, makhfī, nihān.

Occultation, antrichhta, tahtu-sh-shu'a'.

Occultness, ikhfa, poshidagi.

Occupation, kam, dhandha, kaj, mashghala, amr, — (trade) pesha, hirfa, sīgha. shughl; -

Occupied, makbūz, mashghūl, sar-garm.

Occupier, kābiz, mutaşarrif, mālik.

To Occupy, 'amal-k, taşarruf-k, hathiyana, rakhna, bharna, tandna, mandna; --- (to take up) daba-lena, -(to busy) mashghul-r, laga-r, uljha-r. roknā:-

To Occua, honā, ānā, parnā, ā-jānā, nikalnā, milnā, nazar-ānā, wāķi'-h, sarzad-h, rūdād-h, bītnā, hādish, rū-d, lagnā.

Occurrence, waķū', ittifāķ, wāķi'a, sawāniķ, samāchār, banā,o.

OCEAN, bahr i muhīt, daryā,e muhīt, samundar, ķāmūs, sāgar, ambudh, abdh or abdhi.

OCHRE, pil,-miţţī, mirtikā.

OCTAGON, OCTAGONAL, musamman, hasht-pahlu, ashtdal, āth-koniyā, hasht-gosha.

Octavo, ath-warka, hasht-warki.

OCTENNIAL, hasht-sala or hash-sala, ath-barsa.

OCTOBER, kātik, kārtik, bāhul, ūrj.

OCTOPETALOUS, āth-pakhriyā, hasht-barg.

OCTUPLE, ath-guna or -lara or -parta or -taba.

Ocular, başri, drishtwa, auloki or avaloki, mara,i; · (ocular demonstration) mushāhada, dalīl i basrī.

Oculist, sathiya, pattar-karhwa, kahhal.

Opp, phut, tak, fard, kag; -- (shoe, boot, &c) - (somewhat over) kuchh upar, ; — (unheeded, &c.) ek-adh, pawā,i, paincha; zā,id, ziyāda, phūţ**kar** ; — -(strange) nirālā, anūthā, anokhā, kuchh-ek, ko,i;--zor, tamāshā, 'ajīb, nādir, bhalā.

Oddly, 'ajīb-taraḥ, zor-taraḥ, 'ajab-waz'-se.

Oppness, nudrat, bu-l-'ajabī, anokhā,ī.

Opps, fark, tafawut, bich; -— (-or even) tak o just, kāg-dos; — (advantage) ghalaba, jit, faukiyat, dast-burd; — (atrife) phūt, bigār, fasād; (odds and ends) agar-bagar, chur-bhūr; — (it is odds) aghlab hai, ghallib hai; — (it is odds he will come to-night) bis biswe hai ki aj rat ko awe.

ODE, ghazal, rekhta, dandak, kaşīda.

Odious, karih, makrūh, ghināwanā, mustakrah, ghalīz, najis, mal'ūn, nā-pasand, zisht, nafrat-angez (hated) mat'ūn; —— (invidious) kīna-angez.

Odiousness; istikrāh, karāhiyat, kīna-angezī, 'adāwat-angezi

Опим, 'adāwat, kīna, badī, bad-andeshī, bad-khwāhī, bad-du'ā, malāmat.

Odoriferous, Odorous, khush-bo, mu'attar, maghan, sū-bās, mu'ambar, 'ātir, mashmum, sugandh, āmod, ţaiyib.

Odoriferousness, khushbo,i, mu'attari.

Odour. (fragrance) khush-bo, shamim, arghan, shamīma, tib, bakhūr, maryam; — (scent) bo, bas, mahak.

Œconomy, (v. economy, &c.) girthapan.

Œsopнaous, galā, nalī, ḥalk, ḥulkum, nata,ī.

Of, kā, ke (fem. kī): it may also be expressed, accord-himself) āp-se, khud ba khud; — (of late) thoredinon se; — (he spoke of me) merā zikr kiyā thā - (of late) thore - (they speak of you) we tumhārī bāt bolte hain.

Off, se, par-se, dur; - (off hand) fil-badiha;-(to be off) nikal-jānā, champat-h; - (to come off, get off) nikal-bhagna, bach-nikalna; -- (to go off, —(to go off, as a gun, &c.); —— (well off) khush, disappear) jātā-rahnā; chhūtnā, daghnā, chalnā; -- (off and on) hān-hūn, unchāachchhī tarah; nīchā, tal-upar, dār-ma-dār, ālū-bālā;---(far off) palle par: this particle after verbs is variously expressed by jana, nikalna, utarna, bachna, chhūṭnā, rahnā, dālnā, lenā, denā, chhornā, &c., compounded with other verbal roots, in a way peculiar to the Hindustani, and explained in p. 65 of the Gram. q.v.

Off! dur, dut, chakhe, dur-dabak, gum-ho, tafawut-

ho, hist, fark.

Offal, Offals, jhūthā, paryal-saryal, fuzla, pas-khurda, ojhrī, ākhor, reza, jhāran-jhūtan, jhār-jhūran, jhūthan-jhāthan.

Offence, gunāh, jurm, taķṣīr, dos or dosh, 'aib, ghāt, - (displeasure) garānī, rūbhul-chuk, khonch; -— (injury) zarar, battā, āzār, īzā, — (displeasure) bezārī, ranjish, rūṭhā,ī; than, rūthī; diķķat; --- (to take offence) burā-mānnā or -jānnā, bezārh, ba-tang-ā.

Offenceless, bhola, gharib, be-gunah, ma'sum, be-To Offend, (to displease) bezār- &c. -k, khijhānā, khaṭkānā, khonchiyānā, kurhānā, nakīz- &c. -k; -(the cye) ankh-men-khatakna; -- (to attack) hāth-chalānā, dast-darāzī-k;--(to injure) nuksān-&c. -h, tajāwuz-k; —— (to transgress) mukhālif-h, bar<u>kh</u>ilāf-h.

Offended, nā-khush, bezār, ranjīda, āzurda-khāţir, barham, jizbiz, khisiyana, dikk, udas.

Offender, gunāh-gār, 'āṣī, ghaṭihā, khāṭī.

Offensive, zabūn, burā, bad, zisht, karīh, nā-pasand, khonchiyāhā, satā, ū, ghāṭī; — (injurious) muſsid, muẓirr, muzi; — (an offensive wespon) hathiyār, harba, mārū, zarbī, harbī, sabķatī.

Offensiveness, zabūni, burā,i, badī, nuķṣān; -

(disgust, &c.) ghināwaţ, istikrāh.

Offer, in'am, ni'mat, ikdam, takdim; -(proposal) bāt, amr, kahā, bachan; -- (advance) uksa,o, bat-chīt, kah-puch; —— (attempt) kaşd, azmā,ish; - (price) kimat, mol.

To Offer, (a.) samne-r, dena, dene-lagna, tawazu'-k, nazar-k, pesh-nihād-k, charhānā, sansārnā, āge-k or -r or -dharnā, &c.; — (to commence) lagnā, chālmā, musta'idd-h; — (for an office) kharā-h, chālmā, musta idd-h; — (for an office) kharā-h, kamar-h, taiyār-h; — (to immolate) kurbān-k, bal- &c. -k or -charhānā, wārnā; -- (to propose) kahnā, batlanā, lanā, 'arz-k, izhār-k; --- (to appear)

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nazar-ānā, sūjhnā, dikhlā,ī-d; —— (to attempt) kaşd-k, irāda-k, āzmānā, bichār-k; —— (to offer violence) hāth-chalānā, zulm- &c. -k, dast-andāzī-k; —— (to offer battle) larā,ī-māngnā or -chāhnā, larā,ī kā tarāwā dikhānā; —— (to make an offer) pūchhnā.

OFFERER, gāhak, pūchhan-hār.

OFFERENG nazar, niyāz, kurbāni, bal, arpan, charhāwā, agrasan, berā, chirāghi, hāzirī, hakku-l-lāh,
bal- or gau- or ann- or darb-dān, baldahiyā, hadiya
(v. present).

Office, 'uhda, khidmat, kām, sewā, mansab, 'amal, 'alāka, sarishta, ṣigha, rīt, karam, mashghala, kār; — (turn) sangūtā, parkār, upakār; — (room) nishast-gāh, kachalrī; — (for business) daftar-khāna; the person who cleans the pens, rules the paper, &c. in the office is called the daftarī; — (a good office) sulūk; — (an ill office) bad-sulūkī.

Officer, 'uhda-dår, ahl i khidmat, ahl i kår, mansabdår, ahl i mansab, sarishta-dår, sīgha-dår, madårkår, 'ahdi (v. messenger, &c.); — (of avilage) haldår; — (one who has charge of papers) daftar-band; — (commander) sar-dår, jama'at-dår, dhare-dår.

Offices, (privy) makānāt i zarūriya, kolā-chhenrī. Official, huzūrī, hākimāna, mu'āmalatī, ba-marātib. To Officiate, khidmat k, 'iwazī-k, niyābat-k.

Officinal, (relating to shops, &c.) dūkānī, 'attāri.

Officious, bhal-sughfā, halbhaliyā, fuzūl, phapphar-dallāl, sūgarsiyān, fuzūl-numā, fuzūl-go, fuzūl-khid-mat, bu-l-fuzūl.

Officiously, fuzül-khidmatī-se, fuzülī-se.

Opprotousness, bhalsughrā,ī, fuzūlī, halbhal, pūrā,ī, girthāpan, jigjigī, ūpar-dhappā.

OFFSCOURING, mail, tirchhat, fuzla.

Offset, (a sprout or shoot) kalgha, podha.

Often, Oft, Ofttines, bahu-dhān, akṣar, bārhā, ka,ī-bār, bahut-kāl, akṣar-aukāt, ba-dafāt, dafāt, dafātan, bār-bār, pher-pher, hat-hat-ke, pher-pher ke; —— (how often?) kai-ber? kai-dafa? ketā? —— (so often) ite-bār, ite-martabe, tai-ber; —— (as often as) jai-bār.

To Ogle, jhānwli- or dīd-mārnā, ānkhch-larānā, saṭkī-maṭkī-k, kankhyon-dekhnā, 'ashwa-k, kaṭāchhan-k, ānkh- or nain- or bhaun-ghumānā, -mārnā or -mat-kānā, nagar-bāzī-k, tirchhī-nigāh-k.

Ogler, jhānwlī-bāz, dīda-bāz, nigāh-bāz, dīd-bāz, ghamza-bāz, nazar-bāz, maṭkīmār, chapalnainā.

OGLIO, (medley or mixed meats) dopiyaza.

On! \$h! oh! \$a,e w\$a,e! waae! h\$a,e! y\$! waih! uf!
Oil, tel, raughan; — (bilter-) raughan i talkh or
-siy\$h, karwā-tel; — (sweet-) mithā-tel; —
(seed) til, kunjad; — (blubber) bas; — (essential) atr or 'itr, whence our otter; — (olive oil)
raughan i zait; — (scented oil) phulel, khalel.

To Oil, tel-mainā or -lagānā, chuparnā, ckiknānā.
Oil Colour, raughan-rang or raughanī-rang.
Oilness, chiknāhat, chiknā,ī, duhniyat, teliyāhat.
Oilman, teli, raughan-farosh, 'assār.

OIL-MARKET, teli-tolā, teli-pārā, tel-kā-bāzār.
OIL-PRESS, kolhū; —— (oil-stone) telivā-pathar.

Oruv, raughanī, tilāhā, chiknā, teliyā, telhan.

Ointment, marham, şamād, lep, mom-raughan.
Old, purānā, kuhna, būrhā, sāl-khurda, musinn, mu-ammar, dinī, barā, purātam, purāchīn, birdhā, ka-

barsā, chau-sāia, four years old; also chau-barsā or chār-baras-kā; — (as com) sanwāt; — acquaint-ance) sābiķa; — (decayed) be-jān, mundaris, muzmahil; — (how old are you?) tum ka,e baras ke ho? — (the tree is twenty years old) darakht bis baras kā hai; — (of old) ķadīm men, āge.

OLD AGE, būdhā-pan, burhā-pā, kuhan-sālī, pīrī, 'umrnihāyntī, shai<u>kh</u>ū<u>kh</u>at, 'umr-darāzī, būrhautī.

An Old Man, pīr, būḍhā, shekh or shaikh, pūraniyā;
—— (stricken in years) pīr-fartūt, būḍhā-khang,
būḍhā-phūs; —— (woman) būḍhī, pīr-zan, buḍhiyā,
pīr-zāl, kam-pīra, ajūza. [farosh.

OLD CLOTHES, chhāri, utāran; —— (seller) kuhna-OLD-FASHIONED. ķadīmāna, 'ālam-gīrī, ādau.

OMELET, (pancake with eggs) khagina.

Omen, yamn, fâl, shugun or shakun, āgron, sugun, so,ī; —— (a bad omen) bad-fāl, bad-yamn, dhadha-chḥar, bādhā, bhakhṭhā.

Omentum, charbî-kî chadar, peţ-kā parda.

Ominous, manhūs, nahas, bad-shugun, nikhidh or nishidh, dhadhacharī, bad-fālī.

Ominousness, nahūsat, ashubhtā bad-fālī.

Omission, sahū, chūk, bhūl, kusūr, ghāfilī, anjhā, kalam-andāzī, tark, kazā; —— (the omission of prayers) tark i namāz, kazā,e salāt,

To Оміт, chhornā, bhūlnā, chūknā, bisārnā, faroguzāsht-k, sahū- &c. -k, ḥazf-k, matiyānā, kalamandāz-k, chashm-posh-k, pīchhe-d.

Omnipotence, kudrat, kādirī, māyā, ādsakt, sarbbyāp or sarva-vyāp. [sarb-byāpik, palak-dariyā.
Omnipotent, kādir i muṭlak, kadīr, kirdigār, ādsaktī,
Omnipresence, sarbast, sab-kahīn-ḥāẓirī.

Omnipresent, hāzir o nāzir, sarbastī, dānā o bīnā, sarva-vyāpī, hama-jā. [sarva-gyatā.

Omniscience, 'ilm i ghaib, hama-dānī sarbjān or Omniscient, 'ālimu-l-ghaib, 'allāmu-l-ghuyūb, dānā o bīnā, 'alīm, sarbjānī, sarva-gyānī, khabīr i muṭlaķ.

Omnivorous, sarb-bhachhī. hama-khor, kull-jāṣib; —— (mendicants) aghorī.

On, (prep.) par, ūpar, ba, bar, se, ko, kū, kūn, men, pa, le, liye, sar, ke ta, in, kī-taraf; — (on business) kām-par; — (on their side) un-kī taraf; — (on this) ete-men; —— (on this account) ba-wāste is bāt ke; — (on the head, to fall, &c.) sir-ke bal, sir-ke tān, sir-ke bhar; — (on or before) tak; — (on or before Sunday) etwār-tak; — (on that day) us roz; — (on the contrary) bar-'aks, bil-'aks, bar-khilāf; — (on what business) kis-kām ko; — (to be on fire) jalnā, āg-lagnā; — (on a sudden) ek-ā-ek or yakāyak.

On, (interj.) ā,o, barho, chalo, āge, sidhāro.

To GET On, chal-nikalnā, āge-barhnā.
Onager, (the wild ass) gorkhar, himār i wahshī.

Once, ek-dafa, ek-bār, ek-martaba, ek-waḥt, ek-ber;
—— (only once) eki-ber; —— (at once) sab-milke,
ek-laḥt, jab kā tab, jis waḥt kā tis waḥt; —— (the)
same time) ek-sāth, sang, ham-rāh; —— (formerly)
āge, peshtar, sābiķ; —— (at once) ek ā ek, nāgahāh,
dafatan, ek-bārgī, anāchit, anchite, achānak, achak;
—— (once more) pher, dusrā-kar, ek dafa, aur,
duhrā-ke; —— (once or twice) do ek martaba, ek yā
do martaba.

ONE, ek, yak, wāḥid, ekkā, mek, nakkī, ko,ī, ko,ū;

— (in comp.) tho, tā; — (give me one) ek-tho
do; — (many a one) bahut-ek; — (some one)
ko,ī-ek, ek-ko,ī; — (one and the same) ekhī or
ekī, also one only; — (such a one) falāna or fulāna,
amuk, amkā; — (from one thing to another, or
from this to that) kuchh se kuchh; — (one of a
number) ek-tho; — (for one thing) ek-to;
(neither one thing nor the other) na ūn na yūn;
(without one's friend) bin yār apnā; — (any) ko,ī,
also any one, jo-ko,ī, kase; — (one another) ekdīgar, āpas, bā-ham-dīgar; — (one day or other)
ek na ek roz; — (one by one) ek-ek, furāda furāda,
fardan-fardan; — (one after another) ek par ek;
— (with one accord) ek dil hokar; — (it is all
one) eksān-hai, ekhī-hai, barābar-hai, musāwī-hai;
— (with one voice) ek-munh, ek-zabān.

One, (person) shakha, ādmī; — (every one) har ek; — (to fight with one another) bā-ham-dīgar-larnā, āpas-men larnā: one, applied to discriminate things, is sometimes expressed by wālā; — (bring the one with black hair) siyāh-bāl-wālā lā,0; — (one's self) apnā, āp, khud.

One-Eyed, ek-chashm, kānā, wāḥidu-l-'ain.

Oneness, (unity) ekā,i, waḥdat, wāḥidī.

Onton, piyaz, basal, gatha.

Only, eklā, eklautā, ek, mujarrad, wuhī, akelā, anokhā; — (merely) sirf, fakat, nirā, khālī, kebal; — (an only son) eklautā-betā, ekaunjhā; — (no more) aur nahīū; — (in comp.) hī, ī; — (on the hair only) bālhī-par; — (aim at the face only) munhī, māro; — (not only) eke, ekto, tispar; — (he not only refused me the office, but abused me into the bargain) un ne fakat inkār 'uhde kī na kī, balki ūpar is ke mujhe gāliyān diyān.

Onser, wahla, mar, dhakka, hamla, halla, daur, takkar.

ONWARD, age, barh-ke, pare, udhar.

Onyx, sulaimānī-pathar, sang-i-sulaimānī. [gādh. Ooze, chahlā, chīk, chīkar, kīch, kīchar, waḥal, hilā, To Ooze, nikalnā, chihannā, risnā, pasījnā, nichūrnā, pichpichānā, rasiyānā, jharnā.

Oozy, pur-waḥāl, chipchipā, pichpichāhā.

Opacity, ghair-shaffafi, kasafat, ghilazat.

OPAL, (stone so called) dudhiya-pathar.

OPAQUE, kaṣīf, ghair-shaffāf, dhundhla, malin, ghalīz, malīn, gārhā.

Open, khulā, wāz, kushāda, wā, khultā;——(as trude)
khush-kharīd;——(as a town, &c.) be-āsrā, be-ār,
mundlā;——(as sound) ma'rūf, ma'lūm;——
(wide) algā, pulkhā;——(obnozious) mutaḥammil;
——(fat) maidānī;——(stitching) jawā, zaujīra;
——(navigable, &c.) chaltā;——(in open day) din
diye, din-hī ko, din do pahar, roz i raushan;——
(the open air) bāhar ki hawā;——(plain) zāhir,
fāsh, hawedā;——(clear) ṣāf;——(exposed) bekaid.

To Open, (n.) khulnā, biharnā taraķnā, ugharnā; (a.) kholnā; —— (to discover) gāhir-k, kahnā, batānā, ughārnā, izhār-k, bānā, bilgānā, phailānā, pasārnā, udhernā; —— (curtains, hangings, parasols, &c.) bāndhnā, uthānā, charhānā, khainchnā: in the use of these and similar verbs considerable discrimination will be requisite, which can be acquired by practice and a knowledge of the language only; —— (to divide) tarkānā, chāk-k; —— (to begin) shurn'-k.

To Open, (a suoject) tamhīd- &c. -k; — (a tumour, &c.) chīrnā, kātnā, nikālnā, uskānā, (v. to cut, bleed, &c.); — (as cloth) udharnā; — (the mouth) munh- &c. -kholnā, zabān- &c. -hilānā.

OPENER, kushā, inda, kushā, kholwayā, kholanhār.

Open-eyed, khul-ankhā,, chashm-wā; —— (careful) hoshyār.

OPEN-HANDED, OPEN-HEARTED, farākh-dast, kushādadil.

OPEN-HEARTEDNESS, farakh-dasti, kushada-dili.

Opening, rāh, farjā, chāk, shigāf, phānk, sāl, munh, bhūr, κholkhāl; —— (beginning) shurū', prārambh.

OPENLY, gāhiran, barmalā, male-maidān, khulā-khulā, khule-bandon, mardā-mardī, mardon-ke maidān, chhūt.

OPEN-MOUTHED, munh-pasare, kushada-dahan, munhkhula, malamat-kunan.

Openness, kushādagi, safā,i, sādagi.

To Operate, aşar-k, tāşīr-k, 'amal-k, byāpnā, nakshk, kārgar-h, kām-k, lagnā, mu,assir-h.

Operation, aşar, tāsīr, fi'l, 'amal, kār, chīrphār, kāṭkūṭ, kaṭ'-burid, 'amal-yadd, hathauṭi, khāsiyat; —— (motion) harakat; —— (employment) kām.

Operations and Movements, (of an army, &c) harkat-saknat, kam-kaj, chaldhal.

OPERATIVE, mūşir or muaşşir, kargar, byapak.

OPERATOR, kartā, fā'il, kārīgar, kār-kun, gunī, kārgugār.

Operose, miḥnat-ṭalab, pittemār, halākū, jān-kandanī.

OPHTHALMY, āshob i chashm; —— (to have un ophthalmy) ānkh-uṭhnā.

Opiate, khwāb-bakhsh, khwāb-āwar, tiriyāķī, afimi, afīm-āmez, solā, й.

OPINION, fikr, wahm, zann, khiyāl, rā,e, pindār, ķiyās, bichār, būjh, mat, tadbīr, dānist, gumān, daryatt, bharam, atkal, jān, akl, jānib, lekhā, hisāb, zu'm, fahm; —— (real) mā-fi-z-zamīr, markūz i khāṭir; —— (favourable) husn i zann; —— (to form a good opinion) achchhā-pānā.

Opinionative, <u>kh</u>ud-rā,e, <u>kh</u>ud-pasand, <u>kh</u>ud-bīn, aphaḍḍā, <u>kh</u>ud-sar, āp-<u>kh</u>ud.

Opinionativeness, khud-pasandi, khud-bini, khudsari.

To Opine, (to think) khauz-k, gumān-r, bichārnā.

Opium, afyūn (vulg. afīm), āhiphen, āphū, tiriyāķ; —— (crude, new) gābhā.

OPIUM-EATER, afimi, aphini, afyuni, ahipini.

Opponent, (opposer) mukhālif, muķābil, ḥarīf, mudda'i, bādī, lāgi, birodhi, mu'āriz.

Opportune, thik, durust, lā,ik, munāsib, barwaķt, ba-mauķa', bar-mahal, 'ain-waķt (also opportunely); khūb, bhalū, khudāsāz, kīmiyā, sonā.

Opportunity, waķt, fursat, kābū, gauń, ghāt, dā,o, sū-bihtā, ausar, sūtār, dā,o-ghāt, nek-sā'at, farāghat, mauķa'.

To Oppose, mukhūlafat- &c. -k, roknā, aţkānā, āţnā, muzāḥamat- &c. -k, sammukh-k, mukh-bhey-k, ulţānā, phirānā, kāṭnā, dhaṛā-b.

Opposite, (adj.) sāmne, mukhālif, bar-'aks, mukābil, mun'akis, mutazādd, 'alṣ-r-ragham, dū-ba-dū, rū-ba-rū, āmne-sāmne, do-chār, dekhā-dekhī, wār-pār, idhar-udhar, muḥmil, ulṭā, peshrū, munāķi, muhāṣi, munāti, bil'aks, bar-zidd; —— (over against) muh-par, mukhre-par.

Opposites, (sub.) zidd, 'aks, khilāf, jawāb; --- (two opposites or extremes) ziddain.

Oppositely, amne-samne, bar-'aks, &c.

Opposition, Oppositeness, mukābalat, in ikās, tazādd. khilāf, zidd, 'aks: —— (resistance) rok, atkā o, ta'arruz, mu'āruza, mumāna'at, māni', birodh, ulfā, o, mukh-bherā, nakīz, munāza'at, munāfāt.

To Oppness, zulm- &c. -k, satānā, tor-d.

Oppressen, majbūr, maglūm, sitam-kaslı, shikasta-bāl, faro-mānda, 'ājiz, jabr, zerbār, dabel.

Oppression, zulm, sitam, jafā, jaur, ziyādatī, ta'addī, zabar-dastī, sakhtī, ghazab, andher, dabā,o, jabar, utpāt, anjas, zālimī, upadro or upadrav, kasāwat, sitam-garī, azīyat, afsurdagī, udāsī, dil-gīrī, majhūlī, kadūrat.

Oppressive, bhārī, dushwār, sakht.

Oppressor, zālim, sitam-gar, mardum-āzār, sitamgīr, zabar-dast, khalk-āzār, gharīb-mār, zor-āwar, audheriyā, bariyārā, bid'atī, sakht-gīr.

Opprobrious, zabûn, bad, bura, ma'yûb, sakht, durusht, malamati, ruswa, hakir.

OPPROBRIOUSLY, sakhtī-se, ta'n-tashnī'-se.

Opprobriousness, zabūnī, badī, burā,ī, sakhtī, durushtī.

Opprobrium, 'ar, nang, laj, be-hurmati.

OPTATIVE, mutamanni; — (conjugation) bab i istifal,

OPTICAL, OPTIC, başarı, chashmi, başıratı.

Optics, 'ilm i munăzara o mară,iya.

Option, ikhtiyar, marzī, khushī, pasand, chāh.

Optional, ikhtiyäri, ichhäwanti, taba'i; —— (as purchase or sale) khush-kharid.

Opulence, daulat, ţāli'-warī, tawangarī, sampat, asrat.
Opulent, daulat-mand/tāli'-war, tawangar, māldār.

Or, yā, chāho, khwāh, ki, nā, na, warna, bhāwen bhai; —— (or else) nahīn-to; —— (will you stay here or go there?) īhān rahoge ki or yā, wahān jā,oge?

Orach, (culinary herb) bathū,ā, sarmaķ.

Oracle, kalāmu-l-lāh, kalām i rabbānī, de,o-bānī, mustakhār, ākās-bānī; —— (consulting one) istikhāra, 'akl-kull, kilīd-'akl; —— (the person consulted on all occasions) mushārun-ilai-hi, munh, zabān; —— (such a one is the oracle of the council) majlis kā mushārun-ilai-hi falāna hai.

ORACULOUS, (dogmatical) dimāghī; ——— (ambiguous) ghaib-go, ba'idu-l-fahm,

ORAL, zabānī, bachanī, munh-bolā.

Orally, munh-se, zabānī, nā-nawishta.

Orange, nārangi, kaunilā, nāranj; —— (colour) kesarī, basantī, kūsumbhī.

Onation, kalām, takrīr, sukhan, bāt, wa'z, charchā (v. speech).

Orntor, mukarrir, khush-takrir, zabān-āwar, sukhanwar, sāhib-laklaka, shīrīn-go, bat-kahā, charchait, bat-banwā, baktā, jawāb-sawālī, sukhan-pardāz or -sāz, takrīr-bāz, mutakallim, takrīrī.

Oratory, zabān-āwarī, su<u>kh</u>an-warī, <u>kh</u>ush-taķrīrī, lassāniyat, bat-kahī, bat-banī, su <u>th</u>an-pardāzī.

Ore, charkh, dawwar, gardun, sipihr, jirm, daura, kurah, gherā, mārag.

Obbicular, mudawwar, gol, mustadir, gol-âkār, chakr-ākār.

Orbit, daura, dă,ira, dauran, gardish.

Orchard, bagh, bari: — (having 100,000 trees) lakh-pera; — (of 1000 trees) hazāri-bagh, whence the place we call Hazribāg or Hauzreebaug.

To Ordain, thahrānā, bāndhnā, badnā, muķarrar-k, mu'aiyan-k, musha<u>khkh</u>aṣ-k, kā,im-k, kahnā, likhnā, thāthnā.

ORDEAL, parkhiyā, parichhā, āzmā,ish, imtihān.

Order, (method) tartib, dhab, tadbir; — (command) hukm, amr, farmūda, farmā,ish, āggyā, kahā, irshād; — (of people, &c.) kaum, zāt, jāl, firķa, ghar, zīl', maṣal; — (for money) barāt, tankhwāh, chiṭḥi, hundī, parwāngī, parwāna, dastak; — (dieposition) daul, ihtimām, bandish; — (regulation) zabt, sijil, 'azl o naṣb, nazm o naṣk, nīt; — (rule) tarīķ, dastūr, rasm, rīt; — (class) ķīmāsh, waz', bhānt; — (fraternity) guroh, tabka, halka, ṭā,ifa, panth; — (rank) martaba, manzalat, mahātam; — (means)

bā'is, wāsta, liye, khātir; —— (much out of order) be-ḥāl, be-daul; —— (the order of nobility called the Fish) māhī-marātib; —— (in order to) tā-ki, is-liye.

To Order, (command) kahnā, farmānā (this last verb, and perhaps the following, is seldom used in the first person, even by majesty itself: speaking politely of or to others, it frequently means to say, observe, &c. &c.), hukm- &c. -k, likh-bhejnā, tākid-k; —— (a firelock) bāzū se-utārnā; —— (to arrange) ārāsta-k, durust-k, murattab-k, muntazam-k, sijil-d, sajānā, sādhnā; —— (to conduct) chalānā, karnā, banānā, kār-rawā,i-k; —— (to arrange in alphabetical order) tahji-k.

ORDERED, ma,mūr, masnūn, mafrūz, farmāyā.

ORDERER, (arranger) nāzim, musaijil, murattib; —— (commander) hākim, āmir or amīr, farmā.

ORDERLY, (adj.) ārāsta, bā-tartīb, bā-ķā'ida, tartībī, tartīb-numā, tarbiyat-yāfta, bandhejī, band o bastī, sāntī, hamwār, intizāmī; —— (-serjeant) naķīb, (this word orderly has of late acquired in Hindūstānī an opprobrious meaning, such as minion).

ORDERLY, (adv.) ārāstagī- &c. -se, tartīb-se.

ORDINALS, 'adad i wasfī; —— (opposed to cardinals) 'adad i muṭlak or -zātī. [masla, shart, hukm, farz.

Ordinance, shar', kānūn, kā'ida, ā,īn, rasm, dastūr, Ordinances, (law) farāmīn, farā,iz, ahkām.

ORDINARILY, aksar, 'umuman beshtar.

Ordination, (confirmation) sunnat, musalmānī; ——
(of a brahman, &c.) sanskār; —— (string) jane,o
or janew.

Ordnance, topen, top-khāna, chau-chakki; —— (master of ordnance) mīr-ātash.

ORDURE, güh, chirkin, bishthä.

Ore, dhāt, faliz; —— (the ore of iron, &c.) kachā lohā, &c., i. e. unrefined iron.

Organic, Organical, zī-a'zā, indriyāyik, jantarī, 'azwī, murakkab, kal-kā putlā.

Organism, Organization, tarkīb, banāwaţ, ta'mīr, kalbal, indrīkār, sā'at-sāzī.

To Organize, banānā, tarkīb-k, milānā, indrīkār-k. Orgasm, (coullition) josh, ghalba.

Orgies, bhand-bhandau,a, bhandapan, mughalligat.

Orienn, (bright) äb-där, täbän, pānipi, shula-rū, shahāb; —— (east) khāwarī, mashriķī, pūrabī.

Oriental, pürabī, sharķī, mashriķī. Orifice, munh, dahan, chhed, sūrā<u>kh</u>, sāl, manfag.

Origin, Original, danat, chied, satsan, satsan, satsan, original, original, asi, bunyād, bun, bekh, jar, mabdā, manshā, nazhād; —— (opposed to copy) mankūl 'anhu, musawwada, kharrā, utpat, ādras; (paper) khasrā.

ORIGINALLY, ibtidā, ap, aşālatan, bil-aṣālat, paihle, āge, ād, awwalan, awwal, āghāz-men, aşl-men.

Originalness, aşālat, utpattā, aṣlī. To Originate, nikalnā, uthnā, honā, wujād pakarnā, ṣādir-h, shurū'- &c. -h.

ORIGINATION, ījād, shuru', paidā,ish.

Orisons, namāz, salāt, pūjā.

ORNAMENT, ārā,ish, zebā,ish, zīnat, tazīn, sobhā, zeb, gahnā, singār, bhūkhan, ābharan, raunaķ, alankār, banī,o, bahār, khūb-sūrati, khush-numā,ī; (for the forehead) tikūli, bindūli, tikā; — (goshpech — (for the breast) dhuk-dhuki; — (narieties of) gūjarī, chhapkā; — (of a palki, &c.) thop; — (tiger's head) sher-dahān, bagh-munhā. To Ornament, jamkānā, sobhāmān-k, banānā, sohā-

wan-k, sobhānā, sārnā.

Ornamental, zeb-āwar, zīnat-bakhsh, ārā, ishī, khushnnmā, zīnatī, tazīnī.

Onnamented, ārāsta, pairāsta, muzaiyan, mukaliaf, ārā,ish-dār, rangīn; —— (with jewels) murassa',

Ornithology, tazkirāti tuyūr, parand-nāma.

Оприли, yatīm, ţū,ar, murhā, be-mādar be-pidar, mābīp-mū,ā, tū,ar-tāpar, mūrailā, yatīm o yasīr (adj. yatimāna).

Orphanism, yatīmī, ţū,arā,ī.

ORPIMENT, zarnikh, hartal or harital, mainphal: the varieties are—tabķī, bandānī, godhanī.

ORTHODOX, sachā, rāst, ṣādiķ, dīn-dār, mūmin, muslim, musalman, sū-pathi, sunni, chār-yāri, rāshid.

ORTHODOXLY, bā-islām, bar-ṣawāb, az rū,e shar'.

ORTHODOXY, islām, sawab, rastī, haķķ, sidķ. sachā.ī, sū-path, sunniyat, tasannun. ſsabih.

Orthorpy, mīzān, ķirā,at, tatwa-bodhinī, talaffuz i ORTHOGRAPHER, imlā-nawīs, imlā-dān, sāchhari, imlā-gar.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL, imlā,ī, sāchharī, bā-imlā, also the - (the orthographical points or short vowels adv.; in Arabic and Persian) i'rab. [har, imlā-dānī.

ORTHOGRAPHY, imla, achharauti, rasmu-l-khatt, sach-ORTOLAN, bageri, bargel or bagrel.

OSCILLATION, jhulähat, tharthari, dula,o, jhulä,o.

Osier, banwar, bed, kandark.

Osselet, Ossicle, haddi, haddiya, ustukhwanak.

Ossific, ustukhwān-sāz; --- (ossification) haddiyāhat.

To Ossiry, haddiyana, haddi-si ho-jana.

Ossivonous, ustukhwān-khor, har-gilā or har-gilā.

Ossuary, (a charnel house) harwar, goristan.

OSTENSIBLE, OSTENSIVE, zāhir, khulā, bāharī, namud, pragat.

OSTENTATION, numāyish or numā,ish, khud-numā,i, khud-faroshī, khud-sitā,ī, fakhriya, tafā'chur, hūhā, fakhr, tant-ghant. tim-tam, ürang, tashaiyun.

OSTENTATIOUS, khud-numä, khud-farosh, khud-sitä, mufakhkhir, laghar-mast, faka-mast, kangal-banka, kurk-banka, † m-tami.

OSTENTATIOUSLY, khud numä,i- &c. -se.

OSTEOLOGY, har-mālā, tashrīhu-l-'izām.

Ostler, sā,īs, sa,īs, chirwā-dār; --- (his assistant) ghasiyara, better known as grass-cut.

OSTRICH, shutur-murgh, sang-khor

OTHER, aur (pl. obl, auron), ghair (pl. aghyar), dusra, agla, digar, an, par, tiha,et; — (some body or other) ko,i na ko,i; —— (some thing or other) kuchh na kuchh; - (somewhern or other) kahīn na - (the other day) parson, kal-parson; kahin ; -(the other side) par (opposed to war, this side); the others) baki; -- (the one played tricks with the other) ek ne ek se shararat ki; people) aur-log, parā,ī log, aghyār-ashkhās.

Otherwise, aur-tarah, aur, kuchh-aur, nau' i digar; - (you may think so, but I think otherwise) tum shāyad yūnhīn jante ho, par main aur janta hūn; (otherwise, else) nahīn-to, wa-illa, wagar-na, wa,illa na, aur-yūn-to, illa, warna; - (otherwise

not) nahīn to nahīn.

Otter, ūd-bilā,o, māhī-gīr, sag-ābī; -- (of roses) atri-gul: our barbarous word otto or otter is apparently from 'atr or 'itr.

Ovar, baizāwī, bādāmī, andā-sā.

Ovary, baiźa-dan, ghariya, andkoth.

Oven, tanur (vulg. tandur), bhat.

Over, (above) ūpar, par, bālā; - (through) ko, kū, men; ------ (across) pār ; - (more) ziyāda, nikaltā, udhar, barhtā, jitā, charhtā, baliut, bāķī, fuzūl, beshī, fūzīl. saras, adhik, jabar, barh; ——(in comp.) fuzūl, ; — (from side to side) chau-- (past, in comp. with verbs) kaşīr, bahu, bisiyar; --rā,ī pāţ-men; chuknā, dālnā; ---- (to tell over) kah-d; read over) parh-d; — (to run over, as a vessel) labrez-h: verbs compounded with over (either affixed or prefixed), though omitted here, can readily be found under their simple synonyma, with which the words ziyāda, bahut, &c. will answer every purpose, although they be not so well adapted for composition in this language as over is in English; for to overbound, overbalance, bring over, &c. v. to swarm, preponderate, persuade, &c.; — (to be over, give over, cease) maukūf or raf'-h, jātā-rahnā, tham-jānā, par jānā, ho-chuknā, ho-jānā, gatānā; —— (as incurable - (to exceed) jitā-h; chor-denā; --over two inches) do tasū se kuchh jītā; and o'er) pher-pher, dusra-kar; - (over and above) ūpar is ke, 'alāwa, siwā, mā-siwā, wārpār; against) samne, rū-ba-rū, dū-ba-dū, san-mukh, āmne-sāmne; -– (over or under) kam-besh, aunā-(all over) darobast, bhar; paunā; over) thanthan gopāl hū,ā, tammat-tamām-shud; (to go over) pār-j; -- (to come over) wār-ānā; (to fire over, that is, harmlessly) -ke par golimārnā, āsmānī-golī-chalānā, hawā,ī-tīr-lagānā; (take care and fire over the vessel, by no means into it) khabar där kishti ke pär golä märo, dekh na kishti par; — (fire over their heads) un ke sir ke üpar se āsmānī golī chalā,o : — (to be all over) guzarnā : the military reader will not be the worse of adverting particularly to these examples, as a literal translation of our language might be attended with very tragical consequences; un ke npar goli chalana, meaning to fire on, into, not over or above them: besides the words formerly mentioned as being equivalent in composition to over, the scholar will observe that rakhna, barhnā, bharnā, charhnā, phūṭnā, nikalnā, bahnā, jītnā, parnā, utarnā, rahnā, bachnā, nibhnā, ānā, jānā, chalnā, guzarnā, denā, mārnā, dabānā, chho**rnā,** lenā, pānā, tornā, chuknā, with their derivatives, will frequently help to express over, both in its affixed and prefixed state, though the latter is not very easy in many cases, without one or other of the vocables under more, disproportion, high, superior, across, full. heavy, down, wholly, out, &c., being joined to the simple verbs: those can in general be consulted by the learner when he wishes to form Hindustani words to express the various and arbitrary compounds in our language with over; thus, to overdo, overact, &c. may readily be translated by ziyāda- &c. -karnā, &c. To Overact, Overdo, fuzuli-k, bala-rawi-k, ziya-

datī-k, kuchh-ziyāda-k. To Overawe, dhamkana, darana, sahmana.

To Overbalance, dabānā, jabar bar nuķṣān-h.

To Overbear, dabānā, dabā,e-r, tor-d, maghlub-k, majbūr-k.

Overbearing, turk-mizāļ, zālim, zabar-dast.

To Overbio, fipar-ţapkā-k, kūd-parnā, ķīmat-barhānā or -charhanā.

To Overblow, par-jana, thamna.

Overboard, nā,o-par-se, kishtī-par-se, jahāz-par se. To Overcast, chhipānā, chhānā, tārīk-k, andherā-k.

To Overcharge, pur-k, ser-k, chhakana, bharna, ziyāda-talabī-k.

To Overcome, mārnā, fatīḥ-k, maghlūb-k, shikast-d, harānā, tornā, ghālib-rahnā, jītnā, past-k, kamān k;gosha men pakarnā.

To Overgrow, bharnā, pur-lenā, dabā-lenā, rok-lenā;
—— (as a boy) dabānā.

Overgrown, hara-bhara, bahut bara.

To Overhale or Overhaut, jhärä-lenä, nazar i säni-k, dobära-dekhnä, dekh-r, pher-dekhnä, bäz nazar-k.

To Overhang, jhuka-hona, ubhra-hona.

OVERHEAD, sir-par, üpar, bala,e sar.

To Overhear, sun-pānā or -lenā, poshīda sun-lenā

To Overjoy, bagh-bagh-k, magan-k.

OVERJOYED, nihāl, farhat-āṣār, bāgh-bāgh.

To be Overjoven, bachlen- or chutar-bajānā, uphaphnā bāgh-bāgh-honā.

To Overlay, dabānā, dabā-mārnā, dāb-ḍ, kuchal-ḍ;
—— (to cover) maṛhnā, līpnā, lesnā, liwārnā.

To Overleap, par-kūdnā, kūd-parnā.

To Overlive, marke-marna.

To Overload, Overburden, bujhel-k, bharnā, thārnā, dabel-k, bhārī-k, garwānā.

Overloaded, dabel, pur-zergaran or tah-bar.

Overlook, (to pass over indulgently) chashm-poshī-k.
ighmāz-k, khāk-d, ānkh-chhipānā, ga,ī-k, darguzark, jāne-denā, taraḥ-d; —— (a house) sarkob-h, dāblenā; —— (to neglect) ānākānī-k, nazar-andāz-k.

Overlooker, sarkob; —— (of sins) sattaru-l-'uyub.

OVERMATCH, ghālib, charab, zabar-dast.

To Overmatch, maghlüb-k, ghālib-h, zabar-dast-h. Overmuch, bahut, ziyāda, saras, ḥadd se ziyāda, bahuti bahut.

To Overname, năm-lejānā, nām mukarrar lenā.

OVERNIGHT, awwal shab, rat ko, shab-ko.

To Ovenpersuade, bhulana, warghalanua.

Overelus, barhotari, barhti, ubārd, ziyādatī, baķīya, bāķī, fuzla, izāfa, bāķī-sāķī, adhikā,i, fāzil;—— (allowance) runghan, ghalwā.

To Overpower, tornā, dabānā, girā-d, maghlūb-k, majbūr-k, zerdast-k, zer-k, latārnā, ghalba-k.

To Overrate, bhuinā, barh or ziyāda-ginnā, urchalnā.

To Overreach, thagnā, buttā-d, daghā-d, kān-kāṭnā, pānw-thokrānā, barh-chalnā, chālākī-k.

To Overrule, mar-d, kat-d, radd-k

Overruling, (Providence) hakim i mutlak, khudakadir.

To Overrun, tškht-k, tārāj-k, malmeţ-k, lūţ, pāt-k, lūṭnā, wīrān-k;——(to overspread) bharnā;——(a horse) khakhernā.

To Overser, tākīd-k, taķaiyud-k, ihtimām-k, dekhnāsunnā, muḥassilī-k, nigāh-k, nazar-k.

Overseer, karora, dārogha, ihtimāmchī, muhtamim, pesh-kār, sarhang (whence the word serāng), sirwaihiyā, mirdahā, nigāhbān, sarkob, shahna, balrakh, deh-dār, ahath.

To Overser, (a.) ulaț-d, aundhană, ulțănă, pachhārnă; (n.) ulaț-j, aundhnă, tale üpar-h, ulațuă.

To Oversноот, pare-j, pār-j, lāngh-j.

Oversiont, (mistake) chük, ghalaţi, khaţā, saho, bhūl, khāmī, kachā-pan.

To Overspread, bharna, pāţ-mārna, ma'mūr-k, chhāna.

To () verstock, pāţnā, bharpūr-k, relpel-k.

To Overstrain, sîna-zorî-k, başhît-mârnă, dauşîmârnă.

Ovent, zahir, ashkara, khula.

To Overtare, pānā, pahunchnā, pakar-lenā, dāblenā, dāb-baithnā, thonk-pahunchnā, barābar-ānā, pichhe-d.

Overthrow, pa,e-mali, inhidam; kharabi; ——(defeat) shikast, bhagel.

To Overthrow, girā-d, dhakelnā, dhā-d, munhadimk; —— (to ruin) pā,e-māl-k, mismār-k, chārat-k, malmeţ-k;—— (to conquer) shikast- &c. -d, mārnā, harānā.

To Overtop, tarjīḥ-r, ghalba-r, fazīlat-r, faukiyat-r, sarkob-h, charh-dabonā, -baiṭhnā or -mārnā.

Overture, (proposal) bāt, izhār, sawāl, payām, sarzadī, tazkira, iltimās, charchā; —— (to make) sarzad-k.

To Overturn, ultānā, aundhānā, pachhārnā, nigūn-k, wāzhūń-k; (n.) ulaṭnū, aundhnā.

To Overvalue, ziyāda-jānnā, bahut-lagīnā.

To Overween, (to overrate) tarāshnā, khud-tarāshī-k, shekhī-k.

Overweeningly, khud-tarashi-se, shekhi-se.

To OVERWHELM, dabā-d, toṛ-d, dabā,e-mārnā, ghark-k, lapeṭnā;——(to be overwhelmed with shame) shar-mindagī se kaṭ-jānā.

Ought, (sub.) kuchh, tanak, ko,ī-bāt, ko,ī-chīz.

Ought, (imp. verb) chāhiye; — (to be necessary) chahītā-h, zarūr-h, lāzim-h, wājib-h, munāsib-h, lā,ik-h;— (as it ought) bāyad shāyad, jaisā-chāhiye;— (do it as it ought to be done) jaisā chāhiye waisā karo; — (you ought to have told him) use kahnā tum ko chāhītā thā; — (grain ought to be given to the horse every morning and evening) har-subh o shām ghore ko dāna diyā chāhiye.

Oviparous, andel, andaj, baizawi, baiza-nihād or

-guzār, andailā.

Ounce, ādhī chha-tānk, arhai-sikka, do-tolā; — (panther) tendūjā, larewā-bāgh; — (two ounces) chha-tānk: a tānk is about one-third of an English ounce.

Our, hamārā, apnā, ham-logoń-kā, āpas-kā, hamoń-kā, ham-sabhoń-kā, nijkā; —— (what! shall we kill our father?) kyā, ham apne bāp ko māren? which, from the privilege assumed by the natives of honouring themselves on all occasions with the plural number, may likewise be translated—what! shall I kill my father? It may be observed that in common conversation ham is generally used for the sing. main, and the bond fide plur. is expressed by ham-log or hamsab; thus, our souls never die, ham logoň kī rūḥeň kadhī nahīn martī hain.

Ourselves, ham-tum-āp; — (we) hamhīn ham, ham-dono, i. e. we two; — (us) apne, apnon, āpas; — (why should ve engage ourselves in his querrel?) us kī larā,ī men ham-tum kyūn apne ta,in, dālen; — (if we cannot trust ourselves, when shall we trust others?) agar apnon par i'tibār nahīn rakhte, ghairon par kah rakhenge; — (we never use such expressions among ourselves) ham āpas men aisī bāten nahīn kahte.

To Oust, ujārnā, nikālnā, uchāṭnā, uṭhānā.

— (as a fre) bujhnā, gul-h, sard-h, thandhū-h; (at a loss) lāchār-h, hairān-h, 'ājiz-h; ——(to ut the eyes) phornā; —— (as a fire) khāmosh-k, put out the eyes) phornā; — (as a fire) khāmosh-k, gul- &c -k, bujhānā, which, for particular reasons, being esteemed an inauspicious expression, generally gives place to others, such as bara-k, ghar-k, &c.; whence the true reason for using the words ziyada-k, ma'mūr-k, &c., for to take away, put out, shut, &c.; – (you are out in quess-(to give out) urānā; ing) gayi-boli: out, in a few examples, though formed by u (as ubharnā, to jut out, ujārnā, to outroot, &c.) is generally expressed by the verbs enumerated under over, q. v. especially by dabana. and those which signify advancement, superiority, &c.: to these may be added bahar, par, barh, and such as express extinction, expenditure, &c., viz. nibarna, honā, chuknā, kharch, &c.; out is at times expressed thus: (to outwit) daghā par daghā-k; —— (to cry - (to outrun) barhout) barh-ronā, pukārnā; daurna, &c., is a very common form of composition in such words, and may prove useful to the learner on similar occasions where the words have been omitted here.

Our! dut, dur, sarak, chakhe, gum-ho, dur-dabak, hisht, chal-nikal.

Out of, men se, be, nā, se, badar, se bāhar, se dūr, &c.;

— (out of the way) uthak-nātak, terhā, berhā;—
(out of favour) nazar-andāz;— (out of season) bemausam, kusamai;— (out of humour) udās;—
(out of hand) ek-ā-ek, jab-kā-tab;— (out of
doubt) be shubha;— (out of the house) gharmen se;— (out of time) be-wakt;— (this is
the fruit out of which wine is made) yill wul phal
hai jis se sharāb bantī haī. (N.B. Words in which
out precedes the verb, &c., if not inserted here, may
be formed by consulting the primitives themselves,
with which such paraphrase can easily be made as
the nature of the expression shall require).

To Out, (to oust) khārij- &c. -k, berūn-k.

To Outbrave, dhamkānā, dabkānā, hech-jānnā, dabānā, nīche-k, zer-k, faro-k, charh-baithnā, pachhūrnā.

Outcast, mardūd, āwāra, khārij, kūjāt, chhūtihar, mahrūm, bāzārī, parāyā, properly a stranger, but somehow or other generally applied to things worthless; whence pariah doys, men, &c., denoting those of the vilest sort.

OUTCRY, (clamour) shor o shār, gohār, ghul-ghapārā, ghul-ghadar, fariyād o fighān, dohā,ī-tihā,ī, shorish, āh o nāla; —— (auction or sale) harrāj, nīlām or līlām;——(to make an outcry) ghul- &c. -machānā.

To Outdo, tarjīḥ-r, fauķiyat-r, fazīlat-r, ghalba-r, kāukāṭnā, pesh-dastī-k, dabānā, baṛh-paṛnā, baṛh-k.

OUTER, OUTWARD, OUTMOST, OUUTSIDE, bāharī, berūnī, sab-se-bāhar, bāhar-wār, pailā, parlā, bāharlā, uprailā; ——— (the outer side of a garment) abrā.

Outermost, sab se bāhar; —— (remotest) sab-se-dūr.
To Outrace, munhā-munhī-k, munh-mārnā, harānā, ultā chor kotwāl ko dāndnā.

To Outfly, -Do, -Run, -strip, &c, dabānā, pīchhe-d, be-sar-ānā, sabķat-lejānā, barhnā, charhnā, barhdaurnā.

To Outonow, dāb-lenā, dābmār-d, dabā-mārnā, barhnikalnā.

Outguard, tiläya, karäwal, tali'at. [bāhar-kā. Outlandish, ajnabī, berūnī, bāharī, bidesī, kahin-kā, To Outlast, ziyāda-chalnā or -thaharnā.

Outlaw, murtadd, wajibu-l-katl, baghi, mardud.
To Outlaw, mardud-k, khārij-k, nikal-d, shahar-bodo-k

Outlet, muhhānā, nikalne-kī rāh, bar-āmad, nikās, kańwak, bānjī, badar-rau (v. vent). Outline, naksha, khākā, khatti muhit, bāhari-chīr, sānchā, chau-kathā.

To Outlive, mār-ke marnā, jīte-rahnā.

To Outnumber, ziyāda-h, gintī-men-dabānā, bārh-h. Outparts, nawāh, aṭrāf, hudūd.

OUTPORTS, aspas ki ta'inati, hudud ke bandar.

OUTRAGE, zulm, sitam, jafā, ghadr, balwā, dangā, ziyādatī, bid'at, ķiyāmat, andher.

To OUTRAGE, kahr- &c. -k, zulm-k. sitam-k.

OUTRAGEOUS, ghasab-nāk, āg, bā,olā, be-lagām, sha-did, kahr-ālūda, ghasab-ālūda, kahr-nāk; —— (to become outrageous) āg-&c. -hojānā, jaljalānā, jhun-jhlānā, tarapnā.

OUTRAGEOUSLY, shiddat- &c. -se, be-lagami-se.

OUTRAGEOUSNESS, ghazab-nāki, jaljalāhat, tarap, jhunjhlāhat, shiddat:

OUTBIGHT, pūrā, jab-kā-tab, bilā-tawakķuf, sāf, ī, hī;
—— (he killed the boy outright) us ne larke ko mār
hī dālā.

To Outroot, ukhārnā, ujārnā, bekh-kani-k.

To Ournun, ziyāda-daurnā, nikal-j.

To Outsell, barh-bechnā, ziyāda ķīmat-par bechnā.

To Outshine, ghalba-r, go,ī-lejānā, dābnā.

OUTSIDE, bāhar, ūpar, bāharī-taraf, zāhir; —— (opposed to the lining) abrā, upallā.

To Outstand, bähar-parnä or -ho-rahnä. [känä To Outstane, barh-ghürnä, chashm-numä,i-k, dham-To Outstnetch, phailänä, pasärnä, lambä- or daräz-k.

To Outstrip, pichhe-chhorna or -dalna.

To Outvie, barh-dekhnā, go,ī- or sabķat-lejānā.

To Outwark, barh-chalna, pichhe chhor-jana.

Outward, bāharī, zāhirī, berūn, bides, des-āwar;—— (outward appearance) zāhir-ḥāl.

Outward, Outwards, bahar, berün.

Outwardly, zāhiran, dekhne-men, zāhir asbāb.

To Outwir, kān-kāṭnā, shah-kahnā, thakānā, barānā, pīchhe-d. [marhalā.

Outworks, bāhar-koţā, artalā, kamarkoţā, mohrā, To Owe, chāhnā, dhārnā, dharāna, karz-r, karazdār-h, daindār-h, makrūz-h, riniyā-h, bāķīdār-h, wāmdār-h, madyūn-h, rakhnā, rakhānā, bāķī-h; — (to be obliged) mumnūn-h, iḥsānmand-h, kanaurā-h; — (to be owing, or occasioned by) honā, lagnā; — (the fever is owing to your having eaught cold) yih tap tumhārī sardī khāne se hai.

Owing, mahmul, mansub, hai, hū,ā, maukūf, muhtamil;——(it was owing to the rain) yili menh se hū,ā.

Owl, Owlet, ulū, būm, chughd, ghūghū, penchā, shaitān-chiriyā, urū,ā, ulūk, kuchkuchū,ā, mirgūnā, patohiyā; —— (a young owl) ghūsat.

OWLER, (smuggler) ghațmar or ghațmar.

Own, apnā, nij-kā, zāt-kā, khud-kā, khāss, āp, āphī, ātam; —— (I went my own self) main apne-āp gayā; —— (it is your own) yih āphī kā hai or āpkā hai; —— (it was my own) merā or nij-kā thā.

To Own, ginnā, jānnā, samajhnā, būjhnā, apnānā, kabūlnā, bolnā, apne ūpar lānā, hānk-pukār-kahnā, kahnā, mānnā, kā,il-h, muķirr-h, kabūl-k; —— (to claim) da'wā-k, bād-k, wāria-thahrānā; —— (to possess) mālik- &c. -h, rakhnā.

Ox, badhiyā, bail, nar-gā.o. [ankhā. Oxeyed, gā,o-chashm, bail-ankhā, gā,o-dida, bar-Oxely, dāns, mas, go-māchī.

OXYMEL, (vinegar and honey) sikanjabin, sirka o shahd.

– (-seller) kastūre-wālā or Oysten, kastūrā; --farosh

Ozena, pinas, nāk kā phanas.

PACE (step) kadam, gim, dag, parag, chalawa; (having bad paces) bad-rau or -gam; (to keep pace with) ham-kadam-chalna; (gait) chāl, ish, raftār; — (amble) yarghā, gurg-daur; - (a pace in mensuration) kadam, dhur. rawish, raftar; -

To PAOE, (amble) yarghā- &o. -chalnā; — (to step) raprap-ā, -j or -chalnā; - (measure) pānw-nāpnā,

kadmi nap-k.

PACED, shah-gam; --- (in comp.) rau, raftar.

PACER, (pad) kadam-bāz, rāhwār or rahwār; - (if an elephunt) pā,el or pāyal.

PACIFIC, sulh-kull, salim, mula,im, milapi.

PACIFICATION, musālaņa, sulh-kārī, taskin, milāp, milā,o, işlāh.

Pacifier, sulh-kär, isläh-kär, samjhä,ü.

To Pagiry, thandha-k, mula,im-k, manana, faro-k, sākin-k, pahlānā, bahlānā, samjhānā.

PACK. (package) gath, basta, gathar, moth, pot, bokcha; — (load) bojh, bār; — (of cards) ganjifa; — (multitude) dherā, rās, mandalī; — (of dogs, &c.) dor, jhund, jatha; — (crowd) 'àlam, daryā.

To Pack, (a.) bāndhnā, lapetnā; —— (to bind up) gathiyānā, kasnā, jakarnā, chaubandī- cc. -k, lādnā phandna, lad-phand-k; -- (money, &c.) torā- &c. ındī-k; — (a jury, &c.) gānthnā, kār-sāzī-k; — (to withdraw) kālā-munh-h or -k, boriyā- badnā -bandī-k; or -sambhālnā; — (to drive away) hānknā, dūr-k; — (to join) joṛnā, batoṛnā, jam'-k; (n) bastabandī-h; — (to disappear) bhāgnā, jātā-rahnā, champat- or hawa- or kafur- hojana, ramna.

PACKCLOTH, bethan, lifafa, lapetan.

PACKER, hasta-band, ganth-band, basta-bandhne-wala. PACKET, gathri, potla, potli, dab; -- (mail) thaili, kim, kharita, tappāl; — (a packet-boat, on the Malabar coast, is called) pātimār, which is perhaps applicable also to a packet-carrier; pati, in the Hindawi, signifies a letter.

Pack-новse, partal-kā ghorā, partalī-ṭaṭṭū, bhaṭiyāre kā tattū.

PACKING, chaubandi, gathri-bandi, badra-bandi.

Pack-saddle, pālān, gaddī, jahāz, <u>kh</u>ogīr.

PACK-THREAD, sutli, dori, rassi.

PACT, PACTION, shart, shartut-bandhej.

PAD, gaddi, khogir, kandheli, sundkā, tahru, chārjuma: - (a foot-pad) bat-par, rah-zan.

[baithī. PADAR, kanī, ardāwā, chūnī, moṭā-āṭā. PADDLE, bathiya, dand, karwara, chappu, dabila, To PADDLE, khyonā, bathiyā- &c. -mārnā; --- (in the water) dhab-dhabana, ab-bazi-k.

PADDOCK, (frog) mendak, bhek, beng, ghauk; - (for deer) ahū-khāna, mirg-sālā.

PADLOCK, kufi (vulg. kulaf), tālā.

P.z.an, karkā, fataḥ-nāma, alhā, mangal, shādiyāna.

PAGAN, but-parast, atash-parast, gabr, mushrik, kafir, majūsi.

PAGANISM, but-parastī, ātash-parastī, shirk, kufr. PAGE (of a book) safha, pithautā; — (in waiting) khawāss, chanwardhār, jilodār, khāss-bardār, sakhā, sāķī, khawāssī, gandharb, mukarrabu-l-khidmat; (he is a page, not a waiting servant of the king's) pādshāh kā khawäṣṣ hai, khidmatgār nahīn.

To Page, warak-däghi-k, aurāk 'adad-k.

PAGEANT, putli, gahwārā, bimān, pekhnā, banāwat; —— (show) tamāshā, naksh bar āb, hubāb.

PAGEANTRY, hashmat, dhum-dham, hu-ha, nash o numā, numā,ish.

PAGOD, PAGODA, mūrat, bot, dewal, but-kada, de, oharā, but-khāna, dair, kanisht; —— (coin) hun.

To be Paid, bhar-pānā, paṭnā; — – (taxes) mālgu**zā-**PAIL. (for milk) dohni, jhakri, kathna,i, kathauti, taulā, gamlā, dol; —— (-full) kathautī-bhar; —— (to rain by pailsfull) mūslā-dhār-girnā or -barasnā.

PAIN, dukh, dard, pīr, bathā, waj', sozish, koft, ranj, sog, huzn, gham, malāl, malolā, santāp, sūl, kasak, kasālā, karaktīs, dukhrā.

To PAIN, dukhnā, pīrānā, dard-k, dukhānā, dukh-d; - (to ail) kasaknā, bathnā, kalapnā, kachaknā, kāṭnā, jalnā.

Rainful, pur-dard, dard-angez, sakht; —— (difficult)
Painful, pur-dard, dard-angez, sakht; —— (industrious) dushwar, thak-thak, mihuat-talab :mihnatī, dukhī, dukh-dā,ī, santāpī, kalpā,ū.

PAINFULLY, mihnat- &c. -se, thak-thak-se.

Painfulness, dard-angezi, sakhti, dushwari, ishkal.

PAINLESS, nirdukhī, be-ghal o ghash.

PAINS, (toil) mihnat, sa'i, dard i sar, khun i jigar, daur-dhūp, tagapo, parisram; — (of child-birth) dard i zih, pir or pir.

To take Pains, khûn i jigar-khānā, miḥnat-k, dard i sar- &c. -k, lohū-mūtnā, lohū pāni-k, sarmakhzan-k, dawā dau-k.

PAINS-TAKER (laborious) mihnat-kash, ranj-talab.

Paint, rang, roghan, baran or varna.

To PAINT, khichnā, utārnā, banānā, munaķķash-k, chitnā, urehnā; —— (with figures, &c.) rangamezī- &c. -k; —— (to colour) rang-d, rangnā, rangnā-k; —— (to represent) nakl-k; —— (a picture) taswīr-khichnā or khainchnā; —— (a likeness) shabih-khichnā.

Painted, mankūsh, munakķash, muşawwar.

Painter, muşawwir, nakkāsh, taşwīr-kash, chiterā, rang-saz, chitarkar, nigarinda, kaman-gar (lit. o bow-maker) is also a painter of doors, windows, &c.

PAINTING, taşwir-kashi, muşawwari, chitarkari, rang-- (picture) taswir, naksh, āmezī, rang-sāzī; — (pict chitar, naķķāshī, naķsh-nigār.

Pair, jorā, juft, jot, jorī, jug.

To PAIR, (n.) juft-khānā, juftī-k, jurnā, milnā; (a.) jornā, milānā, sanjogī-k, jot-khānā, jorā-b, nisbat-k.

PALACE, daulat-khāna, dargāh, bārgāh, maḥal, sadan, rāj-bhanwan, rāj-pūr, aiwān, kaṣr, rang-maḥal, dhaulāhar, kā<u>kh</u>, rāj-grih, pach-maḥla, dā,ira-daulat, kaushak, daulat-sara.

PALANQUIN, pālkī, nālkī: a person who is allowed by the emperor to use a palki, is called palki-nishin.

PALATABLE, maza-dār, lazīz, khush-zā,ika, sawādik; - (any thing palatable) alan-salan.

Palate, tālū, murdhanā, kām, mazāķ.

PALATIAL, PALATIC, iştilâhî, talbai, mazaki.

Pale, (wan) zaid, pilā, sīṭhā, khushk, chark kapās, kam-rang; — (green) pista,ī; — (faint) phikā, halkā; — (dim) dhūndhlā, dhūndhā, audhā; (a pale candle) sham' i zard; -- (to grow pale) munh ke kawwe urjana.

Pale, (sub.) dandā; -– (bounds) hadd, ihāţa.

PALE-FACED, zard-rang, pila-munh, kapasi, khushk-ru. PALENESS, zardī, pīlā,ī, phīkā,ī, dhūndh, be-raunaķī. khushki, murdani.

PALETTE, (a painter's board) takhti.

PALINDROME, maklūb i mustawi, sarbto-hhadrā, kalb i mustawi.

Palisade, kathahrā, mutakkā, kath-gherā, rundhgarā, muḥajjar, lakar-koţ.

Palish, zardī-mā'il, pīlā-sā, kam-rang.

Pall, (for the dead) chaddar, dushala.

To Pall, (n.) be-lutf- or be-maza-hojānā; (a.) be-lutf- &c. -k, umthānā, jī-phirānā, munh-ko band-k, dil-bhar-jānā; — (to cloy) ser-k, munh pher-d.

Pallet, (bedstead, bed) khindrī, gūdrī, bistar, dalķ, khaṭiyā, sathrā.

To Palliate, halkā-k, narm-k, līpnā, chuparnā, chiknānā, sudhārnā;——(a disease) thopthāp-k, sākin-k, khafif-k, taskin-denā.

Palliation, takhfif, ghatā,ī, lipā,ī, potā,ī.

Palliative, musakkin, taskin-bakhsh, miţāne-wālā.

Pallid, (pale, wan) nīlā-pīlā, zard, kam-rang.

PALM (tree) khajūr, tār, baltār, phaltār, chhuhāre kā darakht, darakht i khurmā; — (victory) go,ī, ghalba, faukiyat; — (of the hand) hathelī, kaf i dast, tar-hathī; — (in measure) chā,o, chār-angul, chau,ā; — (the palm fruit) tarkūl.

To Palm, rakhnā, lagānā, bāndhnā, dālnā, joṛnā;
——(to impose) gale-lagānā, -marhnā, or -chempnā,
thāpnā, dāl-phenk-j; —— (as jugglers) anṭī-mārnā.
Palma Christi, (ricinus) arand, rand, bed-anjīr,

rendi.

PALMER WORM, kamla, bhondilo, bhu,a.

Palmister, bhadrī, dakaut, dast-shinās, samudrikī.

PALPABLENESS, sarāhat, sakhtī, shiddat.

PALPABLY, zāhiran, ṣarīḥan; ——(grossly) ba-shiddat.
To Palpitate, dharaknā, tapnā, dhardharānā, uch-halnā, pharaknā, dhakdhakānā, dhāmaknā.

Palpitation, dl ar-dharāhat, dharak, <u>kh</u>afķān, tapish. tapan, dhuk-dhukī. [lunj.

Paltriness, nā-ba-kārī, danā,at, khwārī, kamīn-pan, Paltry, nā-kārā, ni-kammā, nā-ba-kār, kamīna, danī, subuk, khwār, be-kadar, malāmatī, pāji.

To Pamper, chhakānā, nāz o ni'mat se pālnā, nāz parwarda-k, phūlānā, phūs-phāns- &c. -k.

Pampenen, lar-bā,olā, gorasahā, nāz-parwar, shīrmast, sāya-parwar, shīr-parwarda.

Pamphlet, risāla, chau-pattī; —— (pamphleteer) risāla-nawīs.

PANACEA, aksir i a'zam, dukh-haran.

PANADA or PANADO, (sort of cake) shola, jhus.

PANCAKE, māl-pū,ā, pū,ā, luchwī, kūkū.

PANCREAS, (gland of the body) lablaba, bat.

Pander, bharwa, kuṭnā, kurramsāķ, kamīna.

Pandiculation, mas-masāhat, kas-masāhat, angaithī, badan-shikanī, angrā,i.

Pane, ā,ina, murabba', parkālā; — (pannel) patar, tukrā.

PANEGYBIC, madh, ta'rif, sanā, madh-nāma, bansāwarī, parnālī, bird, bhaṭiyā,ī, bhaṭautī, bhaṭaitī.

Panegyrist, maddāḥ, ṣanā-khwān, madḥ-khwān, bhāḥ, dasaundhī, bardait. PANG, siyāsat, koft, halākī, taliluka, shiddat, sankath, āpadā; —— (the pangs of death) sakarātu-l-maut, jān-kandanī, naz', or naz' i rawān, nirod, dam i marg, antwisthā.

Panic, haibat, haul, bhai; —— (-struck) khauf-zada, hairān o sarsām, haul-dilā, chit-bharam.

Panner, khogir, pālān, kandheli, pākhar, ruķ'a.

Pannier, tokrā, jhawā, khānchā, ākhā, orā, dālā, gańwārā. [long) marnā, jān-d.

To Pant, hāmphnā, haphaphānā, honknā; —— (lo Pantaloon, pā,e-jāma, izār.

Pantheon, (temple) de, o brind, devatā, oń-kā mandir.

Panther, chita, palang, tendü,a, yüz.

PANTONIME, (drama) bhagwant-lilä, räm-lilä, räs-lilä.

PAP, bhițnī, sarpistăn, dūdhī, lapsī; —— (dug) chūnchī, kuch, pistăn; —— (food, pulp, &c.) pāpā, fālūda, malīdā, chūrī, luprī.

Papa, bābā, bāp, miyān, bāwā, ķibla-gāh, bāwā-jān.

PAPER-MAKER, kaghazī, kaghaz-gar.

Pappy, phul-phulā, phulkā, pilpilā, narm, mulā,im.

Papyrus, paterā, bardi. [&c. -h.

PAR, (equality) musāwāt; —— (to be at par) barābar-PARABLE, tamṣīl, miṣāl, nazīr, maṣal, upamā, drishṭānt.

PARABOLICALLY, tamgīlan, magal-lā-ke

PARADIGM, āmad-nāma, kriyā-rūp.

Paradise, firdaus, 'adan, jannat. bihisht, baikunth, sarg-lok, khuld: — (terrestrial) iram, būghi iram, jannatu-l-bilād, applied to Bengal; jannat-nazīr, applied to Cashmire; — (a virgin of paradise) hūr, abchharā; — (a blooming youth of paradise) ghilmān (pl. of ghulām); — (bird of paradise) humā.

Paradise Grains, (cardamums) ķāķula-kibār.

PARADISICAL, firdausi, bihishti, baikunthi

Paradox, Paradoxical, ba'idu-l-'akl, laghū, lapet, dalīl-talab, dūr-fahm.

Paragon, namūna, dastūru-l-'amal, faklīr, be-nazīr, lā-ṣānī, be-miṣāl, waḥīd, tāk;—— (of beauty) shāh-khūbān.

PARAGRAPH, fikra, matlab, prakarn, parichhed.

Parallel, (sub.) barābar, musūwī, sam, khaṛā, muhūzī, mustawī, mutawāzī;——(a parallel line) khaṭṭ i mutasāwī, khaṭṭ i muhūzī;—— (parallel moulded letters) maklūb mustawī.

PARALLEL, (sub.) barābarī, musāwāt, muwāfakat, munāsabat, tashābuh, samtā, istiwā.

To Parallel, barābar- &c. -k; —— (to correspond) milnā, barābar- &c. -h; —— (to compare) muķābala-k, barābarī-k.

PARALLELOGRAM, murabba' mustatil.

PARALLELOPIPED, murabba' i mustatil, musaddas.

PARALOGY, dalīl-jālī, mantiķ-jālī.

PARALYSIS, rāsha, ra'sha, lakwa, jhola. [sunbahrī.

PARALYTIC, murta'ish, shall, adhangi, sitangi, mafinj,

PARAMOUR, yār, āshnā, ānkh-lagā, dhagṛā, lagwā, lagwā, lagwār, 'āshik, dhing, dhemnā.

PARAPET, fașil (vulg. șafil) kangūrā, kamar-koţā, sina-panāh, artalā.

PARAPHERNALIA, dahezi-māl, daijūr, jahez, dan.

PARAPHRASE, tarjuma bā tafşīl, tāwīl, sharaḥ, tafşīr. To PARAPHRASE, 'ibārat-se tarjuma-k, pher se tar-

PARAPLUIE, chhatri, chhata, mathauri.

PARAQUETO, PAROQUETO, or PAROQUET, totā, sū,ā, PARASANG, (a measure near three and a half English miles) farsang, farsakh.

Parasitical, khā,e-bardār, chāplūs, khush-āmad.

PARASOL, chatr, chhatr, pankhā, āftābī.

To Parboil, nīm-josh-k, susūm-k, adh-kachrāpakānā.

PARCEL, gathrī, pūrī, pūriyā, bukcha, basta, paṭṭī, khūnt, pūlindā;——(part) paṭī, kaṭ';——(quantity) majma', guroh, jathā, mandalī.

To Parcel, bantna, hissa- &c. -k or -lagana, taksimk, khuntaiti-k.

Pancenen, khuntait, patidar.

To Parch, (a.) bhūnnā, biriyān-k, tachānā, senknā, kahlānā, bhūnjnā, ulānā akornā, khushk-k, sukhlinā; (n.) bhūn-j, tachnā, kahalnā, sukhnā, khushk-h.

PARCHED, piyāsā, khushk; — (grain) khūl, bhūnjā, (that which the labourers use by way of repast) chabenā, sattū; — (rice) lāwā, che,ūrā, parmal, ūkrā; — (barley) pharhī, kūrī, hābūs, thuddī, holā; — (pease, &c.) phūṭahā, phuṭerā; — (wheat) ūmmī; — (maize) māṛhā.

A PARCHER OF GRAIN, bhar-bhunja. thuddi-wala.

PARCHMENT, rak, khas ki wasali, meshi, daf, dafti.

PARD, (ounce, panther, &c.) gulbaghā, pāras.

Pardon, 'afū, āmurzish, mu'āfi, bakhshish, dar-guzar, maghfirat, najāt, chhimā, rachhā, chhutkārā; —— (to ask pardon) 'uzr-khwāhī-k, 'uzr-k.

To Pardon, bakhshnā, mu'āf- &c. -k or -r, chhornā, ma'zūr-r, ri'āyat-k, dar-guzar-k; —— (pardon me) mujhe mu'āf rakho; —— (pardon this freedom) gustā hī mu'āf.

Pardonable, ma'zūr, kābilu-l-'afū, kābil i ghufrān, 'uzr-masmū', 'uzr-pazīr, chhimā-jog, hadar.

Pardonableness, ma'zūrī, 'uzr-pazīrī.

PARDONED, mu'af or mu'afi, maghfur, ma'zur.

PARDONER, bakhshinda, khaṭā-bakhsh, chḥimā-kārī;
-— (applicable to God) āmurzigār, ghaffar, pozishpazīr.

PARENT, (v. father) janak, janmā, ü, bāp, padar, wālid. PARENTAGE, aṣl, khāndān, naṣab, gharānā, dādihāl, nānihāl, pitritā, mātritā.

PARENTAL, wālidāna, farzandī: —— (the son has no filial affection, and the father no parental control) us bete ko muhabbat i pidarī nahīn hai, āur is bāp ko bhī ru'b i pidarāna nahīn: were this member of the sentence, 'and the father no parental regard,' it would run so: aur is bāp ko bhī farzandī ulfat nahīn.

Parknthesis, jumla mu'tariza.

Parents, wālidain, pitrau, mā-bāp, janak-jananī; hān mā bāp is a respectful address to a master or patron. Paren, (in comp.) tarāsh, whence kalam-tarāsh, a penknife (lit. a pen-parer); nākhun-tarāsh, a nail-parer. Paring, tarasha, katara, chhilan, katan, katran; (a shoemaker's paring-knife) nish-gird, rampi.

Parish, tappā, pūrā, maḥallā; —— (-priest) pīr, parohit, parodhā.

Parishioner, tappe-wal; —— (in relation to a priest) jajman, murid.

Parity, barābarī, samtā, musāwāt, i'tidāl, tashābuh, mushābahat.

Park, ramnā, shikār-gāh, khal-angā, mirg-sālā;—— (of artillery) top-khāna.

To Parler, jawāb-sawāl- &c. -k, guft-gū-k, bāt-chīt-k. [matā.

Parliament, kaumī-majlis, dīwān i 'āmm, sabhā, gur-Parlour, dar-dālān, baithā-khāna (hence, bytaconnah.) Paroby, tazmīn, taklīd, tamṣīl, tashbīh.

PAROLE, kaul, kahā, bolī, bachan, 'ahad, paimān.

PAROQUET, totă, toti, su,ă, tuți.

PAROXYSM, naubat, bārī, ḥālat, dasā, jhānjh, jarans, dhun, charhā,o, 'ālam, ghalba; —— (don't take the medicine during the paroxysm of the fever) yih dawā mat khānā tap kī ḥālat men.

Parricide, pidar-kush, pitā-ghātī; —— (the crime) pidar-khushī, pitāghāt, 'ālam-kushī, sresht-ghāt.

PARROT, totā, su,ā, tūti, nūrī, mithū, miyān-mithū.

To Parry, ār-d, bachānā, roknā, tālnā, daf'-k.

To Parse, puchhā-prekh-k, tashrīḥ-k, hall-k, tarkībkahnā. [lobhī.

Parsimonious, juz-ras, tang-dil, tang-chashm, kripan, Parsimoniously, juz-rasi- &c. -se, lobh-se.

Parsimony, Parsimoniousness, juz-rasī, kingā,ish i dilī, tang-chashmī, kam-kharchī, oj, larkorī-chāl, girthāpan, bukhl, imsāk, bakhīlī, ochhā,ī.

Parsing, tarkīb-khwānī, haķīķat i alfāz.

Parsley, ajmūd, <u>kh</u>urāsānī, karafs i bostānī: pītirselī, perhaps a corruption of *parsley*, is much used by gardeners and servants in India.

PARSNET, PARSNIP, chukandar, jazar, gazar.

Parson, pūjimān, brāhman, mullā: a Christian priest is generally styled the padarī ṣāḥib.

PART, (share) hissa, ans, bakhra, fasl, kat', biswa, ānā; —— (stipulated divism) ķist, and particularly applicable in the payment of debts, rents; bānti, chhanda, patti, bahra, khunt, khand; - (of a book) kand, skandh, rukn, daftar, manzil, makala; (character) bhes, khunt; -- (place) jagah, mauka', mauza', kaljuz, jauhar, zimma, hakk, kandhā, sante;—(piece) tukrā, pāra, pārcha, purza, lakht;— (ingredient) juz, tuk;— (concern) 'alāķa;— (business) kām, kāj, khidmat;— (in a play) nakl, sawang; — (side) taraf, pahlū, jānib, simt, pallā, or; — (of speech) kalima; — (for the most part) aksar-aukāt, aksar, dher aise; (for my part) apnī taraf; — (to take in il burā-mānnā, zabūn-jānnā, hamal-bad-k; — - (to take in ill part) take in good part) mustahsan- or ahsan- or bhalajānnā, hamal-nek-k, bhalā-mānnā, nek-samajhnā ; - (to take part) taraf-darī-k, jānib-darī-k; -(to play one's part well) apnā khūb nibāhnā; small part) juzwi.

To Part, (a.) bāntnā, hissa-&c. -k;—(to separate) tafāwat-r, 'alāhida-r, alag-r or -k, fark-k, chhurānā, bhin-k, bīch-bichā,o-k;—(n. to intervene) fāṣil-h, darmiyān-h, bīch-h or -parnā;—(to be separated) judā- &c. -h, bichhurnā;—(to take farewell) sidhārnā, rukhṣat-h, murakhkhaṣ-h, widā'-b;—(to share) pānā;—(to part with) chhorna, tark-k, tajnā, tyāgnā, tyāg-denā, bech-d, judā- k.

Partaker, sharik, sājhī, melī, mushārik, ḥiṣṣa-dār, Parter, chhorāwanhār, darmiyānī, chhorwaiyā.

PARTERRE, chaman, sabza-zār, gulistān.

Partial, (person) taraf-dār, jānib-dār, palla-kash, orī, pachhī, himāyatī, hāmī, do-nazrā, do-ankhā, bargi; — (inclined) mā,il, laulīn; — (not universal) khāṣṣ, prichhan; — (to be partial to one's self) apnā-gānā or -kahnā.

Partiality, ţaraf-dārī, jānib-dārī, ṭaraf-kashī, pallakashī, pachh, prem, pās, barg, dū-nazrā-pan, palledārī, pās-dārī, nazar-andāzī, janbā, &c. mayā-moh.

Partially, taraf-dārī- &c. -se, jānib-dārī-se, &c.

To Participate, (n.) sharîk-h, shāmil-h, mushtamil-h, milnā; (a.) bāntnā.

PARTICIPATION, taksīm, batwārā. hissa-bandī, ishtirāk, sharākat, shirkat, hissa-dārī.

Participle, (active) ism i fā'il; —— (present) hāliya, nām bartmānī; —— (perfect) māzī ma'tūt 'alai-hi, nām-bhūtī; —— (passive) ism i maf'ūl.

Particular, (sub) bāt, amr, sūrat, nukta, juzwī, juzī (pl. juziyāt), fardiyāt, afrād, ajzā, naķīr o ķiṭmīr; —— (a particular detail) tafsīl; —— (all the particulars, i.e. the whole) juz o kull; —— (in particular) khāssatan, khusūsan, 'alā-l-khusūs.

Particularity, khuşüşiyat, takhşīş, yaktā,ī.

To Particularize, mufassalan-kahnā, tafsilan-kahnā or -likhnā, judā-judā-kahnā, ek-ek-kahnā, tasha<u>kh-</u> <u>kh</u>uṣ-k, kalam-band-k, mushārun ilai-hi-batlānā.

Particularly, mufassalan, tafsilan, bi-t-tafsil, bhinbhin, alag-alag, bayan-war, sharah-war, bi-rasi-hi, bina,e ke, nij-kar, khass-kar; —— (in particular) khususan, 'ala-l-khusus, parant.

Partisan, rafik, dāman-gīr, lagā-liptā, kumakī;
—— (officer) risāla-dār, jam'-dār.

PARTITION, taksim, tafrik, inkisām, batwārā, batā,ī;
—— (as a wall, &c.) fārik, hijāb, parda, ār, ot, mend,
diwār, alot, kanāt, mānjhā, barzakh, hājib, khāna.

PARTLY, kuchh, thorā, juzwī, kuchh-ek.

PARTNERSHIP, sharākat, ishtirāk, sājhā, ambāzī, shirkat, mushārakat, sīr, muzāribat, shāmilāt.

Partridge, titar, durrāj, kabak.

Parts, (talents) dānish, zīrakī, firāsat, budh, mat, andāz, zarf; —— (districts) aṭrāf, aknāf, jawānib, aṭālīm; —— (private) mauza'-makhṣūṣ, tin-thān; —— (a man of parts) ṣāḥib-sha'ūr.

Part, jathā, tūman, pachh, gaṭṭī, moṭh, gaṭhrī, tukṛī; — (in a law-suit) farik (dual, farikain), asāmī; — (of men) ghol, melā, jhūnd; — (side) taraf, or, jānib; — (assembly) majlis, panchā,et; — (individual) shakhs, ādmī; — (detachment) risāla, ta,īnātī; — (the two or both parties) ṭarafain, — (the other party) farik i sānī, mudda'ī 'alai-hi, chor-dhor, hāli muwālī.

PARTY-COLOURED, būķalamūn, gūnā-gūn, rang ba rang, pachrangā.

Party-jury, pachmel-panchh.

Party-man, taraf-dar, janib-dar, bandishi, pachhi.

Parturition, makhlasī, khalāsī, janāpā; —— (charn for arding parturition) khalās muhrā.

Pasquinade, magammat, fazīhat-nāma, nindā-patrī.

Pass, (narrow passage) galī, ghāṭ, ghāṭ, dara or darra; — (road) rāh, murūr, panth; — (passport) parwāna, dastak, rāh-dārī, nikāsī kī chiṭhī, chiṭhī; — (state) hālat, gat, dasā, naubat; — (pass m fencing) hūl, khod, chonk; — (to make a pass in fencing) hūl-chalānā.

To Pass, (n.) guzarnā, langhnā, chalnā, jānā, bītnā, urnā, bahnā, chalā-jānā, nibarnā, ḥādig-h, latnā, tai-k, tair-k; ——(to vanish) jätä-rahnä, ujahnä, nikalnā ; — (to be spent) ho-chuknā, şarf-h, kharj-h, katnā, lagnā; ——(to be finished) tamām-h, ākhir-li, nibarnā, anjām ko pahunchnā; --- (to become) hojānā; ——(to pass current) munjar-h, jārī-h; (to occur) ānā, ā-jānā, parnā; — (to be considered) ginā-jānā; — (a. to spend) guzārnā, kāṭnā, kharj-k, sarf-k, bitānā, gawānā; — (to cross) nānghnā, pār-k, 'ubūr-k, pārī-d; — (to move) chalānā, rawān-k, bhejnā, pahunchānā; —— (to vent) den i, karnā; —— (to omit) chhornā, chūknā, tark-k, kalam-andāz-k; --- (to pass as) honā, bannā; -(a law, &c.) jārī-k; -— (one's word) hārnā; -(to pardon) dar-guzar-k, jāne-d; — (as a doctor, &c.) farāgh-fātiḥa-parhnā; — (be bruited) ishtihār-pānā, bajnā; —— (to allow in accounts) mujre-d; -- (to enact) bandhna, thahfana, mukarrar-k; (to come to pass) honā, ittifāķ-parnā.

Passable, kābil i 'ubūr, kābil i guzar, chalani, rawān, maftūh, mumkinu-l-'ubūr, lānghne- &c. -jog, 'ubūr-pazīr, chaltā; —— (tolerable) aisā-waisā, bain-bain, kām-chalā,ū.

Passage, (road) guzāra, guzar, guzar-gāh, utārā, rau, rawā-rau; — (pass) muhrā, nikās; — (-money) utrā,ī, newal, kirāya, mallāḥī, bhāṣā; — (quotation) ķitā'; — (exit) bar-āmad; — (journey) snfar, prasthān, chālā, naķl i makān, pāturāb; — (place) jagah, mauķa'; — (a bird of passage) safrī-chiriyā, sarwar-panchhī; — (figurative) khāna-ba-dosh.

Passenger, musāfir, rāhī, batohī, pathik, charhanhār, 'ābir, rāh-rau, baṭā,ū, charhū, sawār.

Passengers, äyande-rawande, rähi-musäfir.

Passibility, Passibleness, lagā,o, mutaḥammilī, ta,assur, asar-pagīrī, sahāwaṭ.

Passing, (exceeding) nihāyat, ba-shiddat, nipat, bahut, ziyāda; —— (-bell) bhonkār, sāmpā.

Passion, (opposed to action) infi'al, kuwwat i munfa'ila, karamtā, kartab, kuwwat, sifat, gamīma; — (passibility) tahammul, asar-pagīrī; — (affection) nafs, mad, birih, neh; — (of love) singār-ras; — (fury) khushūnat, jhaur, jaltarang, jhānjh, jalan, khij; — (commotion) walwala. josh, umand; — (anger) khasham, jagba, kahar, krodh, jhaljhalāhat; — (ardour) āg, harárat, lau, soz, tapan; — (love) ta'ashshuk, hubb, ras, shahwat, ārzū, armān, hawā, e 'ishk; — (the passions) hawā o hawas, hawā, nafsānī, nafs i ammāra, shaiṭanat-gātī; — (to fly in a passion) pechtāb-khānā, jhaljhalānā.

Passionate, (fiery) ghuṣṣa-war, tund-kho, krodhī, zūd-ranj, tund-mizāj, jhaurāhā, ghuṣṣa-nāk, jaliyā, jhānjhiyā; —— (earnest) garam, pur-shauk, dilsoz, rasahā, rasiyā. [ghuṣṣa-&c. -se.

Passionately, shauk- &c. -se, ba-dil; —— (anyrily)

Passive, mutahammil, maf'ül, munfa'il, karam, majhül, karmi, sahä,ü, khä,ü, asar-pagir; —— (too patient) sun, dhīlā, sust: a verb in the passive voice is called majhūl, i.e. unknown, because the agent is in that case seldom expressed (v. Gram. p. 61).

Passively, tahammul-se, susti-se, sahāwaţ-se.

Passiveness, mafūliyat, majhūli, susti.

Passport, parwāna, parwāna i rāhdārī, rawannā, rāhdārī, dastak, jawāb-nāma.

Past, guzashta, guzara, gaya, mazi, salaf.

Past, (preposition) ūpar, pare, ba'd, be, bilā, bhūt, gugasht, pār, tad-kā, saras; —— (-and gone) gayā guzrā, mazā mā-mazā.

Past cure, lā-'ilāj, lā-dawā, be-darmān.

Paste, khamīr, 'ajīn, leyī or le,ī, parānthā, ahār, māṇni, māndī, pāstī, lo,ī, nishāsta.

To Paste, ahārnā, mariyānā, chapkānā, jamānā.

Paste-Board, waşli, dafti, gata, mukawwa, daftin.

 (leathers and PASTERN, the, on a, ghuthi, gabchi; joint) muzammā.

Pastime, aukāt-ba-sarī, tamāshā, dīd, khel, bāzī, kautuk, chalitir.

Pastor, chaupān, pāsbān, gopāl; —— (spiritual guide) gurū, hādī, murshid.

PASTORAL, (rural) ahiri, pāli, gopāli, chaupāni, gora-- (-language) braj-bhākhā, from sahā, brajī; -Braj, the birth-place of Krishna, and the Arcadia of India; - (-song) kirtan, krishn-mangal, bishnpad.

Pastry, sambosa, parothā, berihī, kachaurī, sad-partīroți, khājā.

PASTRY-COOK, halwa,i, halwa-farosh.

PASTURAGE, chari, galla-bāni, charwāhi, chaupāni.

Pastune, chara, Jehna; (-grounds) charā-gāh, 'alaf-gāh, charā,o, charā,ī, 'alaf-zār.

To Pasture, (a.) charānā; (n.) charnā, char-chugnā. PAT, (adj.) thik, durust, la,ik, muwafik.

PAT, (sub.) tamācha, chatkanā, thapthapāhat.

To PAT, thapna, khod-d, tamacha-marna, thapthapana, thak-thakana; — (on the back) pith-thonkna.

Ратси, paiwand, thegli, jor, tikli, bindli, chippi, bindaulā; — (work) dāgh-dozī, hazār-mekhī; (bit) ķiţ'a, tukrā, chaktī.

To Ратси, joynā, paiwand- &c. -lagānā, paiwandkārī-k, gānthnā, tānknā; — (lo palliate) thop-thāp-k, chhop-chhāp-k, 'aib-poshī-k; — (the face) khal- or til-b or -banana; - (up a story, &c.) jornā, bāndhnā, banānā.

Patcher, paiwand-kar, para-doz, para-zan.

Patching, paiwand-karī, para-dozi, para-zanī.

Patchwork, muraķķa', mekhī, dāgh-dozī.

PATE, (the head) khopri, sar or sir.

l'ATENT, farman, sanad, parwana, hasbu-l-hukm, padshāhī-sanad, sanad i huzūrī.

Patentee, parwana-dar or sanad-dar.

PATERNAL, pidarī, abwī, abā,ī, pidarāna, farzandī;-- (paternal estate) (cousin, &c.) chachera; bapauti or bapoti.

Path, bāṭ, jādaj, līk, malan; — (road) rāh, rāstā, tarik; - (a foot-path) pag-dandī.

PATHETIC, dard-angez. jan-kah, karuna-kar, jigar-doz, jān-sóz, dil-soz, dard-<u>kh</u>ez.

Pathetically, dard-angezi, &c. -se, jāu-sozī-se.

Patheticalness, dard-angezi, jān-kāhī, dil-sozi, jānsozī.

Pathless, be-rah, nirpainda, be-sabil or -tarik.

Pathognomonic, aşli, läzim-malzüm.

Pathos, (sympathy) ras, kaifiyat, lutf, halat, hararat. Pathway, pag-dandī, rah-bāt, tang-rāh.

Patience, şabr, şabūri, samā,ī, shikeb, shikebā,ī, dhīraj, santokh, taḥammul, burd-bārī, bar-dāsht, tākat, tāb, dimāgh, karār, itmīnān, sakūnat, taskīn, hilm, sahā,o, santras, chhemā, tawakkuf.

PATIENCE, (interj.) raho, aste or ahiste.

To have Patience, şabr-k, sahnā, sastānā, masosnā.

Patient, (adj.) sabir, shikeba, mutahammil, burd-bar, dhīraj-mān, santokhī, pitmār, gham-khwār, dhirā, sahā,ū, gambhirā, man-mār, sabūr, thandhā, chhemā-kār, chupkā, gharīb, khāmosh.

Patient, (sub.) marīz, bīmār, kārnī, āzārī;---(he is gone to see his patients) gayā hai apne bīmāron ko

Patiently, sabr- &c. -se, sahte-sahte, rah-rah-ke.

Patly, liyāķat-se, ba-mauķa', jaise chāhiye.

PATRIARCH, kutb, abdal, shaikh, masha,ikh, buzurg, muni, rikhi or rishi.

PATRIARCHAL, abdālī, ķutbī, muniwat, shekhāna, mashā,i<u>kh</u>ān**a**. [purkhā,ī.

PATRIMONIAL, maurūsi, abā,i, mīrāsi, jaddī, pitrik,

PATRIMONY, maurūs, irs, mīrās, bapautī, bapans, bunyād, milk.

Patriot, watan-dost, des-pil, hubbu-l-watani, des-lin.

Patriotism, hubbu-l-wagan, des-palta.

PATROLE, tilāya, tilāwa, shab-gard, tali'a, shab-gasht, ratwāhī.

To PATROLE, shab gardī-k, tilāya-phirnā, shab-gasht-&c. -k.

Patron, murabbi, dast-gir, kadar-dan, hami, pushtiban, ori, pachhi, banhiyan, wali-ni mat, puraniya, mābāp, ann-dātā, kafīl, mutakaffil, ķibla-gāh, khāwind, kadar-shinās, bande-parwar;---- (saint) gurū, pīr.

Patronage, murabbi-gari, dast-giri, pushti, himayat, panāh, pachh, sare,o, ishfāķ, ghaur-pardākht, du'ā, daulat, khāwindī, parwarish, nawāzish.

PATRONESS, murabbī, &c. (v. patron).

To Patronise, himāyat- &c. -k, pālnā, dast-girī-k.

Patronymic, padbī, ķaumī, laķabī.

PATTEN, kharā, ūn, chamā, ūn, khatnaiki.

To Patter, parparānā, tartarānā, taptapānā, chharchharānā, jharjharānā.

Pattern, namūna, sarīkhā, chhāp, bāngī, ķidwa, peshwā, kār-nāma, mādarī.

PAUCITY, kamī, ghattī, kamtī, killat.

To Pave, farsh-k, kharanjā-b, farsh-bandī-k, pāţnā; -(to pave the way) rāh-nikālnā or -banānā.

PAVEMENT, farsh, patā,o; —— (of bricks) kharanjā. A PAVER or PAVIER, farsh-band, patā,o-band

PAVILION, khaima, gulal-bari, baithak-khana, khargali, re,ūṭā, manḍū,ā, kunḍalā, sarāparda, khāna-rawān, sā,e-bān.

Paunch, pet, tond, ojh, ant.

PAUPER, nā-dār, muslis, nikauriyā, miskin, dar-ba-dar. PAUSE, (stop) wakfa, sakta, tawakkuf, fursat, rahā,o, bisrām, antar, bisarg; —— (suspense) hais-bais,

dubdhā, adhar. To Pause, rahnā, ruknā, ataknā, tawakkuf- &c. -k, fikr-k, dhyan-k, aga-pichha-k, pas o pesh k.

PAW, panja, changul, thap.

To Paw, ṭāpnā, ṭāp-mārnā; — (roughly) jhoṛnā, bāhān-bāhīn-k, khirs-bāzī-k, mathnā, malnā.

PAWN, (pledge) giro, rihn, bandhak; baidak or baigak, piyada.

To Pawn, giro- &c. -r, marhūn-k, gahne-dharnā, bai' bi-l-wafā-k, bai'-ikāla-k.

PAWNBROKER, mahā-jan, sāhū-kār, murtahin, ban-

Pawned, girawi, rihni, murtahan, dar-girw.

PAWNER, rāhin, giro-guzār or girw-guzār.

Par, talab, darmāha, mahīna, mawājib, mushāhara, kharch; —— (yearly-) sāliyāna, barkhāsan; —— - (daily-) rozīna, yan-(monthly-) māhiyāna; miya.

To PAV. (to discharge) bhar-d, adā-k, paṭānā, bebāķk, ifā-k, de-dālnā, paith-k, niwārnā, pahunchānā, pakṛāuā; — (to return) pher-denā, palṭā-d; — (to give) denā: — (servants, &c.) talab-&c. -d; - (troops) chitha-bantna; -- (to beat) pitna, thonknā, mārnā, nawāznā, changā-banānā; reward) ajr-d, 'iwaz- &c. -d; --- (for a thing bought) kimat-d, mol-d.

PAYABLE, denā, wājibu-l-adā, paṭā,ū, adā,ī; --- (it the money] will be payable two days hence) do roz

ba'd dena hoga.

PAY-DAY, roz-niyadi, hisabi-din, roz i gugar.

PAYMASTER, khazanchi, bakhshi.

PAYMENT, adā, paṭā,ī, paith; --- (of troops) chithachapātī, tankhwāh.

PEA, (the pulse so called) dana, matar, mash (v. pease).

Peace, sulh, mel, ashti, kūsal, chhimā, mugalaha, salāmat, khair, khairiyat; —— (of mind) taskīni-khātir, itmīnāni-khātir, milāp, aman, salāhiyat, rafāhiyat, salāmat-rawī, intizām ; - (rest) ārām, āsā,ish, ānand, āsūdagī; — (silence) khāmoshī, chuppī; — (delusive) gurg-āshtī; — (peace be with you) kusal chlem; salāmun 'alai-kum, to which is replied, wa 'alai kum as-salām; but in doubtful cases the illiberal Musalmans add, lau kunta Muslim, i.e. if you were a Musalman; - (to hold one's peace) chup-rahna

PEACE! (interj.) khāmosh! chup! (which Europeans in general call chab, and with it also very ingeniously form chab-dar, instead of chob-dar, a mace-bearer),

munh mundo, are munh dhamp.

PEACEABLE, gharib, sulh-andesh, kam-sharr, bhola. sudhā, șulh-jo.

PEACEABLENESS, ghurbat, gharibi, bhola-pan. PEACEABLY, gharibi-se, be jang o jadal, bā sulh. Peaceful, chup, bā-sulh, be-fasad, be-fitna.

Peacefully, chupchap-se, be-fitna o fasad.

Peace-maker, sulh-kar, salah-saz, milan-sar.

Peace-offering, manit, mana, un.

Peach, shaft-ālū, ālū-bālū, ālū-bukhārā.

Peacock, mor, tā, us, barhī, chakar-dhārī, maiyur, pūnchhār; — (hen) mornī, bandor, landār; (chick) morailā. [tūnchā, chondā, [tūnchā, chondā, jūrā

PEAK, chonti, sikhar, sring, dang; lo Реак, pachaknā, laṭnā.

Pear, thahākā, gargarāhat, dhamākā, jharākā, darākā.

- (of a turban)

PEAR, näshpäti, amrūd or armūd.

PEARL, moti, dur or durr, lulu, gauhar, guhar, jauhar, mukta, marwarid, durri maknun, durri yatim, dur-dana; --- (eyed) motiya-bindi, kul-chashm.

PEARLY, gauhar-war, pur-durr, motiha.

Peasant, ganwar, kisan, dihķan, dihatī, rūstā,ī, girhist, khetihar.

PEASANTRY, ra'āyā (pl. of ra'ıyat, a subject, though in Hindustan more applicable to a peasant, or what the

jargonists call a riot).

Pease, matar, kirā,o, māsh, mung, masur, arhar, khisāri, mashrang, kablī, adas; — (-meal) besan, chauns (v. flour); — (dish of) kabūlī, mashrangī, banjārī, ke,oṭī, pahtī, mūngāchī; — mized with) maṭrīlā; — (split pease) dāl, a dish of which, with rice, &c., is called khicharhi.

PEASE-COD, PEASE-SHELL, chhimi, phali.

Pebble, sangreza, sāligrām, pathrī.

Peccable, khata-pagir, gunah-gar, takşir-war.

PECCANT, fasid, mufsid; -- (-humours) akhlat i fāsida.

To Peck, thongana, nok- or minkar-marna, chochiyana, thokrana, chakurna, chilhorna.

PECTINATED, dandane-dar, shana-numa.

Pectoral, chhātī-kā, şadriya, kaf-shikan.

To Peculate, shikar- &c. -marna or -k, hathwasna, hathiyana.

Peculation, (embezzlement) chobhā, ghā,o-ghap, alam-ghalam, hurd-burd, shikār, shikār-bāzī, gorigyārī, chori-chamāri.

Peculator, burd-bāz, hathe-bāz, dhappe-bāz, pād-shāhī-duzd, raja,ī-chor, bad-mu'āmila.

Peculiar, khāṣṣ, makhṣūṣ, mukhtaṣṣ, nij, nirālā, kewal. [kewaltā, khāssa.

PECULIARITY, khuşūsiyat, ikhtisās, khāssiyat, nijtā, Peculiarly, khuşüşan, khuşüş, 'ala-l-khuşüş.

PECUNIARY, nakdi, mudra,ik; --- (collections) pukhta-tahşil.

Pedagogue, ākhūn, mullā, pānde, gūrh-baktā.

PEDANT, lughat-go, pandit, lughat-nawis, lughatāmez. munshiyāna.

PEDANTIC, munshiyana, khud-farosh, lughat-go.

PEDANTRY, lughat-go,î, mullă-garî, pandâ,î, pandiyāpan, munshi-garī, panditā,ī, ākhin-garī.

Pedestal, jar, asās, pā,e-satūn, kursī, bunyād.

Pedestrian, piyāda-rau, pā-piyāda.

Pedestrianism, piyāda-rawī or -pā,ī.

PEDICLE, dandi, bhitni, pihonți, bont, dhepni, danți, danthal, kohili. bunyad

PEDIGREE, nasab, silsila, aşl, pîrhî, pusht, bekh-PEDILUVIUM, (bath for the fect) pā-shoya.

PEDLAR, paikār, dast-farosh, khurda-farosh, pheriwālā, patwā, bisātī, phariyā; -- (the business of a pedlar) paikārī, dast-faroshī, khurda-faroshī.

Perl, chhilkā, baklā, post, chhāl, kashr, chhipţā, jhillī; —— (baker's) hathā. jhilli; ---

To Peel, chhilna, chhilka- &c. -utarna, mukasashark, dhona (whence husked pease are called dho,i). Peeler, mukashshar-saz, chhilwaiya.

Peer, nigāh, nazar, tāk, jhānk, jhaknī ; day) tarke, bhor, subh-dam, pagahtar, pah-phate.

To Peer, nikalnī, azar-ānā, namūd-h, mulaknā. hūlaknā, hulūk-bulūk-mārnā; — (to look slily) jhankna, takna.

PEEPER, jhänwaiyä, jhakku, chhutail.

Регр-носе, jharokhā, bātā,en, bhańwārī, chashmak, ghurfa.

PEER, ham-sar, ham-chashm; --- (nobleman) amir (pl. umarā), ṣāḥib, aṣḥābi daulat.

To PEER, khulnā, phaţnā.

Peerage, amārat, umrā,ī, amīrī-darja.

Peeress, amīra, begam, khānam, umrā,i-begam.

PEERLESS, lä-sani, be-nazīr, be-misal, be-badal, behamtā, ek-tā or yaktā, adwait.

Peevisu, diķķ, chirchirā, zūd-ranj, tunuk-mizāj, karwa, jhanjhana, nak-charha, khiskhisa, khasraha. Peevishly, chirchirahat- &c. -se, karwahat-se.

Pervishness, chirchirahat, zud-ranji, tunuk-mizāji

jhanjhanāhat. PEG, mekh, khunță, khunți; — (magic ball) guțkă.

PEGASUS, Shāhīn i fikr, rahwāl, sapt-mukh-asp (muse). PELF, daulat, mäl, paise, take, dhan.

Pelican, hawaşil, jatayü, mahi-khor.

Pellet, ghulela, gola, goli, gohā, girdgān.

Pellet-Bow, ghulel; - (tape of, which strikes the ball) phatkanā, phiddā; — (man) ghulelchī.

Pellicle, (film, or thin external skin) jhilli, chhalhi.

Pellitory, (herb so called) 'āķarķarḥā.

Pell-Mell, kasal-masal, dalmal, lathiya-patkan, badmasti, kharmasti.

Pellucio, shaffaf, nir-mal, șaf, billauri.

Pellucidness, shaffaffi, nir-malta.

To Peur, mārnā, phenknā; —— (each other) mārāmārī-k.

Pelvis, kokhā, bakhī, perū, oti.

To Pen, (to coop) band-k, kaid-k, mundnä; —— (to write) likhnä, inshä-pardäzi-k, tahrīr-k.

Penal, tarani, 'ibrati, sazā,i, tāwāni.

Penalty, sazā, tāran, tāwān, gunāh-gārī, jarīmāna, dānd.

Penance, jog, tapassiyā, dandaut or dandawat, zuhd, tīrth, nafa-kushī, bairāg.

Pence, paise, take, küle-take.

Pendant, āweza, jhumkā, karan-phūl, bālī, laṭkan, bād-numā, kanausī,dur-bacha.

Pendent, lațaktă, awekhta, muta'allak.

Pending, mu'allaki, be-faisala, multawi.

Pendulum, jhûlā, latkan.

I'rnetrable, chhedne jog, kābil-nafūz. nafūz-pazīr, salanhār.

To Penetrate, (to pierce) chonknā, chhednā, khubnā, dhasnā, bhinnā, salnā, toṛ-k, wārpār-h; — (to affect) aṣar-k, tāṣir-k, naṣsh-k; — (to comprehend) samajhnā, daryāft-k, būjhnā; — (to enter) ghūsnā, dar-ānā, dakhl-k, charnā, bhajnā, pachnā, rachnā.

Penetrating, &c. tez, tund, kaţā, rasā, nāfiz, ḥādiķ; ——(acute) sari'u-l-fahm, tez-fahm, tabbā', chamat-kār, chokhā, tikhā.

l'enetration, dakhl, dar-āmad; — (acutenese) tezī, sarī'u-l-fahmi, rasā,ī, chamat-kārī, tikhā,ī, başīrat, firāsat, zakāwat, nafūz, hidākat.

Peninsula, kondhā, jazīra or jazīrat.

Penis, laurā, indrī, zakar, falān, nafs, wajūd, kazīb, thengā, khūṭkā, kaddū, lolū, nipor, phūniyān.

Penitence, tauba, istighfar, afsos, soch, nadamat, infi'al.

Penitent, Penitential, mustaghfir, muta, assif, nādim, tā, ib, pashemān, pachhtā, ū, munfa'il.

To be Penitent, pachhtana, pasheman-ho-jana.

PENITENTLY, ta, assuf-se, nadāmat-se, pashemānī-se. Penknife, ķalam-tarāsh, chāķū, chhurī.

Penman, khush-kalam, khush-nawis, ahli-kalam, khattāt, likhrāj;——(nuthor) musannif, ahli kalam. Pennant, pharahrā, bād-numā, dhajā.

l'ennyless, nikauriyā, be-paisā, be-kharj, be-zar, be-diram, be zar o par.

PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH, māre kauriyonke bitaurā.

PENNYWOBTH, paise kā; —— (good purchase) kauriyon kā māl, kauriyon-par.

Pension, wazīfa, jāgīr, ma'āfī, saiyūrghāl, wajih-guzrān, madad-ma'āsh, jikā, patihgreh, birtesrī, sankalpit, kar, chaṭṭi, idrār or idrārī.

To Pension, jagir- &c. -d, wazīfa-d

Pensioner, jägir-där, ahl i ma ash, wazīfa-dār, rozīnadār, patigrehi, birtiyā, kar-dār, sālina- &c, -dār.

Pensive, fikr-mand, andesha-nāk, mutafakkir, muta, ammil, soch-want, fikrī, sar-nigūn, udās, dil-gir.

Pensivelv, fikr-meń, fikr-mandi- &c. -se, udási-se. Pensiveness, fikr-mandi, andesha-nākī, udásī, dilgīrī, tafakkur, soch-wantī. Pent, bandhā-hū,ā, band, bharā-hū,ā, thasā-hū,ā. Pentachord, panch-tārā or panj-tārā.

Pentagon, mukhammas, panj-gosha, panch-konā.

PENTAGONAL, panj-pahlū, panch-konā or -gosha.

PENTATEUCH, taurit, kutub i hazrat mūsā.

PENTASTICH, (a stanza of five lines) mukhammas.

Pent-house, sā,e-bān, dhābā, osārā.

PENULTIMA, PENULTIMATE, mā ķabl i ākhir.

PENUMBRA, nim-saya.

Penurious, tang-chashm, tang-dil, juz-ras, oji, kanjūs, sūm, khasis, bakhīl, sonthī, sāh.

Penuriously, juz-rasi- &c. -se, bakhili-se, &c.

Penuriousness, tang-chashmi, tang-dili, juz-rasī, oj, kanjūsī.

Penury, tang-dastī, tihī-dastī, falākat, ķillat, kan-galtā.

Peony, (flower so called) shaka,iku-n-na'man.

PEOPLE, (nation) kaum, log; — (men) ādmī, ashkhās, khalk, khalā,ik, log-bog, jamhūr, marduni, ahl, 'ālam, khalku-l-lāh, jagat; — (commonaity) 'awāmmu-n-nās, telī-tambolī.

To People, basānā, ābād-k, ma'mūr-k, janānā, janwānā, mutawallad-k.

Peopled, bharā, ābādān, ma'mūr, basāyā.

Pepper, mirch, filfil, pilpil; — (long) pipal, filfil i darāz; — (black) kāli-mirch, gol-mirch; — (red) mirchā, lāl-mirch, gāch-mirch.

To Pepper, mirch-d or -d; — (with shot, &c.) chalni-k, jhanjhri-k, mushabbak-k.

PEPPER-BOX, mirch-dani, filfil-dan.

PEPPER-CORN, rā,ī kā dāna, khash-khāsh kā dāna.

Peppermint, pudina, na'na'; —— (-water) 'ark i na'na'. [kadāchit.

Peradventure, shāyad, mabādā, ittifāķan, ķazā,an, To Perambulate, phirā-k, sair-k, gasht-karnā.

Perambulation, gasht, phirwaikī, girdāwarī, daināwart.

PERAMBULATOR, gashtī, da,ir o sa,īr.

To Perceive, (to see) dekhnā, dekh-pānā; —— (to know) būjhnā, chetnā, daryāft-k, samajhnā, tārnā, pānā, pahchānnā, chīnhnā, lakhnā, parakhnā.

Perceptible, Perceivable, maḥsūs, gāhir, namūd, dekhā, ū, dekhne-jog, disanhār, nagar-pagīr, lagā, ū.

Perception, chet, pahchān, 'ilm, wukūf, daryāft, būjh, samajh, idrāk, bektī, chitwan, ma'lūm; ——(to have perception of) jān-paṛnā.

Perceptibly, zāhiran, zāhir-men, dekhne-men.

PERCEPTIVE, PERCIPIENT, hassas, mudrik, chetan, bektik.

Perch, (fish) katernā, ganthā; — (for a bird) chakkas, addā.

To Perch, (n.) baithnā; (a.) baithālnā or baithānā. Perchance, shā,id or shāyad, ittifākan, saniogan

Perchance, shā,id or shāyad, ittifākan, sanjogan, daibi.

To Percolate, chianna (v. to strain, ooze, &c.).

PERCOLATION, chhanā,i or chhanā o.

Percussion, takkar, thokar, mār, zarb, sadma, dhamak, jhapat, chapat.

Perditi in, tabāhī, halāki, satyānāsi, kharābī, ghāratī, zalālat.

PERDUE, (close) dabak, dhuke.

To Peregrinate, safar-&c. -k, phirnā, musāfarat-k. Peregrination, safar, musāfarat, siyāḥat, ghurbat, parjatan, pherā-ghīrī.

PEREMPTORINESS, kaţī'at, istihkām, zarūrat.

PEREMPTORY, nāṭik, kāṭi', a-chal, shāfi, muram, nāfiy, jābir, be-badal, mubrin, aṭal, bajid. [do,āzda-māliī. PERENNIAL, ek-sāla, ek-barsā, bārū-māsiyā, sadā,

Prefer, kāmil, pūrā, sampūran, tamām,—(skilful) māhir, mukammal, sar-āmad, prabīn, sā,ir, fāṣil, rashīd, samāpt, muntahā, musallam, thik; (as a verb) tāmma; —— (pure or faultless) be-'aib, nir-dokhī, a-pāp

To Perfect, kāmil- &c. -k, nibāhnā, niberuā, basarlānā, sārnā.

Perfecter, mukammil, saranhar, sarnī or saranī.

PERFECTION, kamāl (pl. kamālāt.), tamāmī, sampurantā, takmīl, prabīntā, kamāliyat, ikmāl, itmām, pūrantā, tahgīb.

Perfectly, (exactly) bi-'aini-hi, hū-ba-hū, bi-l-kull, tamām o kamāl, sab.

Perfidious, namak-harām, be-wafā, adharmī, daghā-bāz, khotā, ghaddār, khā,in, be-imān, daghlī, dāghauliyā.

Perfidiously, namak-ḥarāmī- &c. -se, be-wafāī-se.

Perfipy, namak-ḥarāmī, khotā,ī, adharm, khiyānat, ghadar, daghal, be-īmānī.

To Perforate, chhednā, bedhnā, sālnā, sūrākh- &c. -k, barmānā, wārpār-k.

PERFORATION, bidhāwat, sāl; —— (hole) chhed, bedh, sūrākh, rakhua.

PERFORATOR, (borer, gimlet) gür, phorni.

PERFORCE, ba-zor, zer-se. khainch-khānch-ke, dhar-pakar-ke, jabran kahran.

fo Perform, karnā, banānā. nibāhnā, nibernā, sadhānā, bajā-lānā, ijrā-k or -d, adā-k, pūrā-k, pārlagānā, dhar-d, wafā-k, kata-k, kar-guzarnā, pūrānā, pūjānā, niptārnā, sārnā, sar-k, mārnā;— (an exploit) hadaf-mārnā.

Performance, ifā, adā, ijrā, nibāh, niberā, sādh, kām, krit, kritkār, taraddud; —— (composition) taṣnīf, inshā, inshā-pardāzī, bandhān.

Performer, kartā, fā'il, kuninda, krit-kārī, taraddudkār; —— (public) negī-jogī, ahli nashāṭ; —— (of a promise) wa'da-wafā.

Perfume, khush-bo,ī, 'atr, sū-gandh, bakhūr, sondhā, sū-bās, chowā, 'arak-bahār, arghan, argajā, nakhat, ghāliya, majmū', chandan, şandal, mod, abīr, sohāgpūriyā, shābū,ī.

To Perfume, bāsnā, khush-bo-dār-k, mu'attar-k, mu'ambar-k, sondhānā, mahkānā, parwarda-k.

PERFUMER, gandhī, 'atr-farosh, 'attar.

PERHAPS, shā,id or shāyad, hogā, kadāchit, sanjogan, kazā,an, ittifākan, ho-to-ho; —— (perhaps he may come) āwe to āwe; —— (perhaps he will live) jiye to jiye.

Pericandium, gorakh-chanda, parda e dil.

PERIGEE, kurbi dunyā; — (perihelium) kurbi

Peril, dar, chintā, khaṭra, dahshat, andesha, dharkā, bīm, khauf.

Perilous, khatar-nāk, makhtūr, makhūf, pur-bīm, khatar-angez.

Perilousness, khatar-nākī, khatar-angezī.

Period, daur, daura, gardish, phera, zamāna, asar, naudat, hangām, 'ahd, zimn, ma'ād, ta'dīl, muddat, wakt, ā,et or āyat; ——(end) ākhirat, insirām, ant, nihāyat; —— (length of time, duration) ķiyām, 'arṣa; —— (sentence) jumla, fiķra.

Periodical, faşlî, aiyamî, mausamî, samaik, waktî, daurî, naubatî, gardishî.

PERIPHERY, (circumference) gher, gher-pher.

Periphrase, Periphrasis, pech, pech-pāch, chakkar, mortor.

Periphrumony, gatu-r-riya, dard i shush, gatu-g-gadar.

To Perish, marnā, ghārat-h, halāk-h, fanā h, nest-h, nest-nābūd-h, nāst-h, ma'dūm-h, jātā-rahnā, malmet-h, talpat-h, dhūhā, chaupat-h, pachnā, or-halānā, or-pachnā, or-būjhnā; —— (in fire) jal-marnā or -būjhnā; —— (in water) dūb-marnā; —— (with cold) jāre-marnā.

Perishable, fānī, be-baķā, nā-pā,edār, ķābilu-zzawāl, sarī'u-l-intiķāl, chanchal, ḥādig, fanā- &c. -pagīr, sattyānāsī, ghair-mustaķill, bigranhār, sarnejog, khām, kachā.

Perishableness, 'adam i baltā, nā-pā,edārī, bebaltā, i, chanchaltā. [dat-d.

To Perjure, jhuthi-kasam-khānā, jhuthi-shahā-Perjured, saugand-shikan; —— (perjurer) hānis.

Perjury, jhūthī-kasam, saugand i kāgib, kiriyā bhang.

PERIWINKLE, (the small shell-fish) ghongi.

To Perk, ainthnā, akarnā.

Permanence, thahrā,o, tikā,o, rahā,o, ķiyām, sabāt, pā,edārī, baķā, dawām.

PERMANENT, kā,im, pā,edār, derpā, sābit, bāķī, ţikā,ū, mustaḥkam, mukhallad, āl-aulādi, mukarrari, istimrāri, ķiyāmī, amar, sadā; —— (as colour, &c.) pukhta, pakkā, asthir.

PERMANENTLY, pā,edārī- &c. se, der-pā,ī-se.

Permission, rukheat, razā, istirzā, khushī, izn, ijāzat, parwāngī, hukm, ebhuţtī, ehhuţkārā.

PERMISSIVELY, &c., nim-razāmandi-se.

PERMIT, nikāsī-kī chithī, rawanna, chhor-chithī, dastak i rāh-dārī.

To Permit, kabūl-k, rawā-r, rukhṣat-&c.d; — (to permit one to go) jāne-denā (v. Gram. p. 66).

PERMITTED, (allowable) jā,iz, mujawwaz.

PERMUTATION, tabdil, tabaddul, 'iwaz mu'awaza.

Pernicious, muzirr, mufsid, zabūn, mukhill, nikhid, burā, mukhālif, baigun, fasādī.

Perniciously, fasād-se, zabūnī- or mazarrat-se-

Perniciousness, mazarrat, fasād, zabūnī, burā,ī, nikhidtā.

Peroration, khātima, khatam i sukhan.

PERPENDICULAR, khatti 'umud or -mustaķīm.

To Perpetrate, karna, murtakib-h, bad-harakat-k.

PERPETRATION, irtikāb, karan, bad-fi'lī.

PERPETUAL, dā,imī, dāmī, mustamirr, ķadīm, būķī, istimrārī, nit or nitī.

Perpetually, hamesha, sadā, nit, 'ala-d-dawām, harwaķt, nit-uth.

To Perpetuate, dā,im-&c. -r, chalānā, jītā-r, ķā,im-&c. -r, zinda-r.

Perpetuation, thahrawat, mudawamat.

Perperuity, hameshagī, ķidam, dawām, sabāt, istimrār, sadā,ī, nittā, ķiyām, asthirtā, mudāwamat.

To Perplex, ghabrānā, harbarānā, hairān- &c. -k, 'ājiz-k, andhlānā, bhondlānā; — (to complicate) ulihānā, dliherā-d, laptānā.

PERPLEXEDLY, be karāri- &c. -se, iztirāb-se.

Perplexing, mushkil, pur-pech, thak-thak, kathin, dushwar, jhanjhati.

PERPLEXITY, PERPLEXEDNESS, (distraction) ghabrāhat, chaundhyāhat, iztirār, jhanjhat, tashwish, āshuftagī, pech o tāb; —— (intricacy) pech, mārpech, laptā, janjāl, lapet, makhmasa, khainch, bhīr.

Perquisite, lawazima, abwab, yaft, bala,i, balayaft, shikar, jhari, ûprî parapat, jhar-jhûr, chhar-chhor, dastûrî; —— (the established perquisites of office) dastûr or dastûrî,

To Persecute, satānā, khijhānā, chhernā, taklīf, &c. -d. tang-k, 'ājiz-k, gale-kā hār-h, pichhā-lenā, gulūgir-h, dum-gaza-h, āzār-d.

PERSECUTION. taşdi', taklif, iga, dukh, andher, kashmakash, tangi, saket, musibat, kasht, malamat, taķāzā, şa'ūbat.

Persecutor, jafa-kar, sitam-gar, mūzī, dil-āzār, dukh-dā,i, lichar.

PERSEVERANCE, PERSISTENCE, dhun, tehā, istiķlāl, sābit-ķadamī, **ķā**,im-mizājī, gauh, iṣrār.

PERSEVERANT, PERSEVERING, PERSISTENT, &c. dhuni, mustaķill, musirr, sābit-kadam, ķā,im-mizāj, dhunahā, dhīrā, mutamādī.

To PERSEVERE, PERSIST, istiķlāl- &c. -b, mustaķill-&c. -h, thaharna, rahna, painde-parna, muwazibatk, ganthnā, kā,im-rahnā.

Perseveringly, istiklål- &c. -se, igrar-se, &c.

To Pensist, &c. pachh-k, hujjat-k, bajid-hona.

Person, admi, manus, shakhs, nafar, insan, jan, nar, mutanassis, tan, jana, manik, ahl; -- (self) āp, khud, zāt, nafs; -- (appearance) andam, anget, sūrat, kāthī, kāyā, paikar: —— (character) naķl, suwang, bhes; (in grammar) sigha, whence sigha-mutakallim, the person of the speaker; (the first person) asm'd, mutakallim, i.e. the speaker; - (the second person) jukhmad, mukhātab, i.e. the person spoken to; — (the third person) sarbad, ghā, ib, i.e. the person absent or spoken of): the reader will, however, recollect that this order is inverted by the Arabian and Hindu grammarians, who make our third person first, and vice versa;certain person) falana, ko,ī, ek; —— (in person, or personally) bi-nafsi-hi, bi-zāti-hi, apne āp, apnī-zāt

Personable, didarū, dekhā,ū, khush-andam, taraḥdar, khūb-sūrat, sū-rūp, sajīlā, dhajīlā, jāma-zeb, süpind, mushakhkhaş.

Personage, barā-shakhs, 'umda-amīr, shakhs, shakhsiyat.

Prisonal, shakhsi, zāti, nafsi, khāss, makhsus, nij, apnā, āpswārthī; —— (exterior) zāhirī, khārijī; —— (bodily) jismī, sarīrī, dehī, shakhṣī; —— (reflections) chira, ū-bat, malamat, 'uyūb, shakhsiya; - (personal property) damans, mal o mata, nakd o jins, janjami-dhan, paise-take, mal-mankul or mal-amwal.

Personality, shakhşiyat, tashakhkhuş.

Personally, khud, āp, bil-asālat, bi-g-zāt, asālatan, bi-nafsi-hi; —— (particularly) 'ala-l-khusūs, khu-

To Personate, sūrat-banānā, naķl-lānā, blies-k, sarūp-banānā, -k or -lānā, bannā, honā; (do you personate the king. and I shall represent his prime minister) tum pādshāh kā bhes karo, main wazīr kī nakl lä, unga. [parechhā.

Personification, majāzi 'aķlī, pragalbh-budhī, ut-To Personify, shakhs- &c. -thahrana, farşī ādmībanana.

Perspective, (glass) dur-bin, nagara.

Perspicacious, tez-nagar, zud-bin, tez-fahm.

Perspicuity, Perspicuousness, salāsat, matānat, safā,i, tauşīh, āsānī, şarāhat, shaffāfī, prakās, nir-

Perspicuous, şāf, gāhir, wāşiḥ, khulā, parghaţ, aghar, shaffaf, sarih, ujjal, pani, a,ina; -

PERSPICUOUSLY, salasat- &c. -se, shaffafi-se.

PERSPIRATION, bukhār, 'araķ, pasīnā...

To Perspire, pasijnā, bukhār-nikalnā, 'araķ-lānā.

To Persuade, manānā, lānā, mā,il-k, musta'idd-k, targhib-d, ishti'ālak-d, purchak-d, jhukānā, usk-

ānā, ma'ķūl-k, <u>kh</u>āţir-nishān-k, bodhnā, <u>kh</u>āţir-k, mohnā, bhorānā, murāghib-k; —— (to advise) ham-wār-k, maṣlaḥat-d, ṣalāḥ-d, dil-nishīn-k, khāṭirjam'-k, dil-jam'-k, matrana; --- (to be persuaded, to believe) yakin-janna.

Persuader, muharrik, muraghib, salah-kar, mantari. PERSUASION, PERSUASIVENESS, dil-nishini, dil-jama'i, khātir-jama'i, salāḥ-kārī, tasalli, dilāsā, manā,o, targhīb, bhorā,o, taḥrīk, manautī, muhnā,ī; (opinion) i'tikād, fikr, rā,ī, mat.

Persuasive, muwassir, mūsir, sāhib-tāsīr, muhnā, dil-nishin, targhibi.

Persuasively, agar- &c. -se, şalāḥ-kārī-se.

PERT, shokh, gustākh, dhith, machla, chanchal, achpal. To Pertain, 'alāķa-r, nisbat-r, milnā, mansūb-h.

Pertinacious, &c. khud-pasand, magra, khud-ra,e, bajid, pachhī, hujjattī, sukhan-parwar, bat-banā.

Pertinence, shā, istagī, bar-jastagī, muwāfaķat, phabtā,ī, thikā,ī.

PERTINENT, phabtā, thik, durust, ma'kūl, la,ik, munāsib, shā,ista, barjasta, muwāfik, wājib.

Pertinently, liyāķat- &c. -se, bā-ṣawab, ba-mauķa'.

Pertly, shokhi- &c. -se, dhitha,i-se, &c.

Pertness, shokhī, gustākhī, dhithā,ī, machlā,ī, chanchalāhat.

To Perturb, Perturbate, ghabrana, chaundhyana, be-karar- &c. -k.

Perturbation, ghabrahat, chaundhiyahat, be-karari, dharkā, iztirār, tashwish, byākultā, be-hawāssi, āshuftagī, kapkapī, pech-tāb, be-kalī.

To Pervade, paithna, dar-ana, phailna, daur-i, chhānā.

Pervasion, dar-āmad, phailā,o, vyāpaktā.

Perverse, ziddi, hathīlā, terhā, nā-rāst, kaj-raftār, kaj-rau, sar-<u>kh</u>ud, sar-kash, muşirr, mu<u>kh</u>ālif, munḥarif, aundhā, machlā, ṭānchrā, ultā, kaj-fahm, terhā-bendā, angash-bangash; gandű-kismat, nigűn-ba<u>kh</u>ti.

Perversely, bar-'aks, zidd-se, mukhālafat-se.

PERVERSENESS, PERVERSITY, mukhalafat, zidd, hath, işrār, nā-rāstī, kaj-rawī, kaj-raftārī, sar-khudī, sarkashī, inhirāf, jihl i murakkab, machlā,ī.

Penvension, bar-gashtagī, inķilāb, zalālat, ultā,i, aundhā,ī, &c.

To Pervert, phernā, munķalab-k, bad-rāh-k, berā-k, gum-rāh-k, baihkānā, bhatkānā, ulat-pulat-k, paltānā, ultānā, dohrānā, mornā, bar-'aks-k, bar-khilāf-k.

Perverter, muzill, munkalib, dolıra, ü, ulta, ü, palta, ü. Pervious, (open) kābili nafūg.

Perusal, muţāla'a, daurā; --— (in comp.) <u>kh</u>wānī.

To Peruse, parhnā, banchnā, mutala'a-k, tilawat-k. mulāhaza-k, mudāwira-k, daur-k, adhain-k.

Peruser, khwāninda, parhanhār, adhainī; comp.) khwan.

Pessary, shafa, kursaf, būjnā, lolnā.

Pest, marī, wabā, malāmat, khār, arbangā, khonchā, gandme<u>kh</u>ā; --balā. – (figurat.) wabāl, janjāl, fitna,

To Pester, satānā, khijhānā, chhernā. taklīf-d, tasdi'd, īgā-d, dukh-d, diķķ-k, tang-k, 'ājiz-k, hairān-k, ānten gale-d, khodnā, khodhiyanā.

Pesterer, mūgī, mukallif, khijhā,ū.

Pestilence, ţâ'ūn, wabā, marī, sarāyat.

PESTILENT, PESTILENTIAL, PESTIFEROUS, mufsid, mugirr, fasid, zabūn, bad; —— (a pestiferous wind) bād i sumum.

Pestle, dasta, mūsal, kūtak, sontā, ghan, dhenki, battā, lorhā, samāth bhang-ghontnā, kūṭi, kūṭkā.

PETAL, (the leaf of a flower) pakhri, patti:

Prtition, (verbal) 'arş, gugārish, ardās, 'arz-ma'rūz, iltimās, wājibu-l-'arz, binai; — (request) du'ā, bintī, sawāl; — (written) 'arz-dāsht, 'arizī, 'arza, binai-patrī.

To Petition, 'arz- &c. -k, châhnā, māngnā.

Petitioner, multamis, 'arşī-wālā, tālib, sā,il, dādkhwāh, ardāsī, nibedanī, binaik, jāchak, niyāz-mand. Petrifaction, pathrāhat, silājīt. [pathar-hojānā.

To Petrify, (a.) pathar-k, sakht-k; (n.) patharānā, Petricoat, lahngā, ghaghrā, phariyā, sāya, sārī, chīr, dhablā, tah-band, langoţ, dandiyā; —— (interest) izār-bandī-waṣīla, tiriyā-rāj.

Petrisu, hathīlā, chirchirā, tunuk-mizāj, hathī, ziddī,

arail, tekī.

Pettishness, tunuk-mizājī, chirchirāhat.

Petro, (in) pet-men, man-men, dil-men, jī-men.

Petty, chhotā, khurd, kam-māya, faro-māya, thorā. Petulance, shokhī, gustākhī, dhithā,ī, be-imtiyāzī. be-adabī.

Petulant, sho<u>kh</u>, gustä<u>kh</u>, dhith, machlä, magrā, be-adab, be-imtiyāz, be-lagām.

Petulantly, gustākhī- &c. -se, be-adabī-se.

Pewter, jast, rūp-jast, rāngā, bidar, arzīz; —— (c (pewter vessel) bartan i jastī.

PEWTERÈR, kaserā, bhartiyā, thatherā, bidar-sāz. Phalanx, gathrī, ghol, jut.

Phantom, Phantasm, khiyāl i bāţil, mrig-trishnā.

PHARMACY, dawā-sāzī, 'attārī, aukhadhā,ī, dawā-shināsī.

Pharos, (lighthouse) ākās-diyā, fānūs or fanūs.

Phasis, sūrat, hai,at, numā,ish, dikhā,o.

PHEASANT, mahokār tadarw or taga,w.

Phenonemon, 'ajab, 'ajīb or 'ajūba, nādiru-z-zahūr, kharķi-'ādat, maghar, magāhir.

PHIAL, shishi, kasa.

PHILANTHEOPIST, ādam-dost, insān-dost, khalā,iķ-dost, manukḥ-premī.

PHILANTHROPY, nek-nihādī, salīmu-t-tab'.

Philologer, &c. şarfî, nahwî, byakarnî.

PHILOMEL, PHILOMELA, bulbul, 'andalib.

Philosophez, hakim, falsafi, failsūf, utjogī, dānishmand, mishar.

PHILOSOPHER'S-STONE, pāras-pathar, aksīr, kimiyā.

PHILOSOPHICAL, (philosophically) hakimana.

PHILOSOPHY, hikmat, 'ilm i hikmat, utjog; —— (rea soning) mubāhaşa, munāgara.

Philipen, mohni, totka, latka, basikarni, uchatani.

To administer a Philter, totka-k, mohnī-d.

Phlebotowist, nashtar-zan, rag-zan, fassad.

To Phlebotomize, nashtar-lagana, faşd-kholna.

Phlebotomy, nashtar-zani, rag-zani.

PHLEGE, balgham, kaf, kaph, khankhar.

Phileghagogus, kaph-tyāgi, kāti'-balgham, balghambur or -shikan (pl. mus, hilāt i balgham).

Phlegmatic, balghami, kaphi, sust-tabi'at, sardmizāi.

Phonix, kûkus or kuknus, 'unkā; —— (the phænix of his age) yagāna,e zamāna, farīdu-d-dahr, wahīdu-l-'aşr, ektā.

Phrase, bāt, lughat, istilāh, 'ibārat, mustalah (pl. istilāhāt, mustalahāt, 'ibārāt); —— (proverbial pārase) şarbu-l-magal.

Phraseology, tarz i kalām, 'ibārat, muḥāwara. Phrenitis, josh i dimāgh, diwānagī, saudā.

PHTHISIS, (consumption) chhai or kshai-rog.

Physic, (science of) tibb, tabābat, baldā,ī, tabībī; —— (remedies) adwiya, dawā,ī, 'ilāj, aukhadh, dārū; —— (purge) jullāb.

Physical, (natural) tabi'i, zātī, —— (medical) tibbi, aukhadhī (v. medical, natural).

Physician, tabib (pl. atibba) baid, hakim.

Physiognomist, kiyāfa-dān, samudrikī, kiyāfa-shinās, bashra-shinās.

Physiognomy, (science) 'ilm i kiyāfa, samudrik, kiyāfashināsī; —— (appearance) ķiyāfa, sūrat.

PIAZZA, sā, ebān, satūn-bandī, chihil-satūn. [phaurā. PICK, PICKAXE, kudrā, kudālī, gaintī, kasī, tabar.

To Pick, (a.) chunnā, binnā, nikālnā, lenā, chugnā, intikhāb-k, chun-lenā, uthā-lenā, bilachnā, bāchīnā, khontnā, kārhnā, ukhārnā;——(salad, &c.) banānā;——(a bone) chichornā, chūsnā;——(to pierce) chonknā, godnā;——(to piek) kakornā;——(to open) kholnā, tornā;——(to piek the teeth) khodnā, khilāl-k;——(out of one's head) ānkh kā kājal nikālnā,——(to piek a quarrel) lar-parnā, larnā, kaziya-kor-uthānā, ūnkhnū-k, rompnā, ūksī-chālnā, lagānā;——(to piek a hole in one's caat) rakhna-gīrī-k:——(to piek a poeket) jeb-katarnā, gānth-kāṭnā, i. e. to cut it fairly off; to piek; (n.) tūngnā.

Picker, binwān, chunwaiyā, gazanda; ——(in comp.) chīn, gīr.

Picket, (a sharp-pointed stake) mekh, khūnți.

Pickle, āchār; — (mango-, &c.) kūchā, kachū-mar, rā,etā, galkā.

To Pickle, āchār-d or -banānā.

Picklock, (false key) chor-kunjī; —— (the person) chor-kunjā.

Ріскроскет, Ріскрияве, jeb-katrā, kīsa-bur, gānṭhkaṭṭā, girih-bur, uchakkā.

Pick-thank, khā,e-bardār, āg-lagā,ū, kan-phūskā.

Рісктоотн, khilâl, kharkā, tinkā. Ріссиет, tilā,iya, girdāwarī, itākī, karāwal, aghariyā, muhrā; also chosen men or grenadiers.

Picture, naksh, nigar, taşwir, shabih, chitar, rūp, sūrat, sarūp, mūrat, mūnthān,

To Picture, taşwir- &c. -khichnā, -banānā, or -utārnā.

To Piddle, ţūngā; —— (to trifle) ţāl-tol-k, ṭāpā-to,ī-k.

Piddler, kam-khor, chhuţ-peţwā, ţūngan-hārā, ţūngorū, oṭanhār.

PIE, sambosa, pūrī; —— (meat pie) gosht-āgand.

Piebald, ablak, kabrā, chit-kabrā, puh-pawā, gūnāgūn, chitlā, chitṭīdār.

PIP

Piece, (chimney-, &c.) chhajjā, ta'wīz, nikāstā. To Piece, (to unite) jornā, paiwand-k, sānṭhnā, to add,

also mend, &c., barhana, tawil-k.

Pieceless, ajor, be-santh.

PIECEMEAL, chur-chur, tukre-tukre, reza-reza, pāshpāsh, thorā-thorā, chapā-chapā, chiknā-chur, pārapāra.

PIED, bûkalamûn, gûn-a-gûn, rang-a-rang.

Pier, satūn, khambhā, pāya.

To Pierce, (a.) chonknā, sālnā, pār-k, phornā, phārnā, chhednā, tornā, kāṭnā, bindhnā, bhonknā, surākhnā, barmānā, gāńsnā, gūṇṭhnā, gānthnā, nāthnā, rāthnā, chubhaā, gobhnā, gophnā, dhukānā, khonchā mārnā, garānā; —— (to pierce or bleed the tār tree to extract tārī, or what is vulgarly called toddy) chhewnā or chhe, onā; (n.) paiṭhnā, dhasnā, chhid-j, dar-ānā, lagnā, dhūknā, bindhnā, chubhnā, salnā, didhnā, garnā, gubhnā.

PIERCED, (with an arrow) tir-khurda, tir-dokhta.

PIERCER, chhe,oni, chhewani. [doz

Piercing, tez, barrāķ, karkas, karrā; —— (in comp.)

Piercingly, tezī- &c. -se, barrāķī-se, &c.

Piercingness, tezī, barrāķī, tundī, sakhtī, shiddat, karkasī.

Pietr, tasharruh, tı kwā, takāwat, bhagtā,ī, dharam, ma'rifat, khudā-tarsī, 'akli-ma'ād, nem, sewā, iḥsān, 'irfān, ṭarīkat, zuhd, santa,ī, jog.

To Pio, byana, janna, bachcha-lana.

Рідеоннове, khāna, kabūtar-khāna, āshiyāna.

Pigeon-нouse, kabūtar-khāna, kūṭī, khop, kābuk.

Piamy, baunā, bilishtiyā, tūniyā, gur-baingan.

Pikk, (spear) neza, jhagrā, kāntā.

PIKEMAN, neza-bāz, bhāle-bardār, neza-bardār.

PIKESTAFF, chhar, nai, bans.

Pile, thamb, khambhā, chohlā; —— (of grass) tinkā; —— (heap) dher, ambār, toda; —— (nap) khwāb, ro,īń; —— (of an arrow) paikān; —— (the piles) bawāsīr; —— (the blind and bleeding piles) bawāsīr i bādī o khūnī; —— (blind) ghenṭī, masā.

To Pile, talupar-r, gārnā, tah ba tah-k, thopnā.

To Pilfer, churānā, mūsnā, churā-lejānā, urā-j, hathiyānā, uchaknā, baghl-dhappā-mārnā, hathāor hāth-mārnā or -rangnā.

PILITERER, hath-lapak, chuţţā, chor, uchakkā, hathmārā, dast-darāz.

PILGRIMAGE, ziyārat, jātrā, tīrath, saiyāḥī; — (to Mecca, &c.) ḥajj, ṭauf, ṭawāf, 'umra; — (happening on a Friday) ḥajj i akbar.

Pill, goli, hubb, bariyā, mātrā, batī; —— (a magic) gūṭkā; —— (cochiæ) hubb i kokiyā; —— (Rufus's) hubb i rūfas.

Pillage, lüţ, ghanîmat, yaghmā, lüţ-pāţ, tākht-tārāj. To Pillage, lüţnā, lüţpāţ- &c. -k, ghanîmat-lejānā. Pillagen, lüţerā, pindārā, ghārat-gar.

Pillar, satūn, thūnī, khamb, khambhā, rukn, pīlpāya, thamb, lāt, oṭā, mīnār, 'umūd; —— (the pillars of the state) arkān i daulat. PILLORY, tashhir, charkh, kal.

Pillow, takiya, bālish, bālīn, usīsā, sirhānā.

Pillow-case, takiye kā ghilāf.

Pilot, mānjhī, arkāţī, kandarī, āb-shinās, ķā,id i jahāz, mu'allim.

Pilotage, āb-shināsī, arkāţī, mu'allimī.

PIMP, bharwā, kutnā, kurrumsāk, mīr-shikār, kaltabān, dallāl, dūtā, sālis bi-l-khair, shahardār, māldār, mu'tabar, which means trustworthy, an abuse of the word which can neither be defended nor accounted for, unless from the idea that pimps are understood to be trustworthy.

To Pimp, bharwā,ī-k, kutnānā, kurramsāķī-k.

PIMPING, nanhā, phūchiyā, malāmatī.

Pimple, muhāsā, phuńsī, phoriyā, barrā, dāna, phunganī.

Pimpled, phunsiyaha, phunsi-dar.

Pin, sū,ī (prop. a needle), kānṭā; —— (peg) mekh, khūnṭī; —— (roller) belnā; —— (figurat.) til, tinkā, kauŗī.

To Pin, (to fasten) ganthna, khūntna, mekh-bandi-k, mekhiyānā, mekh-mārna, which last are generally used to express the punishing one's self or another severely.

Pincers, sangsī, gahwā, che, ûntī, sandāsī; —— (tweezers) mochnā.

Pincii, chuţkī, noch; — (distress) tangī, sakhtī, kashmakash, dukh, makhmaṣa, saket; — (a pinch of snuff) nās kī chuţkī.

To Pinch, nochnā, chuṭkānā, chuṭkī-lenā, bakoṭnā, dābnā, kāṭnā, lagnā, mārnā, che,ūntī-kāṭnā; — (to oppress) nichoṛnā, pīsnā, zor-k, zulm-k; — (to distress) tang-k, nāchār-k, 'ājiz-k; — (to be frugal) tangī-k.

PINCHBECK, (a mixture of copper, &c.) panchrasi.

PINE, șanobar; —— (cones or kernels) chilghoză.

To Pine, jhūrnā, afsurda-h, galnā, sūkhnā, gudāz-h, marnā, rīng ke marnā, hīng-hagnā, huraknā, hūknā, bilaknā, dhūnā, laṭnā, mar-rahnā.

PINE-APPLE, anannās, 'an-annās, also 'ainannās.

Pining, hūrkā, hūrkā,ī, &c.

Pinion, guddī, bāzū, bāl, jināh, pankh, par, dainā, pakhā, pakh-ūrā, shah-par.

To Pinion, guddī-b, pakhuriyānā, parkūt-k, pachh aundī-b; —— (the arms) mushken-b or -charhānā; —— (to bind) bāndhnā, band-k, jakarnā.

Pink, (figurative) sar-daftar, makhzan; — (colour) gulābī, surkh nīm-ser, piyāzī; — (-eyed) san-pankhā, mako-chashm, nargis-chashm; — (the pink of politeness) sar daftar i akhlāķ.

To Pink, (to pierce) chied ke munh marna.

Pin-money, (allowance for) pan-kharch.

Pinnace, parewā, pīnas.

Pioneer, bel-dar, loniya, mazdur.

Pious, muttaķī, sāliḥ, mutasharriḥ, dharmī, sūfī, sant, 'ārif, kāsib, faķīr, jogī.

Piously, taķāwat- &c. -se, khudā-tarsi-se.

Pre, ganth, dum-gază, dumă; —— (on cards) bundki chitti.

To PIP, (to cry as birds) chūń-chūń-k or -mārnā.

PIPE, nal, nalī, chhūchī, damī, phonphī, pongā, papīhā, sarnā,e, shāhnā,e, nai, bansī, bānsī, murlī; — (for water) kārez, painālā, parnālī, morī; — (for moking tobacco, &c.) hukka; — (maker) naichaband or -sāz (v. snake); — (barrel) pīpā.

To Pipe, bansī- &c. -bajānā.

Pirta, shahna,e-nawaz or shahnachi, bansi-dhar, sar-

Piping-hot, garmā-garm, tattā.

PIPKIN, (small earthern boiler) handiya.

Piquant, tez, charchara, namkin.

Pique, bughz, kina, khalish, ganth, khunas, lag, krodh. khafgi, azurdagi

To l'ique, kina- &c. -bonā or -d; - (to pique one's self) bhûlna, fakhr-k, sa'adat- or iftikhar-janna.

PIRACY, dakaitī, dākuwī, chorī.

PIRATE, dakait, daku, chor, sarik.

Pisces, (sign and constellation) hut, min, machehh.

Piscivorous, māhi-khor, machh-khā, ū.

Pisn! uff! oh! phish! chì-chī!

PISMIRE, che, ontr or chiyunti, mor.

Piss, mūt, pesh-āb, baul, shāsha; -- (an inclination to piss) mutas; —— (inclined to piss) mutasā;-(a person who pisses much) mutanā.

To Piss, mūtnā, peshāb-k, istinjā-k, baul-k, pish-k.

Piss-A-BED, khat-mutwa.

Pisser, mūtārā; —— (a pissing match) mūtawwal, mūtā-mūtī.

Piss-рот, peshāb-dān, pargahī, mūtahrā; ——(place) mutar, mutar-galī.

PISTACHIO, pista, fistak. Cha.

Pisror, tabancha, or tapancha, or tamancha, banduk-To Pistor, tabancha-mārnā, bandūkcha-mārnā.

Piston, lurentha.

Ргт, garhā, ghār, ghaunchī, chāh, maghāk, hafra, obhī, gawī, gau, jherā; — (mark) dāgh, khodrā; (of the neck) guddī, akhārā, pālī; --- (the pit of the stomach) kauri.

pit of the stomach, aug...
To Pit, garhā-d, dāghdār-k, dāghī-k; —— (as cocks) tūlnā; — (to dint) pachaknā; — (pitted with the small-pox) chechak-rū, sītalā-munh, khodrānā.

PIT-A-PAT, dhardharahat, dhak-dhaki, pharak, tapish; - (step) thap-thap, khatkā, chatāchat; the heart) dharadhar.

Pitch, ral, kir; -— (degree) naubat, ḥadd, nihāyat; -(state) hālat, gat, dasā; —— (as dark as pitch) ghup; — (to this pitch) yahan-tak.

To Рітсн, (a. to fix) kharā-k, istāda-k, barpā-k, kā,im-k, gārnā; — (to throw) phenk-d, jhonk-d, dālnā, mārnā; — (to smear with pitch) dhūpnā, rāl- &c. -lagānā; (n.) lagnā, baithnā, girnā, parnā, utarnā; — (to fall headlong) sir ke bhal-girnā; — (to pitch upon, to fix on) thahrānā, pasand-k; - (a pitched battle) saf i jang.

Рітсней, matkā, gharā, subū, subūcha, gharolā, kalsī, batlohī, dolcha; — (a pitcher of tents) farrāsh.

Pitchfork, jandrā, tangalī, pānjā.

Pitchy, (dark) ghup, andhera, kir-gun.

Piteous, dard-angez; - (tender) mom-dil, mutaraḥḥim, ro,ā,ū, rolā,ū.

PITFALL, dahak, obā, obhī, chor-garhā.

Рітн, bhū,ā, gūdā, maghz, sār; - (vigour) zor, bal, būtā, hīr, bal, matānat, go,ā.

Pithiness, zorāwarī, mazbūtī, pur-maghzī.

PITHLESS, kam-zor, a-sar, jhūthā, sun.

Рітну, pur-maghz, zor-āwar, bal-want, mazbūt, matin, gūdailā.

Pitiable, wājibu-r-rahm, rahm-pazīr, karunā-jog. PITIFUL, dard-angez (v. piteous); —— (paltry) pājī, mubtagal, hakir, halka (v. despicable, scurvy).

Pitifully, dard-angezi- &c. -se.

Pitifulness, dard-angezi, subuki, ibtizāl.

Pitiless, be-rahm, be-dard, be-maya, be-moh.

Pitsaw, painārī, arra, karānt.

Pittance, bakhra, wazifa, kafaf, niwala, tukra-tera. PITTED, mujaddad, khodrahā.

(it is a thousand, &c., pities that) hazar haif hai ki, şad haif hai ki.

To Pity, rahm- &c. -k, tars- &c. -khānā, dard-ānā. Pivor, kila, manawi, khunta, menh.

Pizzle, (penis) phal, larath, nafs, ling; an ass's) khar-nafsa.

Placable, mulā im, halīm, mananhār, manā, ü.

PLACARD, PLACART, farman, ishtihar-nama.

Place, jagah, makan, ja, mahal, thaur, thikana, mauka', asthan, mauza', asthal, thaoù, gikr, char-cha, —— (stead) 'iwaz, santī; —— (in comp.) gah, - (in comp.) gah, recreation) sair-gah; --- (rank) martaba, manzalat, - (precedence) aulawiyat, şadarat; (office) 'uhda, mansab, kām; — (residence) makām; — (effect) asar, tāsīr, byāp; — -(residence) makan, - (in the first place) paihle; -- (in the second place) dusre, and so on.

To Place, rakhnā, dharnā, chunnā, sajānā; fix) thahrana, bandhna, lagana, baithalna, mukarrar-k, kharā-k, thikānā-lagānā, jamkānā, asthāpnā — (food) parosnā; — (to put out) denā.

Placenta, kheri, phūl; — (of the lotus) purain.

Placer, dharanhar, parosiya, rakhwaiya.

Placio, salīm, halīm, narm, bholā, gharib, burd-bār, mutahammil.

Placidly, mula, imat- &c. -se, hilm-se, narmi-se.

Placidness, mula,imat, hilm, narmi, burd-bari, tahammul, bhola-pan.

Plagiarism, chorī, sarķā, granth-chorī.

Plagiary, sāriķ, chor, granth-chor, taṣnīf-duzd, shi'rduzd.

Plague, marī, wabā; -— (curse) āfat, wabāl, balā, fitna, janjāl; --- (in comp.) āzār.

To Plague, satānā, chhernā, khijhānā, dukh-d, taklif-d, īzā-d, tasdī'-d, diķķ-k, 'ājiz-k, hairān-k, tang-k.

Plaid, gātī, do-shāla, pattū.

Plain, (sub.) maidān, chaupat, fazā, dasht, 'arza;—— (field) khet, ṭānḍ, jangal, hāmūn, ṭīkar.

PLAIN, (level) barābar, hamwar, musattah, chauras, bață-dhār, eksān, kaf i dast; -- (unadorned) sāda; --- (artless) bholā, sīdhā, rāst, sachā; -- (sin-cere) sāf, kharā, be-takalluf, sūfiyāna, sāda-waz, be-ara,ish, kamrū; — (familiar) salis, luch, sada, sūkhā; — (not silk) sūtī; — (distinct) ukhrā, jalī, ṣāf-zabān, salīs-nawīs or -go, &c.; — (fars) gharība mau; — (to be plain, as print) uthnā, ukharnā, ugharnā; — (clear) zāhir, khulā, raushan; — (bare) rūkhā, nirā, khushk.

To Plain, garhnā, barābar- &c. -k.

PLAIN-DEALER, sāda-dil, sāf-dil, rāst-bāz, rāst-mu'āmala, nikhot, sīna-sāf, sāda-sipāhī.

Plain-dealing, sāda-dilī, sāf-dilī, rāst-bāzī, sīna-PLAINLY, rästi- &c -se (v, the adj.) zahiran, şarihan, dotuk, kholke, hanke pukare.

PLAINNESS, (evenness) ham-warī, barābarī, saṭaḥ, chaur-sā,ī; —— (fairness, sincerity) sādatī, bholapan, be-sākhtagi, safā,i, kharā,ī, be-takallufi; — (facility) salāsat.

PLAINT, nāla, nauha, āh, hā,e, faryūd, giriya, zārī, dohā,ī. [bādi, dādi-faryādi.

PLAINTIFF, faryadi, nalishi, dad-khwah, mudda'i, PLAINTIVE, nalan, giriyan, hazin, gham-gin, matawiPlainwork, sādī-silā,ī, sāda-kārī.

l'LAIT, tah, part, pech, chunat, shikan, chin, lar, utu. To Plair, shikan- &c. -d, tah-jamana, chunna, utu-&c. -k, gunthnā, mu-bāfi-k;---(to braid) gundnā, ganthna.

Plaited, chunat-dar, utu-kashida; —— (hair) paţţī.

Plaiter, utū-gar or -kash, tāzanda.

Plan, (plot, form) khākā, dhānchā, naksha, kaṭkanā, tajwīz, tadbīr, upā,e, bāndhnū, nikālā, ṭhāth.

To Plan, banānā, uthānā, naksha- &c. -b, tajwīz- &c. -k, rompnā, bāndhnā, nikālnā, thāthnā.

Plane, (tool) randa; —— (level, &c.) hāmūn.

To Plane, hamwar- &c. -k; --- (wood) saf-k, randachalānā, garhnā.

Planer, sayara, khechar, grah; -- (-struck) grahmārā, tāli'-zada, falak-zada, chashm-zada, nazarzada; — (the seven planets) sab'a-saiyāra.

PLANETARY, falaki, khechari, grahi, grah-sambandhi. PLANE-TREE, chinar, saj, sal, haubīr.

PLANISPHERE, musattah i mudawwar.

PLANK, sillī, paţrā, takhta, lauh.

To Plank, takhta- &c. -lagana, takhhta-bandi-k.

Plano-convex, chapt-kubrā or -kabrā, masūrī. PLANT, nabāt, ro,īdar , paudhā, perh, birū,ā, birchh, nihāl, nakhl, būṭī, nabātāt, chārā, ālan, bihan, gāchhī, naudhā, nau-nihāl, poyā, nau-bāwā, nayar,

panīrī, dālī. To Plant, (to set) lagānā, jamānā, baithālnā, rompnā, gārnā; — (to place) rakhnā, dharnā, charānā, kharā-k; — (to erect) nasab-k; — (to settle) dālnā, karnā; — (with trees) ma'mūr-k, barpā-k, - (a colony) bastī-d, ābādī-k, ābād-k. bharnā; ---

Plantain, (herb) lisanu-l-haml; — --- (banana) kelā, mauz, kadli: there are great varieties of this fruit, distinguished by the following names: the martabankelā, champā-kelā, chatgā,in-kelā, chīnī-kelā, kathālī-kelā, kach-kelā, rām-kelā, imritbān-kelā, dhakā,ī-kelā, ainthī-kelā or kālībahū-kelā; (flower) mochā, gābhā; — (pith) thor, kanjiyāl; — (leaf, dry) baklā, bagwā; — (garden) kelā-bāri; — (a hunch of plantains) kala kā ghayr bārī; —— (a bunch of plantains) kele kā ghaur, kāndhī, a subdivision of which is called chharī; —— (a single plantain) kele kī chhīmī.

PLANTATION, nakhl-bandi; -- (the place planted) bagh, nakhlistan, baghistan, kheti, kishtzar, mahal; · (of reeds) naistān, bansiyārī, bāns-bārā; (colony) bastī, ābādī.

Planter, nakhl-band, kāchhī, ko,erī, muzāri', bānī, mūjid, mujtahid, bānī-mubānī, ronpanhārā.

Plasii, dabrā, tālī, garp, gharp, bhadāk.

To Plash, pichpichānā, garp- or gharp-mārnā.

Plashy, jalthal, ābī, dabrā-pur.

Plaster, rekhta, poti, kali, let, marham, zamād, lep, patți, malham, chhāl, liwar, le,î, chhopan, gilawa.

To Plaster, potnā, līpnā, lesnā, phernā, lagānā, chhopnā, liwārna, parornā, gilāwa- &c. -k.

Plasterer, kas-gar, pesh-rāz, liwāranhār.

l'LASTERING, astar-kārī, pesh-rāzī, lesāles, līpā-līp, līpan-potan, līp-pot, gach-gīrī.

Plastic, dast-kudrat, rūp-hārī, naksha-band.

To Plat, gundnä, bindhnä.

PLATE, (dish) rikebī or rikābī, sahnak, kathautī. kathrā, bartan, bāsan, nīm-chinī, tabakcha, chaprā, chaprās, pān, chaktī, mukh-pān;—(vessels) nukra ālāt, sonā-rūpā, patrā, patar, tabak, warak, takhtī, 'abbāsī;—(silver vessels) gurūf i sīmī, gurūf i nukra,ī, manawattī; —— (armour) chārā,īna.

To Plate, marhnā, tabaķ- &c. -jarnā, patrā- &c. lagānā, mulamma'-k, patar-charhānā.

PLATED, mulamma', mukallal.

PLATFORM, chabūtra, chliat, saķf, machān, kursi, manjhiya, musattah, bedi.

PLATING, (of vessels) mulamma'-kārī or -sāzī, from mulamma'-sāz or -kūr, the person who plates.

Platoon, misal, ghol, tola, barh, shallak, de,orh.

PLATTER, kathrä, taghar, kathauta, kunda, thali, tabak, tasht, kachkol, pattal, patri, kathauti, pathri, chammal, chippī.

Plaudit, (applause) shah-bashi, man-barhawa.

Plausibility, numā, ish, charab-zabānī, sāhir-numā, i saliķa guftagū.

Plausible, pasandida, numā, ishī, chiknā, charabzabān, bat-chiknā, zāhir-numā, zāhir-dār, sūrat-ḥarām, samarkandī, indrāyan kā phal, tāgar, batbanwā; — (to speak plausibly) bāt-baghārnā or -banānā, mothre-garnā.

Plausibly, charab-zabānī- &c. -se, namūd be būd.

Play, khel, bāzī, la'b, laho-la'b, kalol, alol, līlā, bāzīcha, la'bat-bāzī, chochlā, phāg; — (comedy) in-darjāl; — (bears'-) khirs-bāzī, hāthāpā,ī, bhandarjāl; dā,i; — (sport) tamāsha, maza, kautuk; (comedy, &c.) naķl, suwāng, pekhnā; — (a — (action) harakat, kam, fi'l; —— (agitation) jumbish; (fair play) rāst-bāzī; — - (foul play) dhandhal, daghābāzī.

To Play, (n.) khelnā, la'b- &c. -k; -– (to toy) rā,o-— (to joke) thathā-mārnā, hansnā; chā,o-k; — (on an instrument) bajānā, chhernā; — (to act) -(to wanton) harakat-k, chalnā, karnā, lahrānā;loţā-phirnā; ----- (to act a character) nakl- &c. -k; (to play a trick) fitrat-larānā; (a.) chalānā, mārnā, chhornā.

PLAY-DAY, chhuttī kā din, khel kā din, 'īd kā roz.

PLAYER, khelārī, khel-akkar; — (at chess) ghā,ib-or shaṭranj-bāz, shāṭir; — (stage) nakkālī; — (in comp.) bāz; — (actor) nakķāl, suwāngī, pekhniyā nakl bāz niyā, naķl-bāz; — (on an instrument) sāzinda, nawāz, samājī; — (gamester) juwārī, ķimār-bāz.

Playfellow, langauți kā yār, khelwāri, hambāz. PLAYFUL, alola, alhar, achpal, chanchal, shokh, chapal.

PLAYFULNESS, alol, achpali, chanchali, shokhi.

PLAYHOUSE, may be called nakl-khāna, but among the natives it is generally called nach ka ghar.

Plaything, khilaunā, la'bat, laho-la'b;chatta batta, pauniya, damgīra, panchora; girl who is kept to play with the children) khilauni. PLEA, bat, hujjat, taujih, 'uzr, da'wa, mu'azarat, dalil,

bahs, takrir, kathni.

To Plead, kahnā, bāt-kahnā, hujjat- &c. -k, bahs or -dalīl- &c. -lānā, taķrīr sawālī-k, jawāb-k, raddjawāb-k.

Pleader, baḥḥāṣ, bat-banwā, jawāb-sawālī, takrīrī. Pleading, mubāhasa, jawāb-sawāl, radd-jawāb.

PLEASANT, khush, achchha, bhala, khub, latif, dilpazīr, rījh-wār, nafīs, maza-dār, lazīz, pyārā, man-bhātā, ķabūlī, dil-chasp, bahārī;——(emell) sondhā; —— (gay) shād, khursand, masrūr, magan, garīf, hans-mukh.

Pleasantly, khushi- &c. -se, hansi-se, hanste-hu.e. PLEASANTNESS, khūbī, latāfat, lutf, pasandidagi, dilpasandi, raghbat, nafasat, maza, khushi, khurrami, shādmānī, surūr, bashāshat, magantā, anandtā, bahār.

Pleasantey, garāfat, laṭāfat (pl. zarā,if, laṭā,if) khush-ṭaba'ī, mazāḥ, muṭā,iba, ṭanz, laṭīfa, ṭhaṭholī, nukta-bāzī.

To Please, rijhānā, khush-k, rāşī-k, khushī- &c. -d, maḥguṣ- &c. -k, achchhā or -bhalā-lagnā, ruchnā, ankh-par-charhna, munh- or khatir- &c. -r; to like, &c.) chāhnā, rījhnā, bhānā, pasand-k; (please God) in-shā allāh, khudā-chāhe, rām-chāhe; -(if it please the Most High) in-sha allah ta'ala.

Pleased, khush, rāzī, bāgh-bāgh, khushnūd, mahzūz, prasann, anandit, lattū, khush o khurram.

Preasing, makbūl, pyārā, sā,onlā-salonā, namkin, manbliā,ū.

To be Pleasing, khush- &c. -h, bhawna, bhana.

LEASURS, <u>kh</u>ushī, 'aish, faraḥ, hagg, jashan, sukh, rang-ras, nashāt, 'ashrat, maza, lazzat, sawād, surūr, shauk, luṭf, 'aish-jaish, ṭarab, bhog bilās, ānand, kārakh, ṭhāṭh, farḥat, rāḥat; — (wish) swārth, irshād, — (will) margi, khushnūd, chāh, makṣūd, farmā,ish; — (choice) pasand, rijh.

To Pledge, giro-r, rihn- &c. r, kafālat-k, gimma-k, manautī-k; —— (one's word) bachan-hārnā, zabān-hārnā.

Pledged, marhūn, murtahan, dar-giro or dar-girw. Pleiades, guraiyā, parwīn, kach-pachiyā,

PLENARY, tamām o kamāl, mumtalī, bhar-pūr.

PLENIPOTENTIARY, wakil i mutlak, mukhtar i kull, mukhtar i mutlak.

Plenist, malā-dost, mamlū-ķā,il.

Plenitude, purī, purā,ī, serī, ziyādatī, kamāliyat, kamāl, nihāyat, mamlū,iyat.

PLENTIFUL, bahut, bahuterā, ziyāda, afzūn, mazīd, kaṣīr, faiyāz, wāfī, maufūr, rel-pel.

PLENTIFULLY, bā-ifrāt, bahut-sā, khulkar; ---- (to be produced plentifully) phatparnā.

Plenty, &c. ifrāt, ghanimat, man o munh, man o sarīkhā, farāghat, pūran, bhar-pūr, phailā,o; —— (enough) pet-bhar, bas, bahut.

PLENUM, mala, mamlu, imtila, bhar-pura,i.

Peronasm, zā,id, bayān i mukarrar, abtā.

PLETHORA, ifråt i akhlåt, ifråt i khûn, rakat-sangrah. l'lethoric, damwî, rakat-sangrahî.

l'leurisy, zātu-l-jinab, dard i pahlū, kalej-bathā, pakhe kā dard, zātu-ş-sadar, zātu-l-jamb.

PLIABLE, lachīlā, narm, mulā,im or mulāyam.

PLIABLENESS, PLIANCY, chimṛāhaṭ, dam-dārī, mu-lā,imat.

PLIANCY, komaltā, narmī, dam-dārī, mulāyamat. Pliens, che, dnţā, chimţā.

Plight, ḥālat, ḥāl, dasā; — (evil plight) dur-dasā. To Plight, denā, darmiyān-d; — (one's faith) ķurān darmiyān-d.

To Plop, ghotnā, mihnat-k; —— (to trudge) pair-ghasītnā, rengnā.

PLODDER, mihnatī, rengne-wālā, ghotne-wālā.

Plot, (of ground) faţā, sabza, kaţ'; — (cabal) sāzish, gushţ, bāndhnū, mel; — (bed, field) dohar, chaman, khetwā, kolā; — (of a novel, &c.) tautiya, jauhar; — (stratagem) fann, fareb, daghā, chhal chhadram.

To Plot, sazish- &c. -k, ittifak-k, figrat-larana. Plotter, (contriver) bandishī, sazishī, figratī.

l'LOUGH, hal, kulba, năngal, nasi; —— (drill) hal-taddi.

To Prougu, jotnā, halwāhī- &c. -k, hal-chalānā, chīrnā, chāsnā, bidahnā, chaumās-k, chiharnā, pharnā, bāhnā, latārnā. *

Ploughed Land, bahan, pah, mazra' or mazrū'.

l'houghing, chās, jot, bāh, kulba-rānī, halwāhī, halā,ī, jotā,ī.

Ploughman, jotahā, halwāhā, hālī, kulba-rān, haljotā, āsāmī, kulba-kash, chāsā, jotū, dhei-phorwā.

PLOUGHSHARE, chau, torā, ḥaras.

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To Pluck, chhin-lenā, khich-lenā, kārh-lenā, jhatak-lenā, uchak-lenā, nikāl-lenā, chonthnā, ukhārnā, khasotnā, tornā; —— (to pull) jhapatnā, nochnā, ulmā-k, kūt-k, jhapat-lenā, tor-lenā, sūtnā, sāf-k, banānā: —— (up spirit) himmat-b, kamar-b, dhāras-b, dilerī-&c. -pakarnā or -k.

PLUCKER, khainchanhar, &c. (v. the verb).

Plucking, jhitkā; —— (of an animal) dil-band, chonthauni

PLUG, dațță, gațță, thenți, thepi, batti, mekh.

To PLUG, thenti-d, band-k, batti-d.

Рьим, bair, jāman, jamauwā, ārū, amrā, kūnār, ālūcha, ālū; —— (raisin) kishmish, dākh.

Plumage, par, pankh, bal o par.

To Plumb, (or measure depth) pānī-dekhnā.

Plumber, rang-bhara, rang-dhalwa, nal-saz.

Plum-cake, gunaurā, lauziyāt.

Plume, (feather) par, pankh, kalghi, turra.

To Plume, par-phahrānā or -jhāruā; —— (to priceone's self) tarāshnā, bhūlnā, turra-lagānā.

PLUMIPEDE, par-pā, moze-pā. [latkan. PLUMMET, sahol, sāhūl, pansel; —— (lead, &c.). PLUMP, taiyār, gudāz, chiknā, kalla-pur, tar o tāza, phūlār, moṭā-tāza, pur-gosht, gudgudā, gul-gūthnā, maghz-dār, shīr-mast, kulcha.

To Plump, (as a stone) dhar se girnā, phūlnā, chiknānā; — (in water) dubdubānā; — (the sound) of plumping) dhar, dharākā, gharap.

Plumpness, taiyārī, gudāzī, chiknā,ī, jasāmat, tāzagī, phūlāwaţ.

Plunder, lûţ, ghanîmat, lûţpāţ, yaghmā, lûţā-lûţ, mār-khasoţ, ghazā-şafā.

To Plunden, lūţnā, tārāj-k, tākht-k, ghārat-k, dhāwā-mārnā, daur-mārnā, mār-lenā or -lānā, khānakharāb-k, mūnḍnā.

PLUNDERER, luterā, ghāratgar, ghanīm, pindārā, khāna-bar-andāz, khāna-kharāb, baddū, shuhdu, luchā, kazzāk or kazzāk (hence cossac).

Plunge, ghota, dubki, burki.

To Plunge, (a.) de-mārnā, jhonk-d, dāl-d, dālnā; mārnā, bhonknā, ghota-d or -khilānā; (n.) kūdpaṛnā; —— (to dive) dubkī- or ghota-mārnā; —— (to rush into) daur-paṛnā, gir- or pil-paṛnā,

Plunger, ghota-bāz; —— (for pearls) ghawwāş.
Plural, &c. jam', bahu-bachan, mā-fauku-l-wāḥid, ba-ṣīgha,e jam'.

Ply, tah, shikan, chīn, part, laṛ; — (of cotton)
To Ply, (to keep busy) mashghāl-r, uljhā-r; —
(to toil) miḥnat-k; — (to pester) tang-k, 'ājiz-k,
ḥairān-k, pīchhe-parnā, mārnā, chalānā, khainchnā,
phirānā, ramānā.

PNEUMATICS, 'ilm-i-hawā, 'ilmi-rīh or arwāh.

To Ролси, (as eggs) nīm-josh-k; —— (to plunder). lūṭnā, churānā.

Роск, (pox) äbila, goțī, chhālā, ābila,e farang.

Pocket, jeb, kisa, kharita, ghoghi, jholi, dab, phāndā, dhenkā.

To Pocket, jeb men-r, — (to pocket up) bardasht-k, sahna, hathiyana.

POCKET-BOOK, dastagi, chaupati.

POCK-HÖLE, POCK-MARK, sitalā kā dāgh, dāgh i chechak.

Pock-pitted, chechak-rū, goṭiyāhā-munh, khod-kho-dāhā-munh, birnī-chothā.

Pocky, bauhā, bawāhā, ṭankiyāhā, ātashakī.

Pop, chhemi, phali, chhilkā, thonthi, post, dhendi or dhendā; —— (of tamarinds) kaṭārā.

To Pop, phaliyānā, mukashshar-ho-jānā.

POEM, ghazal, kasida, masnawi, rekhta, kati-band, tarji'-band, pad, pind; —— (elegiac) sozgudāz, wāsoz; —— (a collection of poems) diwān; —— (an author's whole poetical works) kulliyāt,

Poesy, saj', shi'r, sha'iri, &c. (v. poetry).

Poet, shā'ir (pl. shu'arā) nāzim, kab, kabīshur, kabitā, sāhib-dīwān, nazmī, zabān-āwar, sukhan-sanj, sā-hib-sukhan, padī: ——(lyric) rekhta-go, kasīda-go; ——(the lives of the poets) tazkirat or tazkiratu-sh-shu'arā, kab-mālā; ——(the prince of poets) maliku-sh-shu'arā: the term maliku-sh-shu,arā e rekhta is applied to Saudā, the father, or Chaucer of whom, Walī, is termed Bāhā,ē rekhta, or the father of rekhta, literature.

Poetaster, kabulli, padulli, sha'ir-bacha.

Poetess, shā'ira, kabīshurin or kabīshwarin.

Poetic, Poetical, mukaffa, shā'irāna, mauzûn, mangum, kabīswarī.

Poetically, sha'irana, nazimana.

POETRY, shi,r, bait, nazm, kabit, ashlok, dohrā, ash'ār, abyāt, kabitā,ī, shā'irī, fikr; —— (reader of) shi'r-khwān; —— (the art of poetry) fann i shi'r,

Polgnancy, tezi, jhül, tundi, hiddat, shiddat.

Poignant, tez, tund, hādd, karwā, sakht, shadid.

Poincini, gul-turra, krishn-chūrā.

Point, (dot) nukta, bind, būndā; -– (end) nok, ani, - (of a sword) sinān, pīplā; moni: narious instruments) paikān, gānsī, belak, bhāl, mūn, sū,ī; —— (string) tasma, band; —— (or lock mun, su;; of a ring) kūnj; — (of land) khonen; ochot. kāt; — (mark) anū, sūnā, bindī, būnd, chot. kāt; — (of the comkanā; — (stop) chhewā, āyat; — (of the compass) disā, rukh; — (of time) ān; — (nicety) nukta, daķīķa: — (state) hāl, martaba, hadd; — - (aim) makṣad, murād, (regard) rū, rāh, hakk; mudda'a, gharaz; — (single position) bat, amr, mauka', jagah; — (in point of, or respecting) men, ba-nisbat; — (the diacritical vowet-points) i'rab, - (single position) bat, amr, harkāt, mātrā, called zabar, zer, pesh, in Persian, are a, i, u; --- (to stretch a point) kalphernā or -maa, i, u; —— (to contain the rorna, kuchh na kuchh-k; —— (point otanin) tann, rorna, kuchh na kuchh-k; —— (at the point of) par; —— (to be (at the point of death) jan ba-lab; -- (shoot point blank on the point of) chalna; upon them) un par kharā golā māro.

To Point, (to sharpen) tez-k, nok-banānā, nok-dār-k, banānā, piţnā, nokiyānā, nok-nikālnā; — (with the finger, &c.) angusht-numā-k, anglī-rakhānā, rahnamūnī-k; — (guns) sādhnā, sahīḥ-k; — (sentences) āyat- &c. -d, nukta-k, rezī- &c. k; — (to shew) batlānā, dikhlānā; — (to aim) shast-b, daṭnā, lagānā; — (with distinguishing marks) nukṭa- or i'rāb-d; — (as a dog) tāk-b, daṭnā.

POINTED, nokilā, nukāhā, nukta-dār, nok-dār, nukta-rez; —— (as a consonant with one of the short vowels) mutaharrik.

Pointedness, nok-dari, nukta-rezi.

Pointer, (in comp.) nums; thus, kibla-nums, that which shows the kibla, i.e. the mariners' compass.

Pointing-stock, angusht-numā.

Pointless, be-nok, kund, be-nukta, nir-bind.

Poison, zahr, bis, bikh, samm, halāhal, garl, māhur, mithā, dakrā, halhalā, halhaliyā; —— (varieties) singiyā, teliyā, dūdhiyā; —— (slow) jarī; —— (a rooi) haldiyā.

To Poison, mauhrānā, dakrānā, bikhānā, zahrāb-k;
——(arrows, &c.) zahr-ālūda-k, zahr-meň-bujhānā;
——(to take poison) zahr-khānā; ——(to give poison)
zahr-d or -khilānā; —— (to kill) masmūm-k, zahar
de mārnā; —— (one's ear) bharnā, bhārī-k, phūnknā; —— (to corrupt) bigārnā, kharāb-k.

Poisoned, zahr-ālūda, zahr-nāk, sammī, bikhī.

Poisones, (corrupter) mufsid, muzill.

Poisonous, zahr-dār, sammī, zahr-nāk, zahrī, bikh-dhar, bikh-bharā, bikhi, mauhrīlā, garlī.

Poisonousness, zahr-däri, zahr-näki, zahr-älüdagi.

Poize, i'tidal, taul, sambhal, wazn.

To Poke, tatolna, kurelnā, khornā, khodnā, khodnī-k. A Poker, khornī, lūktī, khodnī, kurelnī, from the respective verbs, a mode of formation very common, and generally used for nouns of instrument,

Polar, (relating to the poles of the earth) kutbi.

Pole, (stick) chob, lath, istāda, surkh, dandā, jāt, laggī, jarīb, nal, lathā, bāns; — (of the earth) kutb, dhrub or dhruv or dhrū, also the polar star; (the north pole) kutb i shimālī; — (the south pole) kutb i janūbī; — (the two poles) kutbain; (one-poled, &c.) ek-chobā, dū-chobā, &c.

Poleaxe, belcha, gandāsa, balū,ā, pharsā.

Polecat, khatās, katār, khīkhar, bhām.

Poleless, be-chobā, nir-lathā.

Polemic, (disputant) baḥḥās, charchaik, jawāb-sawālī.

Pole-star, kutb, dhrub-tara, farkadan.

Police, (the establishment) band o bast, zabt, rabt, intizām, 'amal, 'azlo nasb, rāj-pāt; —— (the super-intendent of the police) kotwāl; —— (his office) kotwālī, kotwālī-chabūtrā; —— (-officer) thānedār, mīr-maḥal, chauki-dār.

Policy, fann, fitrat, dānā,ī, hunar, salīķa, hikmat, fitānat, katkanā, tadbīr, hikmat 'amalī, pharphand, jortor, katr-byont, torjor, kalbal, nasheb-farāz, kīmiyā, mansūba, thāth, bandhej, bandhān.

Polish, chiknāhaţ, safā,ī, op, jilā, saiķal, ghoţ, ārāstagī, tahgīb, suthrā,ī.

To Polish, sāf-k, chiknā-k, opnā, jhālnā, ghoṭnā, saikal-k, chiknānā, tarāshnā, chhilnā, sadhānā, sārnā, ārāsta-k, durust-k, muhazzab-k, sudhārnā, banānā. Polished, mujallā, tarāshīda, sudhārā.

Polisher, (for paper) muhra, ghoțnā, randā, sangautī, ghoṭanhār, opanhār, jilāgar; —— (furbisher)

şaikalgar.

Polite, khalik, khush-akhlāk, khush-akwār, sudhang, sishtāchārī, ādarī, sanmānī, khush-khulk, majlis-dīda, salīm-ṭab', husn-zann, mutawāzī', rasāyan; —— (as language) darbārī, huzūrī, 'umdā.

Politely, khulk-se, adab-se, sanmani-se.

POLITENESS, khulk, akhlāk, murawwat, khush-akhlāķī, ta zīm, sishtāchār, sanmān, ādar, ādmiyat, 'ilmimajlis, satkār, ras, munh-pūrā,ī, halbhalī.

Politician, Politic, mulki, intizāmī, 'āmilī, 'amalī, tadbīrī; —— (ski/ful) mudabbir, salīķa-shi'ār, sā-hib-fiṭrat, manṣūba-bāz, kaṭkane-bāz.

Politically, fitrat- &c. -se, mudabbirana.

Politician, Politic, mufattin, fitratī, tadbīri, rājgyānī, rājbudhī, ṣāḥib-ṭadbīr, jhār, jhankhār, gaṭhīlā, rātiķfātiķ, kīmiyāgar.

Politics, (public affairs) umur i mamlukat, tadbir i saltanat.

Politx, intigam, şabt o rabt, band o bast, tadbir.

- (election) bar-guzidagi; Poll, (head) sir or sar; -(a poll-tax) jizya, ghar-dwari.

To Pour, (to lop) chhānţnā, tarāshnā, katarnā.

To Pollute, nā-pāk- &c. -k, bigārnā, ālūda-k.

POLLUTED, nā-pāk, ālūda, najis, mailā, chhūt, chhutahrā, pilīd, ganda, murdār, mulawwas, bharā, bhrasht, haram, malichh, malang, junab.

Polluter, mulawwis, brasht-kārī.

POLLUTION, POLLUTEDNESS, nā-pāki, ālūdagi, najāsat, lūs, ālā,ish, gandagī, janābat; --(self-pollution) (nocturnal pollution) ihtilam, gattar-chodī; — shaitāni-ghaflat.

Poltroon, dar-poknā, pād-ghābrā, buz-dil, nā-mard, zanāna, hīz-mallū.

Polygamy, bahu-nārī, kasīru-l-azwāj (also polyga-

Polyglor, zabān-dān, haft-zabān, bisiyār-zabān.

Polygon, bahu-konā, kasīru-z-zāwiyāt.

Polypody, (plant so called) bisfā,ij, khankalī, bisfātij.

Polypous or Polypus, bahu-gorā, nākrā.

Polysyllable, kasīru-l-ajzā,e, tahjiya.

POLYTHEISM, shirk, kasratu-l-arbāb.

POLYTHEIST, mushrik, be-wahdat, bahudevatarchak.

POMATUM, POMANDER, mom-raughan, phulsat, sondha, sohāg-pūriyā.

POMEGRANATE, anār, darim, rummān;--(the flower) gul-anār, anār ki kalī; ---- (tree) anār kā darakht;

- (the skin of a pomegranate) nāspāl. POMMEL, āgū,ā, harnā; —— (of a sword) dumbāla.

To Pommer, piţnā, mārnā, thonknā, kūţnā.

Pomp, thật, shân, shaukat, shikoh, huhā, kar o far, dabdaba, jāh o jalāl, hashmat, iḥtishām, tumtarāk, dhum-dham, bhir-bhar, nakhwat, zark-bark, dhumdharākā, tantanā, banā,o-chunā,o, saulat, jāh o mak-

Pompous, 'alī-shān, numā, ishī, muḥtashim, thāṭī. Pompously, jäh o jaläl- &c. -se, shaukat-se, shan-se. Pompousness, (ostentation) numă, ish, namud, ainth-

Pono, tālāb, tāl, sāgar, sarwar, ḥauz, birka, pokhar, To Ponder, taulnā, jokhnā, jānchnā, tafakkur-k.

Ponderous, bhārī, garwā, waznī, garān, garān-bār,

PONDEROUSNESS, bojh, wazn, garān-barī, saķālat, gar-Poniard, pesh-kabz, khanjar, kaṭār, chhuri, dashna, karauli, jamdhar.

To Poniard, chhuri- &c. -mārnā.

Pontiff, (Musalman) khalifa, amīru-l-mūminīn, imām, ra, īsu-l-muslimīn (Christian v. Pope).

Pontificate, khilafat, imamī or imamat.

Pony, yābū, ţānghan, ṭaṭṭū, ṭā,ir, ṭeṛī kā ṭānghan, gunth.

Poor, kund, dåbar, dah, sarovar, sarobar.

Poop, (stern) pichhā, jahāz kā pichhwārā. Poon, kangal, muslis, tang-dast, tihi-dast, gharib, miskīn, falākatī, darmānda, be-barg, tang-hāl, rakik, halka, ochha; - (applied to the dead) gharikrahmat, marhūm, yād-ash-bakhair;—(mean) pājī, dūn, subuk, za'īf, khafīf;—(narrow) kotāh, kam, (unhappy) be-chāra, kam-bakht, bapurā, past; nīrš; — (barren) shor, lonā, kallar, kamzor; (baa) dublā, kank; — (bad) nikammā. nāathkūrā; -(a poor man) faķīr, tabāhī-zada; (the poor) ghuraba, gharib.

Poorly, tangi- &c. -se, zu'f-se, namardi-se.

Poonness, kangāi-panā, iflās, tihi-dastī, faķr, kamīn-pan, pājī-pan, subukī, khiffat, danā,at, kotāhī, kamī, asti, be-charagi, gharibi, ghurbat, be-kasi, kambakhti, dubla,i, laghari, be-nawa,i, halka,i, &c.

POOR-SPIRITED, na-mard, past-himmat, tang-dil, past-hausila, kū-man.

Poor-spiritedness, na-mardi, tang-dili, past-himmati, kū-mantā.

Pop, (sound, report) dharākā, patākh, tap, jhap, tartar, phat-phat.

To Por, tartarānā, phatphatānā; — (to pop in) ā-parnā, gir-parnā, pil-parnā, kūd-parnā, tūt-parnā; — (to pop out) nikal-ānā.

Pope, nasārā-kā pīr; -- (pope's eyc) ghudūd.

Pop-gun, patākhā, tufang.

POPLAR, (tree so called) hawwar, china.

Poppy, post, koknār, khashkhāsh, ahichho; person addicted to eating poppies) posti; ---- (a poppy head) kabūtar-hacha, dhenrī.

Populace, log, 'āmm, 'awāmmu-n-nās, jamhūr, ramdūphațțū, kadma be rahma.

Popular, 'āmm, 'umūm, murawwaj, bāzārī, jamhūrī, 'āmmī, 'awāmmī, 'awāmm-fahm; —— (beloved) maḥbūbu-l-kulūb, har-dil-'azīz, 'awāmm-dost, sarbpyārā, shā<u>kh</u>-za'frān.

Popularity, har-dil 'azīzī, 'awamm-dostī.

Popularly, 'umuman, 'ala-l-'umum.

To Populate, basānā, ābād-karnā, ābādānī-k or -d. POPULATION, ābādī, bastī, shahriyat, ma'mūrī, abadānī, barhāwā, gulzārī, mardum-shumārī.

Populous, ābād, ma'mūr, gul-gār, bhar-pūr, parpūran, ghaddār, mardum-khez.

Populousness, ma'mūrī, mardum-khezī, ābādī.

Porcelain, chini ke bartan, zurüf i chini. Porch, osārā, de,orhī, āstāna.

Porcupine, sāhī, khār-pusht, shalya.

Pore, masam (pl. masamāt), jharjharī, jharī.

To Pore, dekhā-k, ghark-rahnā, dida-rezī-k, chashmdokhta-r, ankh-garna.

Pork, sū, ar kā gosht, lahmu-l-khinzīr, goshti khūk.

Pork-eater, sü,ar-khor; — (porker) sü,ar-käbachcha.

Porous, jhirjhirā, jhārā, masām-dār, masāmātī, chhedihā, jholā, phulkā. Porousness, jhirjhirahat, masam-dari, phulka,i.

Porphyry, sang i sumāķ.

Porpoise, Porpus, sus, susmar, sang-māhī.

Porridge, sujī, lapsī, halwā.

Porringer, bādiyā, katorā, mītā.

Port, bandar, kol; - (door) darwaza, phatak; -(of a ship, &c.) darīcha, khirkī, jharokā, ghurfa; (mien) chāl, raftar, rawish, khirām, nishast-barkhāst.

PORTABLE, halkā, subuk, uthāne-jog, jangamī, jebī, dasti, safri; --- (a portable throne) takht i rawan. PORTAGE, PONTIFICE, &c , pul-bandi.

PORTAL, (portico) yatash-khāna, barothā, jilo or jilau. āstāna, janāb.

THE PORTE, (court of Constantinople) janab i rumi, (the title Sublime Porte is merely the translation in to the lingua franca of the Oriențal janab i 'āli).

To Portend, dalālat-k, dalīl-k, janānā, āgam-d.

Portent, nahūsat, bad-fāl, ashgun, shugun.

Portentous, nahs, manhūs, ashguni.

PORTER, dar-bān, de,orhī-wān, dwār-pāl, bhariyā, pallodār; — (bearer) bār-bardār or -kash; — (of heaven) rizwān; — (of hell) mālik; — (of the presence) hājib, nāzir; — (carrier of burdens) moțiyă, kuli or kuli, hammal, mazdur.

Porterage, mazdūri, bahnī, moţiyā-kharch.

Portfolio, juz-gīr, juz-dān, chengā.

Portico, aiwan, dahliz, pesh-gah, jilo-khana.

PORTION, bant, bakhra, kismat, hissa, bakhsh, bhaji, ans, ratib, rasad, khunt, baina; -- (dower) jahez, byāh-dān, dahej or dihez, daijā.

To Pontion, bantna, taksim-k, jahez-d.

Portliness, tamkanat, sanjidagi, matanat, pushtang. Portly, tamkin, matin, jasim, tejaswari, süpind, pushţ-angi.

Portmanteau, khūrjī, jāma-dānī, jāma-gīr.

Portrait, shabih, taşwir, chitar, şūrat, hiliya.

Portrait-painter, muşawwir, şûrat-kash, chitar-kar. To Pose, (to puzzle) hairan-k, puchha-prekh-k.

Position, tarah, waz', daul, dhab, prashan, sawal; —— (assertion) da'wā, kaziya, kiyās, mukaddama.

Positive, (not negative) mujiba, ijabī, ast, khabarī, lāradd, lā-jawāb; — (direct) kāķi', shāfi, sāf-sidhā; — (real) ma'nawi, aṣil; — (stubborn) khud-rā.e khud-pasand, khud-sar; — (to be positive as to a fact) yakin-janna.

Positively, ijāban, bi-l-istiķlāl, sarūratan, bi-z-sarūr, adbadāke; — (certainly) sach, yakinan, bi-l-ya-kin; — (peremptorily) kata'an.

Positiveness, ijab, isbat, khud-sari, khud-pasandi, khud ra,ī, jihl-murakkab, tayaķķun, tahaķķuk.

To l'ossess, rakhnā, mutaşarrif- &c. -h, taşarruf-k, hathiyānā, dabānā, kaoz-k, dharnā, lenā, pakar-lenā, 'amal-k; — (to fill) ma'mūr-k; -- (to have influence on) lagna, daman-gir-h, ghalib-h; --- (as a demon) charhnā; — (to give) denā, bakhshnā, 'ināyat-k; — (possessed of, in comp.) mand, war, dar, want, man, subjoined; also ahl, gū, gī, sāḥib, prefixed; --- (mad) mabhut.

Possession, tasarruf, 'amal, kabza, hath-ayat, milkiyat, zabţ, kābū, tauḥad. panja, bhog; —— (the thing in possession) milk, makbūza, mamlūka; —— (possession is nine parts of the law) al-kabz dalilu-l-milk.

— (-partiçle) izāfat. Possessive, izāfī; -

Possesson, mālik, kābiz, mutaşarrif, sāḥib, khāwind, khudawand, dhani, rachhak, dharnik, bhogi, da,ir o sā,ir, zābit, dakhīl, dār-madār; ---- (actual possessor) kābiz i mutasarrif.

Posser, achhwani, nimash, jhal, panjiri.

l'ossibility, imkān, harf, dakhl, honā, sakt, iḥtimāl. Possible, mumkin, honā, honhār, shudanī, honī, hone-jog, ast-jog, sakt-jog.

To BE Possible, ho-saknā, mumkin-honā.

Possibly, bi-l-imkān, shā,id or shāyad.

Post, (situation or office) 'uhda, khidmat, sewā, man-- (the mail post) dak, tappal; sab, kām; -(mexsenger) dākiyā, tappālī, kāsid, paik, daurāhā; — (station) jagah, makān, makām, mahal, misal, padhat ; - (military, &c.) chaukī, thānā, thikānā ; nākā, muta'aiyana, bandhān, tappā, aḍḍā: some games) da,ī-būrhiyā; — (of a bed, &c.) dandā, thambhā; — (to come post) dāk-par ānā; — (to come or go post) shaba-shab-ana or -jana, rata-rati - (of wood) chob, khambh, situn, -ānā or -jānā; — - (of a door) bāzū; -— (of an army) lathā; lashkar-gāh.

To Post, khari-sawari- or khare-panw-ana or -jana, daurte hū,e-anā or -janā, daurnā ; -— (in a ledger) khatiyānā; — (to disgrace) chang-k, apamān-k; (to station) rakhnā, baiṭhālnā, khaṛā-k.

Postage, mahsul, ajūra, rusum, dak-kā kharch.

Post-Boy, dākiyā, dāk-wālā, tappālī.

To Post-Date, barhake tarikh-likhna or -q.

POSTERIOR, muwakhkhar, muta,akhkhir, pichhe, ba'd. Posteriority, ta,akhkhur, muwakhkharat.

Posteriors, nishastan-gah, tikath.

l'osterity, al, aulad, nasl, santat, pusht, santan, gurriyāt, pasinī, pīchhle, muta, akhirīn, akhlāf; latest posterity) aulad-bunyad; -- (to the lutest

posterity) batnan, ba'd batnin, naslan ba'd naslin, putr-pautrin.

Postern, (small gate) khirki, daricha.

Post-existence, 'akibat.

Post-Haste, daurā-daur, daur-dhūp, dhāwā-mare.

Post-norse, dāk-kā ghorā. Posthumous, pasmurda, parmargi; —— (child) bap-Post-Man, adde-dar, dak-wala, har-kara, dauraha.

Post-master, dak-kā dārogha, dak-munshi. Saddā. Post-office, Post-House, dak-ghar, tappal-khana,

To Postpone, (to delay) takhīr-k, tawakķuf-k, tal-d, dal-r, maukuf-k, pichhe-d, pas-andakht-k.

Postposition, harf i ma'nawî, harf i âkhirî.

Postscript, mukarrar, tatimma,e khatt;----(write it in a postscript) mukarrar kar-ke likho.

Postulate, Postulatum, da'wa bila dalil, da'wa e farzī, bād-guhjī, istidlāl.

POSTURE, (situation) waz', sūrat, baithak, āsan, bhā,o, nishast, jalsa; —— (i phaskar, murabba'; — - (varieties) ükrü, firauni, pati, - (a confined posture) tang-

POSTURE-MASTER, (one who teaches postures) khalifa.

Posy, (nosegay) taiyā, gul-dasta.

Por, deg, degcha, mirjal, hāndī, charwī, batlohī, tambiyā, taslā, taulā, handā, patila, lagan, bhāndā, āwind, kaptī, batū,ā, tambālū, kalsā, gāgar, gagrā, lūtiyā, kosi, gulābī; —— (used at Jagarnāth) atkā; - (for water) gharā, subū, lot, kumbh, badhnā, karwā; — (cup) āb-khora, belā, lotā, ķadaḥ, ķulfī, amirti, purwa; -— (to go to pot) sharāb-kabāb

POTABLE, (fit for drinking) pine-jog, shurb-pazir.

Potasu, khār, sajjī or sajjī-mittī.

POTATION, mai-kashi, mai-khuri, pilawwal, mai-noshi. Potato, alū, sūthane, shakar-kand; — (of various sorts) bandā, kach-ālū, kachū, kān-kachū, arwī, ghū, iyā, pekchī, kandā, mān-kachū, kaserū, sūran Pot-bellied, subū-shikam, tundailā, tundail, barpetā.

Pot-Belly, kupā, shikam i girān, barā-pet.

Pot-companion, ham-kāsa, ham-piyāla, yār-bāsh, ham-sharābī.

Potency, zor, kuwwat, takat, bal, zabardasti.

Potent, zabar-dast, zor-awar, mazbūt, kawi, bal-want. Potentate, farman-rawa, farman-farma, farman-dih, shāhanshāh, mahārāj-adhirāj (v. monarch).

Potential, karan-saktī, ikhtiyārī, ķudratī.

Potently, zor- &c. -se, zor-āwarī-se.

Pother, talpat, harj-marj, harbarī, āshob, bhīr-bhār, dhum-dham, hairani.

To Pother, harbari- &c. -k, harj-marj-uthana.

Pot-непв, sāg, bhājī, tarkārī, boķla, sabza; sort of) chaula,i,

Potion, sharbat, shurb, peya, ras, noshidani.

fthikri. Pot-Lid, sar-posh, dhakna, chapni. Potsherd, thikrā, sifāl, siktā, jhiktā, khaptā, khaprī,

Pottage, laptā, kāchī, lapsi, halwā, sūji, mohanbhog, shir-faluda, karhi.

Potter, kumhar, kulal, kasgar, kasa-gar, kusa-gar; — (-'s ware) bartan-bhānḍā; — ('s ore) kābish, bannī; — (-'s earth) kewāl- or chiknī-miṭṭi; — (-'s wheel) chāk, whence a potter is sometimes called chakri.

Pot-valiant, nashā-bahādur, piyala-bahādur.

Pouch, thaili, jeb, kīsa, batwā, dulmiyān, jholi, dhukarī, potlī, pot, tosdan, ankhā; — (of a monkey) galūkā.

POVERTI, (nocrness) iflās, falākat, tang-dastī, maflūkī, muflisī, faķīr, tangī, dālidratā, kangāltā, durbhichhtā, faķīrī, iflāsī, muḥtājī, 'usrat.

POULTERER, murgh-ban or farosh, murghi-wala.

Poultice, lubdī, loprī, lo,ī; —— (to poultice) lo,ī-lagānā.

Poulter, murgh, murghi-murghi, griha-pakshi.

POUNCE, (claw) changul, panja; —— (powder) chūnā; —— (-box) chūne kī potlī; —— (chalk, lime, and ceruse are used as pounce in India)

To Pounce, khali-chunā or safeda-bhurbhurānā; — (to pounce upon) changul-mārnā.

POUND, ādh-ser, ādh-serā (from ser, a weight equivalent to two of our pounds) sār, &c.; —— (weight) raţal; —— (pen) berhā, arār.

To Pound, kūtna, khāndnā, chhānţnā, thonknā, chūrnā, nīm-kob-k, jaukob-k, dardarā-k; —— (to bruise) kuchalnā, band-k, berh-lenā, gyārī-k; —— (to imprison) band-r, kurķ-k, berhnā.

Poundage, (due, fee) dastür, maḥṣūl, zakāt, dastūri.
Pounder, (beater) mūsal, mogrā, durmus, kobā, piṭṇā,

dhenkī, kūtkā, dhankūtā, chob-dang.——(in comp.) serā, whence chhe-serā, a six-pounder ball; in the army, pānī is much used, but whence or why, unless corrupted from pounder, it is difficult to say.

To Pour, (a.) dālnā, undelnā, nithārnā, nā,onā, ujhālnā, dhālnā, jhukānā, jhārnā, jhonknā, tontiyānā, tarerā-d, ulendnā, chū,ānā, jhar-jharānā, bahānā, natūl-k; —— (-even down, as rain) mūsal-dhārbarasnā, jharnā; (n.) parnā, biṭnā, dhalnā, bahnā, sharāre- or ṭarāre-lagānā, tartarānā, jhumarnā, daur-parnā, gir-parnā.

Pourer, dhalan-har, ujhalan-har, &c. (v. the verbs).

POWDER, buknī, susūf, chūran, sūda, burāda, phankī, būrā, jhūrā, maidā, dardarā; —— (used in the Holī) būkā, abīr, gulāb; —— (gunpowder) būrūt, dārū.

To Powder, būknā, kūţnā, pīsnā, surma-sā-k, jaukob-k, bhur-bhurānā; —— (to salt) namak-ḍālnā or -biṭnā or -malnā.

Powder-horn, singrā, singā, shākh, bārūt-dān; —— (a powder-room) bārūt-khāna.

POWDER-MAKER, bārūt-gar or saz, dārū-kūţā.

Power, kudrat, tawānā,ī, sakt, majāl, niyam, tāb, tathā, parākram, kuwwat, būtā, patūt, iktidār, ikhti-yār, dast-gāh, yārā, mukhtārī, bas, hukm, kābū, sawātā, tahakkum, hukūmat, dabdaba, sardārī, ru'ab, dabā,o, adhikār, ghalba, partāp, patūt, tamkīn, tamkanat, tej, bisāt, ausān, bil-kuwā, rūwat, lāth, panja, ṭauk, kabṣa, phandhā; —— (authority or warrant) mukhtār-nāma, sanad (pl. asnād); —— (multitude) lashkar, 'ālam; —— (to have the power) basbasānā.

Powerful, zor-āwar. shah-zor, kawī, kādir, zabar-dast, balī, balerā, mahā-balī, zī-iktidār, mukhtār, adhikārī, ghālib, partāpī, tejwant, parākramī, dhanattar, muktadir, rūdār, ṣāḥib-zor, &c., bariyārā, mutamakkin.

Powerfully, zor- &c. -se, zabar-dasti-se.

Powerfulness, zor-āwari, zabar-dastī, mazbūţī, mukhtārī, barā,ī, tāgīr.

Powercess, nā-kuwwat, nā-zor, nā-tawān, be-bas, bemajāl, za'if, nir-bal, dur-bal.

Pox, (vonereal) bā,o, ātashak, bād i farang, garmī, manşab, manşab-dārī, gul-jawānī; —— (the smallpoz) chechak, sītalā, mātā.

To Pox, ātashak-d or lagānā, jalānā.

Poxen, bau,āhā, ātashakī, manşab-dār (from manşab, a cant word for the pox).

Poy, (a rope dancer's pole) bans, whence bans-charha, bans-baz, &c. (a rope-dancer).

Practical, 'amali, isti'māli, mashķī, kasratī, ma'mūlī (-knowledge) hathauţi.

PRACTICALLY, az rû,e 'amal, 'amalan, tajriban.

Practice, (use) mashk, muzāwalat, rabt, chintan, 'amal;—(habit) 'ādat, kho, ma'mūl, abhyūs;—(custom) dastūr, rawāj, chāl, kar, kalbal, kagrat, parak, partā,o;—(common) rozmarra;—(knack) ṣan'at, bhā,o, jugat;—(the practice of physic) tabābat, tabībī, baidā,ī, hakimī;—(artūlery-) chāndmārī.

Practised, musta'mal, kār-āzmūda, kār-dīda.

PRAGMATICAL, gustākh, buzna-kho, bandar-khaşlat,

To Praise, sarāhnā, ta'rīf- &c. -k, shāh-bāshī- &c. -d or -k, sītnā, bakhānna, jas-gānā.

Praised, muhammad (whence Muhammad, the Prophet's name) maḥmūd, sarāhā.

Praiser, sanā-khwān, maddāḥ, ḥāmid, muḥassin, astut-kār, bhāḥ. [astut-jog.

Praiseworthy, mustahsan, kābili ta'rīf, ta'rīf-lā,ik, Prame, (a kind of boat) patelā, katrī.

Prame, (a kind of boat) patela, katrī.
To Prame, phāndnā, kūdnā, lambiyāń-k, kalol-k,

nāchnā, parparānā, shalang-mārnā; — (to prance about) kūd-phānd-k.

Prancing, (sound) parparahat, karkarahat.

Prank, khel, bāzī, kalol-alol, kūd-phānd, shokhī, harām-zādagī, tenā-bāzī; —— (to play pranks with) chhernā, sharārat-k. [chochlā, batiyā, bholī-bāten. Prate, Prattle, bak, bar, jhak, gap, gap-shap,

To Prate, Prattle, ghún-ghún-k, baknā, bajbajānā, jhak-mārnā, bakhānnā, chochlānā, rainā, chul-bulānā, phaj-phajānā, phadaknā, muthre-gajnā.

PRAWN, (shrimp) jhinga, inchna, chingra.

To Pray, namāz- &c. -parhnā or -k, allāh pir manānā, pūjnā, pūjā-patri- &c. -k; — (to entreat) māngnā, chāhnā, manānā, darhhvāst- &c. -k; — (I pray, pray) bhā,ī, ajī, miyān, kyūn-miyān, ai-sāhib; — (pray God that) khudā kare ki, nārā,en- &c. -chāh.

Prayer, namāz, salāt, pūjā, du'ā, khutba, gāyatrī, pāth, durūd, munājāt, dūgānā, tarāwi, fātiha, sandhyā;——(petition) iltimās, istid'ā, tamannā, bintī;——(postponed) kazā namāz, chhemāpan, bar.

Prayer-book, wagifa, rahas, sandhyā-mālā, wagā,if, aurād.

PRE: this prefix, like ante, anti, and fore, may often be rendered by age, pesh, palle, kabl, barh, sar, ipar, &c., but seldom so compactly combined as the English particles are. These are frequently redundant, and the reader will perceive that to preordain, predestinate, &c., can be very well expressed by the simple verbs alone.

To Preach, (n.) wa'z-kahnā; (a.) zāhir-k, jārī-k, phailana, samjhana, bujhana, sichha-k.

PREACHER, wa'iz, khatib, sichhak.

PREAMBLE, dibāja, khutba, tamhīd, mukhband.

PRECARIOUS, zawāl-pazīr, zawālī, 'ārizī, kachā, nirasthir, be-şabāt, be-karār, be-ķiyām, be-baķā, a-nit.

Precariously, be-gabātī- &c. -se, 'ārizāna.

PRECARIOUSNESS, be-sabātī, be-ķarārī, be-baķā,i, 'adam-i-baka.

PRECAUTION, 'āķibat-andeshī, dūr-andeshī, pesh-bīnī, agar-sochi, tadāruk, purb-chintā, pesh-bandī.

To PRECAUTION, pahle- or age-se-jatana, mutanabbih-k.

To Precede, age- or mukaddam-h, -j, -rahnā or -ānā, musaddar- or bālā-nishīn-h, takdīm-k, adhik-h, barhnā, peshrawī-k, iķdām- &c. -k.

PRECEDENCE, (in rank) takdim, sadārat, bālā-nishīnī, tasaddur, barā,ī, prasthau, peshwā,ī, tafāwuk, peshrawi; -- (superiority) ziyadatî, sabkat, ghalaba, - (priority) āgtā,ī, taķaddum. adhikā,ī; -

PRECEDENT, (adj.) mukaddam, mutakaddim, kabl,

'sābik, āge.

PRECEDENT, (sub.) fatwā, sābiķ, peshīna, nazīr, misāl, dastūr, sanad, ma'mūl, sarishta.

Preceding, (v. foregoing) sabāķ, guzashta, peshīn.

Precentor, mul-gayan, peshwa, sarghana.

PRECEPT, hukm, amr, aggya, bat, kaha, farmuda, farman, kaul, masala, nasihat, pand, wasiyat, bachan, taran, talkin, bat-kahā,o, wasika, makūla, pāth. PRECEPTIVE, (mandatory) nasihat- &c. -amez.

Preceptor, ustād, gurū, mu'allim, ākhūn, miyān-jī

adib, tarbiyat-amoz.

Precincy, hadd, ihāta, siwānā, mend.

l'rectous, 'azīz, pyārā, chahītā; —— (costly) ķīmatī, mahang-moli, besh-kadar, besh-kimat, garan-maya, tuhfa, nadir, fakhir, su-lachhan, nafis; - (a precious stone) ratan or ratna, jawāhir (pl. jawāhirāt).

Preciousness, garān-bahā,i, garān-ķimati, besh-ķi-[dhahrārā, dhāhā.

PRECIPICE, dhang, sring, uncha, tek, kandala, laga,o, PRECIPITANT, nirmalī, nirmal-kārī, phariyā,ū, thiri-

A PRECIPITATE, (in chemistry) jamawat, talchhat.

Precipitate, (adj.) jald, shitab-kār, be-sabr, utā,olā, chharpat, jald-bāz, harbariyā.

To be Precipitate, harbarānā, jaldī-karnā.

To Precipitate, (a.) sir ke bhal-d, sar-talwaiyā-d, girā-d, de-mārnā, dhakel-d, girā- or ḍāl- or jhonk-ḍ, sar-nigūn- &c. -phenknā, chhānṭnā, kāṭnā, baiṭhālnā, - (in chemistry) thiriyana, le-baithna, dabana; baithā-d, jamānā, phariyānā; (n.) sir-ke bhal-girnā, baithnā, jamnā, thariyā-jānā.

Precipitately, jaldi- &c. -se, shitabi-se.

· PRECIPITATION, (in chemistry) phariyahat, thiriyahat, phariyā,ī, nirmalkār.

Precipitation, (haste, rashness) jaldī, shitābī, utā,olī, be-sabri, shitab-kari, iztirab, harbari, jharaka, chat-

PRECISE, chaukas, hoshiyar, pura, thik, daķīķ; (stiff, formal) sakht, na-mula,im, kara, muta'aşşib, mukatti'.

Precisely, bi'aini-hi, hū ba hū, nirā, anman, nikhand: -- (precisely the same) jyon ka tyon, jaise kā taisā.

PRECISENESS, PRECISION, dikkat, tahkik, chauksa, i,

To Preclude, nirās-k, maḥrūm-r, bāz-r, band-k, kāṭnā, mārnā, roknā.

Precocious, pakkā-pānch, gānd-jalā, wāķi' ķabl az To Preconceive, age-se būjhnā or -sochnā or -jānnā or samaihnā.

Preconception, agam, pesh-bini, pesh-bandi, tasawwur. [lutā,ü.

Predatory, luţānā, luţerā, ķazzākī, daur-dapārī, PREDECESSOR, mukaddam, agatahā, mutaķaddim, peshīn, sālif, saroman.

Predestinarian, ķā, il i taķdīr, nischaik, jabarī.

To Predestinate, mukaddar-k, badnā, rachnā.

PREDESTINATION, takdir, sar-nawisht, likhant, hotab, badā, nischaiktā, thathā.

Predetermination, agar-soch, pesh-nihad, pesh-[åge-se niyat-k. bandī.

To Predetermine, äge-se-thanna or -thahrana, Predial, chak-wārī, chak-basta.

Predicament, ḥālat, ḥāl, naubat, dasā; —— (category) maķūla; —— (the ten) maķūlāt i 'ashra.

Predicate, mahmul, khabar, muhaddas; object and predicate) mauzū' o maḥmūl, mubtadā o

To Predicate, khabar-d, isbāt-k, bakhānnā, kahnā. To Predict, age se kahna, sabik-se-batlana, sabik-sekhabar-d, agam-batlana.

PREDICTION, khabar, tafawul, agam, fal-go,i, istikhara, khir-khabrī, agar-bānī.

Predictor, mukhbir, agam-janī, agam-bakta, fal-go, <u>gh</u>aibu-l-lisān.

To Predispose, jhukānā, lānā, mā,il-k, hamwār-k, narm-k, işlāh-men lānā.

Predisposition, isti'dad, mail, jhukahat.

Predominance, ghalba, zor, sabķat, istīlā, rawāj, akṣariyat, phailā,o, pasār.

Predominant, (prevalent) ghālib, dā,ir o sā,ir, ziyāda, adhik, prabal, mustauli.

To Predominate, ghālib- &c. -h, tāli'-h, ghalba-k.

PRE-EMINENCE, sabķat, fauķiyat, afzaliyat, sharfiyat, sarsā,ī, tafzīl, tarjīh, imtiyāz; -- (to have the preeminence) sharf-r.

Pre-eminent, charab, fā,iķ, ghālib, murajjah, fāzil, afzal, mumaiyaz, mumtaz, sar-faraz, prasthawi, sarbūtang, sarbūpar.

Pre-emption, hakku-sh-shuf'a, parosi kā ans, which exists in India, but restricted to real or immoveable estates, and with such restriction it will perhaps be frequently found a convenient and salutary law.

To Preen, kūrel-k, parphahrānā.

To Pre-engage, age se muta'allak-k, age se ganthnā, pesh-ķarār-k.

Pre-engagement, pesh-karārī, shart i mutakaddam. To PRE-EXIST, äge se-h, jugād-h, äge-se maujud

Pre-existence, pesh-hastī, sābiķū-l-wujūdī.

PRE-EXISTENT, sābiķu-l-wujūd, pesh-hast.

Preface, dibāja, khutba, sar-āghāz, muķaddama.

To PREFACE, tambid-k; --- (prefacer, prefatory) mukh-bandi, tamhidi.

Prefect, hākim, sardār, ra,īs, 'āmil.

To Prefer, bihtar- or achchhā- or ahsan-jānnā, tarjīḥ- &c. -d, pasand-k, rījhnā, āge-r, or -lenā, &c., ikhtiyar-k; - (to exalt) barhānā, sar-buland-k; (to exhibit) karnā, izhār-k, gahir-k; prefer a complaint) nalish-k. PREFERABLE, bihtar, achchha, ahsan, mustahsan.

Preffrableness, istihsan, bihtari, peshtari.

PREFERENCE, tarjiḥ, tafzīl, fauķiyat, sarsā,ī; (in preference of this) is ke āge.

Preferment, barhtī, taraķķī, sar-farāzī, sar-bulandī, barhā,ī, mansab.

Prefix, şadriya, harf i mashrüt.

Pregnancy, bār-dārī, ḥamal, ābistanī, garbh, garbhtā, gabh, dhendhā; —— (fertility) jaulānī, jaudat, barrāķī.

Pregnant, bharā, ma'mūr, pur, dūjiyā, dhīdhār, petlī, pairbhārī, garbh-want, audhān; —— (as a woman) hāmila, bārdār, pet-se, ummed-se, garbhnī, dūpastā; —— (as an animal) gābhin.

To Prejudge, age se-thahrana or -bujhna.

Prejudice, (for, or partiality) ta'assub, i'tikād, supachh, mail, husn-zann, raghbat, taraf-dārī;—(against) bad-zannī, bad-gumānī, bad-barī;—(injury) nuksān, zarar, muzarrat, ghāṭā, gānṭh, ghurchī, girah, 'ukda, 'akida, bipachh, ku-pachh, khalish, daghdagha, ainṭh.

To Prejudice, (in favour) mu'takid- &c. -k; —— (against) pher-d; —— (to injure) nuksān- &c. -k,

or -pahunchānā.

Prejudiced, muta'aşşib, mu'takid, su-pachhī; ——
(against) bad-zann, bad-gumān, bad-bat, mutanaffir, uchāt; —— (in favour of) mā,il, rāghib,
gaṭhilā, girah-dār, kū-pachhī, bi-pachhī.

PREJUDICIAL, mufsid, muzirr, kothi.

Prelate, imam, mujtahid, dharmadhyaksh.

Preliminary, tambid, mukaddama.

Prelude, bine, tamhīd, mangal-chār; —— (in music) alāp, sur-milāp.

Prelusive, pesh-āmadī, tamhīdī.

Premature, (untimely) be-waķt, be-maḥal, be-maḥal, kū-samai, adhūrā, nā-rasīda; —— (a premature death) jawānī marg.

PREMATURELY, age-se, jaldi-se, bewakt, be ajal.

PREMATURENESS, jaldī, utā,olī, harbarī.

To Premeditate, pesh-bandi-k, age-se-thanna.

PREMEDITATION, pesh-bandi.

To Premise, äge se-jatānā, -kahnā or -samjhānā, tamhīd-k.

Paemises, muķaddame, muķaddamāt ; —— (erections, &c.) 'amala. [murā,at.

A Preparative, munzij, masālaḥ, tamhīd, tadārukāna. Preparativety, tamhīdaṇ, az rū,e tamhīd.

PREPARATORY, kabl, age.

To Prepare, banānā, rachānā, taiyār-k, kamānā, muhaiyā-k, maujūd-k, āmāda-k, taiyāri-k, thīk-k, durust-k, ārāsta-k, murattab-k, sudhārnā, sājnā, saranjām-k, karnā, sārnā, sārbohār-k, kar-lenā, saiwārnā; —— (-to march) lād-phānd- &c. -k; —— (-for battle, &c.) kamr-b, tūlnā; —— (-to sail, &c.) kham honknā; —— (to prepare a person for the reception of another) taķrīb-k.

Prepared, kharā, kasā-kasāyā, kamar-basta, taiyār. To be Prepared, charh-kharā-h, taiyār-rahnā.

PREPARER, murattib, banāwan-hār; —— (in comp.) sāz, ārā.

PREPENSE, (previously determined) agla, peshin.

To Preponderate, (a.) bhārī-k, wazanī-k, kawi-k, ghālib-k; (n.) the same words with honā.

Preposition, harf, upsarga, abih-samās: in the Hin dūstāni language, post-position is a better name for these particles, as they generally follow their respective nouns.

To Prepossess, mā,il-k, rujū'-k.

Prepossessed, sū-pachhī, mā,il, rāghib.

Prepossession, su-pachh, su-mat, husn-zann.

Preposterous, abtar, behüda, lagho, püch, muhmal, be-ma'nī, aundhā, arbarangī, ultā, wazhgūn, ulaţ-bed, agam-birodhī.

Preposterously, bil-'aks, behüdagi- &c. -se.

Preposterousness, abtaří, be-hūdagi, wazhgūni. Prepuce, khulri, ghalf, chhichbrá, chhewar, chhuch

Prepuce, khulrī, ghalf, chhichbrā, chhewar, chhuchrī, kulfa, murdār-chamrā.

Prengative, hakk (pl. hukuk), pad, khāss-hakk. Presage, Presagement, fāl, shugun, dalālat, āgam,

prashan, agahi.

To Presace, gawâhī-d, dalālat-k, āgam-janānā. Prescience, 'ilm i ghaib, pesh-bīnī, ghaib-dānī, āgam. Prescient, pesh-bīn, 'ālim i ghaib,, āgam-jānī.

To Prescribe, kahnā, farmānā, batlānā, hukm-&c. k or -denā, tajwīz-k; —— (medically) tashkhīṣ-k, mu'ālija-k, nuskha- or dawā- &c. -batlānā or -k; —— (to fix) thahrānā, bāndhnā, mukarrar- &c. -k.

Prescription, (medical) nuskha, chikatsā; ———— (rule) rasm, dastūr, kā'ida, dastūru-l-'amal,

PRESENCE, huzūr, janāb, muwājaha, mukābala, huzūrī, hāzirī, hāzir-bāshī, bide, khidmat, bazm, khilwat, zāhir, dīdār, pragat, zabān-hāl; — (in my presence) mere rahte; — (at present) bil-fi'l, abto; — (in the presence of ke āge, ke pās, hote; — (in the presence of the prince) shāh zāde ke hote; — (presence of mind) surt, ausān, chet, hushiyārī, dilerī, dilāwarī; — (presence chamber) dīwān-khāna, diwān i 'āmm.

Present, hāṣir, maujūd, rū-ba-rū, rujū', sāmne, saimukh, āge, saridast, taiyār, khaṣā, muhaiyā, tachnāt, bide-mān; —— (as time) hāl, hālī, ab-ke, asun, is;—— (attentive) mutawajjih;—— (the present tense) zamāna-e-hāl, bartmān; —— (the present) hāl, ab (also at present), bil-fil, in dinon, āj-kal, dar-in wilā, aknūn, hālā or hālan; —— (to remain always present) banā-rahnā, i.e. to give close attendance.

Present, (sub.) nagr, 'ināyat, 'aṭā, bhent, dād-dihish, saughāt, niyāz, shukrāna, salāmī, sila, sarbārī, dān, hadiya, musā'ida, bandān, dālī, bel, kho,enchā; — (to a pregnant woman) sadhor; — (to a schoolmater) jum'agī; — (at parting) bidāgī, bidā,ī widā'ī: that part of the revenue which is stipulated as a present or bribe for the 'āmil, is called nagarāna, and which is generally squeezed from the poor renters to make up for the ahmaķāna, or money that the 'āmil himsəlf is often obliged to pay.

Presenter, rakhwayā, nawāzanda, dene-wālā.

PRESENTIMENT, agam, agron.

PRESENTLY, abhī, ab, fil-faur, fauran, turt, isī-wakt. PRESENTMENT, ighār.

Presentness, hāçir-jawābī, taiyārā.

Preservation, bachā,o, muhāfagat, hifāgat, jatan, hirāsat, himāyat, siyānat, āsrā. [gurambā. Preserve, murabbā, sandhānā; — (of mangoes) To Preserve, bachānā, maḥfūg-r, salāmat-r, aman men-r, chiranji-r, himāyat- &c. -d, rakhnā, rakh-chhornā, saint-r, şaḥiḥ-salim-r, hāfig- &c. -h;

(fruits, &c.) parwarda-k, pâguā; — (prese ve this hand) dast bakhair; — (God preserve me) allāhu muḥfiz-nā.

To Preside, sardar- &c. -h, sardari-k, hukm-r, sar-

PRESIDENCY, şadr, nij, huzur, marja'.

Presidentship, şadr-nishini, bālā-nishini, pardhāni.

Press, (for oil, &c.) kolhū, shikanja, charkhī, lothā;
— (throng) kashmakash, bhir, takthelā, hujūm,
'älam, thasā-thas, khainchā-khainch, jantā,o, kha-

chā-khach.

To Press, (a.) nichornā, pernā, dābnā, dabānā, chāmpnā, tīpnā, chānṭnā, gārnā, kasnā, shikanja-k, jāntnā, chapānā, bhirānā;——(to distress) tang-k, nāchār-k, 'ājiz-k, hairān-k, toṛnā;——(to hug) lagānā, laptānā;——(to urge) arānā, takaiyud-k, tākīd-k or -d, mukaiyad-h, gudgudānā;——(labourers on any business) begār-lenā or -pakaṛnā;——(a person so pressed) begārī;——(to constrain) majbūr-k; (n.) ghūsā- or pilā- or dbasā- or daurā-j or -ānā, bhirnā;——(to eat, &c.) puāā,ī-k;——(to crowd) bharmārnā, bhar-k;——(to press or be pressed) dabnā, chapnā;——(to press upon) charhke-bhirke-ānā, hamla-k.

PRESSER, PRESSMAN, shikanja-kash, chantā, û.

PRESSING, (urgent, insisting) bajid, mujawwiz.

PRESSINGLY, zor- &c. -se.

Presto, chalo, ājā, jaldī-karo or jā,o, chhu.

To Parsume, jānnā, aṭkālnā, lagānā, ṭhahrānā, daryāft-k, nāzān-h, &c., ginnā, gustākhī- &c. -k, dam-&c. -r or mārnā, bhūlnā, jānā, takiya-k.

Presumption, Presumptuousness, dhithā,ī, jasārat, dilerī, ghurūr, magrā,ī, shokhī, lan-tarānī, be-adabī, be-imtiyāzī; — (confidence) i tikād, bharam, āsrā, dam, ghamand, zu'm; — (probability) iḥtimāl; — (supposition) atkal-pachchū, wahm, tawahhum; — (excuse my presumption) merī gustākhī mu'āf.

Presumptive, mutaşawwar, karibu-l-fahm, atkalî, khiyâlî, gannî, limmî.

PRESUMPTUOUS, PRESUMER, gustāth, shokh, diler, dhith, be-adab, be-imtiyāz, magrā, gabbar.

PRESUMPTUOUSLY, gustakhi-se, be-adabi-se.

To Presuppose, age se janna.

PRESUPPOSITION, tasdik bila-tasawwur.

Pretence, Pretension, bahāna, hīla, makr, riyā, pakhand, chalitar, banāwat, sākht, bhes, libās, chakar-makar, kandar, hīla-hawāla; —— (plea)hujjat, ilhat, taķrīb, 'illat, bakherā; —— (claim) da'wā, istihkāk, bād, pad.

To Pretend, bahāna- &c. -k, bāt-banānā; —— (to claim) da'wā-k, dam-r or -k, ghamand-r, kahnā, machlānā, kandrānā, uthlānā.

PRETENDER, (claimant) dā'ī, mudda'ī, da'wā-dār, bakheriyā, bādī, thadhū, nāmī; —— (boaster) lāf-zan, bar-bolā.

Preterite, (tone) zamāni māga, bhūt-kāl, bhūt-bhībī;
—— (the preter-perfect) māgi-karīb, bhūt madhitīn;
—— (the preter-imperfect) māgi mutawassit, māgiistimrāri, bhūt-partīt, bhūt-bijan; —— (the preterpluperfect) māgi-baīd; —— (the preter-imperfect subjunctive) māgi shartiya, māgi mutashakki.

Preternatural, khilafi 'adat, khilafi dastür, khark i

'adat, karāmātī, istidrājī, autārik.

Pretext, 'uzr, bahāna, hila, banāwat, banā,o.

Prettily, suthrā,i-se, khûbi-se.

Prettiness, suthrā,ī, <u>kh</u>ush-numā,ī, <u>kh</u>ūb-şūrtī, pākīzagī, nāzuki.

Pretty, suthrā, sachhā, khāṣṣa, khush-numā, khūbṣūrat, sundar, nek, pākīza, nāzuk, nāznīn;——(you are a pretty fellow) tum khāṣṣe yār ho;——(very pretty) bahut khāṣṣā, bahut achchhā, achchhī banī.

PRETTY, (in some degree) kuchh, thora, bahut, bhalachanga, etnä wetnä, kam-besh; ———(the weather now becomes pretty cold) in dinon bhala changa jūrā partā hai.

Prevalence, ghalba, zor, tāṣīr, hukm, aṣar, riwāj, charchā, chāl, ziyādatī.

PREVALENT, PREVAILING, ghālib, murawwaj, musta'mal, rā,ij, 'ālam-gir.

Prevalently, zor- &c. -se, ghāliban.

TO PREVARICATE, bāt- or zabān-badalnā or -phernā, hīla-ḥawāla-k, tafāwut-bolnā, pher-khānā, hīlabāzī- &c. -k, be-ṭhaur -ṭhikānā-bolnā, -kahnā or -likhnā, khilāf-kahnā.

Prevarication, hīla-ḥawāla, tāwīl, ṭāl-maţol, chakar-makar, lait o la'all, tafāwut, achal-pachal, chalbi-chal, labar-sabar, hīla-bāzī, laghzish, tānā-bāuā, tānā-bharnī, hānhūn, are-bale.

Prevaricator, muḥīl, ḥīla-bāz, ṭālmaṭolī.

To Prevent, roknā, aṭkānā, ṭālnā, āṛnā, thāmnā, barajnā, chhenknā, man'-k, māni'-h, bāz-or maḥrūm-or pher-r. [aṭkā,ū, akājī.

Preventer, māni', muzāḥim, mu'āriz, rokwaiyā, Prevention, atkā,o, rok, rok-tok, akāj, chhenkā,o, mumāna'at, muzāḥamat, ta'arruz, ḥā,il.

Preventive, māni', rokan-hārā.

Previous, kabl, age, peshtar, mukaddam, pahle.

Previously, age-se, paihle-se or pahle-se.

Prey, shikār, şaid, nakhchīr, aher, akhetak, bhachan, burd; —— (booty) lūt, ghanīmat (pl. ghanā,im) lūtpāt, chobhā, yaghmā; —— (a beast of prey) shikārī jānwar, darinda, dad, sabā', khūň-khwār, heri, akhetakī, bhachnik.

To Prev, shikār- &c. -k; —— (-upon) chongā-k, ablah-farebī-k, chaţ-k; —— (to plunder) lūṭnā, tākht o tārāj-k; —— (to waste) galānā, ghulānā, ghaṭānā, khā-j or -d.

Priapism, kām-āgin, kā,im-uz-zakri, kambā,i.

PRIAPUS, mahāde,o kā ling.

Price, mol, ķīmat, bahā, saman, dām; —— (market) 'arr-bāzār; —— (rate) nirkh, sharā, bhā,o —— (value) kadr, māliyat, mahat, mān; —— (reward) ajr, ajūrā, bhārā: the price or cost of any work is generally formed as nouns and participles of this sort are in English, whence mazdūrī, bārbardārī, rangā,ī, silā,ī, dholā,ī, and innnmerable others, not only signify labour, carriage, painting, seving, washing, &c., but the price also.

To PRICE, mol-k, puchhna, mol-thahrana.

PRICE CUBRENT, nirkh-nāma; —— (the adjustment of the price) nirkh-bandi.

PRICK, PRICKLE, (lit. and fig.) kāntā, khār, sāl, chobhā, khalish, sūjī, sū,ā, khodnī, sozan, sū,ī.

(to prick up the ears) kān-uthānā, -chaprānā or -kharā-karnā, kanautī-kharā-karnā.

PRICKLINESS, khār-dāri, kanţāri.

To Pride, jānā, bhūlnā, phūlnā, ghamanḍ-k or -r, fakhr- &c. -jānnā.

Priest, imam, watz, khatib, gurû, byas, murshid, pir, pir-zāda, peshwā, purānik, purohit, shaikh, mashā,ikh.

Priestoraft, pīrā,ī, shaikhā,ī, imāmiya-makar.

PRIESTESS, pîrânî, purohitânî.

Priesthood, imāmat, khatībī, gurutā, murshidī, pīrī, purodhtā, mashīkhat, mashā,ikhī.

PRIESTLINESS, shaikhūkhiyat.

PRIESTLY, murshidana, shaikhana, pîrâna, guru,î.

PRIEST-RIDDEN, pîr-parast.

Paig, labkhā, phūn-bhā,ī, bandar, gurjī, ghāṭa; ——
the old prig) walī-khangar.

Рагм, mudammigh, akar-bāz, phūń-bhā,ī, mukatta', zāhir-dār, ainţho-khān.

To Рим, aințh-maror-k, akarnā, akarbāzī-karnā.

PRIMARILY, paihle, awwalan, nukhustin.

PRIMARY, paihlä, awwal, pahlä, nukhustīn.

Primate, imām, sajāda-nashīn, dharmādhyaksh.

PRIMATESHIP, PRIMACY, imamat.

PRIME, sub. (of youth, &c.) bahār, shabāb, chaṭak, kamāl, murād, masti, rang, ābtāb, samo, mad, umang, joban, nau-jawānī, tarun, nabh, dam, agyāt-jobnā; — (or choice men) muhrā; — (-minister or premier) madār, wazīru-l-mamālik, madāru-l-ma-hāmm, diwān i a'lā, madār-kār, dastūr, 'āzim, mahāmantarī.

To Prime, ranjak-pilānā; —— (a picture) zamīnbanānā.

PRIMENESS, (excellence) tuhfagi, suthrā,i, chokhā,i.

PRIMEVAL, PRIMEVOUS, ādau, aşlī, paihlā, pūrba- or pūrva- (generally used in comp.). [zamīn.

Priming, (of a gun, &c.) ranjak; —— (of a picture)
Primitive, mutakaddam, kadim, purānā; —— (a primitive word) ism bi-gātihi.

PRIMNESS, ainth-maror, akar-takar.

PRINOGENIAL, palauthā, bi-gātihi, jauharī, aslī.

PRIMOGENITURE, bara,i, jethans.

PRIMUM MOBILE, fi'l i hakiki, fa'il i hakiki.

Prince, (son of a king) shāh-zāda, malik-zāda, kunwar, kūnwar, jub-rāj, chhatar-pat, rāj-kumār, narpat, rājpat, rājbandī, nirp-jātak, wālī, malik, bhūpat, mirzā, mihtar, pat; —— (land of-) rājwārā; —— (sovereign) pādshāh, sultān, rājā, rānā, amīr (pl. umarā), rā,e; —— (the princes of the blood) salāṭīn; —— (a prince of princes) amīru-l-umarā, rā,e rāyān, and given as titles to particular great officers of state.

Princely, shāhāna, amīrāna, khusrawāna, rājsī, mirzāna, kūnwara,ī, nirp-jātakī.

Princess, shāh-zādī, malik-zādī, rāj-kumārī, rānī, malika, begam, khānam, nirp-jātakī, jubrājī.

PRINCIPAL, (adj.) barā, awwal, paihlā, jethā.

Principal, (sub.) sardār, ra,īs, mahant, mūdh, muwakkil, mūdh, mushārun-ilaihi, sika, kullkulān, dā,ir o sā.ir, dakhīl, madār i kūr, sarghana, rūdar, sar-guroh, sarkob; — (of a college) mudaris; —— (capital sum) jam', aṣl, mūl, rāsu-l-māl.

Principality, şūba, rāj, 'amal, kalam-rau.

Principally, paihle, ziyāda, bahut, khuşūşan, ghūliban, ba-tarīķa i aulā.

Principle, sabab i awwal, mādda, sat, jauhar; ——
(tenet) diyānat, i'tikād, nischai, lachhan; ——
(ecement) 'unsur (pl. 'anāṣir), tat, bhūt, ustukus, jauhar;
—— (origin) aṣi, jar, mūl; —— (motive) bā'iṣ, jihat;
—— (aound principles) achchhe jauhar.

To Prink, (dress) ban-banā,o-k, banā,o-chunā,o-k, sanwārnā.

Print, naksh, nishān, chhāp; —— (for marking) chhepī.

To Print, chhāpnā, chhāpā-k, naķsh-&c. -k, ukharnā. Printer, chhāpe-wālā, chhepī, naķķāsh; —— (of cloth) ķalam-kār, also printed.

PRINTLESS, be-naksh; —— (as a seal, &c.) andhā.

Prior, age, kabl, awwal, paihle, kadim; —— (of a convent) mahant, sar-halka.

Priority, awwaliyat, takdim, takaddum, kidamat, pahal, peshi.

Prism, būķalamūn, maushūr (pl. mawāshīr).

Prison, bandi-thana, (whence the corrup.) pandit-thana, kaid-khana, zindan, bhaksi, daru-l-habs.

Prisoner, kaidī, bandhū,ā, asīr, maḥbūs, bandī, bandīwān; —— (at large) nazar-band, netralot.

PRISTINE, aşli, kadim, purana.

PRITHEE, (interj. I pray thee) kyūń-miyāń, ajī.

PRIVACY, PRIVATENESS, chhipā,o, poshidagī, ikhfā, ikhtifā, pinhānī, nihuftagī, hijāb, ojhal, pardagī, parda, ot;—— (retirement) khalwat, tanhā,ī.

Private, (secret) chhipā, gupāt, nihufta; —— (or common) sirf, khālī, 'āmmī ; —— (cultivation) khudkāsht, nijjot; —— (alone) tanhā, eklā, nirālā: —— (particular) khāss, makhsūs, nij; —— (in comp.) chor, khāss; —— (a private aparāment) khalwat-khāna, chor-maḥal, khāṣṣ-maḥal; —— (a private man) mard i āzād ; —— (a private soldier) sipāhī, piyāda; —— (in private) khalwat-men, tanhā,ī-men, goshe-men, bhītar, andar, parda-nashīn, ekant; —— (to live in private, or retirement from business) ghar-baithnā.

Privately, khufiyatan, chhipe-chhipe, chhip-kar, khufiyan. [i'dam.

Privation, Privative, (sub.) salab, 'adam, nirast, Privative, salib, ma'dum, nirasti.

A PRIVATIVE PARTICLE, harfi-salab, harfi-nafi, abbinirasti.

PRIVATELY, bil-'adam, dar-pinhāni, chupki-men.

PRIVET, (plant so called) menhdi, hinā.

PRIVILEGE, hakk (pl. hukūk), pad, ans, istihkāk.

To Privilege, hakk-dår-k, mu'af-k.

Privities, satr, indri, kachh, tīn-thān, andām i nihāni. ālat, badan, gānd; —— (the wrapper or cloth used to cover them) langoţi, tahband, dhoti, kachhoţi, lungī; —— (to cover the privities) lung-b or -mārnā.

PRIVY, (adj.) khabar-dar, agah, muttali', wakif, janu-

kā, jān-kār, mahram, māhir.

Privr. (sub.) jā,e-ṣarūr, pā,e-khāna, ṭaṭṭī, sanḍās, khuḍḍī, kadam-gāh, makān i ṭarūr, baitu-l-khala, khoḍḍī, pā,egāh, jhunḍiyā, ṣiḥḥat-khāna.

- (keeper of) bihla-bardar. PRIVY-PURSE, bihla; -PRIZE, bāzī, go,ī, chithī, shart, dā,o, hāşil, burd ;-(plunder) lut, ghanimat.

To PRIZE, 'azīz- or pyārā- or ghanimat-jānnā; -(to rate) shumar-k, badna, ginna.

PRIZE-FIGHTER, kushti-gir, pahla-wan, mal or mall.

Pro, bara,e, wasta; — (pro bono publico) wasta,e istifada khala,ik ke; — (pro and con) tabi'mukhālif (pl. tabi'īn-mukhālifin).

PROBABILITY, ihtimäl, honhäri; (appearance, expectation) daul, shakl, surat, tarah.

PROBABLE, honhar, muhtamil, karību-l-fahm, 'aklī, ghālib, aghlab, shudanī, ķiyāsī; — - (it is probable) chahiye: this is not uncommonly rendered by expressions like our ten to one, thus, bis biswa hai ki jiyega, solah biswā ki nahīn jiyegā, i.e. he will probably live, &c.; unnīs biswā hai ki āj wuh maregā, bīs biswā ki do tin roz aur jiyega, it is more probable his living two or three days than his dying to-day.

PROBABLY, shāyad, ho,e, chāhiye, ghāliban, zāhiran, ihtimālan, hogā, i. e. it may be so.

PROBATION, dalīl, burhān, imtiḥān, tajruba, parakļi, diya, ummedwar.

PROBATIONER, nau-āmoz, mubtadī, nau-sikh, mūn-PROBATUM EST, mujairab, mukarrar, be-shakk.

Probe, silā,ī, mīl; -- (to probe) tohnä, khodni-k. Риовітч, diyānat, rāstī, dharam, şalāḥiyat, sachā,ī,

kharā,ī, insāf, 'adl, nek-diyānatī. PROBLEM, sawāl, masala (pl. masā,il) prashan, bād.

Problematical, mushtabih, mashkuk, mutanaza'fi-hi.

Proboscis, sünd, tünd, khurtum or khartum.

PROCEDURE, PROCEEDING, harakat, kam, mu'amala, fi'l, sulūk, chāl, waz', nasheb-farāz, kartab, 'amal, karnī, chāl-dhāl.

(to act) karnā.

Proceedings, waķi'āt, rūdād, mu'āmilāt, harkāt-saknāt, karnī-kartūt, sūrat-majlis.

PROCEEDS, (produce) paidā,ish, hāṣil, yāft.

PROCESS; (composition, &c.) tarkib, jatan, phera, gardish, daurā, chalan; ——(at law) kaziya, mu'amala, tawaf, thath. jhagrā.

Procession, sawari, te, ohar, parab, ghūrmat, tamāsha, To Proclaim, phailana, pasarna, mashhur-k, ishtihār-d, shuhrat-d, jārī-k; —— (to publish) zāhir-k, batlānā, kahnā, jatānā; —— (by authority) dhindhorā-phernā, bajānā-pītnā or -d, manādī-k

Proclaimer, dhindhoriya; --- (of prayer-time) mu,azzin, muwazzin.

Proclamation dhindhora, manadi, ishtihar, nida, ishtihār-nāma.

To Procrastinate, aj-kal- &c. -k, ţālnā, lahrī- or lāsā-lagānā, hūń-hāń-k.

Proceastination, aj-kal, imroz-farda, takhir, talmatol, lait o la'al, he-ho, ab-tab, are-bale, ghol-ghūma,o, tālā-bālā, waķfa, wā'ida-wa'id.

PROCRASTINATOR, țălu, țăl-baz, țăl-mațoli.

To Procreate, upjānā, lānā, paidā-k, nikālnā, janmānā, pāl- or nasl- &c. -barhānā, sūuā, sawānā, sivnä or sīvnā.

Procreation, &c., tawallud, tanāsul, janmā,o.

PROCREATOR, PROCREATIVE, janma, u, paida-karnewālā.

PROCURABLE muyassar, paidā, bāham, mumkinu-lhuşûl, milanhar, jura,ûn, dast-yab.

Procurator, mutawalli, wakil, nā,ib.

To Procure, uthānā, karnā, paidā-k, hāṣil-k, muhassal-k, pānā, fā,ida-uthānā, sadhānā, jurā-d, jutānā, mangwānā, bāham- pahunchānā, mangā-d or jurnā, bāham-pahunchnā, muyassar- &c. -h.

PROCUREMENT, PROCURATION, husul, tahsil, jura,o.

PROCURER, muhassil, shahardar: -

Procuress, kuţnī, dalāla or dallāla, dūtī.

Prodigal, urā, ū, muṣrif, fuzūl-kharj, war-kharj, bū-lfuzul, lakh-lūt, shah-kharch, talaf-mizāj, mutālaf, chatorā, kulbor, kulnās, khāna-barandāz. Prodigality, urā,o, isrāf, fuzūl-kharjī, war-kharjī, Prodigally, işraf- &c. -se, mutalafana. Productous, 'ajab, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, achhambā, achraj, Produgiously, shiddat-se, ba-shiddat, nihāyat, nipat. Prodicy, 'ajab, ta'ajjub, achraj, achhambā, bū-l-'ajab, istidrāj, 'ajabu-l-'ajā,ib, anibhau; -— (he is a prodigy) yih to subhān-allāh.

PRODUCE, PRODUCT, PRODUCTION, hāṣil, maḥṣūl, paidā,ish, māl, hāl-hāṣil, zirā'at, utpan, uprāj, nikās, darb, sampat, tarā,ī, paidāwār, bar-āmad, maulūd mawālīd, upāj; —— (gain) nat', lābh, jam', khazāna ; (in compos.) kar, whence phalkar, bankar, jalkar.

To Produce, (to bear) lana, upjana, dena, phalna, (to cause) uthana, bar-pa-k, bona, paidā-k; dālnā, lagānā, tarnā, karnā, karānā, bar-lānā; (to shew) age kar-d, dikhlana, hazir-k, maujud-k, nikālnā; — (to be produced) upajnā.

PRODUCED, paidā; —— (from seed) udhbīj, tukhmī. PRODUCER, kartā; —— (natural) kudrat.

PRODUCIBLE, hast-pagir, utpati, mumkinu-l-khalk.

Product, hāsil i zarb, gunan-phal, samra, mutawallad. – (object) kar-

ījād; (the thing produced) mutawallad, tawallud.

PRODUCTIVE, PRODUCER, muwallid, bahrawar; (fertile, &c.) zar-khez, gunjā,ishī, upajnā, sansgar.

Profanation, Profaneness, be-adabī, be-imtiyāzī, kūnīt or kunīti, bhrashţ.

Profane, be-adab, be-imtiyaz, gustakh, haram, na-pak. To Profane, napak-k, mulawwas- &c. -k.

Profanely, gustākhī- &c. -se, be-adabī-se.

To Profess, kahnā, bolnā, janānā, iķrār- &c. -k, izhār-k, zāhir-k, dikhlānā, batlānā, badnā, pukārnā; (to profess any science or art) karnā.

Professedly, zahiran, ikraran, adbadake, sarihan.

Profession, ikrār, izhār, i'tirāf, da'wā, bāt, bachan, bandhej, kaul, tashāhud, birt, hath-khandā, bhekh, - (to set up in a profession) ikdam-k, sīgha- &c. -uthānā, pesha- &c. -ikhtiyār-k; (calling) pesha, sigha, uddim, fann, byohar or vyava-

PROFESSIONAL, hikmatī, 'amalī, kasabī.

Professor, bádī, muķirr, mu'tarif; —— (public teacher) mudarris, pandit, mu'allim, bhaṭṭāchāraj, rāj-pandit, sabhā-pandit.

To PROFFER, age-r or -dharna, dena, tawagu'-k, nazar-k, samne-k.

Profferer, mutawāzi', denewālā.

Proficience, taraķķi, barhtī, mahārat, chimat-kārī.

Proficiency, üstādī, gun, irtiķā, taraķķī. PROFICIENT, wäķif-kār, māhir, chimatkār, bitpan,

ustād, gudgudiyā, praur, chatur, gunī; comp.) dan. PROFILE, (a likeness in) taşwir i ek chashmi, chitap

adhadrig, nim-ru<u>kh</u>ā, ek-ru<u>kh</u>ā.

To Profit, fā,ida- &c. -d or -uṭhānā, ḥāṣil-k, hāthlagnā, lahnā, kām-ā.

Profitable, fā,ida-mand, fā,ida-bakhsh, sūd-mand, maḥsulī, paidā,ishī, nāfi', parāpatī, upārjanī, faiyāz. Profitableness, fā,ida-mandī, sūd-mandī, ifāda.

PROFITABLY, bā-fā,ida, mufidāna.

PROFLIGACY, khul-kheli, shuhda-pan, bad-kari.

Profilicate, (adj.) kharāb, khasta, khwār. satiyānās, gayā-guzarā, bad-kār, nā-ba-kār, fāsik, fājir, khu-dā,i-khwār, abtar, nā-khalaf, nā-shudanī, bad-ma'āsh, gum-rāĥ, be-thaur, be-thikānā.

PROFLIGATE, (sub.) lüchā, kharābātī, rind, bisnī.

Profligateness, khwārī, bad-kārī, nā-ba-kārī, be-ghairatī, fisk, fujūr, luch-panā.

Profoundly) an i sard-khichna, übhī sans-khichna.

Profoundness, Profundity, gahrā,ī, 'umuk, gambhīrtā, durgamtā; —— (great knowledge) bārīkbīnī, fazilat, tabaḥhur.

Profuse, muşrif, fuzül-kharj; —— (plentiful) bharpūr, ma'mūr, faiyāz.

Profusion, Profuseness, isrāf, fuzul-kharjī, fuzulī, zar-pāshī; —— (abundance) ifrāt, buhtāt or bahutāyat, kasrat.

To Prog, khadambari-k, ta'am-talashi-k.

PROGENITOR, jadd, purkhā; —— (progenitors) jadd o abā.

PROGENY, nasl, aulād, bans, āl, āl-bel, pāl-putr.

Prognostio, dalīl, 'alāmat, nishān, āgron, āgam, khizr khabrī, badraķa, pesh-numā,ī, pesh-khabrī, tāli'numā,ī.

To Prognosticate, äge-se or paihle-se, -kahnā, or -batlānā, dalālat-k, pesh-khabrī- &c. -k; ——(when many people prognosticate, the event is not distant) khalk kā halak khālik kī zabān.

Prognostication, dalil, istidlal, pesh-khabri.

Prognosticator, nujūmī, munajjim, jotikhī, āgambhākhī, āgam-gyānī, tāli'-numā, faiz-zabān, fālzabān.

PROGRESS, châl, rawish, raftār, sair, safar, ḥarakat, daur, barhtī, bārh, chalan, gasht;——(improvement) tarakķī;——(to make -) chal-nikalnā, taraķķī-k.
PROGRESSION, pesh-rawī, barhā,o.

Progressive, Progressively, ba-tadrij, rafta-rafta, hote-hote, barhā, ü, chalant, pesh-rau, tarakki-pazīr.

To Prohibit, man'-k, manhī-k, nafī-k, barajnā, manhā,ī-k, aṭkānā, bāz-r, ḥarām-r, muzāḥamat- &c. -k, hat-d.

PROHIBITION, mumāna'at, manhā,ī, imtinā'.

PROHIBITIVE, PROHIBITOR, māni', muzāḥim, barjanhār.

Project, ijād, ikhtirā', tajwīz, bichār, hikmat, jugat.

To Project, (to contrive) bichārnā, ījād- &c. -k, uṭhānā, namūd-k, chalānā, jhuknā, barh-ānā or -jānā; —— (to throw out) dālnā; —— (to jut out) ubhar-ānā, nikal-ānā, dab-ānā

Projectiles, mutaḥarrik; —— (projectiles) ashyā,e mutaharrika.

Projection, nikāl, ubhār, jhukā,o, chajjā, nikāstā.

Projector, mujid, mukhtari', mansuba-baz, katkanebaz, hikmati. PROLAPSUS ANI, fatak, kanch.

To Prolate, (to pronounce) uchārnā, talaffug-k Prolific, (as a female) larkorī, byātī, phalantī, bachakash, kaṣīru-l-aulād, so,en, jananhārī, phalkār.

PROLIX, ţawil, muntashar, muţawwal, darāz, bistārī. PROLIXITY, ţūl, intishār, darāzī, bistār, taţwil, ţūl ţawilī, ţūmārī.

Prolixly, tul- &c. -se, dur-darazi-se.

Prologue, tamhid, <u>kh</u>utba, sarb-sangrā, barāt-istihlāl su<u>kh</u>un-gustari.

To Prolong, tawil- &c. -k, barhana, phailana.

Prolongation, tatwil, barha,o, imtidad.

Prominence, ubhār, gāhirī, ūnchā,ī, namūdārī.

PROMINENT, ubharā-hū,ā, phūlā-hū,ā, ūnchā, gāhir.

Promiscuous, makhlüt, ämekhta, ämez, darham-bar ham, abtar, ghāl-mel, garhganja, garbar.

Promiscuously, abtari-se, be-tartib, darham-barham, yünhi, pachmel, sarāsar.

Promise, ikrār, kaul, bāt, bachan, pran, 'ahd, paimān, karār-dād, wa'da, bandhej, awadh, mi'ād, sharţ, hor, bol, bāchā.

To Promise, kahnā, kaul- &c. -k, badnā, bachan- &c. -hārnā, zabān- or hāth-d.

Promise-breaker, 'ahd-shikan, wa'da-shikan, bachan-bhangī, shikasta- or khilāf-wā'ida, wā'idadaghā.

Promiser, bachanī, muķirr, kahan-hārā, ķaul-dih.

Promising, (hopeful) honhår, nek-bakht, sa'ådatmand, shå,ista. [tamassuk.

PROMISSORY, sharti, mi'ādi, karāri, hori; —— (-note)
PROMONTORY, khonch, sring, nok.

To Расмоте, (to prefer) barhānā, sarfarāz-k, taraķķi-&c. -d, tārnā, tā,onā, ḥurmat-d, charhānā: —— (to forward) taķwiyat-d, tā,id- or pushtī-d, ḥimāyat-k, sambhālnā, thāmnā, pachh-k, ukţārnā.

PROMOTER, ḥāmī, orī, pachhī, mu,aiyid, himāyatī, muḥarrik, ukṭārd.

Promotion, barhtī, sar-farāzī, taraķķī, bārh, rutba, darja, buzurgī, barā,i, barhā,o.

Prompt, hoshiyār, surtā, chaukas, chetan, tez, chālāk, jald, kaṭhan, hāzir, taiyār, musta'idd, khaṛā, mu'ajjal; —— (-payment) zar-nakd.

To Prompt, batlānā, lukma-d, shah-dam-d, chāhrānā, chetan-k, musta'idd- &c. -k; —— (to incite) taḥrīk-d, ukṭārnā, chalānā, daurānā; —— (to remind) yāddilānā, jatānā.

PROMPTER, pachh-dāyak, luķma-dih, nāṣih, luķma-go. PROMPTITUDE, PROMPTNESS, hoshiyārī, chet, surt, chauksā,ī, chālākī, tezī, jaldī, isti'dād, malika, istihzār.

PROMPTLY, tezi- &c. -se, chālāki-se, turt-se.

To Promulgate, Promulge, phailana, pasarna, ugharna, kholna, ishtihar-d, shuhrat-d, izhar-k.

PROMULGATION, ishtihär, izhär, ishtihär-näma.
PROMULGATOR, PROMULGOR, mukhbir, mushtahir.

Prone, (inclined) kharā, taiyār, musta'idd; —— (no supine) pat, pet-kuniyā, hab-kūriyā, paṭkar; —— (to be prone) jhūknā, mail-rakhnā.

PRONENESS, patta, mail, raghbat, khwahish.

PRONG, kanta, shakh, sul; — (three-pronged) trisul or trishul.

Pronoun, zamīr, nām-bachan, nām-bāchak; —— (a demonstrative pronoun) 1sm i ishārat; —— (an interrogative pronoun) harfi istifhām.

To Pronounce, kahnā, bolnā, talaffug-k, uchārnā, makhraj-adā-k; —— (to pronounce sentence of death) kati kā hūkm denā, fatwā-denā.

Pronounce, goyanda, mutalafaz, uchārik; —— (in comp.) go.

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PRO

PRO

Pronunciation, talaffuz, makhraj, swar, uchār, lab o

PROOF, (sub.) dalil (pl. dalš,il), hujjat, burhan, dalālat, shahādat, gawāhī, sākh, isbāt, taujīh, chinh, nishān, lim; — (in arithmetic) bidhmilī; — (trial) imtihan, parikh, 'ayar, namūna; -– (in printing) musawwada, kharra.

Proof, (as a shield, &c.) sadhan; -- (as iron, &c.) 'ayar- &c. -rasida, imtihanī, kasa-hū,a (v. test; - (- against) ghair-mutahammil.

Proof-iron, lohā-sakelā, kherī.

Paor, thuni, tek, ar, tekni, nikāstā, pushtī, balī, chāndā, tāmin, uthangan, bhit-bherā, pā,etāba, üjkün pusht, 'umüd, tora, parwaya, sangi, thambh, pushti-ban; —— (figur.) andhe ki lakri, 'aşā,e pīrī. To Prop, thamna, sambhalna, arna, rokna, tekna, pushti- &c. -d.

To Propagate, janna, upjana, paida-k, mutawalladk, jamānā, janmānā, barhānā, rompnā; diffuse) pasārnā, jāri-k, murawwaj-k, bichhānā.

Propagation, wiladat, tawallud, janmauti, upjit, phaila,o, pasar, intishar.

PROPAGATOR, muwallid, murawwij, muntashir.

To Proper, daurana, chalana, dagrana, tahlana.

PROPENSITY, PROPENSION, mail, hawa, shauk, raghbat, bānī, chaskā, chāţ.

PROPER durust, thik, phabit, la,ik, munasib, uchit, jog, shā,ista, barjasta, muwāfiķ, mustaujib, rawā, pramanik, ma'kul, darkhur, shayan; (hand-some) sugarh, rishtpusht; (peculiar) khass, some) sūgarh, rishtpusht; — (peculiar) khāss, zātī, nij; — (real) aṣlī, ḥaķīķī; — (a proper name) nam, ism, alam.

Properly, achchhī-tarah, ba-jā, liyāķat- &c. -se, jaisā-chāhiye, bā,id o shā,id, kamā-hakķu-hu, kamāyambaghī; — (in a strict sense) haķīķatan, aslan Properness, liyāķat, shā,istagī, durustī, hamwārī.

PROPERTY, khāssa, khāssiyat, khawass, prakrit, tāsīr, - (possession) milk, ans, 'amla, ta'alluka, mal, khan o man, damans, bapauti, dhan, kaifiyat, birt, mālikiyat, maķbūza, kā,ināt, amwāl, māl o amwal, mal o mata', dhan sampat, 'ainu-l-mal; - (above forty rupees) niṣāb; -- (of a princess) ranwans.

PROPHECY, āgam, āgam-baktā,ī, 'ilmi-ghaib, ghaib-dānī, khabar, nabūwat; ———— (the gift of prophecy) paighambari, nabuwat, risalat, kahanat, karamat, ni'mat, istidrāj.

To Prophesy, äge se-kahnā or -batlānā, khabar-d, ghaib-kī bāt batlanā.

Prophet, paighambar, or paighāmbar, or payambar, or payambar, nabī, rasūl, mursal, kāhin, ahlí bāṭin, rikh, agamī, antar-jānī, dūt, bisisht, muni, autārik, jān.

Prophetic, nabawi, rasūli, paighambarāna, bisishţi, &c. munimat.

Propinquity, karābat, kurb, nisbat, rishta. nātā, sag-To Propitiate, manānā, mutawajjih-karānā.

Propitious, mihr-ban, dayal, kirpal, mutawajjih, muwäfik, musä'id, maimun, mubarak, ba-murad, sa'id, mutabarrik, saz-gar.

Propitiously, mihrbānī- &c. -se, kripā-se.

Propitiousness, mihr-bani, tawajjuh, muwafakat, musa'adat, sa'adat, daya, kirpa or kripa.

Proportion, utar-charha,o, andaza, pariman, mikdar, hamwari, muwafakat, munasabat, tanasub, bandhej, bandhan, bit, sangamta.

To Proportion, atkalna, ba-andaza-banana or -k, andaza- &c. -r. milana.

PROPORTIONABLE, PROPORTIONAL, barabar, parimani, muwafik, sangam, ham-kadr, ba-andaz.

PROPORTIONABLY, PROPORTIONALLY, bā-andāza, munāsabat- &c. -se.

PROPOSAL, PROPOSITION, bat, sukhan, kaul, mukaddama, izhār, tajwīz, naķsha, rā,e, darkhwāst, sawāl, prashan, charcha, dalil; ——(definite) dalil i hasr.

To Propose, izhār-k, kahnā, chāhnā, 'arz- &c. -k, dar-pesh-k, age-lana.

PROPOSER, PROPOUNDER, sukhan-gustar, muzhir, charchaik, multamis.

Proposition, mas, ala, masla; -— (*the major*) kubr**ā,** - (the minor) sughra, tali; mukaddam: -middle) hadd i ausat; -- (affirmative sentence) kaziya mūjiba. [dārī, ḥakk-dārī.

PROPRIETARY, (right, &c.) mālikāna, ansikī, zamīn-Proprietor, mālik, ṣāḥib, khāwind, ansik, dhanī.

Proprietress, zamīn-dārin, ansikin.

Propriety, liyāķat, shā,istagī, hamwārī, durustī, munāsabat, barjastagī, andāza, thikānā, ma'kūliyat, wajūb, uchittā, lihāz, haisiyat, ārāstagī, bandhej.

Proposation, ta'wik, wakfa, tatwil, tawakkuf.

To Propogue, näghä-k, maukūf-k, antar-d, tāl-d.

Prosate, nasrī, asht-pashtī, nātakī, nasarāna.

To Proscribe, wājibu-l-katl-thahrānā.

PROSE, nasr, natak, asht-pasht; -- (a prose writer) nasr-nawis.

To Prosecute, pairawī-k, ta'aķķub-k, chalānā, kartāj, lagā-rahnā, muzāwalat-k, darpai-k; ---- (to sue) girebān-gīr-h, dāman-gīr-parnā, gulū-gīr-parnā, pichhe-parnā.

Prosecution, pairawi, ta'akkub, talash, tagapo, gulugīrī; —— (suit) da'wā, bād, pachher.

Prosecutor, mudda'i, dād-khwāh, bādi, dāman-gir, gulū-gīr, girebān-gīr.

Proserve, mu'takid, nau-murid.

Prosodian, 'arūzī, 'arūz-dān, pingalī, surt-bodhī, chang-sästrik. [of) chang-sastar.

Prosody, 'arūz. pingal, mīzān, surt-bodh; —

Prospect, madd i nazar, dīd, fazā, nazar; -- (regard) dhyan, fikr, gham; neated-) naķsha; -(hope) ummed, bharosā, chashm-dāsht; (likelihood) surat.

To Prosper, bolbālā-r or -k, khush-r, kāmyāb-r, bahra-mand-r, bakhtāwar-k, bakhair-k, panpānā; (n.) khush- &c. -rahnā, barhnā, 'urūj-pakarnā, din-khulnā or -phirnā, sitāra-jagnā, sar-sabz- &c. -h, phūlnā, phalnā; -bālīda-h. - (to thrive) palnā, panapnā,

PROSPERITY, PROSPEROUSNESS, ikbāl, ikbāl-mandī, sű-bhāg, kām-yābī, tāli'-mandī, bahra-mandī, ba<u>kh</u>tāwarī, nek-bakhtī, firoz-mandī, sa'ādat, barakat, daulat, bihbūdī, barhtī, taraķķī, 'urūj, maimanat, sar-sabzī, kushā,ish, farāghat, bhāgmānī, udmād, lahar-bahar, falah.

Prosperous, mukbil, ikbāl-mand, kām-yāb, ṭāli'-mand, bahra-mand, bhāg-mān, bakht-āwar, fīrozmand, sa'id, bakhair, nimit-man, sa'adat-mand, sarsabz, ābād, <u>kh</u>āna-ābād, bar-<u>kh</u>urdār, sāzgār, sukhit, buland, bhāgwant; —— (may the issue be prosperous) 'āķibat bakhair.

Prosperously, ikbál- &c. -se, nek-bakhtī-se.

Prostitute, patūriyā, beswā, kasbī, hurkanī, mālzădī, rām-janī, kahba, kullatain, chhināl, kasbin, rospī, bazārī, hazārī-bāzārī, parda-farosh, satr-fa-rosh, bā,ī, ganikā, bārān-ganā, lashkar-<u>kh</u>alās, haterī-baterī, ghuskī, lakar-baz, khelār; —— (hereling) sukhan-farosh.

To Prostitute, fazihat-k, ruswā-k, zalil-k, khwār-k, utārnā, bigārnā, dhurkānā, bhirānā, kamā,i- bhār-khānā: —— (throw away) nasht-k, bar bād-k, bech-d, khonā, urānā; -- (in comp.) faroshi-k, whence iman- or shi'r- &c. faroshi-k (prostitution of one's faith, muse, &c.).

Prostitution, chhinala, kasab, kahba-pana, beswa-pana, lakar-bazi, khel, parda-faroshi, &c. khangipani, sukhan-faroshi.

Prostrate, parā-hū,ā, letā-hū,ā, girā-hū,ā, uftāda, sar-ba-sajûd.

To PROSTRATE, (a.) girā-d, bichhā-d, farsh-k, pachhārnā, tornā, mārnā, past-k; (n.) pānw-parnā, nākragarna; - (to be prostrate) gir-parna, paironpar parnā, sijda-k, dandwat-k, sar-ba-sajud-h.

Prostration, sajud, nak-ghisni, nak-teki, panw-pari;

- (of strength) nā-kuwwatī.

To Protect, bachana, rakhna, panah- &c. -d, himayat- &c. -k, arafdari- &c. -k; — (God protect me) 'iyazan-bi-l-lah.

Protection, bachā,o, muḥāfazat, rachhā, himāyat, nigāh-bānī, āmān, panāh, pushtī, ār, ot, pachh, jatan, asrā, hirzi-āmān, parwarish, sāya, pardākht, barg, rakhan; --- (to take) pichhe- or damanpakarnā; -- (paper) chhor-chithi.

PROTECTOR, hāmī, himāyatī, hāfiz, nigāh-bān, orī, faryad-ras, dast-gir, pusht o panah, tarafdar, waliwāris, baithāne-wālā, mā-bāp, sāhib-pardākht, hirz; "(of a kingdom) wakil;-- (of religion) zahīru-- (in comp.) nawaz, parwar, whence gharib-parwar &c., protecting the poor.

PROTECTRESS, murabbin, taraf-darin, &c. (v. protector).

To Protest, ikrār- &c. -k, badnā, ratnā, hānkpukār-k, alghiyās-k.

Protestation, kaul, ikrār, i'tirāf, bandhej, parmat.

PROTESTER, mukirr, mu'tarif, kā,il.

PROTHONOTARY, sakkák, 'adālat-k mir-muḥarrir.

PROTOTYPE, asl, ad, mul, awwal.

To Protract, tawil-k, barhana, tul-khichna, daraz-k, dirang-k, kātnā; -- (to be protracted) darāz-

PROTRACTION, barhā,o, imtidad, tatwil, takhīr, kataunī. To PROTRUDE, (a.) nikālnā; (n.) nikal-ānā or -parnā. PROTUBERANCE, gumrā, dhibkā, ganth, gilat, bal,

PROTUBERANT, ubharā-hū,ā, niklā-hū,ā, phūlā-hū,ā,

To Protuberate, ubharā-ānā, nikal-ānā, barh-ānā,

Proud, maghrur, mutakabbir, magra, ghamandi, dambhī, garbī, nāzāń, mast, gardan-kash, fāķa-mast, maror-bāz, ahankārī, madik; —— (flesh) ubharāgosht, murdar, mu,a.

Proudly, ghurur- &c. -se, mutakabbirana.

To PROVE, thahrana, sach-k, dirhana, dalalat-k, sabit-k, gawāhī- &c. -d, sachānā, wazūḥ-k, taujīh-k, sādhnā, thikānā-lagānā, pānā, rahnā, lagnā, bannā; - (to try) äzmänä, kasnä, imtihän-k ; happen) ho-jana, hona, thaharna, nikalna, nazar-ana.

PROVED, subūt, mudallal, igbāt, thik, sanadī, muta-— (as arms) imtihān-rasīda, sādhā-hū,ā; - (as a deed, &c.) musajjal, mashhud.

PROVEDORE, PROVIDER, chaudhari, rasadi, uchapati. PROVENDER, chāra, lehnā, gaunt, ghās-pālā.

PROVERB, masal, zarbu-l-masal, kahnut, upkhan, bat-kaha,o, kahtut, kahni, upkat.

Proverbial, kahtútí, masalána, şarbu-l-masli.

PROVERBIALLY, tameilan, masalan.

To Provide, saheinā, taivār-k, muhaiyā-k or r.banā-r. \$hahra-r, tadaruk-k, taiyari- &c. -k; -– (to sup= ply) mangānā, le-rakhnā, mangā-r, denā, sachnā, saintas, saranjam-k; —— (to provide for) fikr-k, khabar-giri-k, khabar-lena ;---(to provide against) -(to stipulate) shart-k, badna; 'āķibat-andeshi-k ;---(provided that) is shart se, ba-sharte ki.

PROVIDENCE, (God the Almighty) falak, khudā,ī, nārāyanī, rāziķ, razzāķ, razāķat, rabbu-l-'ālamin, rab-bu-l-'ibād; —— (foresight) 'āķibat-andeshī, dūrandeshi, tadāruk, agarsoch ; -- (of God) razzāķī, rabūbiyat, parwardigārī, pritpāl, ķaṣā o ķadar.

PROVIDENT, 'āķibat-andesh, dūr-andesh, mudabbir, agar-sochi, upā,i, jugti, pesh-bin, binā, agami, kārsāz.

Providential, khudāsāz, nārāyanī.

PROVIDENTLY, 'āķibat-andeshi- &c. se, dūr-bīni-se.

PROVINCE, suba (whence suba-dar, the governor of a province), sarkār; —— (office) kār 'uhda, misal, zila', shahr, rāj, des. - (office) kam, sewa, khidmat,

PROVINCIAL, şūbe-kā, bāhar-kā, dīhātī, desī, bāharī, jangali.

Provision, (food) khānā, ghizā, zād, rātib, tosha, kalewā; — (store) āzūķa, sīdhā; — (preparation) tahaiyā, tadbīr, fikr, upā,e, rasad, āmad, jins, pakwann, samar, sauda-sulf, uchapat, bazar, zadrāḥila, zādi-rāh.

PROVISIONAL, sharti, mashruti, bandheji.

Provisionally, shart-se, ba-shart, wakt ke muwafik. Proviso, shart, bandhej, ikrar;— —(with this proviso) is-shart-se.

Provocation, chirh, chirauni, chher, ishti'al.

Provocative, mushtahi-dawa; -- (-to venery) mubahhī-dawā, shahwat-angez, kāmī, anangī; eat) chhūdhā-kārī.

Provocatives, mushtahiyat, mubahhiyat.

To Provoke, paidā-k, uthānā, lānā, kharā-k, chhernā, -(to enrage) khūchiyānā, jalānā, charhānā, lagānā; khasham-nāk-k, chirhānā, jhunjhlānā, risiyana, khijlānā; —— (to excite) taḥrik-d, ḥarakat-d, cha-- (to excite) tahrik-d, harakat-d, chalānā,

Provoker, chiră, u, chheră, u, lagă, u; -PROVOKING, (adj. causing anger) ghazab-angez, sakht.

Provost, (chief) kotwal, nasakhchi, hakim.

Prow, māthā, galahī, māng, muhrā.

Prowess, jawan-mardi, bahaduri, birta, shuja'at, jur, at, himmat. phirnā.

To Prowl, nischara,i-k, gidar-gasht-k, sunghta-PROWLER, nischar, gidar-gashti, nisachar.

Proximate, karib, nazdik, samip, pas, as-pas.

Proximity, kurb, karābat, nazdīkī, ittisāl, samīpī. Proxy, nā,ib, 'iwazī, badalī, wāsiţa, nā,ib.

PRUDE, PRUDISH, makkāra, gurba-miskīn, chharīsī, chalitri, kulta, bagli-bhagtin, chhinal ghunghati, allama.

PRUDENCE, imtiyāz, tamīz, andāza, tadbīr, ihtiyāt, lihāz, hosh, soch, jugat, baṣārat, 'akli ma'āsh, pesh-[dana, chatur, chaukas. bini, chatură,i.

PRUDENT, sāḥib-imtiyāz, sanjīda, zirak, hoshiyār, PRUDENTLY, PRUDENTIALLY, imtiyaz- &c. -se, hoshiyārī-se.

PRUNE, (a dried plum) alū, sūkhā-bair.

To Prune, chhāntnā, tarāshnā, kūtnā, kalam-k, khontnā; —— (as birds) par-phahrānā.

- (pruning hook) hansū,ā. PRUNER, chhāntanhār; -

PRURIENCE, chul, khujli, chulchulahat. PRURIENT, chulahā, chulli, chulbulā.

To Prv, jhankna, jasusi-k, tajassus-k, khoj-k, bhedlenā, sunghānī-lenā, dithiyanā. Psalm, (hymn) astüt; —— (the psalms of David)
Psalmist, astüt-käri; —— (psalmody) astüt-gäyan,

PSALMOGRAPHY, astūt-kār, zabūr-nawisī.

PSALTER, (book of psalms) astotar, kitābī zabūr. PSALTERY, (musical instrument) khanjarī, chang. PSHAW, phish, uf, wāh, chī-chī.

Public, (sub. community) panch, khalku-l-lāh, khalā,ik, ra'āyā-barāyā, 'awāmm o khawāss, jagat, khilkat, khalk; — (- audience) bāri 'āmm; — (- service) huzūrī mu'āmalat.

Publican, (tax-gatherer) ghaț-wâl, râh-dâr, zukâti, guzarbân.

PUDLICATION, ighār, ishtihār, shuhrat, tashhīr, ifshā, phailā,o, pragaţtā.

PUBLICITY, PUBLICNESS, zahur, shuhrat, pragatta.

Publicix, (in public) zāhiran, 'alāniyatan, malemaidān.

Public-spirited, (sub.) khair-khwah i khalk, jagat swarthi.

To Publish, gāhir-k, ishtihār- &c. -d, jārī-k, phailānā, kahnā, batlānā, khabar-d, 'ālam-nashar-k mash-hūr-k, riwāj-d.

Publisher, mukhbir, zanir-karne-wālā, paidā-k-w. To Pucker, bhonk-d, jhol-d, chin-d, batornā.

PUCKERING, (string) langar.

Pudding, gulgulā, rā,etā, laddū; —— (proverbially) luķma.

Puddle, dabra, chhapri, tali, dab, jalla, liwar.

To Puddle, gadla- &c. -k, ghingholna, hindorna, khabahna.

Puddiy, gadlā, mailā, mukaddar, ā-bo-gil-dār.

Pudendum, (membrum virile) laurā, ālat, ling, land, ker, gakar, hathiyār, falān, dandī, sīshin, tīrambak, nūnī, sharm-gāh, mauza' i makhṣūṣ;——(-mulieris) chūt, bur, bhag, jon, farj, kus, andām nihānī, makān i makhṣūṣ, upast, sadā-odī, badan, choṅr, pangat;——(magna vulva) bhosarā, buhoṣarī;——(parva) chichā.

PUERILE, chhulohlā, chibā, olā, halkā, ochhā, chichhorā, larkā-sā, bachgāna.

PUERILITY, larkā,ī, larkāpan, tufuliyat, ochhā-pan, chipal-pan, lark-būdh.

Puer, paf, jhok, jhikorā, tikorā. mauj, phūnk, phuskī, phūph-kār, jhatākā, jhapāsā, bhabkī, bhabkā, ihaokā.

To Purs, (n.) phülnä, phusaknä, phuphärnä, phaphalnä, bhabhaknä, honknä; —— (to raise) barhänä, charhänä, dam-d, dambäzi-k, phepsänä, phulphulänä, phulkärnä, akränä; —— (the cheeks) bhaukälagnä, gäl-phülanä; —— (to come or go puffing and blowing) hähe-phänphe-ä or -j, phünknä, jhikornä, hämpnä; (n.) phülä-d, phulänä, mauj-zan-k, laharänä, phünk-urä-d; —— (to be puffed or bloated) tamtamänä.

PUFFER, (at sales) chațiyă, dam-baz, bad-farosh.

Puffy, pur-hawā, phulkā, phulphulā, gulgulā, phulāhu,ā, phepsā, phaphal, phulphulā.

Pua, (ape) gaṭarmal, mallū, chandū, bihārī, manwā. Puan, (inter.) oh, ah, akh, jā, wāh, chi-chi.

Pugir, bakot, changul, būk.

Pudilist, ghūse-bāz, musht-zan, laran-hār, jhagrālū.

Puissance, maknat, tawana,i, hudrat.

Puissant, mahā-balī, ķādir, balwan, balwant. Puke, (vomiting) chhardik, bamankārī.

To Pule, (to white) chenpen-k, thinakna, chillana.

Pull, khich, jhatkā, zor, kashish, tān, khainch, ainch, ukhār.

To Pull, khichnā, ainchnā, tānnā, kasnā, tīrnā, kāṣhnā, khasoṭnā, jhaṭaknā; — (flowers) loṣhnā; — (to pluck) toṣnā, chunnā; — (to tear) phār-ḍ, chīr-ḍ; — (to pull on) chaṣhānā, pahirnā; — (to pull off) utārnā, nikālnā; — (to pull down) dhānā, girā-d, mismār-k, udheṛnā; — (-the trigger) kal dābnā; — (to degrade) zer-k, dabā,e-r, latāṣnā; — (to pull up) upāṣnā, ukhārnā, also to pull out a tooth, &c.

Puller, khainchan-hār, ukhārū;——(in comp.) kash, chīn.

Pullet, murghī nīm-kabābī, pathiyā.

Pulley, charkhī, ghirnī, phirkī, garārī, bawan, bhanwar-kalī.

Pulp, gūdā, maghz, raskas; —— (pulpy) maghz-dār. Pulpit, mimbar (pl. minābir), singkāsan.

Pulpy, gudgudā, naram, polā, gudgar, be-dāna.

To Pulsate, dharakna, phakphakana.

Pulsation, tis, tapak, phatak, jumbish, harakat, tapish, tapid, dharak, phakphak.

Pulse, nabę, nārī, nāṭkā, nasā; —— (to feel the pulse, lit. and fig.) nabę-dekhnā, dil-lenā or -ṭonā, dil-jo,ī-k, nārī-tonā; —— (versed in pulses) nabbāṣ, nabṣ-dān.

Pulse, (leguminous plants) masīn, dalhan, latrī: they are in India very numerous, as may be seen under pea, and by what follows: moth, urd; to which may be added what we call gram, chanā, holā, būt, kurthī, kulthī, upon which the horses at Madras are generally fed.

Pulverable, būkne-jog, mumkinu-s-saḥķ.

To Pulverise, būknā, saḥķ-k, surma-sā-k.

Pumice-stone, jhama, sang i pasho.

Pumpkin, Pompion, kadū, kar', kadīmā, kondhā, pethā, laukā, safrī-kadū;——(-rose) mīṭhā-kaddū;——(-juice) mā,u-l-kar'.

Pump, (for water) pichūkā, bambā; —— (pumps, shoes) ektali-jūtī.

To Pump, khīchnā, nikālnā; —— (fig.) bhed-lenā, rāz-jo,ī-k.

Pun, gū-ma'nain, ihām, jugat, tajnīs, do-arth, ashles, ashlekhā, do-arthak, dīwār-dīpak, dip-nyā,o.

To Pun, ihām- &c. bolnā, latifa-kahnā.

Punch, chhenī; —— (a dapper fellow) nātā, gachgainā; —— (puppet) khilaunā, pachlonā; —— (dwarf) ghiṭak, tenī, sumdum.

To Punch, chhednā, sālnā, chhenī-mārnā.

Puncheon, (tool) sikka, ghan, chhāp; —— (cask) pīpā.

Punctilio, takalluf, taklif, nukta-sanjī, mū-shigāfi. Punctilios, nukāt, takallufāt, māmpān.

Punctilious, takallufi, nukta-sanj, mū-shigāf.

Punotual, kharā, pūrā, sachā, sādiķ, rāst, wā'idawafā, awadh-dhyānī; —— (scrupulous) bharmī, mutakallif, mutawahhim, gārhā.

Punctuality, kharā, ī, sachā, ī, sachautī, rāstī, sidķ; ——— (nicety) waswās, wahm, takalluf, bharam.

Punctually, rāstī- &c. -se, sachā,ī-se, şidķ-se.

Punctuation, mātrā-kār, nukta-rezī.

Puncture, chobh, chhed, sūrākh, beh.

To Puncture, chinhānā, chinh-d, chhed- or sūrākh-k. Pungenov, hiddat, jhāl, tezi, parparāhat, jalan.

Pungent, hādd, tez, tund, parparā, jhalāhā, karwā.

To Punišh, sazā- &c. -d, mārnā, ḍānḍnā, mār-khijānā, pīṭānā. [-pagīr, sazā-galab. Punishable, wājibu-t-ta'gīb, mārne-jog, siyāsat- &c.

Punished, mu'aggab, mu'akab, sasa-khurda. Punishen, mu'akib, mu'aggib, tarak. Punishment, sazā, ţārnā, 'azāb, 'ikāb, tambīh, ta'zīr, 'akūbat, siyāsat, mār, mār-pīṭ, ḥadd-shar'ī, naṣiḥat, ķiṣās, peṭak, jurimāna, ṭanz, sar-zanish.

Punster, jugat-baz, îham-go, do-arthi.

Punk, (prostitute) mākho, bā,i, kasbī, hazār-gā,ida.

Puny, chhota, nanha, apapin, kotah, kam-zor.

To Pup, jannā, byānā, bache-d or -lānā, byānnā, sīwnā, sūnā kuturnā.

Pupil, (of the eye) putli, mardum i chashm, mardumak;
—— (scholar) chaṭiyā, pāṭhak, talmīz, muta'allim,
chelā, pālā-posā, paṭhā, nachnī, delā, kachā, til.

Pupilage, shāgirdi, talmīgi or ḥālat i talmīg.

PUPPET, putli, kath-putli, la'ba or la'bat.

Pupper-Man, putli-wālā, kalandar, la'bat-bāz.

Pupper-show, putli-kā tamāshā, la'bat-bāzī.

Puppy, pillā, kutrū, sag-bacha, gīdi, padnā, pālūkṛā, kutte kā janā; —— (jīg.) mardak.

Purblind, tyondhä, chundhä, dhundhä, chundhlä.

Purblindness, dhund, tyondha,i, chundhlahat.

Pubchasable, mumkinu-sh-shìrā, bisihne-jog, kīnne-jog, zar-<u>kh</u>arīd, also *purchased*.

Purchase, kharīd, shirā or shirā, bisāh, bisāhnī, saudā-sulf, saudā; —— (free-) khush-kharīd; —— (original-) 'ainu-l-māl, aṣl-kharīd; —— (-and sale) kharīd-farokht, bai'-shirā, lenā-denā.

To Purchase, mol-lenā, lenā, kharīd-k, bisāhnā, saudā-k. [kinwaiyā.

Purchaser, kharīd-dār, gāhak, mushtarī, bis, harū,ā, Pure, sāf, muṣaffā, pharchhā, nirmal or nirmalā, zulāl, safā, samīm, ṭaiyib, munazzah, pūrā, an-milā, nirpuṭh, sūfī, be-dāgh, nemī; — (tried, as gold or silver) 'aiyār-rasīda'; — (genuine) aṣl, khālī, nāb, chokhā: — (mere) sirf, luch, ṭheṇṭh, sāda, khālī; — (innocent) barī, mubarrā; — (unpolluted) pāk, muṭahhar, ṭāhir, pabitar or pabitra; — (as language) shusta, pākīza, pharchhā, marbūṭ; (as a virgin, &c) korā, anchhū,ā, achhūt; — (holy) bhagat, nek, bhalā; — (a pure villain) pūrā daghābāz, pakkā-ḥarām-zāda.

Purely, șafă,î- &c. -se, mahz, niră, șirf.

Pureness, Purity, şafā,ī, pharchā,ī, nirmaltā, shaffāfī, chokhā,ī, aṣālat, barāt, ma'ṣūmī, pākī, taṣfiya, ṭahārat, taṭhīr, shustagī, pākīzagī, marbūṭī, pārsā,ī, nekī, ṣalāḥiyat.

PURFILE, PURFLE, (v. lace) gotā, dhanak.

To Purfle, goță-țănknă or -lagănă.

Purgation, tasfiya, tathīr, tanzīh, jharā,o, tahārat.

Purgative, mus, hil, jhārik, tyāgik, jullābī.

PURGATORY, (among the Musalmans) i'raf.

Purce, (cathartic medicine) jullab, jhar.

To Purce, (a.) jhārnā, sāf- &c. -k, peţ-chalāna, hagānā; (n.) jhārnā, sāf-b; —— (to have frequent stools) peţ-chalnā.

Purging, jiriyan i shikam, is,hal, petaukh; —— (to have a-) pet-jari-h.

Publification, tashiya, tathir, tuhr, taharat, pharcha,i, tankiya, tazkiya, ashnan.

To Purify, (a.) sāf- &c. -k, nirtānā; (n.) pāk- &c. -h. Purifan, baglā-bhagat, namāzī, tafzīlī.

Puritt, (v. pureness) naķāwat, taķāwat, be-riyā,ī, nem, 'asmat.

To Puez, chhalchhalana, jharjharana, burhurana, bhalbhalana.

Publikus, atraf, pairamun, gird, asganw-pasganw, rakba.

Publing, chhalchhalahat, jharjharahat.

To Purloin, mūsnā, churānā, chorī-k, khiyānat-k, mār-r, hathiyānā.

Purloiner, chor, khā,in, duzd.

Purple, (adj.) arghawanī, lāl, surkh, shahābī, rātā, arūn, lalit, gul-fām, ālī, pingal, 'abbāsī, bainganī, lākhā, lakhaurī jāmanī.

To Purple, arghawani- &c. -karna or banana.

Purpusu, gulābī, gul-fām-sā.

Purport, makṣad, murād, ma'nī, arth, mansā, maṭlab, mudda'ā, ant, ḥāṣil, khulāṣa.

To Purport, maksad- &c. -k, irada-k or -r, &c.

Purpose, irāda, kasd, nīyat, gharaz, maķsūd, bichār, 'azm, mansūba, kām; —— (to what purpose) kāheko, kis-liye; —— (an answer to the purpose) jawāb bā sawāb, jawāb i ma'kūl.

To Purpose, kaşd- &c. -k, irāda- &c. -r, manşūba-&c. -b.

Purposely, jān-būjh-ke, jān-bichār-ke, ķaṣdan, 'amdan.

To Purr, khurkhur-k, ghargharana.

Purse, thailī, kīsa, hamiyānī, surra, torā, fota, bihla. baṭū,ā, dūlmiyān, dhokarī, donrā, gānṭh, girih, khās, basnī, bodlā, khūthī.

To Purse, thaili-men-r; —— (to contract) sikorna, sametna.

Purse-bearer, fota-dar, bihla-bardar, dhokariya, kisa-bardar.

Purse-proud, måya-ghurur, zar-mast, dhanmadi, motmard, gabbar.

Purser, (of a ship) bhandari, tahwil-dar.

Purslain, loniyā, khurfa, baklatu-l-humaķā.

Pursuant, ba-mūjib, hasb, muwāfiķ, muţābiķ.

To Pursur, pīchhā-k, khadernā, ragednā, ta'ākub-k, pīchhe-daurnā, daurnā, pachhernā, khednā, hernā, painde-parnā, rapatnā, rabarnā, chahaṭnā, khakhernā, darpai-h, chhān-mārnā.

Pursuer, muta'āķib, gulū-gīr, girebāń-gīr, pachherī, khaderū, ragedū, pichh-lagwā, dumbālī.

Pursuir, ta'ākub, pairawī, raged, khader, pachherā, &c. dumbālī; —— (endeavour) koshish, dhun, talāsh, khoj, taftīsh.

Pursuivant, chob-dār, 'aṣā-bardār, yasāwal, sonṭābardār, bhandār.

Pursy, dam-phulwā, dam-charhā, phepsā, phophas.

To Purvey, muhaiyā-k, maujūd-k, ḥāẓir-k, pahunchānā, rasad- &c. -pahunchānā.

Purveyor, bhandari, ihtimami or ihtimamchi.

PURULENT, (v. pus) pibiyāhā.

Pus, (purulent matter) pib, rim, rad, manj.

Push, dhakkā, jhonk, rel, takkar, hūli, dūn, thelā, pelā, bhīr; —— (effort) zor, bal, jihd; —— (assault) hamla, wār, relā; —— (exigence) saket, kash-makash.

To Push, dhakelnā, thelnā, relnā, pelnā, jhonknā, chalānā, mārnā, dālnā, dhakkā- er pel-d, dhukānā, hūlnā, khiskānā, takrānā; —— (to urge) takaiyud-k, dabānā; —— (to press) arānā, tang-k, zich-k; —— (to make an effort) daurnā, saī-k, zor-mārnā; —— (to push out) bāhar-k, nikāl-d, hānknā.

Pushed, gharz-bā,olā, dhakelā-hū,ā.

To be Pushed, pathar tale parnă, dhakelă-jână, &c.

Pusnez, dhakelu, thelu, &c.

Pushing, (enterprising) dil-chala, sahasi, sahib-himmat.

Pusillanimous, nā-mard, buz-dil, be-himmat, ḍarpoknā, hīz, heṭhā, be-ghairat, gīdar, kādar, padnā.

Pusillanimously, nā-mardī-se, buz-dilī-se, &c.

Pusitlanimousness, Pusitlanimity, nā-mardī, buadilī, be-himmatī, hethā-pan, be-ghairatī. Puss, (cat) pūsī, pūsā, manwī, dhaniyā, māno, manwā; mūs-ā or -ī, pūt-ā or -i, probably come from the verbs mūsnā, to steal, and pūsnā, to tame; (puss, puss) pus-pus, bil-bil.

Pustule, ābila, phapholā, chhālā, pansā, jhalkā.

To Pur, rakhnā, dharnā, saihārnā, dalnā, saintnā, rakhwā-lenā, rakh-d, dhar-d, lenā, ghālnā, nā,onā, nā,e-d, melnā, mārnā; — (to set) baithālnā, gārnā, kharā-k, rompnā; ---(to expose) dikhlānā, namūdk, kārhnā; -- (to state) kahnā, darpesh-k; (together) jorna, tankna; --- (back) hatana; (in writing) kalam-band-k, tank-r, utar-lena; (to trust) hawāla-k, tafwiz-k; — (to apply) lagānā, lhnā; — (to produce) karnā, lānā, paidā-k; (to excite) chalānā, taḥrīk-d; — (to offer) bāndhnā; denā, dilānā: — (to put by) mār-d, ṭāl-d; (to put forth) nikālnā, phailānā; — (to put off) utārnā, urānā, ghumā-d, baihlā-d, baihkā-d, jhulānā, rau'attal-k, talna, jhulana; -- (delay, &c.) maukūf-k; — (to sea, &c.) khulnā; — paharnā, pahrānā, orhnā, charhānā; — - (to put on) - (to impute) - (to put out, money) dena; bandhnā; extinguish) bujhānā, gul-k, sard-k, thandhā-k, barā-k; —— (the eyes) phornā; —— (to put to death) mar-d, katl-k, saf-k, thikana-lagana; (to put up) charhānā, barhānā; — (or by) rakh-chhornā, band-k; — (-up with, or bear) khā-j, taraḥ-d, haṣm-k, sahnā; — (to put up to sale) -(to put down) girānā, pachhārnā:bech-d; -(to put away) dur-k.

To Put, (n.) nikalnā, chalnā, jānā, barhnā, chhūţnā, haţnā, &c.

Pur off, țălmațol, ab-tab, hila-hawala.

Putrefaction, saran, sarawat, bosidagi, gandagi.

l'utrefactive, sarā, ū, galā, ū, ganda-sāz.

To Putrefy, (a.) sarānā, galānā, ganda- &c. -k; (n.) sarnā, galnā, palnā, gumasnā, ubasnā.

Putrescent, gumsā, ubsā, sartā-hū,ā.

l'utrid, sarā, bosīda, ganda, saryal, mufsid, muhlik.

PUTRIDNESS, PUTRESCENCE, sarāwat, bosidagi, gandagī, gumsāhat, ubsāwat, fasād, kasāwat.

PUTTY, (paste, lute, &c.) le,ī, saresh.

Puzzle, uljherā, ghabrāhat, hairānī, tangī, lapeţ, 'ukda-lā hall.

To Puzzle, hairān-k, 'ājiz-k, tang-k, dang-k, ghab-rānā, chaundhyānā, māt-k, lājawāb-k, basta-zabānk, muzabzab-meń-d, munh-marna; -- (to ravel) uljhana, pech-pech-k, pech dar pech-k.

Puzzled, hairān, pareshān, sar-āsīma.

To be Puzzled, ta'ajjub-k, hairān-pareshān-h.

Puzzler, muñh-mär, pachpäl-käri.

Puzzling, (difficult) kū-bal, uljhā,o, sanglākh, 'ukda-

Pigmy, bālishtiyā, baunā, bāwan, or bā,onā, thumkiyā. Pyramid, Pyramidal, minar, gaw-dum or ga,o-- (of fire) zabana e atash; - (pyramids dum ; of Egypt) al-ahram.

Q.

Quack, laf-zan, khud-farosh, halaku, kacha-tabib, kath-baid, nim-hakim, kath-mulla, lampat, lapati. To Quack, (as a duck) hānhān-k; —— (to boast) laf-

Quackery, kath-baidā,ī, dawā-bāzī, khud-faroshī. QUADRANGLE, chaukhūnţā, shakl i chaugosha. QUADRANT, rub' i di;ira, adhdhanuk.

To Quadrate, milnä, baräbar-h, thik-h, &c. QUADRENNIAL, chau-sani, chau-sala, chau-barkhā. QUADRILATERAL, chau-pahlii, murabba'.

QUADRIVIAL, chau-rāhā, chatush-path.

QUADRUPED, char-paya, satur, chau-gora, chau,a, charwa, mirg-char, bahīma (pl. bahā,im.)

QUADRUPLE, chau-gunā, chār-chand, chau-larā, chauhrā, chau-tahā, chau-parta, chau-chand.

To Quapp, dhoknā, charhā-j, pī-lenā or -jānā.

Quaggy, panka, daldala; - (a quagmire) dhasan. daldal.

QUAIL, (bird so called) bater, bata,i.

QUAINT, &c. nāzuk, bārīk, nafīs, achambhā, lutf.

QUAKE, larza, tharthari, kamp, daldalahat.

To Quake, kāmpnā, kapnā, laraznā, thartharānā, daldalānā.

QUALIFICATION, hunar, jauhar, khūbī, waṣf, gun, ṣifat, bidyā, bisekhantā, liyākat, isti'dād, haisivat.

Qualified, (n.) mauşûf, bisekhanî. To Qualify, durust-k, árásta-k, sazáwár-k, kábil-k,

- (to abate) ghațănă, mukhaffaf-k, ișlăḥlā,iķ-k; — - (to modify) banana.

QUALITY, bisekh, kīrat, kaif, kaifiyat, waşf (pl. auşāf); — (property) khāṣṣa, bān, subhā,o, māhiyat, ṭab', sīrat, waṣf, nihād; — (rank) martaba, pāya, man-— (rank) martaba, pāya, manzalat, mahātam; -(the quality or grandees) umarā, ashrāf, shurafā.

Qualm, ubkā,ī, matlā,ī, marorā, khaṭkā, larza, dhaṛkā; -(to have a qualm) jī-matlānā, ubkā,ī-ānā.

Qualmish, matlahā; -- (uneasy in mind) pashemān, nādim.

QUANDARY, (perplexity, &c.) hairani, halaki.

QUANTITY, atkal, mikdār, kamiyat, chandī, mautād, andāz, parimān, māya, kam; —— (weight) wazn, - (a large quantity) dher, ziyadati, taul, kadr ; kasrat, ifrat.

QUANTUM, (amount) jumla, jam'; -- (share) hissa, bānt.

QUANTUM SUFFICIT, jetā-chāhiye, jitnā-chāhiye.

QUARANTINE, chilla, bandhan, chalisi.

QUARREL, jhagrā, ķaziya, bakherā, jhanjhaţ, ragrā kharkhasha, bigar, bat-ras, parkhash, jhaura, rarh raindha, khusumat, ma'rika, bagra, randho putaho, - (to pick a quarrel) thesra-k. uljherā, khat-pat; -

To Quarrel, jhagarnā, larnā, ķaziya-k, bakherā-&c. -k, lagānā, jhaurnā, bigarnā, ulajhnā, phūţ-rahnā.

Quarrelsome, Quarreller, larānkā, jhagrālā, jhanjhatī, jang-jo, siteza-jo, ghulidang, jhānsā, laṛā,ū, nārad, ṭanṭe-būz, khaṭpaṭiyā, bānṭhā, shor-pusht, sarhang, fitna-jo.

Quarrelsomeness, jang-jo,ī, siteza-jo,ī, larānk-panā, tanțe-băzī.

QUARRY, (stone mine) kan i sang, pathlautiya, ma'dan i sang, sangistān, pathriyā-khān.

QUART, (fourth of a gallon) ser, ser-bhar.

QUARTAN, humā,e riba'ī, tijārī, tapi-rub', chauthaiyā, tirti-jar, kujar.

QUARTER, chauthā,ī, pā,o, rub', pawā, chahārum; (part) disa, su, ufak (pl. āfāk) misal, pūrā; — (of a rupee, &c.) chauni, — (treatment) suluk; (-of meat) dast, ran; amān, panāh, aman, muhāfazat; — (quanter!) al-āmān, panāh, dharam-dwār; (close quanters) zad o burd; — (one and a quanters) - (one and a quarter) - (two, &c. and a quarter) sawa-do, sawasawā; tin, sawā-chār; -- (three quarters) pawan; (one and three quarters) paupe-do; (two, &c. and three quarters) paune-tin; so paune-char, paune-

QUA. To Quarter, chār-hiṣṣa-k, chār-chaupārā-k, tukrā-k, chār-pāra-k; — (to station) rakhnā, baithālnā, tikānā; — (to give quarter) āmān- &c. -d, alāmān-sunnā: among the Hindus to call for quarter is expressed by tin-lena or pakarna, ghas dant se pakarna, whence ham gau hai, ham gau hai, quarter ! quarter ! --- (to ask quarter) kaul-chāhnā. QUARTERLY, QUARTERAGE, si-māha, tri-māsā. Quarter-master, pesh-khaime kā dāroghā, mīr-manzil, mīr-tuzak, mīr-farsh. QUARTER-STAFF, dand, bānk-pattā, gadkā, phul-hathā, lakrī; —— (to play at) dānd-chaktī- &c. -khelnā. QUARTO, chau-warka, chau-bandi. QUARTERN, ādh-pā,o, adh-pawā, do chhaţānk. To QUASH, (a.) torná; —— (to annul) bāṭil-k, radd-k, mār-d; (n). khālkhalānā. QUATERNION chauk, chaukā, chau,ā. QUATRAIN, sorthā, rubā'ī, chau-miṣra', band, ķit'a. QUAVER, marghol, maror. To Quaver, lahaknā, gahgahānā, lahkānā, āwāzmārornā. Quay, pushta, ghāt, chabūtrā, chautarā. QUEAN, kuttāma, thagnī, laundī, kasbī. QUEASY, (squeamish) matlaha, matla, u. Queen, malika, rānī, shāh- or pādshāh-begam, mahārānī; —— (- in cards) wazīr; —— (- at chess) farzin, wazir. QUEER, 'ajab, 'ajīb, zor, tamāshā, bhalā, adbhūt, kahān-kā. To Quell, tornā, phornā, raf'-k, shikast-d, dabānā. To Quencu, (thirst or fire) bujhānā; — (fire) sardk, thanda-k, faro-k: -- (to still) mārnā, daf'-k, dūr-k, khānā. Quencher, mārak, dāfi', bujhāne-wālā. Quenchless, amar, amit, ghair-mumkinu-l-itfa, nir-QUERIMONIOUS, (discontented) kūțil, kūchar, gilaguzār. Querist, sā,il, prashnik, pūchhne-wālā. QUERN, (small hand-mill) hath-chakki. Querro, (kind of garment) basmā, wasma. Querulous, shāki, gila-guzār, nindak. QUERULOUSNESS, gila-guzārī, nindkā,ī, kūţiltā, kūchartă. Query, sawāl, pursish, istifhām, istifsār. Quest, khoj, talāsh, taftīsh, just-o-jū. QUESTION, sawal, pursish, prishan, istifham; (dispute) bahs, kaziya, jhagrā, majhala;--(affair) bāt; — (doubt) shakk, khadsha, — (to call in question) bāz-pursī-k; mukaddama, bāt; (to be out of the question) bahar-h. To Question, půchhná, sawál- &c. -k, půchhá-prekhk, pūchh-pūchhā,o-k, istimzāj-lenā ;——(to examine) imtiḥān- &c. -k, bāz-pursī-k, tikhārnā ; —— (to doubt) shakk- &c. -r; ---(to beg the question) istidlāl-k. QUESTIONABLE, mushtabah, mashkuk, sawal-talab, puchhne-jog. QUESTIONED, (interrogated) mas, ul; --- (doubted) mashkük. QUESTIONLESS, be-shubha, be-shakk, be-guman. QUIBBLER, ihām, jugat, zatal, hila-hawāla, talmatol, mughālata, and-phand, farfand, erpher. To Quibble, and-phand- &c. -k, țălmațol-k, &c. Quibble, jugat-baz, hila-baz, farfandi, andphandi. QUICK. (alive) jītā, zinda; —— (nimble) chust, tund,

zūd, phurtila, charphaa, shitab-kar, achpala, sari',

To Quicken, (a. to animate) jilana, zinda-k; -(to hasten) daurānā, jald-k; —— (to sharpen) tez-&c. -k; (n) jī-jūthnā. QUICKLIME, barī, chūnā, āhak i tafta, kalī; —— (a composition of) nūrā. Quickly, turant, jaldi, shitabi, fil-faur, fauran, darbar, chatpat, begābegī, turt-tā,o, jhar-jharāk, lap-jhak, jhatpat, jhapde, jhapājhap, laplap. QUICKNESS, jaldī, shitābī, tezī, chustī, tundī, zūdī, phurt, charpharahat, ta'jil, shitab-kari, beg, begta,i. Quick-sand, chor-bālū, daldalī-zamīn, thālī, ghanghrī, reg-rawān. Quick-set, kalam, lagnā, shākh, chārā. To Quick-ser, kalam-lagana. Quick-sighted, tez-nazar, tez-chasm, tez-nigah. QUICK-SIGHTEDNESS, tez-nagari, tez-chashmi, tez-QUICK-SILVER, pārā, sīm-āb, zībaķ, ras, rūt, sam-QUIET, QUIESCENT, såkin, be-harakat, asthir, asuda, muraffah, mutma,inn, rahati; --- (as a horse) nichal, rahwar, khush-lagam; -- (silent) chup, sākit, sākin; -- (mild) gharīb, bholā, bhondū. QUIET, QUIESCENCE, sukun, karar, itminan, aram, āsā,ish, āsūdagī, sukh, ānand, chain, kal, rāhat, rafāhiva. To Quiet, sākin- &c. -k, thāmbhnā, roknā, mandā-k. QUIETLY, āhista, dhīme, haule, chupke. QUIETNESS, (silence) khāmoshī, sukūt, chup; -(mildness) mulā,imat, āhistagī, bholapan, gharībī. Quill, shah-par; —— (of a porcupine) kanta, khar. Quilt, razā,î, bālā-posh, liḥāf, gudrī, nihālcha, nihālī. To Quilt, tāgnā, gulnā, nigandnā. QUILTED, (stuff) sozani, gadlā, nigandā-hū,ā. QUILTING, nigandā,ī, nigandā, gulkārī. Quince, bihī, bih, şafarjal, ābī. Quince-seeds, bihī-dānā, tukhm i şafarjal. Quinquennial, panj-sāla, panch-barkhā or -varshā. QUINSY, (disease in the throat) khunak. Quintessence, khulāşa, sat, sār, hīr, akās. QUINTUPLE, pach-tahā, or -partā, or -larā or -gunā. Quire, (of paper) dasta, bithā. Quirk, nukta, bārīkī, jugat, thag-bidyā, bā,olī, lapet. To Quit, chhornā, tyāgnā, tajnā, tark-k, utarnā, bhaṭnā; —— (good bread, &c.) bihisht men lāt-mārnā; —— (to pay) bhar-d, adā-k, wāṣil-k; —— (to make even) barabar-k. Quite, khūb, pūrā, sar ba sar, bas; —— (perfectly) bi'ainihi, hūbahū, nipat. Quit-rent, <u>kh</u>irāj, <u>kh</u>azāna. Quits, utiran, barābar, infiṣāl, fārigh, sar ba sar. QUITTANCE, utiran-patar, farigh-khatti (pronounced farkhatī) chhutkārā, sāfī-nāma, bāz-nāma, khatt i lāda wā. QUIVER, tarkash, tukash, nikhang, tun ;kurban ;---(armed with a quiver) tarkash-band. To Quiver, lahakna; -· (to shake) kapnā, laraznā, thartharānā, halhalānā. Quizz, (whirligig) chakri, chaka.i. Quoit, kați, kațal, țaiyă, chakti, châmp; --- (the game) khunti-taiya. Quondam, age kā, ķadīm-se, sābiķ. Quota, hiṣṣa, bahra, dāmāsāhī, janghāsī, bihrī. QUOTATION, (extract) iktibās, upades, gur-upades, chīda, sanad, istimbāt, istikhrāj. To Quote, iktibās-k, lānā, darj-k, sanad-lānā.

- (quoter) muktabis.

QUOTED, muktabas; -

Quote, kahā, kathā, from kahnā, kathnā, to say: this last is the Sanskrit kathanam, akin to which may be the Saxon cwethan, to say.

QUOTIDIAN, roz-marra, har-roza, yaumī, dinhā, diwasī; —— (a quotidian fever) humā,e yaumī, tapi muwāziba, gurgurī.

Quotient, hāşil, kismat, bhāg, mablagh, hāşil- or khārij-kismat, bhajan-phal, ladhyāpt.

R

RABBET, (a cut or lapping joint) de,orhiyā-jor. RABBI, yahūdoń kā pīr, rabbī, (lit. my lord). RABBIT, khar-gosh, lambhā, lanhā, chaugarā. RABBLE, bhīr, rabāk-tabāk, ramdū-phaṭṭū.

RACE, (generation) ası, nasab, nası, khāndān, mūl, bāl, bansāwarī, kabila, dūdmān, bans, kul, jaṭārā, pīṭhī, silsila, tukhm, banī, zāt, saf, zurriyāt, jāt, pāl, pānī; —— (contest in running) daurārī, daur, tagotāz, daurā-daurī, daur-dapār; —— (period) daura, rasī. RACE-HORSE, ghur-daur, daur-ghorā, sharṭ-kā ghorā.

RACKET, (noise) ghul-ghapārā, shor-sharāba, shor-shaghab, shor, ghul, dhūm, hathā, chaugān, dandā, tānd; —— (to make a racket) ghul-&c. -machānā, ghulghapārā-&c. -k.

RACK-RENT, gayārī, sakht-gīrī; — (rack-renter) sakhtgīr.

RACY, shokh, ras-dår, maze-dår, namkin.

RADIANCE, RADIANCY, RADIATION, shu'ā', partau, kiran, lam'a, tajallī, ziyā, raff, tāb, jalwā, jot, prakās, partau-rezī, tajammul, jagmagāhat, jilā.

RADIANT, munawwar, nūrānī, mutajaliā, tāb-dār, tābnāk, chamak-dār, jalwā-gar, raushan, jotmān, prakāsī, partau-rez, sham'-rū.

To Radiate, partau-d, kiran-d, chamaknā, prakās-

To Radicate, (to plant deeply) garna, baithalna, jarna.

Radish, můlî (from můl, a root, as radish may perhaps be from radix), turb, fujul, mura,ī, niwār.

RADIUS, nişfu-l-katr, ādh-vyās, bānijard; — (spoke) pakhrī, gaz; — (of the asm) barī nalī.

RAFFLE, shartī, jū,a; —— (to dispose of by rafile) jū,e par bechnā.

RAFT, berå, chaugharā (made with earthen pots, &c. and used for crossing rivers in Hindustan), gharna,ī. RAFTER, karī, kandī, koro, tarak, dharan.

RAG, gūdar, lattā, dhajjī, chitharā, purza, chirkiţ, chit-chindī, gudrā, gudrī, liprā, ruķ'a.

RAGAMUFFIN, gūdar-shāh, chithariyā, gudariyā, chithariyā-bīr, khindrā.

Rage, ghussa, kahr, ghazab, khashm, jalāl, jazbs, josh-kharosh, kop, krodh, jaljalāhat, taish, jhānjh, tā,o, jhaur, kilkilāhat, ros; —— (to vent one's rage on a person) bukhār-nikālnā; —— (violence) shiddat, ishtidād; —— (enthusiasm) saudā, bān; —— (he also has got the rage of building) usko bhī 'imārat banāne kā saudā hai.

To Rage, kahr- &c. -k, jalnā, umarnā, ghazab-mehh, josh-mārnā, jaljalānā, jhunjhiyānā, bipharānā, jalbalnā, paknā, ubalnā; —— (as a disorder) 'ālamgīr-h, parnā, phailnā; —— (to produce mischief) tūfān-k.

RAGGED, güdar (whence güdri, a ragged quilt used by faķīrs), muraķķa', mekhi, khardharā; —— (clothed in rags) dalk-posh; —— (uneven) kharkharā, arbar.

RAGGEDNESS, chithrahat, dalk-poshī, kharkharāhat. RAGINGLY, ba-shiddat, shiddat- &ç. -se, taish-se.

RAGMAN, reza-farosh, bārī, gūdar-wālā.

RAGOUT, dam-pukht, kaliya,

RAGS or CLOUTS, (for infants) gargūdar, gandar, potrā; —— (luggage) liprī batānā, kammalī-gathrī, gaṭhrī-mūṭhrī; —— (to boil to rags) pāsh-pāsh-k, laṭpaṭā-pakānā.

RAIL, RAILING, kaṭahrā, kaṭhgherā, muttakā, kangūra, lakkarkoṭ; —— (beam) kamar-balā, baṛera;

- (abuse) gālī, ta'n-tashni'.

To Rail, (inclose with rails) kaṭahrā-lagānā, kaṭh-bandi-k; —— (to abuse) jhiraknā, jhiknā, jhirjhir-ānā, latāṛnā, gāli-d, dushnām-d, ṭa'n-tashni'-k, ṭa'na-k, ṭa'na-zanī-k; —— (to blame) dokhnā, ilzām-d; —— (to rail at one another) gāli-gilauj-k.
Railer, ṭa'na-zan, mushanni', ṭā'in.

RAILLERY, thathā, thatholī, bolītholī, mazākh, zarāfat, bazla, istihzā, hazal, phakkar, ramz, tasakhkhur, batolī, mihnā, thenā.

RAIMENT, poshāk, kaprā, libās, jāma.

To RAIN, (n.) barasnā, pānī- or menh-parnā; (a.) barsānā, ṭapṭapānā, ṭipṭip-barsānā; —— (cats and dogs) mūlā-dhār-barasnā.

Rainbow, dhanak, kausi kuzah, panūkhā, boro, rām-dhanuk, pan-sokhā, banāhā.

RAININESS, barsat, barish, baran.

The Rains, barsāt, barkhā, chaumās, chatrīnās, barkhā-rit; —— (in the cold weather) ganda-bahār, abri naisān: a defluxion in horses' feet is called barsātī, from occurring in the rains only.

Rainy, barsātī, bārishī, bārānī, pānī kā (v. wet).

RAINY-SEASON, barsāt, barshkāl, pāwas.

RAISED, kursi- or takht-dår, charhå, sar-afråz.

RAISER, uthwaiyā; — (in comp.) angez, as fitnaangez, a raiser of strife.

RAISIN, kishmish, munakkah, mawiz, dakh.

RAKE, rind, kharābātī, aubāsh, randī-bāz, zinā-kār, fāsik, luchā, shuhdā, bad-tarīk, lawind; —— (instrument) jandrā, pānjā.

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RAKE-HELL, jahannam kā kūnḍā, shaukh-chashm.

RAKISH, be-kaid, be-pramān, rānḍ-kā sānḍ, jhārḍ, bā,o-danḍi, tamāshā-bīn, bisanī.

To RALLY, (troops) thämbhnä, sambhålnä, bäg-thämbhnä, pherä-länä; (n.) thambhnä, sambhalnä;——(to jeer) thathä-k or -märnä, mazäkh- &c. -k.

Ram, mendhā, bherā, bakrā, botū, bokā, pāthā.

To RAM, (to drive or thrust) thasna, kasna, marna (v. to cram) thesna, khanchna, khachak-d, gaz-k.

RAMBLE, sair, gasht, nagara, maṭar-gasht.

To Ramble, phirna, dolna, tahalna, sair-k, bhataktaphirna, mara-mara-phirna, dawan-dol-phirna, tanabana-k, dol-marna.

RAMBLER, harza-gard, āwāra, bahetū, sair-bāz, nazāra-bāz, sailānī.

RAMIFICATION, resha, sor, lina, rag, sir, jäl-bandi.

To Ramify, soriyānā, jāl-b, shākh-dar-shākh-h, jhār-b. [nal, mīl.

RAMMER, gaz, thasnī (or *pounder*) mūsal, durmus, RAMMISH, bakrā, end, menḍhā, end, bokā, end, bad-bo.

To Ramp, tarapnā, uchaknā, phāndnā.

RAMPANT, zor, ghālib, shokh, be-hayā, khar-mast.

RAMPART, fasil (vulg. safil), kamar, alang, kotā, kot, sūr; —— (wall) diwār; —— (of a city) shahr-panāh.

RAMROD, thasni, gaz, gaz i bandūķ.

RANCID, karwā, talkh, bo-girifta or bad-bo.

RANCIDNESS, karwahat, talkhi, bad-bo,i.

Rancorous, kīna-war, pur-kina, ghūn, ghūnā, lāgī, kaptī, sakht, su'b, barā, pakkā.

RANCOROUSLY, kina-wari- &c. -se, ghūn-se, &c.

RANCOUR, kîna, ghủn, bughz, 'inád, lâg, kîna-warī, nakīz, kapat, harbair.

RANGE, (rank, row) kaţār, zanjīra; — (of shot) mār, shast, ṭappā, pallā; — (room) maidān, 'arsa, phailā,o, pallā; — (direct way) sūt, chot, tār.

To Ranoe, (a.) tartīb-d, sudhārnā, ārāsta-k, murattab-k, bā-tartīb-r, barābar-sarābar-r, saf-ba-saf kharā-k, parā-b, pāntī-b, sādhnā, saintnā, parosnā; (n.) barābar-h, milnā, eksūt-h.

RANGER, (of the forest) mir-shikar, karawal.

RANK, (adj.) shokh, be-hayā, zor, barā, dharhānā, lambchharā; —— (as meat) bad-bo, bisā, endhā.

Rank, (sub.) şaf, parā, pāṅṭī, bāṭh, kaṭār, marjatā, sanmān, ṭakar, raf'at, pā,egāh; —— (degree) darja, mahātam, gintī; —— (class) kism, bhānt, dhang; —— (dignily) shaukat, jāh, mān, bharam.

To RANK, (a.) barābar-r; —— (to consider as) ginnā, jānnā, shumār-k; (n.) barābar-h.

To Rankle, paknā, lagnā, khaṭaknā, chubhnā, gaṛnā, khubhnā, salnā.

RANKLY, bahut, barā, sakht, ba-shiddat.

RANKNESS, phaphandā,ī, zor, ziyādatī.

To Ransack, lütnä, lüt-lenä, täkht o täräj-k, ghärat-k; —— (to search) chhän-märnä, dhündh-märnä, taläsh-k.

RANSOM, utārā, fidya, fidā, na'l-bandī, dand, chho-rautī; —— (for murder) khūn-bahā.

To Rawson, fidya- &c. -d, chhorānā, khalāş or āzādkarānā or karwānā.

RANT, bak, bar, jhak, barrahat.

To Rant, baknā, bar-lambī-k, chauri-hānknā, barbarānā, jhak-mārnā, harza-go,ī-k.

Ranter, bakkī, barbariyā, bā,o-jhak, harza-go.

Ranunculus, masi, kākūnjki.

RAPACIOUS, luterā, ghārat-gar, nichorwā, garār, ghā,o-ghap, daranda, sakht-gīr.

RAPACIOUSLY, gharat-gari-se, sakht-giri-se.

RAPACIOUSNESS, RAPACITY, ghārat-gari, ghi, o-ghappi, garāra, i.

RAPE, (seed) ghor-rā,ī, sarson.

Rapidity, Rapidness, tezī, tundī, jaldī, shitābī, utailī, utāwal; —— (of a river) zor, tor, tarkhā,ī.

RAPIDLY, jaldī, zor-se, toṛ- &c. -se, ilghār.

RAPIER, nimcha, pesh-kabz, gupti.

RAPINE, lütpät, zulm, ghadr, andher, be-insäfi, andhä-dhündh, ghärat-ghor.

RAPTURE, jazb, wajd, ḥāl, samā', soz. josh, murchhā, birāg, wajdān, kamāl-ishtiyāķ, āhlād, magantā, jazba. [birāgi.

RAPTUROUS, wajd-āwar, ḥāl-āwar, dil-kash, dil-rubā, RARE, nā-yāb, kam-yāb, nā-paidā, khāl-khāl, kalil, kam, anmil, anīp, turfatar, birlā, ilā-māshā, ghair-muyassar, kadri-kaill, kamtar;—(excellent) nādir, saras, 'ajīb, anokhā;——(thin) patlā, latīf;——(raw) khām, kachā, hirār, nīm-pukhta.

RAREFICATION, tarķīķ, riķāķat, paghlāhaţ.

To Rarefy, (n.) tighalnā, pighalnā, raķīķ- &c. -h; (a.) patlā- &c. -k, patlānā.

RARELY, kam, thoṛā;——(finely) khūb, khāṣṣī ṭaraḥ.
RARENESS, RARITY, nā-yābī, kam-yābī, ķillat, nudrat, tuḥfagī, nādirī, rikķat, patlā,ī, laṭāfat;——(a rarity) saughāt, tuḥfa (pl. taḥā,if), nādira, armoghān.

RASCAL, RASCALION, ḥarām-zāda, mardak, nā-bakār, pājī, daghā-bāz, kāfir, ṭhag, baital.

RASCALITY, ḥarām-zādagī, nā-bakārī, daghā-bāzī, chandālī, ṭhagī.

RASCALLY, kamīna, pājī, haķīr, kam-bakht, baitu-lmāl, khārishtī.

Rash, utāwalā, utā,elā, jald, tez, be-liḥāz, be-ta,am-mul. be-iḥtiyāt, be-tadbīr, be-andesha, be-fikr, be-dharak, nidharak, mutahawwir, be-taḥāsha.

Rash, (sub.) pitti, ubhār, bukhār, garmi-dāna, ambhaurī, tabkhāla.

RASHLY, jaldī- &c. -se, be-muljābā, be-kiyās, be-tajwīz.

Rashness, jaldī, be-liḥāzī, be-tadbīrī, tahawwur, shi-tāb-zadagī, utailī or utāwalī.

RASP, (large rough file) reti, sohan.

To Rasp, retnā, ragarnā.

RASURE, katkūt, kalam-khurdagi.

Rat, chūhā, mūsā, mūsh, indūr, ghū,is, chhachhundar;——(to smell a rat) sunchal-or bhed-&c. -pānā, chāl milnā, kān-kharā-h.

RATAN, (a small cans) chhari, bet.

RATE, bhā,o, nirkh, kimat, mol, rang, tā,o-bhā,o, daul, sūrat;—(of land) maḥṣūl, jam';—(allowance) kafāf, wagīfa, rātib;— (degree) andāza, aṭkal, mautād, miķdār;— (manner) ṭaraḥ;— (tax) bihrī, dāmāsāhi, maḥṣūl;— (estimation) hisāb, andāz, taḥrīr, lekhā;— (at this rate the righteous and the wicked are on the same footing) is hisāb se nek o bad barābar hain.

RATES AND ADJUSTMENT OF, dar-bandi, nirkh-bandi; (book of-) nirkh-&cc. -nāma.

RATIFICATION, takarrur, ta'aiyun, istikrār, istihkām, taṣdīķ, thahrā,o.

RATIFIER, mustahkim, taşdik-karne-wâlâ.

To Ratiff, thahrana, mukarrar-k, mu'aiyan-k, mustahkam-k, thik-k, niyam-k, pusht- &c. -k.

RATIO, andāza, munāsabat, muwāfakat.

RATIOCINATION, ta'akkul.

RATIONAL, nāṭik, chetan, gū-'akl, zū-idrāk, ma'kūl, munāsib', 'aklī, shā,ista, uchit, go, jyā: —— (-being) kalsarā, boltā; —— (a rational animal) haiwān i nāṭik, chetan-jī,ū or jīv.

RATIONALITY, 'akl- &c. -se, shā,istagī-se.

RATIONALNESS, nutk, ma'kūliyat, shā,istagī, uchitā,ī. RATSBANE, sammu-l-fār, hartāl, zarnīkh.

Rattle, jhanjhanāhat, kharkharāhat, jhanak, jhankār, nipūr, pā,el, ghunghu...ā, sharātā, sanātā, kharākā, bharbharāhat; ——(rant) bar, barbarāhat; ——(instrument) jhunjhunā, jhunkī, painjanī, ghunghrū.

To Rattle, kharkharānā, jhankārnā, jhanjhanānā, bharbharānā, patpatānā, pharpharānā, bakarnā, jharjharānā, ghargharānā, churchurānā;——(in the throat) gharrā-lagnā;——(words) bāten-hanknā or-baghārnā;——(to rap out) nikālnā, phenk-mārnā.

RAVAGE, wirānī, pā,emālī, kharābī.

To RAVAGE, lūţmā, tākht o tārāj-k, ghārat-k, wīrān-k, khāk-siyāh-k, be-chirāgh-k, pā,e-māl-k, kharāb-k, ujārnā.

RAVAGER, luterā, ghāratgar, ra'īyat-kush, ujārū.

To Rave, barbarānā, jhak-mārnā or -hānknā, baknā, arbar-k, bahaknā, hiziyān-baknā; —— (in sleep) bayānā, gūgū,ānā.

RAVEL, gūrī, guljharī, ghurchī, guljhat, pech.

RAVELLED, ulajh-pulajh, uljhā or uljhā-hū,ā.

RAVEN, jangli-kawwā, zāghi dashtī, kāg, pahāriyākawwā, dhar-kawwā.

RAVENOUS, mar-bhūkhā, bhūkh-mū,ā, ghā,o-ghap, jho-khālā, khūń-khwār, daranda.

RAVINE, (defile) ghānţī or ghāţī, garewā.

To Ravish, zāt-lenā, dhar-pachhārnā, bazor-k, ba-zor chīrā utārnā, satar-lūṇā, fazihat-k, kharāb-k, pakar-dhar-k, kunda-k, pulbandī- &c. -k, chod-mārnā or -ḍālnā;——(to seize) chhīn-lenā, le-lenā, zor-selenā; ——(transport) wajd-meń-lānā, achet-k.

RAVISHER, gālim, jābir, parda-dar; —— (in comp.) rubā, kash, fareb, as dil-rubā, heart-ravisher.

RAVISHMENT, gulm, jabr, zor, ziyādatī, parda-darī, fazīhatī, pulbandī.

RAW, kachā, khām, nā-pukhta, apak, nā-āzmūda-kār, anūri, adhkachā, dorasā, kachā-pakkā, kam-pukht; ——(excoriated) ragrā-hū,ā, chhīlā-hū,ā;——(chill) martūb, sard, thandhā, mailā;—— (in comp.) nīm, nau.

RAWBONED, sukthä, jhinhadda.

RAW-HEAD AND BLOODY BONES, bhakur, jholi-wala.

Rawness, kachā,i, nā-pukhtagī, khāmī, nā-āzmūdakārī, anārī-panā or anār-pan:——(chilliness) sardī, thandh, ruṭūbat, kachāhind, jhīk. RAY, kiran, partau, shu'ā', rans, mirīchī, sīnī, girihnī, maukh.

RASE, (of ginger) ganth, girih.

To Raze, mismār-k, pā,e-māl-k, dhānā, bekh-kanī-k, malmeţ-k, ukhārnā.

RAZOR, ustura, chhūrā.

Reach, (power) pahunch, hath, bas, kudrat, dast-ras, daur; —— (fetch) bandish, pech, dā,o, katkanā, ghāt.

To Reach, pahunchnā, jānā, ānā, āntnā, jumnā, pasarnā, phailnā, chalnā, denā; — (to touch) lagnā, baithnā, pānā; — (to bring) lānā (for le-ānā); — (to reach for, and give) uthā-d, pakṣā-d; — (to penetrate) gaṣnā, aṣar-k.

To React, palat-marna, pratikar-ks

REACTION, palţā,o, kuwwat i bāzgashtī, kuwwat i bāzhujum,

Read, (past participle) khwānda, parhā-hū,ā; ——(a lesson that has already been read or learned) khwāndagī, āmokhta.

READILY, jaldī, jald, fauran, dil-se, be-aṭak, sarpaţ.

Readiness, taiyārī, āmādagī, sidhtā, abhyās, jugat, kamar-bandī, miyān-bastagī; —— (expediteness) jaldī, shitāb-kārī, dilgarmī, dil-dihī, man-lagā,o; —— (facility) āsānī, sahaj.

READING, parhnā, muṭāla'a;—(lecture) dars, tadrīs, ta'līm, parhā,ī;—(-desk) riḥal, chaugorī;—(reading and writing) nawisht-khwānd, likhnī-parhnī.

Heady, (prepared) banā-hū,ā, banā, taiyār, kamarbasta, āmāda, ma'mūr, muhaiyā, murattab, sīdh, kamar-band, miyām-basta, banā-ṭhanā, mukammil, kasā-kasāyā, lais (from lesto, Portug.);——(prompt) ātur, jugat-bāz, wird-zabān, chatruttar;——(to depart) pā ba rikāb;——(ready made) banā-banāyā;——(ready cooked) pakā-pakāyā;——(ready cout) katā-katāyā;——(nt hand) ķarīb, nazdīk, pās, maujūd, hāzīr, musta'idd, rujū', kharā, āge;——(quick) jald, tez, tez-fahm, chimat-kār, chatur;——(straight) sīdhā, rāst;——(to make ready) taiyār- &c. -k, banānā, sudhārnā, taiyārī- &c. -k;——(to be ready) taiyār-h, ban-chuknā;——(ready money) nakd, rok;——(ready at an answer) ḥāṣīr-jawāb;—(any thing ready, as cold victuals, &c.) mā-ḥaṣar.

Reality, haķīķat, asālat, ma'nawīyat, tayaķķun, To Realize, hāzir-k, maujūd- &c. -k, kharā-k, bā-ham-pahunchānā, kar-dikhlāna; —— (to buy land) vārnā.

REALLY, sach, albatta, hakikatan, aşālatan, bi-laṣālat, fil-wāķi', aṣl-men, mul, nafsu-l-amr, sachmuch, bi-t-tahķīk. [tanat, rāj.

Realm, mulk, pādshāhat, pādshāhi, mamlukat, sal-Ream, (of paper) gaddi.

To REANIMATE, jilānā or jilā-denā, zinda-k.

To Reap, (to cut) kāṭnā, diro-k, launā, bāḍhnā, kaṭnī-k; —— (to obtain) ḥāṣil-k, pānā, uṭhānā.

REAPER, diro-gar, katwaiyā, lawaiyā, whence lawā,i, reaping.

Reaping-hook, hansū,ā, hasiyā, dāsā, parasiyā.

Reaping-time, kata,i, zaman i khirman

REAR, REARWARD, pichh-wārā, pichhā, pichhārī, pachhet; —— (to attack) pichhārī-mārnā; —— (to cut off) pīchhā-mār-lenā, kāt-kārhnā or tahi-tegh-k.

To Rear, uthānā, kharā-k, khīchnā; — (to bring up) pālnā, posnā, parwarish-k, jilānā; — (to educate) ta'līm-k, banānā, sadhānā; — (to exatt) barhānā, sarbuland-k, sarfarāz-k; — (as a horse) chirāgh-pā-h, sīkh-pā-h, kharā-h, alif-h; — (and plunge) tarrānā.

REAR-GUARD, chandawal, pas i lashkar.

To REASCEND, pher-charhna.

Reason, (rational faculty) nutk, chet, mudrika, 'akl, idrāk, fahm, būdh, gyān, būjh, fahmīd, wāhima, hawāss, nāṭika, boltā, mahātat, gharat, parbhā,o, hisāb, thikānā, bandhān, bhandhe;—— (cause) bā'iṣ, liye, fi;—— (right) hakk, thikā,ī, wujūb.

To Reason, bahs-k, mubāhasa-k, munāgara-k, charchā-k, kahnā, kah-sunānā, taķrīr-k, 'aķl-daurānā, chetnā, ta'aķķul-k.

Reasonable, (rational) ma'kūl, wājibī, thīk, uchit, durust, shā,ista, 'aklī, khirad-mand, ma'kūl-bīn, hakk-shinās, hisābī, 'āklīāna; — (moderate) mu'tadil, muwāfik, majholā; — (as price, &c) mutawassīt, miyāna; — (it is reasonable to suppose) 'akl yihī chāhtī hai, asl bāt yihī.

Reasonableness, ma'kūliyat, liyākat, durustī, shā,istagī, ma'kūl-bīnī; —— (moderation) i'tidāl.

Reasonabur, 'akl-mandī- &c. -se, bā-inṣāf, inṣāf-&c. -se. [naiyāyik.

Reasoner, baḥḥāṣ, charchait, munāẓir, mubāḥiṣ, Reasoning, mubāḥaṣa, munāẓara, taķrīr, taujīh, bidyābilās.

Reasonless, nā-ma'kūl, be-hisāb, be-insāf.

REBECK, (a three-stringed fiddle) sitar, rabab.

Rebel, Rebeller, täghi, baghi, dangait, dangibāz, aṣi, nā-farmān, bar-gashta, sar-kash, munharif.

To Rebet, baghāwat- &c. -k, antnā, sar-uthānā, phir-i.

Rebellion, baghāwat, nā-farmānī, bar-gashtagī, sarkashī, inḥirāf, dangā, balwā, dangaitī.

Rebellious, gardan-kash, baghī, nā-farmān, musta'ṣī, dhing.

REBELLIOUSLY, baghāwat- &c. -se, sar-kashī-se. Rebelliousness, gardan-kashī, dange-bāzī.

REBOUND, palță,o, ulță,o, baz-gashti.

To Rebound, paltā-khānā, palaṭnā, phirnā, āge-ānā, ulaṭnā, lauṭnā, bāzgasht- &c. -h or -k.

REBOUNDING, bāzgashtī, palţā, ū, &c.

Rebuff, jharki, ghurki, zajr, dutkāri. [zajr-k. To Rebuff, jharaknā, ghuraknā, dutkārnā, sāṅsnā,

To REBUILD, pher-banana or -uthana.

Rebuks, malamat, sarzanish, dant, dapat, ghurki, chashm-numa,i.

To Rebure, danțnă, dapațnă, chashm-numă,i-k, sarzanish- &c. -k.

Resus, mu'ammā, lapet, chist-ān.

Rebutter, par-uttar, radd i jawāb, ḥadd i jawāb. Recall, barkhāst-nāma, bāz-ṭalabī.

To Recall, barkhāst-k, ulţānā, pher-bulānā, phernā, palţānā.

To Recant, (n.) pher-jānā, palaţnā; (a.) phernā, badalnā, radd-k.

RECARTATION, bargashtagi, inhiraf, irtidad.

To Recapitulate, &c. pher- or mukarrar-kahnā or -likhnā.

To Recepe, hațuă, țaluă, phiruă, chhoruă, dab-jauă.

Receivable, lene-jog, lenā, ķābil-waṣūl, darāmadī.

To Receive, (to accept) lenā, kabūl-k, angikār-k;—
(to get) waṣūl-k, uṭhānā, sādhnā, khānā;— (to
admit, as a vessel, &c.) āne- or paiṭhne-d;— (to
reach) hāth-ānā, pahunchnā;— (a guest) istikbāl-k, barhke-lenā, ariyātnā;— (a bridegroom)
parichhnā;—— (to collect) tāḥṣīl-k, pakaṛnā, lagānā;—— (to be received) milnā, ānā, sadhnā;
—— (what do you receive a month now ?) ab mahīne
pīchhe tumhen kyā miltā hai? i.e. what is received
by you?

Received, ilhāķī, dākhilī, milā-hū,ā.

RECEIVER, lewaiyā; —— (of stolen goods) chor-dhanik; —— (of taxes) taḥṣil-dār; —— (of a still) bhabkā; ——— (in comp.) gir.

RECENCY, RECENTNESS, tāzagī, tajaddud, tatkā,i.

RECENT, nayā, nau, jadīd; —— (fresh) tāza, nau-ras, tatkā, garam. [maljā, khān.

Recess, Recession, gophā, kho, bhaunrā; —— (suspension) nāgha, waķfa, tawakķuf, bich, furşat.

RECIPE, nuskha, namudar i tabib.

RECIPROCAL, dü-ţarfi; ţarfain, jānibain, do-orā, mushtarik, ishtirāki, lāzim-malzūm, dil-ba-dil, parasparsambandhī; mārā-mārī, means a reciprocal beating, contest.

RECIPROCALLY, apas-men, ishtirakan.

To Recipeocate, badlā,i-k, daur-mudawwar-k; the Arabs have a peculiar form of the verb to denote reciprocity of action, called the bābi mufā,ilat.

RECIPROCITY, RECIPROCATION, harkat-mushtarik, musharikat, mu'awiza, mu'adila, lazum.

RECITAL, takrār, takarrur; —— (narration) bayān, ta'bīr, zikr, barnan.

To Recite, bayān- &c. -k, parhnā, naķl-k or -kahnā. Reciter, nāķil, rāwi, kahne-wālā.

To Reckon, ginnā, shumār- &c. -k, jornā, jortī-k, tajwīz-k; —— (to build on) bharosā-r, aṭaknā.

RECKONER, muḥāsib, hisāb-dan, lekhā-dhārī.

To Reglaim, sudhārnā, durust-k, ārāsta-k, banānā, sambhālnā, samwārnā.

To Recline, uthangna, takiya- or asra-d, or -lagana, or -k, par-j, pasarna, letna.

Reclined, sarnigun, leță-hu,ă, pară-hu,ă.

Recluse, khalwat-nishin or khalwat-guzin, ekanti.

Recognisance, Recognition, pahchān, shinākht, jān-pahchān, ta'āruf, khabar, chinh, muchalkā, karār-nāma.

To Recognise, pahchānnā, chinhnā, ta'āruf- &c. -r, ma'lūm-k.

Recogniser, shinas, shinasa, pahchanne-wala.

To Recoil, palaț- or țakar-khānā, palaț-ānā, haţnā, ţalnā.

To Recollect, yād- &c. -k or -lānā, sudh-k; —— (to recollect one's self) hosh- or 'aķl- or waķūf-pakarnā, istiķlāl-b, ḥawāss bar-jā-k, ḥawāss-jam'-k, jī ko thikāne-k.

RECOLLECTION, yād-āwarī, yād, yād-gārī, sudh, chet, surt, bodh, ausān. [likhnā, &c.

To Recommence, naye-sir-se-shuru'-k, sari-nau-k or

To Recommend, takrīb- &c. -k, sarāhnā, sompnā, sipurd-k, wasīla-kar-d, pahunchānā, rasā-k;make acceptable) rijhana, khush-ayanda-k, 'aziz-k, makbūl-k.

RECOMMENDATION, sifarish, takrib, sifarish-nama, ada. RECOMMENDER, mukarrib, wasila.

Recompense, samra, phal, jazā, miḥnatāna, lahnā, jabr-nuksān; —— (equivalent) 'iwaz, pādāsht, makāfāt or mukāfāt, badla.

To Recompense, ajr-&c. -d, 'iwaz-d, khush-k, rāzī-k. To RECONCILE, manana, sulh- &c. -k, muwafik-k, - (to make consistent) barāhamwar-k, milana; -bar-k, mutabik-k.

RECONCILEABLE, muţābiķ, barābar, hamwār, sūmel.

RECONCILER, sulh-kar, sulh-kull.

RECONCILIATION, RECONCILEMENT, mel, bana,o, sulh, taşfiya, muşālaḥa, milāp, milāp-julāp, manautī, taṭbik, tatabuk.

RECONDITE, mughlak, gürh, makhfi.

To RECONNOITEE, atkalnā, deklinā, blied-lenā, didbārī-k, karāwalī-k, ghā,īpānjī-k, sanhān-lenā, khabar-daryāft-k, hālchāl-dekhnā.

RECORD, daftar, tawarikh ; --- (-office) daftar-khana. To Record, likhnā, dākhil-k, mundarij-k, darj-k, daftar men dākhil-k.

RECORDER, kānūn-go, sarishta-dār, ahli-daftar, daftar-nawis, wāķi'-nawis, wāķi'-nigār, şadar- &c. -nawis, huzūr-nawis.

To Recover, (to cure) changā-k, achchhā-k, saḥiḥu-l-badan-k, shafā- &c. -d, jī-denā, baḥāl-k, samtānā; (arms) kān sambhālnā; -(to find out) khoj-r, pā-rahnā; — (to regain) sadhānā, pherlenā, pher-paidā-k, pher-lānā; (n.) changā- &c. -h, ārām- &c. -pānā.

Recoverable, mumkinu-sh-shafa, wasuli, kabilwaşul, mumkinu-l-waşul, mumkinu-l-huşul, milanhār.

Recovery, sihhat, shafa, chhutti, chhutkara, bahali, ifāķa, bāz-yāft, huṣūl, istihṣāl, sādh-sadhā,o.

To Recount, kahnā, naķl- &c. -k, ginānā.

Recourse, rujū'; —— (to have recourse to) ānā, jānā, rujū'-k, ikhtiyār-k.

RECREANT, nã-mard, buz-dil, hīz.

To RECREATE, bahlana, ji-lagana, taza-k, khush-k, rijhānā, tahalnā, chuhlen- &c. -k.

RECREATION, sair, gul-gasht, tafarruj, tafrih i tab', bahlā,o, rijhā,o, dil-lagī, kautuk, phirchal, bhulchal, pherā, chuhal, gasht, tahlā,o, sair-bāzī; ——(place of) sair-gāh, tafarruj-gāh.

RECREATIVE, farah-bakhsh, nuzhat-saz.

Receuit, naiyā-sipāhī, nau-nigāh-dāsht, nau-mulāzim; - (to raise recruits) nigah-dasht-k.

To RECRUIT, (to repair) bhar-d, bhartī-k, pūrā-k, kalam-jārī-k; —— (to levy) likhnā; —— (to strengthen) takwiyat-d or -bakhshnā.

RECRUITING, (of soldiers) fauj-bandi.

RECTIFICATION, islah, tashih, sadhawat, ta'dil.

To RECTIFY, sudhārnā, banānā, sādhnā, sajānā, durust-k, ārāsta-k, islāh-d, suljhānā; ātasha- &c. -k.

Rectitude, rāstī, rāst-bāzī, kharā,ī, sachautī, sawāb. RECTUM, hagnaitī, gandbombār, chustā, charbodā. RECUMBENCY, ittikā, uthangā,ī.

RECUMBENT, muttaki, takiya-zada, uthanga.

To Recur, yād-ānā, audh-ānā; — - (to have recourse to) ana, pakarna, ruju'-k.

RECURRENT, raja'i, rāji', bāz-gard.

REURKENI, 1636 a. 1617, a. 1816, arun, rat, abīrī, shangarfī, hinā,ī ķirmisī, maigūn, gulābī, lalkā, shangarfī, hinā,ī ķirmisī, maigūn, gulābī, lalkā, sukā, malā-giri, bimbh, kandūri; - (clothed in) surkh-posh; a red sort of stuff is called salu.

To Redden, (a.) surkh- &c. -k, laliyānā, tamtamānā; (n.) lāl- &c. -h, laitānā, rātuā.

Reddish, surkh-rang, mā, il ba surkhī, lāl-sā.

REDDISHNESS, surkh-rangi, surkhi.

To Redeem, chhorānā, āzād-k, rihā-k, khalāş-k, bachānā, nikālnā, bāz-r. gatkārī

REDEEMER, mustakhlis, hāmī, shafī', rachhak, bachā, ū, REDEMPTION, chhutkārā, istikhlās, āzādagi, himāyat, shafa'at, bacha,o, rachha.

Red-нот, dhīpā, lāl, lāl o lāl, bhabhūkā; make) dhipana, dhikana; -- (the iron has become red-hot) lohā lāl ho-gayā, literally, is become red, (hot being implied).

RED INK, shangarf, mahā,orī, altā, surkhī.

READ LEAD, sendūr, isranj.

Redness, surkhī, lālī, humrat, lalitā,ī, aruntā.

REDOLENT, (fragrant) khush-bo-dar, su-gandha.

To Redouble, (a) düchand-k, dünä-k, dügnä-k, muzā'af-b; (n) dūchand- &c. -h.

REDOUBT, bakhar-koṭā, thānā, ran-garh, sadd.

To Redound, mumidd-h, takwiyat-d, barhana, zi-

REDRESS, panāh, ḥimāyat, tadāruk, 'ilāj, upā,ī, tadbīr, ' dād-khwāhī, chāra-sāzī, istighāṣa, ṣalāḥ.

To Redress, tadaruk- &c. -k, faryad-rasi-k, dad rasī-k.

Redresser, faryād-ras, dād-ras, mutadārik.

Red Sea, bahri-kulzum, daryā,e-kulzum.

To Reduce, pher-lana, lautana; ---- (in arithmetic**)** tornā, jornā, baithālnā, charhānā; -- (to cashier) bar-taraf-k; - (to subject or divide) bantna, karnā; — (-to ashes) khāk-kar-d; — (pay) kamsharah-k; - (to diminish) ghaṭānā, utārnā, kam-k, kalīl-k, takhfīf-k;—(to degrade) girā-d, zer-pā-k, mubtazal-k;——(to bring into) dālnā, lānā, jhonk-— (to subdue) maghlüb-k, letärnä, sar-k, musakhkhar-k, taskhīr-k, lenā, taḥt men lānā.

REDUCTION, ghață,o, taklīl, istikhfāf; - (of price, &c.) utar; - (of a fracture, &c) jor, charha,o; (in arithmetic) torā,o; — (subjugation) taskhīr, maghlūbiyat; — (reduced pay) kam-sharh.

REDUNDANCE, buhtāt, ziyādatī, izdiyād, fuzūliyat, kaşrat, barh, adhika,ī, afza,ish, afzunī, ifrat.

REDUNDANT, ziyāda, bahut, adhik, afzūn, afzūd, zā.id. mazīd, wāfir, fuzūl, wafūr, kasīr, fāzil.

Redundantly, ziyādatī- &c. -se, zā,idan.

To REDUPLICATE, dohrānā, iz'āf-karnā, dotā-k. REDUPLICATION, (repetition) lapet, dohra,o.

Rep-wood, bakam, patang.

REED, nai, neza, kilk, narkat, bāns, sar, sarkarā, nal, sarkā, dhond, sīnkh, gondī; —— (tops) barū; - (pipe) bānsrī, bansī (plantation) naistān; — (pipe) l murlī; — (a field of reeds) naistān.

REED-GRASS, patlo, sarpat, sirkī, senthā, kandā. To REEK, phāmpli-chhūtnā, bhāph-nikalnā.

Reel, ateran, charkhi, pareta, kalaba, parta, takla,

wainā, laţā,ī.

To Reel, (yarn, &c.) paretnä, aternä, phenti- or larchhā-banānā; — —(to stagger) larbarānā, ţalmalānā.

To Re-establish, ba-ḥāl-k, bar-ķarār-k, ķā,im-k. Re-establishment, bahāli, bar-karārī.

REFECTION, jalpan, khānā, nāshtā.

Refectory, jama-khāna, ni'mat- or tosha-khāna.

To Refer, (a.) rujū'-k, rū-ba-kār-k, lejānā, tālnā, rakhnā, maukūf-r, sipurd-k, hawāla-k, sompaā, pūchh-mangwānā, pūchhā-d; (n.) lagā,o- &s. -z, lagnā; —— (to appeal) jānā, jhuknā, rāji'-h. Referres, marji', maukūf-alaih, munsif.

Reference, lagā, o, 'alāķa, nisbat, munāsabat, mel, ta'alluķ, pūchhāri; —— (appeal) rujū', rujū'at.

Reference, kābil-irjā', rujū'-pazīr.

To REFINE, (a.) saf-k, musaffa-k, nirmal-k, mailkātnā; — (gold, &c) khāliş-k, khod-nikālnā, dāhnā, tarāshnā, chiknānā, chhil-chhāl-k, sārnā; - (to polish) sudhärnä, ärästa-k, mu,addab-k, sājnā; (n.) sāf- &co. -h, mail-kaṭnā, sudharnā, dikkat- &co. -k.

REFINED, (mce) barik, daķiķ, gūrh.

REFINEDLY, dikkat- &c. -se, durustī-se, &c.

Refinement, şafā,ī, nirmaltā, chiknāhat, tarāsh, ārāstagi, tahzib, durusti, sudhrā,i; --- (nicety) dikkat, nukta, bariki.

- (in comp.) ārā; REFINER, safā-bakhsh; -(introducer of subtilties) nukta-sanj, barik-bin, dakika-sanj, mudakkik. [pāra-k.

To Refit, marammat-k, sājnā, sārnā, paiwand-To Reflect, (n.) bichārnā, sochnā, andesha- &c. -k; — (to censure) ta'n- &c. -k, dokhnā; — (to bring blame on a person) ilzām- &c. -lānā; — (as

. REFLECTION, dhyan, soch, andesha, fikr, ta, ammul, tajwiz, ghaur, tafakkur, tasawwur, tadbir, tauhin; - (censure) ta'n, tashni', dokh; — (shadow) 'aks, parchhanhin or parchha,in, pratibimb.

Reflective, mun'akis, palță, ü, prati-bimbi.

REFLECTOR, (one who reflects) muta, ammil; -(in comp) andesh, as dur-andesh.

Reflex, ma'kūs, bāz-andākhta or -pechida.

Reflexible, 'aks-pazīr, ķābili'aks, mumkinu-l-'aks, palatne-jog.

REFLUENT, bāz-gashtī, palţā,ū, bhāṭhā.

REFLUX, utār, bhāthā, jazr, bāz-gasht, palţā,o; -(the flux and reflux) madd o jazr.

To REFORM, (a.) banānā, sudhārnā, sanwārnā, durust-k, thik-k, ārāsta-k, islāḥ-d, sari-nau-k, sādhnā, sārnā, sānt-k, taiyb-k, sājnā; (n.) bannā, sudharnā, sanwarnā, sadhnā, sajnā, thīk- &c. -h, rāst- &c. -ā.

REFORMATION, REFORM, islah, tahgib, sudhrā,ī, tādib, sadhā,o, sanwarā,o, takwā, hidayat.

REFORMER, muşlih, adīb, muhazzib, sādhanhār. To Refract, arna, rokna, mutafarraķ-k, muntashar-k.

REFRACTION, intishar, in'ikas. REFRACTORINESS, sar-kashi, gardan-kashi, magra,i, dhitha,ī, tamarrud, inhirāf.

REFRACTORY, sar-kash, gardan-kash, magra, dhith, dhürt, mutamarrid, munharif.

To REFRAIN, (a.) thāmbnā, sambhālnā, aṭkānā, bandk, bāz-r, darguzar-k, bāz-ānā, pher- or haṭak-rahnā, munh-r; (n.) parhez-k, iḥtirāz-k, inkār-k, ijtināb-k, sanjam-k, bāz-rahnā; -— (refrain from acids) turshi se munh rakho.

To Refresh, bahlana, taza-dam-k, taza-k, sarsabz-k, mutarrā-k, khush-k; — (to rest) āsūda-k, sustānā, bahalnā, shādāb-k, tar o tāza-k; --sard-k, thandha-k.

Reference, bahla, û, nuzhat-bakhsh, tarawat-bakhsh, tāzagī-bakhsh.

Refreshing, mufarrih, suhāwan, khushāyanda.

Refreshment, äräm, äsä,ish, istirähat, rähat, sukh, chain, shādābī, taro tāzagī, āsūdagī, iftār, pānī, ādhār, kharnā, dālbhog, panth; —— (as food) jal-pān.

To Refrigerate, parwarda-k, thanda-k.

Refuge, panāh, aman, āmān, malār, saran, mawās, pālā, āsrā; —— (expedient) 'ilāj, tadāruk, upā,e, - (to take refuge) panāh-lenā or -pakarnā. chāra; — Resugee, zinhāri, zinhār-khwāh, mawāsī, panāh-gīr, saranaik, des-tyāgī, be-waţani.

REFULCENCE, tajalli, jalwa, nur, raushani, tab, tabani, jot, dyūti, chilak.

REFULCENT, jalwa-gar, jot-man, raushan, tab-nak, tābān, munawwar, nūrānī.

Refund, (refunding) wāpasī, phirtā, bāz-adā,ī.

To REFUND, pher-d, wapas-k, mustaradd-k.

REFUSAL, inkar, nafi, nakar, na-pagiri, iba, nah, ahan, ûhûn, nahkar

Refuse, (adj.) nā-pasand, utār, jūthā, raddī, phonk, phokar, ugāl, sitbī, jhūthī, lījbī, jhāran, kasāfat, gargūdar; —— (the refuse) furla, ākhor, chhānt, sīthī, khalī, khūd, mail, kho,iyā, pīnā; —— (of silk, &c.) phansu, a.

To Refuse, nakārnā, pher-d, nā-pasand-k, inkār-k, na-kabūl-k, na-lenā, nahīn- &c. -k, pahlū-tihī-d, salb-k, radd-k, akhg-k, nīndnā, nākī-d, jawāb-d.

Refuser, munkir, nahkārī.

REFUTATION, butlan, ibtal, radd, khandita,i.

To Refute, khandnä, kätnä, jhuthälnä, jhüthä-k, bātil-k, radd-k, mardūd-k, mansūkh-k, ghalat-thahrānā.

To Regain, pher-pana or -pakarna.

REGAL, padshāhī, khusrawī, padshāhāna, khusrawāna, mulūkāna, rājasī, rājwantī, shahāna, 'ālī-shān.

To REGALE, gad-gad-k, nihāl-k, sarmastī-k. REGALIA, pādshahāna-asbāb, lawāzimāt i saltanat.

REGALITY, pādshāhī, pādshāhat, saltanat.

REGARD, (attention) dhyan, chet, soch, bichar, ghaur, andesha, parwa, chinta, fikr, ta,ammul, mulahaza, - (esteem) muhabbat, ikhlas, iltifāt, tawajjuh; sakoch, adar, san-man, man, manta, rusukhiyat; (allowance) ri'ayat; - (look) nigah, nazar, drisht, tak; —— wāste, bābat-men. · (with regard to) hakk men, par,

chetnā, tāknā; — (to attend to) mānnā, muta-wajjih-h, iltifāt- &c. -k, sunnā, khātir-men-lānā, jī-d, puchhnā, mulāhiza-k, khātir-r, rukh-r, dil-r, munh-r, man- &c. -r; -- (to respect) chāknā, pyārā- or 'azīz- or mu'azzaz- or muḥtarim-jānnā; (to refer to) lagnā, 'alāķa- &c. -r.

REGARDFUL, sochi, chetu, khabar-dar, laulin.

REGARDLESS, a-chet, ghāfil, kāhil, be-fikr, be-parwā, a-chint, be-mahāba, lā-parwā.

REGARDLESSNESS, (inattention) be-fikrī, taghāfulī.

REGENCY, tahakkum, hukumat, band o bast, suba-dari, wikālat, wakili, riyāsat, sarkār; -- (district) suba, which, in Bengal, is often used for the suba-dar, or ruler of a district. [janam-k.

To Regenerate, pher-paids-k, sarinau-k, punar-REGENERATED, nau-paidă, punar-janmâ.

REGENERATION, nan-paidā, ish, naiyā-janam.

REGENT, (v. regency) ķā,im-maķām, nā,ib, wakīl i mutlak, rāj-mantarī.

REGICIDE, pādshāh-kush, rājā-ghātī, nirp-ghātī; ----(the crime) padshah-kushi, nirp-ghat.

REGIMEN, tadbīr i ghigā, parhez, path, parhezī-ghigā, timār; — (of words) ri'āyat, 'amal.

REGIMENT, salārī, tuman, dasta, jūth, rasūla, also a troop, jamā'at; —— (of 2200) bā,isī, which was raised by Shuja'u-d-Daula, on the European model, and composed solely of Musalmans, whom he chose to term najib, a word now much used, and synonymous with our idea of a volunteer, cavalier, or gentleman soldier.

REGIMENTAL, paltani, tumani.

Region, mulk, des, iklim, marzaoum, sarzamin, dip, kat', zil', taraf, tabak, lok, khand, diyar, khitta, shahar; —— (of the air) kurah; —— (conquered, (238)

&c.) dāru-l-ḥarb; —— (the upper regions) 'ālam i bālā, sarag-lok or swarga-lok.

Register, daftar, tawārīkh, pat, pāt, nakal-pattā, kabāla, tūmār, taujīh, bakārā; —— (clerk) muta-wallī, kānūn-go, majmū'-dār; —— (in comp.) nawīs, whence huzūr-nawīs, itlāk-nawīs, āwārja-nawīs, kabāla-nawīs, with a whole string of nawīses, too numerous for insertion here: —— (tecorder) sarishta-dār, daftar-band, amīn i daftar, daftar-nawīs, patwārī.

To REGISTER, daftar men dākhil-k or -likh-denā.

REGISTRY, daftar-khāna, pātgeh, sarishta-dārī.

To REGORGE, ugal-d, ubāknā.

REGRESS, REGRESSION, palţā,o, phirā,o, makhārij, khurūj, niksār, nikās.

To Regret, pachhtānā, afsos- &c. -khānā, gham-k, kachotnā, kan-manānā, ronā, masosnā, masmasānā,

dahaknā, marornā.

REGULARITY, ķā'ida, ķiyās, ķarīna, tartīb, intigām, band o bast, sijil, uslūb, katkanā, sijil-bandī, ķarīnabandī, thaur-thikānā, sadhā,o, sadhān, bandhān, bandhej, bidhwat.

REGULARLY, tartib- &c. -se, ba-ka'ida, thik-thak.

To RECULATE, daul-par-lānā, tartīb- &c. -d, murattab- &c. -k, sājnā, sādhnā, banānā, barābar-k, sārnā, thīk-thāk-k.

REGULATION, sāļ, sajā,o, intizām, zabt o rabt, ārāstagī, band o bast, nizāmat, tarīk, ā,īn, rīt, zābita, tadbīr, sunnat, katkanā, dastūru-l-'amal.

REGULATOR, murattib, nāzim, zābit, rābit, bidhwatkārī, sadhānī.

To Reguegitate, (n.) pher-nikal-ānā, ugal-parnā, palaţ-ānā, pher-ānā; (a.) ugal-d, palaţ-d.

Rehearsal, takrār, dohrā,o, mashķ.

To Rehearse, (to repeat) takrār-k, dohrānā, dūbārākahnā, mashķ-k.

To Reject, phernä, nä-pasand-k, nä-manzūr-k, radd-k, mardūd-k, matrūk-k, nikāl-d, rāndnā, dūr-k, hagf-k, jawāb-d, nā-masmū'-k, phenknā, alkat-k, ugalnā, uchhālnā.

REFECTED, (cloth, &c.) phirth, from phernh, to reject or return, whence our Indian ferreted cloth.

REJECTION, radd, pherā, o, tardīd, uglā, o, uchhāl, nākabūliyat. [san, rājkār.

Reign, saltanat, pādshāhī, rāj, 'amal, julūs, singhā-To Reign, saltanat- &c. -k, rājnā, birājnā.

REIGNING, masnad-nishīn, takht-nishīn, sāhib-takht, julūsī; —— (the year of the reign) san i julūsī.

To Reimeurse, denā, patā,e-d, bhar-d, 'iwaz-d, tā-wān-d, dānd-bharnā.

REIMBURSEMENT, 'iwaz, tāwān, dānd.

REIN, bāg, 'inān, rās, bāgdor, zimām; —— (to give the reins) bāg-dhilnā.

To Rein, bāg-par-lānā, thāmnā, sambhālnā, roknā, atkānā.

REINFORCE, takwiyat-d, ta,îd-d, zor-d, madad-d.

REINFORCEMENT, madad, takwiyat, ta,id.

Reins, (loins, &c.) gurde (pl. of gurda, the kidney), kamar, lank, kati or kati.

To Reinstate, baḥāl-k, pher-r, phir mukarrar-k. Reinstatement, baḥālī, bāz-nihādan. To Resoice, (n.) khushi-k, rijhnā, hulasnā, khush-h, khurram-h, shādmān-h, bāgh-bāgh-h, masrur-h, prasann-h, gad-gad-h, rahasnā, ras-lenā or -lūṭnā, ūbhnā, harakhnā, gājnā, khilnā, bilasnā, shigufta-h, surūr-k, dhadhānā, dhūmen-machānā, baghlen-bajānā; —— (at an enemy's down'fall) dil ke phaphole-phūṭnā; (a.) rijhānā or rijhānā, hulsānā, rahsānā, khush-&c.-k.

Resoucer, shād-mān, ānandī.

Rejoicing, khushi, shādī, khush-hālī, jag-mangalāchār, phulāwat.

To Rejoin, pher-jorna; ——(to reply) radd i jawab-k. Rejoinder, radd i jawab, pat-uttar, pratyuttar.

To REITERATE, tihrānā, tikhrānā, dohrānā, pher-lenā. REITERATION, tihrā,o, tikhrāwaţ.

RELAPSE, 'aud i maraz, dolhā,o, til'liā,o, dohrā,o, 'iyāda. To RELAPSE, pher-pachhamā, pher bīmār, paşnā, pherbigaṣnā, dolahnā, tilahnā, dobārā-girnā.

To Relate, (a.) kahnā, nakl- &c, -k or -lānā, sunānā, bakhānnā; (n.) 'alāka- &c. -r, lagnā, milnā.

RELATED, mankul, magkur, marwi; — (by blood, &c.) rishta-dār, karīb, mansub, natait, sambandhī.

RELATER, nāķil, goyanda, ḥākī, rāwī, baktā; —— (in comp.) go.

Relation, (connexion) lapţā, ta'alluķ, nisbat;—
(of kindred) rishta, nātā, birādarī, khweshī, ķarābat,
bhā,ī-chārā, sambandh, gotā, sagā,ī, sūdrā,ī, apnaitī,
rābiṭa, ķaumiyat;——(matrimonial) izār-bandī,
rishta-bandī;——(narration) bayān, taķrīr, gikr,
charchā, dāstān, kaifiyāt, zabān-bandī, magkūr.

RELATIONS, parānī, khwesh-karābāt, akribā.

RELATIVE, (kinsman) rishta-dār, rishta-mand, saggā, karīb, bhā,ī, barādar, kutumb, kuraba (pl. akribā), khalīt, karābāt, akārīb, khwesh, nisbatī, 'ilāka-dār, gotait, gotipa-bhā,ī, apnā,et, sagā, sodar sūdrā; —— (as four parents are to each other whose children intermarry) samdhī, samdhan; —— (not absolute) parasparī, ba-nisbat, 'ārizī, farzī; —— (-pronoun) rāji' muzmir, khabarī; —— (a relative noun) ism i mausūl.

RELATIVE, (adj.) muta'allaķ, mansūb.

RELATIVELY, mansüban, nisbatan, ba-nisbat, ke-naz-dīk, ke-ḥisāb.

RELATIVENESS, mansūbiyat, ta'alluķ.

To Relax, (a.) dhīlā-k, sust- &c. -k; —— (to ease) bahlānā; (n.) dhīlā- &c. -h.

RELAXATION, dhil, dhilā,ī, sustī, zholīdagi, kāhilī, majhūlī, kushādagī, tafannun, tafarruh;——(of the urethra) bin-kushād, perhaps impotence.

RELAXED, dhīlā, sust, zholīda, kāhil, majhūl, kushāda.

Relay, ghore ki chauki, ghore ke dak.

To Release, chhornā, chhorānā, āzād- or rihā- or khalāṣ- or makhliṣi- &c. -k or -d.

To Relent, (n.) pasījnā, pighalnā, mulā,im-h, narm-ḥ, mom-dil-h; (a.) mulā,im- &c. -k, pighlānā, pasījūnā.

Relentless, sang-dil, sakht, be-rahm, be-dard, be-mihr, kattar, kathor, nithur.

Reliance, bharosā, ās, āsrā, biswās, bāwar, l'tibar, tawakkul, takwiyat, takiya.

Relic, Relics, (sacred) tabbarruk, parshad; —— (remains) santh.

RELICT, (a widow) bewa, rand.

RELIEF, ārām, takhfif, taskin, tasallī, sukh, chain, kal;
—— (assistance) madad, guhār, pushtī, takwiyat;
—— (of a sentinel) pherā, badlī, tabdīl; —— (remedy) 'ilāj.

To Relieve, årām- &c. -d, -k, or -lānā; — (to succour) thāmnā, sambhālnā, madad, &c. -d, dast-gīrī-k, upakār-k; — (a sentinel) badlī-karānā; (by law) faryād-rasī-k, chāra-sāzī-k.

Reliever, faryād-ras, dast-gir, pushtī-bān; ——— (in comp.) parwar, nawāz, pālak.

RELIEVO, or BASSO-RELIEVO, ubhar.

Religion, din, mazhab, kesh, millat, mashrab, imān, dharam, path, shar', tariķa; —— (of the Musalmāns) islām, musalmānī.

RELIGIONIST, muta'assib, mu'takid, kath-bhagat.

Religious, dîn-dâr, îmân-dâr, mutadaiyin, sālih, pārsā, nek, dharmī, pathi, bhagat, muta abbid, sant, sādhū, baishnau, namāzī, pūjerī, dharmātmā, mutasharri', islāmī; —— (a religious discourse) khutba.

Religiously, dīfMārī- &c. -se, dharmātmā,ī-se.

Religiousness, dîn-dārī, īmān-dārī, tadaiyun, diyānat, bhagtā,i.

To Relinquish, chhornā, tyāgnā, tajnā, tark-k, tauba-k, hāth-dhonā or -uṭhānā, gayī-k, jāne-d, guzarnā.

Relinquishment, tark, chhutkārā, tyāg, guzashtagī.

Relish, maza, lazzat, sawād, zā,iķa, ras, āb-namak;
—— (devil) gazak, kabūtar-bacha, chāt; —— (just perceptible) bo, bās; —— (liking) chaskā, chāt, shauk, raghbat, khwāhish, chāh, lat.

To Reitsh, (a.) mazadār-k, khush-zā ika-k, lazīz-k, sawādik-k, chikhnā, lagnā, ma'lum-d; —— (to like) chāhnā, shauk- &c. -r; (n.) mazadār- &c. -h, bo-r.

Reluctance, daregh, afsos, be-dilī, barkhāsta-dilī, udāsī, be-manī, kashīdagī, chithat, khich, nā-khushī.

Reluctant, kashīda, kashīda-<u>kh</u>āģir, bar<u>kh</u>āsta-<u>kh</u>āģir, be-dil, be-man. [rahnā.

To be Reluctant, daregh-r or -k, rukuā, khīch-Reluctantly, man-mār-ke, be-man, chhiyāpāpā, chār-nā-chār. [jānā, bharamnā.

Remainder, bachtī, bāķī (pl. bāķiyāt), tatimma, Remains, murda, miţtī, janāza, masān, khāki murda.

To Remand, bāz-khwāst-k; —— (send back) pherbhejnā. [nazar.

REMARK, båt, kahā, bachan, kaul, guftār, nigāh, To REMARK, kahnā, farmānā, irshād-k; —— (to observe) ghaur- &c. -k, dhyān-k, dekhnā, khabar-r.

REMARKABLE, 'ajab, 'ajūba, 'ajūba, achambhā, 'ajīb o gharīb, nādir, a-pūrab.

REMARKABLENESS, nudrat, apurabtā, nādirī.

Remarkably, bahut, nihāyat, ba-shiddat. Remediable, upā,e-jog, utjogī, ķābil-'ilāj, 'ilāj-pazīr,

işlāḥ-радīг. Rемерілеss, lā-'ilāj, lā-chār, lā-dawā, be-bas.

Remedy, 'ilāj, chāra, tadāruk, tadbīr, upā,e, jatan, utjog, dawā, islāh, darman, mu'ālaja, chāra-sāzī, bas. [mitānā.

To Remedy, 'ilāj- &c. -k, banānā, sambhālnā, To Remember, chetnā, yād- &c. -k or -r, khātir-men-r, sumarnā, khātir-nishān-h;——(to recognise) pahchānnā, chīnhnā; ——(to mention) zikr-k, maz-kur-k, charchā-k;——(to remind) yād- &c. -dilānā, chatā-d, khabar-d.

REMEMBERER, surtkäri, häfig, muhaddis.

Remembrance, yād, chet, sudh, surt, yād-āwarī;——(token) yād-gārī, samjhautā, yād-dāsht.

Remembrancer, yad-dih, mutanabbih. mukhbir.

To Remind, yad- &c. -dilana, mutanabbih-k, chetana. Rem in re, kalam-dawat, sila,i-surmadan.

Remiss, sust, dhilā, majhūl, ghāfil, kāhil, askatī, thandhā, narm.

Remission, takhfif, narmī, ri'āyat, chhūt, rongā,i, manguī, lāwāgholi, palkhat, subihtā, 'ifūķat, bich; —— (exemption) ma'āfi, ghufrān, mukt.

Remissly, susti- &c. -se, narmī-se, dhilâ,î-se.

Remissness, sustī, dhīl, askat, kāhilī, majhūlī.

To Remit, (a.) ghaṭānā, kam-k, mukhaffaf-k, dhimā-k, sust-k, takhfif-&c. -k, tarnā; — (to pardon) muʿāf-k, bakhshnā, chhoṇā, riʿāyat-k; — (to give up) sompnā, denā, ḥawāla-k; — (money, &c.) bhejnā, irsāl-k; (n) ghaṭnā, kam- &c. -h, parnā, girnā. [mus'ada.

REMITTANCE, bhejā,o, irsāl, tarsīl, chalān, musā'ida, REMNANT, bāķī, tatimma, mā-baķī, baķiya, reza, waṣalcha, tark. tarīz, kasr.

REMONSTRANCE, 'arzī, 'arz i aḥwāl.

To Remonstrate, takrār-k, radd-kadd-k, radd-badal-k, dād-khwāhī-k, reriyānā, naktorā-k.

Remorse, pachhtawa, afsos, ta, assuf, kalk, nadamat, khatka.

Remorseless, sang-dil, sakht, kattar, sakht-gir.

Remote, dür, ba'id, dür-dast, dür-daräz.

Remoteness, dür-dasti, dür-darazi, mufaşila.

REMOVAL, (dismission) taghīrī, nikālī, chhorā,o, chhorān, sarkā,o, hatā,o, tahrīk, talā,o, uthā,o, 'azl, 'izāla, chalchalā,o, uthā,o-paṭhā,o; — (of a disorder, &c.) daf aiya, mudāfa at, mufārakat; — (from one place to another) naķī i makān, chālā, jātrā, kūch.

To Remove, (a.) dūr-k, daf'-k, raf'-k, mundafa'-k, ma'zūl-k, taghīr-k, nikāl-d, chhorā-d, sarkānā, tālnā, uṭhānā, chhorānā, sansārnā, kināre-r, fark-k, 'izāla-k, harkānā, khiskānā, saṭkānā, uchkānā; (n.) nakl i makān-k, rawāna-h, chalnā, jānā, sidhārnā, kūch- &c. -k, uṭh-j, jātā-rahnā, haraknā, uchaknā.

[riery] khol-bandī.

To REMUNERATE, bhar-d or -marna, nishan-k.

Rencounter, muḥābalat, khaṭā-paṭī, jhaṛpā-jhaṛpī, khaṭkā-khaṭkī, mukh-bheṭā, bat-bheṭā, chheṭāchheṭī, hānkā-hānki.

To Rencounter, muķābalat- &c. -k, bhirnā, bajhnā. To Rend, phārnā, chīrnā, maskānā, chīthnā, chasānā, chāk-k, tornā, phornā.

To Render, (to give) denā, batlānā; —— (to male) karnā, banānā; —— (to translate) tarjuma-k, chhāp-k, naķl-k; —— (to surrender) sompnā, hawāla-k, taslīm-k, susārnā, lānā, pahunchānā

Rendezvous, marja', majma', makarr, addā.

To Rendezvous, milnā, jam'-h, jurnā, baţūrnā. Renegade, Renegado, bhagorā, bar-gashta.

To Renew, pher-lānā, nayā-k, sarinau-k, tāza-k, mujaddad-k, ukṭārnā, jagānā.

RENEWAL, RENOVATION, tajaddud, tajdīd, kalap, istihāla.

RENNET, panir-māya, māya e shīr.

To Renounce, kasam-khānā, inkār-k, munkīr-h, chhornā, tyāgnā, tark- or 'ākk-k.

Renown, nām, shuhrat, ishtihār, āwāza, nāmwarı, dankā, hānk, kīrit, nām-dārī, sujas, prakās.

Renowned, nām-war, mashhūr, nām-dār, nāmī, nāmzad, prakāsī, sujasī, kīritwān.

RENT, (laceration) chāk, shigāf, shakk-k, chīr, chihār, khop, khonch; —— (of a bīghā) bīgihtī, bighauṭī, sibighī; —— (increased) rasad-afzūd; —— (income)

āmad, madākhil, parāpat; —— (for a house, &c.) kirāya, ajūrā, bhārā, ijāra, jam', maḥṣūl, rai, khirāj, khazana, mukaddami, fota, parjawat.

To Rent, kirāya- &c. -k, kirā,e- &c. par-lenā; -(to let) kirā,e- &c. par-d.

Rental, jam'-bandi, taksim-jam', hastabüd.

Renter, bharait, kirāya-dār, ijāra-dār, mustājir, āsāmī, ra'īyat, parjā, patte-dár, māl- or khirāj-guzār. RENT-FREE, la-khirāj, khārij-jam'.

Rent-roll, tumār-jam', jam'-tumārī, tumār-wāşilāt. RENUNCIATION, tyag, inkar, tark, baz-nama; (of the world) tark i dunya, whence tariku-d-dunya, a person who renounces the world.

- (a house, &c., Repair, marammat, sajāwat; requiring repairs) marammat-talab.

To Repair, (a.) marammat-k, durust-k, sanwarnā, banānā, sājnā, sārnā, gānthā, gūnthnā, gānth-sānthk, bandhānā, dāgh-rezī-k, bhar-d, paiwand-pāra-k; (n.) jānā, chalnā, ānā, rujū'-h, -jam'-h.

REPAIRS, pot-pat, sar-bohar; -(in comp.) bandī, whence rasta-bandi, repairs of roads.

REPARABLE, kābil i marammat, kābil i islāh, islāhpagīr, sadhā,u, sudhranhār, 'ilāj- &c. -pagīr.

REPARATION, (amends) 'iwaz, badla, tawan, dand.

Repartee, jugat, hāzir jawābī, badīha, latīfa. To REPARTEE, hazir-jawab-h, latifa-go,i-k.

Repast, jal-pān, kalewā, nāshtā, khānā, ta'ām, tukrā, nawāla, bhokā, talkhā, sattū, adhār, jātrāmukh, nukul, khurdani.

To Repay, 'iwaz-d, badla-d, sazā-d; -- (to reimburse) dena, bhar-d. pense) ajr- &c. -d; pūrā-k, de-dālnā.

REPEAL, ibtal, naskh, radd, tyag.

To REPEAL, met-d, mahū-k, radd-k, mardūd-k, mansükh-k, matrük-k, bätil-k, maukuf-k, tyägnä.

REPEALER, mubtil, nasikh.

To REPEAT, (to speak or write again) dohrānā, takrār-k, mukarrar-k; —— (to do again) dusrā-kar-r, dūbārā-k, pher-k;——(to rehearse) kahnā, bayān-k, dūbārā-k, pher-k;nakl-k, parhnā, japnā, sunānā, kah-sunānā, parhsunānā, bār-bār-kahnā, ghokhnā, chintnā, ratnā, daurā-k, takrīr-k; —— (the names of people) ba marātib nām le-jānā or -kah-jānā; this is frequently expressed by a repetition of the verb, thus, hathon ke ta,în mal-mai (repeatedly wringing his hands);
—— (by heart) nok-zabān-parhnā.

REPEATEDLY, mukarrar, mukarrar-sikarrar, barha, aksar, bahut, hathatke, ghumghum, phir-phir-ke, bār-bār.

REPEATER, dohrā, û, ghokhū.

To Repel, mar-d, rok-d, tal-d, hata-d, dur-k, daf'-k, raf'-k, baithālnā, dabānā, lautānā, paltānā.

REPELLER, dăfi', rokā,ū.

To REPENT, pachhtana, afsos-&c.-k, pasheman-h; -(for sin) tauba- &c. -k.

Repentance, (regret) pachhtāwā, taḥassur, paṣhe-mānī; —— (penitence) tauba, trāhi.

REPENTANT, muta, assif, mustaghfir, pashemān, trāhi-

REPERCUSSION, khark-iltiyam, ulat-palat. REPERTORY, (magazine) kachkol, makhzan.

REPETITION, takrar, takarrur, dohra,o, ghokhan, chintan, 'iyada, inabat.

To Repine, kurhnä, rüthnä, jhurnä, nätawän-bini-k, gham- or koft-khānā, jalnā, mārnā, dhasnā.

REPINER, nātawāń-bīn, gham-khā, ū.

To Replace, pher-r, bahal-k. [pūr-k, pur-k. To Replenish, bharpat-d, ma'mur-k, labrez-k, bhar-REPLETE, bhara, pur, ma'mūr, ser.

Repletion, bharti, puri, ma'mūri, seri, imtilš, par-

REPLIER, mujīb, jawāb-dih, uttarī.

REPLY, jawāb, uttar, radd i kalām, pratyuttar.

To Reply, jawab- &c. -d, uttar-dena.

REPORT, khabar, shuhrat, afwäh, ishtihar, gap, udhu,ä, āwāza, ghul-ghulā, āwā,ī, bāt, hū, bhanwārā, harf, khabr-khizrī, khulasa, kaifiyat; -- (of a gun) bha-- (sound) shabd, garj, dhamak; rākā, dharākā; -(state of a case) surat i hal, dharam-patri.

To Report, kahnā, olnā, iķrār-k, gap-mārnā, yād-k.

Reported, zabāń-zad, afwahi, mashhūr.

Reporter, mukhbir, khulasa-nawis, khabar-dar.

Repose, ārām, āsā,ish, sain, sukh, istirāhat, kal, chain, lot-pot, rāḥat, khwābi khargosh, karkur, nīnd. To Repose, (a.) sulānā, ārām- &c. d; — (to trust) - (to trust) - (to lodge) rakhnā, rakhsompnā, sipurd-k; chhornā; (n.) ārām- &c. -k, letnā, sonā, sūtnā;-(to rely) takiya-k, bharosa-r, bhulna

To Reposite, rakhna, dharna, rakh-chhorna.

Repository, dharohar-sālā, makhzan, ganjīna. REPREHENSIBLE, kābili-ilzām, ma'yūb, zabūn, dokhjog, dokhī, ilzām-pazīr, girift-pazīr.

To REPRESENT, dalālat-k, ishārat-k, dal-h, chhāp-h; (to personate) nakl-k or -lana, sawang-banana; (to shew) dikhlana, batlana, kahna; --- (by

petition) 'arz- &c. -k; -- (to be a representative) wakil- &c. -hona.

REPRESENTATION, (likeness) shabih, taswir, nazir, mumāgil, nakl, chhāp, sadrish, rūdād, sūrat-hāl, guzārish; —— (petition) 'arz, iltimās, 'arz-ma'rūz, nibedan: —— (memorial) 'arzī, 'arz-dāsht, maḥzar; - (office of representing) wikālat, niyābat.

REPRESENTATIVE, (sub.) jā,e-nishīn, kā,im-makām, wakil, nā,ib, nā,ib-manā,ib, gumāshta, pesh-dast; - (symbol) 'alāmat, dalīl, nishān.

Representative, (adj.) dal, mumaşil, şürat-numa.

REPRESENTER, nāķil; . - (petitioner) multamis.

To Repress, tornā, dabānā, roknā, ārnā, thāmnā, sambhālnā, man'-k, bāz-r, mārnā. REPRESSION, rukā,o, shikast, shikastagī, kasr.

REPRIEVE, wakfa, muhlat, imhāl, chhutkārā, jānba<u>kh</u>shī.

To REPRIEVE, wakfa- or muhlat-d.

REPRIMAND, chashm-numā,ī, jharkī, ghurkī, zajr, malāmat, sar-zenish, ilzām, dokh, tārnā, tāran, naṣīḥat, ta'zīr, 'itāb, bāt, ḥarf, kanainṭhī.

To REPRIMAND, danțna, dapațna, dokhna, jharakna, ghumaknā, jhārnā, sar-zanish- &c. -k, dabkānā, datānā, gosh-mālī-k.

REPRISAL, badla, 'iwaz, intiķām, bair, wail, pādāsh, ogah, koh; —— (to make) gahā-mārnā, gāl-mārnā.

REPROACH, ta'n, ta'na, malamat, dushnam, galī, bolī, tanz, ta,annut, istihzā, mihnā, taubīkh ;--(shame, gn :--- (sname, [dahná, ghin-d. lāj, nang, 'ār, 'aib, kalank.

To Reproach, ta'n- &c. -k, latarna, ta'na-marna, Reproacher, ţannāz, ṭā'in, malāmat-sāz.

REPROACHFUL, pur-ta'n, malamat-amez; —— (vile) ma'yūb, zabūn, nā-shā,ista, ruswā-sāz, lajāwan.

REPROACHFULLY, ta'n- &c. -se.

Reprobate, gayā-guzrā, satyānās, kharāb, khasta, khwar, kharabati

To Reprobate, mat'un-k, mardud-k, radd-k, mal'unjānnā, thủ thủ-k, malamat-k.

REPROBATED, mat'un, mardud, mal'un.

Reprobateness, galālat, kharābī, satyānāsī.

REPROOF, gosh-māli, tāran, dānt-sāns, tahdīd. To Reprove, tarna-k, sansna, ulahna-dana.

Reproves, ta'in, ta'na-zan, tarak.

Reptile, kīpā, makopā, kirm, munmunā, bhūngā, khazīda; —— (reptiles of the earth) hashrātu-l-arz. Republic, ifmā', jamhūr, garoh, jāthā.

To Republate, talāķ-d, tyag-k, chhornā, nikālnā, bāhar-kar-d.

Repudiation, talak, tyag; —— (temporary) zihar.

REPUGNANCE, (contrariety) ikhtiläf, takhāluf; (aversion) bair, khich, kashīdagī, gurez, daregh, zidd, nafrat, ghin, jalan.

REPUGNANCY, tawahhush, mukhalifi.

Repugnant, (contrariety) mukhālif, mughā,ir, barkhilāf, khilāf, ghair-mutābik, mutazā'id, bāhar, mutawahhish.

REPUGNANTLY, ikhtiläf- &c. -se.

îtepulse, rukă,o, hață,o, paspă,ī, shikast.

To Repulse, mār-d or -chalānā, haṭā-d, ṭāl-d, daf-k, paspā-k.

Repulsion, mudăfa'at, daf'īya, indifā'.

Reputable, bhalā, mu'tabar, jaspat, srī-mān or -jukt. Reputably, hurmat- &c. -se, bā-ābrū.

REPUTATION, REPUTE, (credit) nām, ābrū, hurmat, wikār, i'tibār, mu'tabarī, nek-nāmī, jaspatī, bharam, mān, āb, nām o nāmūs, nām o nang, sākh, māntā; —— (of good repute) nek-nām (opposed to bad-nām, of bad repute).

To Repute, jānnā, būjhnā, ginnā, aṭkalnā, kahnā, bharam- &c. -r.

Bequest, darkhwäst, khwähish, du'ā, 'arz, binai, iltimās, sawāl, makṣad, gharaz, chāh, talāsh, khoj, mār, uṭhān, khapatī, khich; —— (it is no request) ko,ī pūchhtā nahīn.

To Request, puchhnā, darkhwāst-k, talab- &c. -k, chāhnā, māngnā, sukhan-d, niyāz-d.

REQUIEM, pretmanjari, fătiha-durud.

To Require, (to need) chāhnā, muḥtāj-h, zarūr- &c.
-h, lagnā; —— (in comp.) talab-h; thus, marammat-ţalab-h, to require repairs; miḥnat-ţalab-h, to
need labour, &a; —— (as occasion may require) ba
kadr i iḥtiyāj, ba kadr i zarūrat, jaisā chāhiye, jetā
chāhiye.

REQUIRED, maţlūb; —— (to be) chāhnā, maţlūb-h. Requirer, muţtazī, ţālib.

REQUISITELY, zarūratan, bi-z-zarūrat.

REQUISITENESS, zarūrat, luzum, munāsibat.

Requisites, (sub.) lāzima, lawāzim, zarūriyāt, sāmān, saranjām, asbāb, maṣāliḥ, sāmagrī.

Requisition, Request, iltijā, ijāzat-khwāhī, taķāzā, iķtizā, isti'ānat, maṭhauṭ.

REQUITAL, 'iwaz, badla, intikām, pādāsht, jazā, sazā, mukāfāt, dānd.

To REQUITE, 'iwaz- &c. -d, bhugtana, phirana.

To de Requited, 'ā,id-ānā, pher-ānā, palaṭnā, bhugutnā.

RESALE, bāz-faroshī.

To RESCIND, (to abolish) utha-d, maukuf-k.

Rescript, farman, hukm-nama, manshur.

Rescue, makhlasi, jiyadan, riha,i, azadi.

To Reseue, chhorana, nikalna, khalas-k, azad-k, riha-k.

Rescuen, rihāninda, chhorāne-wālā.

RESEARCH, khoj, talāsh, taftīsh, surāgh, ta'ammuķ. To Research, khojnā, talāsh- &c. -k.

RESEMBLANCE, mushābahat, barābarī, lagā,o, milāp, mel, chhū,ā,o, tamṣīl, shabīh, nagīr, ishtibāh, samāntā, jhunak.

Resembling, mānind, migāl; —— (in comp) wār, āna, wash, gūn, sā.

To Resent, khūjnā, burā- &c, -mānnā, bair-lānā, garānī-lānā.

RESENTFUL, RESENTER, zūd-ranj, kīna-war, kīnakash.

RESENTINGLY, kina-wari- &c. -se, 'adawat-se.

Resentment, kīna, bughz, 'adāwat, bair, lāg, kānī, kadūrat.

Reservation, lagā,o, las, riyā, riyā-kārī, dūrangī, kapaţ.

Reserve, ubār; —— (custody) iḥtiyāt, liḥāg, chintā, giriftagī, kashīdagī, khīch, ainch, istādagī, takalluf, sankoch; —— (condition) shart; —— (tell him without reserve) us se be lagā, o kaho.

To Reserve, rakhnā, ubārnā, bachā-r, rakh-chhornā, le-rakhnā, dāb-r, lagā-r, jogānā, pasandāz-k.

Reserved, (coy) sharmilā, lajilā, mahjūb, sankochī, pur-hijāb; —— (sullen) rūkhā, anmilā, nā-āshnā-mizāj, pumba-dahan, girifta, kam-sukhan, mū,o munh-kā, be-ras.

RESERVEDLY, ihtiyāţ-&c. -se, waswās- &c. -se.

RESERVEDNESS, rukhā, ī, pumba-dahanī. [padhā. RESERVOIR, (of water) ḥauz, tālāb, pokhrā, saķāba, To Reside, rahnā, basnā, tiknā, ghar-k, baith-rahnā, sakūnat-r.

Residence, ghar, makân, maskan, makām, māwā, ikāmat, kiyām, basgit, būd o bāsh, nibās, asthān, thākan, maskanat.

Residue, bāķī, tatimma, bachtī.

To Resign, chhornā, tajnā, tyāgnā, tark-k, isti'āfa-d, dast-bardār-h, hāth-dhonā, gayī-k, dar-gugarnā, ibrā,e gimma-h;——(to consign) sompnā, taslīm-k, amānat-r;——(to give) denā, de-dālnā, bakhshnā;——(-to providence) tawakkul-r or -k, mutawakkil-h.

Resigned, (to fate) ķāzī ba razā, akās-birtī.

Resin, dhuna, dhup, kara, el, karayal, ral, chemp.

To Resin, dhūpnā, chemp-lagānā.

To Ræsist, thāmbhnā, roknā, mukābala- &c. -k, larnā, ārnā, atkānā, tālnā, barābarī-k; —— (as α wall) mazbūtī-k, thaharnā.

Resistance, muķābalaā, muzāhamat, rok-tok, zor, muķāwamat; —— (non-resistance) ghair-muķāwa-mat.

RESISTLESS, a-thambh, be-rok, be-muzāḥamat.

Resolvable, sädhäran, käbil i hall, hall-pagir.

Resolvable, ķābil i gudāz, ghulā, ū, galā, ū.

To Resolve, (to determine) bichārnā, kaşd- &c. -k, thānnā, thahrānā, kamar-b, pair-ropnā or -gāṛnā; —— (to solve) hall-k, munḥall-k, batlānā, gam-k; —— (to analyze) tafrīķ-k, bhin-k.

RESOLVENT, RESOLVER, muhallil, pāchak, ghulā, ū, &c.; —— (in comp.) gudāz.

B

RESOLUTE, mustakill, mazbūt, sābit-kadam, ustuwār, man-chala, ji,u- or jiv-gar, porhā. prani, sahibistiklal, mangara, jiwat, dhingar, akhar.

Resolutely, istiklal- &c. -se, ustuwarī-se.

RESOLUTENESS, istiķlāl, himmat, mazbūtī, manchalī, ustuwari, sabit-kadamī.

RESOLUTION, (v. resoluteness) kasd-musammam, 'azmbil-jazm, 'azīmat, pran, pesh-nihād, dhāras, dhīng, dhīthā,ī; —— (solution) hall, tahlīl, pachā,o; —— (analysis) tafrīk, tajwīz, bichār.

RESORT, bator, chohal, majma', bhīr.

To Resort, ekthän-h, änä, jänä, chalnä, daurnä, ba-tūrnä, tūt-parnä, ijtimä'-h or -k.

To RESOUND, (n.) bhar- or gunj-rahna, sumarna; (a.) - (to be much sarāhnā, bhar-d, rachānā, bajānā; mentioned) bājnā.

RESOURCE, 'ilaj, chāra, upā,ī, daur, hikmat, utjog.

To Resow, du-bara-bona.

RESPECT, (honour) adab, ta'gim, takrim, i'zāz, 'izzat, sankoch, bhā,o, ādar, niyāz, byohār, barā,ī, mān, khātir, pās, mayā-moh; — - (attention) dhyan, ilti-- (relation) nisbat. fāt, ghaur, mulāhaza, surt; mel; - (with respect to) hakk men, par; (in many respects) ba at baton men; -· (in every respect) har-ţaraf, ba-har-şūrat, ba-har-ḥāl; -(to pay one's respects) adab-ba-jā-lānā, mujrā-k, mulazamat-k, dandaut- or dandawat-k, kadam- or -āstānabosi-k, pāṅw-lagnā.

To Respect, (to relate to) 'alaka-r, munasabat-r, lagā, o- &c. -r, milnā, jānā; —— (to regard) barā-&c. -jānnā, barā,ī-k; —— (to esteem) 'azīz-jānnā or &c. -jānnā, barā,ī-k; --r, adab- &c. -k, manna, man-r; — (to observe)

dhyan- &c. -r or -k.

RESPECTABLE, mu'tabar, muhtaram, muwakkar, şāhib-abrū, adarī, manī, adhikarī, mu'azzam, nek-[kochī. nām, wājibu-t-ta'zim.

Respectfur, mu, addab, ahli adab, şāḥib-imtiyāz, san-RESPECTFULLY, adab-se, 'ijz o niyāz- &c. -se.

Respective, khāss, makhsūs, nij, apnā-apnā.

RESPECTIVELY, ek-ek, furāda-furāda, fardan-fardan; - (relatively) ba-nisbat, nisbatan.

RESPIRATION, tanaffus, dam-zadagi.

To RESPIRE, dam-lena, sans-chhorna.

RESPITE, fursat, chhutti, subihta, bich, faraghat, nāgha, palkhat.

To Respite, chhorna, furşat- &c. -d, tawakkuf-k.

RESPLENDENCE, tajalli, jalwa, darakhshindagi, nur, jot, prakās, chamkāhat, jagmagāhat, āb o tāb.

· RESPLENDENT, munawwar, raushan, jalwa-gar, taban, tāb-nāk, nūrānī, darakhshinda, lāmi', jot-mān, prakāsī, munīr, kajjal, jhalak-dār.

RESPLENDENTLY, tajalli- &c. -se, jalwa-se, &c.

Response, jawāb, uttar, pratyuttar.

RESPONSIBILITY, manautī, jawāb-dihī, zimma, bharam.

Responsible, jawab-dih, zaman, kafil; — (creditable) mu'tabar, i'tibarī, bharmī.

To be Responsible, jawab-d, zimma-k, zaminī-d, nishān-d, bīch-parnā. [mu'tabari] Responsibleness, kafālat, şamānat, zāminī, i'tibār,

RESPONSIVE, jawabi-sawali, jawab-dih.

Rest, ārām, sukh, sukūn, ķarār, āsā,ish, itmīnān, chain, kal, asthirtā, istirāḥat, āsūdagī, farāghat, fursat, sain, nichal, lotpot;— (pause) wakfa, atak; sain, nichal, lotpot; — (pause) wakfa, atak; — (sleep) niud, khwāb; — (support) tek, ār, thambh, takiya, asrā; — (remainder) bāķī, ubārū, mābaķi; — (others) aur (obl. auron), ghair (obl. ghairon), agle (obl. aglon;) — (among the rest) az-ān-jumla, 'alā-hāga-l-kiyās; --- (the rest) aursab, bāki sāki.

To Rest, (n. to repose) aram-k, letna, sona; die) marnā; — (from labour, &c.) sustānā, dam-lenā; — (to stop) ţiknā, ṭhaharnā, baiṭhnā, arnā, thambhna, atakna, utarna; —— (a firelock) ghūtne par-d; — (to continue) rahnā; — (to be at rest) sākin-h, asthir-h, be-harkat-h, sun-h; (to be satisfied) rāzī-h, kabūl-k, mānnā; -(to lean on) takiya- &c. -k, uthanghnā; ----- (to depend on) maukuf-h, munhasar-h, bandhej-h; (a.) ārām- &c. -d, rakhnā.

Restiff, machla, magra, chalbidhra, gardan-kash, sarkash, bad-rikāb, arail, arayal.

To be Restiff, machla,i- &c. -k, sar-kash-h.

Restiffness, machlä,ī, magrā,ī, chalbidhrā,ī, gardankashi, sar-kashi.

RESTITUTION, istirdad, wapasī, phira,o, baz-dihī.

RESTLESS, be-ārām, be-karār, be-kal, nir-asthir, bechain, byākul, muztarib, be-dār, chakkar-chāl, pārā.

Restlessly, be-ārāmī- &c. -se, be-chainī-se.

Restlessness, be-ārāmī, be-karārī, be-kalī, iztirāb, ujagtā, be-dārī.

RESTORATION, istirdad, bahali, baz-dihi.

RESTORATIVE, pusht, mukawwi, shafa-bakhsh.

To Restore, pher-d, wapas-k, mustaradd-k, pher-lānā, sambhālnā, banānā, durust-k, baḥāl-k, khaṛā-k.

RESTORER, (restorative) ba-ḥāl-kār, tāzagī-bakhsh, – (in comp.) ba<u>kh</u>sh *or* dih. moţā,ū; -

To RESTRAIN, roknā, atkānā, ārnā, chhenknā, thāmbhnā, sambhālnā, zabţ- &c. -k, dabānā, bāndhnā, band-k, baz-r, torna, kha-j, pher-r, morna, khainch-- (the breath) chorana, sadhna, kurk-k; — (to abridge) ghaṭānā, kam-k; - maḥṣūr-k, ḥaṣar-k, bandhej- &c. -k.

RESTRAINABLE, kābilu-z-zabt, rokne-jog.

RESTRAINER, zābiţ, māni', rokwaiyā, muzāḥim.

RESTRAINT, rok, atkā,o, kaid, band, zabt, ta'arruz, bandhej, be-makduri; --- (limitation) mend, hadd,

To RESTRICT, &c. (v. to restrain, limit, &c.).

RESTRICTION, hadd-bandī, inhisar, iktisar.

RESTRINGENT, ba ndhejī, iķtisār-sāz.

RESULT, phal, hasil, mahasil, nikas, nichor, samra, natija, bāz-gasht, insirām, <u>kh</u>amiyāza.

To Result, uthnā, nikalnā, milnā, paidā-h, natīja-h, upajnā, phalnā. [yāftanī.

Resumable, phirta, phiran-jog, baz-yaft-pagir, baz-To Resume, pher-lenā, pher-pakarnā, pher-ikhtiyār-k, bāz-yāft-k; —— (a discourse, &c.) pher-shuru'-k. Resumption, baz-yafti, baz-giri.

RESURRECTION, ba's o nashr, rust-khez, hashr, kiyāmat, parlai, fardā or fardā e ķiyāmat, parlai-kāl, hashr o nashr.

To Resuscitate, murda-jilānā, iḥyā-k.

To Retail, khurda-bechnä, phūt-kar-bechnä, khurdafaroshi-k, phūtgat-bechnā, bechā-khonchi-k.

Retailer, phūtgatī, khurda-farosh, tut-pūnjiyā. khurdiya, dükānī (opposed to thokdār, kothī-wāl, a wholesale dealer).

To Reтаin, rakḥnā, lagā,e-r, pakaṛnā, tikānā, pher-r, dāb-r, atkā,e-r, mār-lenā or -baithnā, haxm-k, pachānā; —— (to contain) pī- or khā-j, mārnā; (counsel, &c.) apnana, ganthna, rok-r; (n.) rahnā, lagā-rahnā.

RETAINER, lagā-lipţā, dāman-gīr, rafīķ, muṣāḥib.

To Retaliate, badla- &c. -lena, 'iwaz- &c. -d, jhagrapakarnā, jhagar-dharnā.

RETALIATION, iwaz, badla, bair, mukāfāt, jazā, kiṣāṣ. To RETARD, atkānā, roknā, māni'-h, harj-k, tākhīr-k, pichhe-d.

RETARDATION, atkā,o, mumāna at, muzāhimat.

RETARDER, atka,ū, akāji, māni', muzāhim, hārij.

Го Reтси, phenk-d, chhāndnā, oknā.

RETENTION, imsāk, jamā,o, thambhā,o, pakar; (memory) hāfiza, hifz, samā,ī, bandhej, girift; (science of) indri bajri; — — (causing retention, as medicines, &c.) thambha, u, mumsik, imsaki, imsakāwar, bandhej-kārī.

RETENTIVE, ḥāfiz, gārhā, bandhejī, mumsik, ḥābiz, muwākhiz; —— (as a memory) wasī', barā.

RETICULAR, RETIFORM, RETICULATED, jālī, jāl-dār, mushabbak, jhanjhri-dar.

Retinue, jilau, sawāri, ķor, hasham o khadam, tuzuk,

zail, sathī-sanghatī.

To Retire, (n.) jātā-rahnā, uth-j, sidhārnā, barkhāst-h, chale-jānā, chhip-j, ot- or alag- or kinārehojānā, tarah-de-jānā, hat- or dab-j, rū-posh-h, parde- or ojhal-hojana, uth-chalna; --(to retreat) - (to go into retirement) goshe pahlū-tihī-k; -(from the public) ghar-baithna, akela-h, bichalnā, talnā, saraknā, chalnā; -- (from the world) tarku-d-dunya-k; -- (before an enemy) ghunghat-khānā (v. to remove); (a.) chhipānā, rū-posh-k, parde-baiṭhālnā.

RETIRED, chhipā, poshīda, alag, ekāntī, nirālā, goshagīr, khāna-dost or -nishīn, şaḥrā-nishīn, parda-

nishīn, mu<u>kh</u>addara.

Retiredness, tanhā,ī, gosha-gīrī or -nishīnī, &c.

RETIREMENT, khalwat, tanhā,ī, ojhal, ojhaltā, 'uzlat, gosha, gosha-girī. gosha-nishīnī, khalwat-nishīnī, parda-nishīnī, ekānt.

RETORT, radd i jawab, uttar-pratyuttar.

To Retort, palță-d, palaț- or pher-marna, dohrana, - (to be retorted) palat-parnā, age-ānā,

To Reтoucн, nazar i gānī-k, hāth-phernā.

To Retract, phernā, mornā, bāz-khainchnā.

RETREAT, (of an army) pahlū-tihī; -- (retirement) — *(asylum*) māman, maljā, khalwat-gah, gosha; - (recession) paspā,ī, bāzgashtī-hālat, mawās; -– (lodge) konā, takiya, āsram, bismurāja'at; -ram, galī.

To Retreat, pith-d, gurez- &c. -k, parana, pahlutihī-k, pāṅw-uṭhnā, pīchh-pāṅw-h, pas-pā-h, dabnā, ghasaknā, hatnā, hataknā, bāz-gasht-k, rū-gardān-h; —— (to retire) gosha- &c. pakarnā, munzawī-h.

To Retrencu, kāţnā, ghaţānā, chhānţnā, kam-k, hāth-sikornā.

RETRENCHMENT, ikhtisār, kaṭauti, ghaṭā,o, chhānṭ, chhaṭā,o, kam-kharchī.

RETRIBUTION, talāfī, jazā, 'iwaz, intiķām, sazā.

To Retrieve, sambhālnā, bharnā, mitānā, thāmbhnā, mustaradd-k, bahornā, pher-pānā.

RETROACTIVE, bāz-gashtī, phirtā, palţā,ū, &c.

Retrograde, pas-pā, ma'dūla, pachhaund, wāpas-raw, ķahķarī.

Retrogression, paspā,ī, wāpas-rawī, mu'āwadat, pachhaundā,î.

RETROSPECT, RETROSPECTION, baz-purs, pas-bini, pasor bāz-nagrī.

Retrospective, pas-bin, pas-nigaran, baz-bin.

RETURN. (of a person or thing) pher, phira,o, bazgasht, i'ada, mu'awadat, 'aud, muraja'at; (retribution) painchā, 'iwaz, intikām, jazā, sazā, bainā, pherā, irjā', talāfī, tadāruk; —— (profit) naf, paidā,ish; — (restitution) istirdād, pher-phirā,o; — (of a visit) did-wādid; — (vehicle) phirtā, whence phirtā-bhārā, half or return hire; phirti-kishti, a return boat.

To Return, (n) phirnā, palaţnā, bahūrnā, lauţnā, pher-ānā, laut-ānā, palat-ānā, ghūm-ānā or -jānā, 'aud-k, mu'āwadat-k, 'ā,id-h, āge-ānā, ho-ānā, ulatnā, hatnā, &c. tarnā; ---(to answer) kahna, jawab-d; (a.) pher- &c. -d, phirans, &c. wapas-k, i salam-k; — (to requite) 'iwaz- &c. -d.

To Reveat, kahnā, kholnā, naķl-k, zāhir-k, munkashaf-k, fāsh-k, āshkārā-k, hawedā-k, ubhārnā, phornā, uktārnā; -- (to impart divinely) wahi-

&c. -bhejnā.

REVEALED, (divinely) nazil, nuzuli; — (public) āshkārā, zāhir.

REVEALER, mukhbir, kashshaf, kashif, parda-dar.

REVEL, REVELRY, dhum, dhum-dham, magar-masti, [mastī-k, birājnā. chagharbā, jam-ghat. To Rever, dhūm-machānā, dhūm-dhām- &c. -k, bad-

Revelation, wahi, khabar, akas-bani, prasidhta, tanzîl, nuzûl.

REVELLER, 'aiyash, aubash, jamghatti.

REVENCE, intikām, pādāsh, sazā, bair, wail, kīna, dambh, 'aks, 'iwaz.

To Revenge, intikam- or 'iwaz- or badla- &c. -lena, kasar-lenā, samajh-lenā, muwākhiza-k, muḥāsibalenā, bair-sārnā.

Revengerul, pur-kina, kina-war, shutur-kina, kinakash, ghūnā, dambhāhā, kanihā.

REVENGEFULLY, kîna-warî- &c. -se, bair-se.

REVENGER, muntakim, kahir, kahhar, jabbar, bairsādhak, muwākhiz, intiķāmī, intiķām-jo or -gir, or -kash, harbairi.

Revenue, ā mad, madākhil, mawājib, prāpat, ugāhī, maḥṣūl, khirāj, taḥṣīl, ḥāṣil, jam', māl-guzūrī kha-zāna, tarān, māl-sā,ir, māl-wājib, kar, maḥāl, mālwajahāt, yāft, āmadanī ;----(revenue-matters) mālī-- (-year) faşli sal; kām; -- (the settlement of paying the revenues by instalments) kist-bandi; -(the time of settling the old year's accounts and beginning the new) punniya, bijai-dasmi

To Reverberate, (a.) palță-d, pher-d; (n.) palațānā or -jānā.

REVERBERATION, harkat i bāzgasht, palţā,o.

To Revere, Reverence, buzurg- &c. -jānnā, takrīm-&c. k. mānnā.

Reverence, takrim, taukir, ihtiram, iftikhar, tahrim, ikrām, i'zāz, mān; — (respect) adab, ta'zīm, ādar; — (bow) taslīm, namaskār, dandaut or dandawat, sijda, pālāgan.

Reverend, buzurg, medhā, pramānik, mufakhkhar, mu'azzam, gosājin; —— (title) shāh, bhagat, pirmurshid thus, Nanak shah, the reverend Nanak.

REVERENT, REVERENTIAL, mu,addab, ta'zimi.

REVERENTLY, adab- &c. -se or ādāb-se.

REVERSE, (change) pher, inkilab, 'aks, in'ikas, ulța, zidd, bar-'aks, anyathā; habshī kā nām kāfūr, a phrase generally used when any one's name and person are the reverse of each other, as we facetiously call a genuine African, Snow-ball.

To Reverse, phernā, ultānā, aundhānā, munkalib-&c. -k, ulat-d, pher-phar-k, sar-gardan-k, sarnigūn-k, sir-talwaiyā-k, uthā-d, ulat pulat-k, bilaks- &c. -k.

Reversed, ultā, aundhā, wāzhūn, nigūn, munkalib, ma'kūs, maķlūb, kalb, mardūd.

To Revert, phirna, 'a,id-h, raji'-h, age-ana.

REVERY, REVERIE, fikr, dhyan, soch, bagal-dhyan, bharam-bhor, mahwiyat.

REVIEW, nazar, nazar i sanī, baz-pursī, mukābila, dikhāwā, dekh-dākh; — (of troops) kawā'id.

To Řevile, galiyānā, gāli-d, dushnām-d, sakht-kahnā, lā-zabān-kahuā, ta'n tashni'- &c. -k, latārnā, ledālnā, malāmat-k, thūtkār-k.

REVILER, ţa'na-zan, malāmat-go, mazammatī. REVISAL, REVISE, REVISION, nazar i ṣānī, muṣannā. To REVISE, nazar i ṣānī- &c. -k, taṣḥiḥ-karnā.

Reviser, sahih-karne-wala, punar-drishtak.

To Revisit, baz-did-k, phir-mulaķāt-k.

Revival, jilā,o, jagā,o, sar-sabzī, tāzagī, bāz-zīst.

To Revive, (n.) jī-uṭhnā, zinda-h, jagnā, sar-sabz-h, tāza-h, jī-ā or -phirnā, phir-jinā, dam-jaguā, lauhārnā, mar-ke-jīnā; (a.) jilānā, zinda- &c. -k, jagānā, dam-jagānā, ukṭārnā, uṭhānā.

RE-UNION, ittifak, jor, wasl, mel, milap.

To Re-unite, (n.) milnā, wāṣil-h, muttafik-h; (a) jornā, milānā, wāṣil- &c. -k.

REVOCABLE, kābil i mansūkh, mitne-jog, naskh-pazīr. REVOCATION, (recall, repeal) naskh, tanās nkh.

To Revoke, (to repeal) met-d, uthā-d, mansūkh-k, mardūd-k, radd-k.

Revout, phûţ, bar-gashtagī, inhirāf, baghāwat, nāfarmānī, gurez, hindū,ānī, bhagel, rū-gardānī, phūţphatakkar.

To Revolt, phirnā, phir-j, anṭnā, phūṭnā, bar-gashta -h, munḥarif-h, baghī-h, rū-gardān-h.

REVOLTER, baghi, badi, bhagelü, sar-kash.

To Revolve, (n.) phirnā, ghumnī, bhaunā, daur-&c.
-k, charkh-&c. -mārnā, pardachhin-h, wārnā, pherīd, ḥādiṣ-h; (a.) phirānā, phernā, ghumānā, bhau,ānā; —— (to consider) taulnā, jānchnā.

Revolution, pher, inkilāb, bhanwar, daur, gardish, daurān, haulān, chakar, tahwil, pherā, ghumā,o, phirā,o, &c. gardān, gardī, khānī, whence nādirgardi, the invasion of Nādir Shāh; kāsim 'alī-khānī, the reign of Kāsim-'Alī, and the present ashrāfgardī, or succession of the nobles.

REVOLUTIONARY, gardishi, gardani, inkilabi.

Revulsion, i'āda, kashish, olambā or ulambā.

REVULSIVE, mu'āwid, phirā,ū.

REWARD, ajr, sila, muzd, ujrat, jazā, sawāb, dān, pun, barakat, mubādila, pādāsh, natīja, shukrāna, ni mal-badl.

To Reward, ba<u>kh</u>shnī, ba<u>kh</u>shish-d, ajr- &c. -d. Rewarder, dānī, dātā, ājir, musib, punyātmā. Rhapsody, chār-darchār, su<u>kh</u>an i nā-paiwasta.

Rueronic, 'ilm i kalām, 'ilm i ma'nī, rājnīt, 'ilm i balāghat, 'ilu i fasāhat, 'ilm i sanāya-badāya.

RHETORICIAN, ahli-kalam, rajniti, sukhan-go.

Rивим, (catarrh, &c) pānī, nugla.

RHEUMATIC, RHEUMY, bātī, bā,īhā, bārid.

RHEUMATISM, bā,i, bāt, gaṭhiyā-bā,o, bād, waj' i ma-fāṣal; —— (humour) bā,ojhanak, āmbāt.

R пімоселов, gaindā, gargadan; —— (horn of) khāg. Киодорарыне, (flower) kaner, khar-zahra.

KHODODAPHNE, (flower) kaner, khar-zahra.

KHUBARE, rewand; —— (of China) rewand i chini.

RHYME, kāfiya, saj', tuk, samband, radīf, jamak; —— (the art of rhyming) kawāfi; —— (without rhyme or reason) be thaur be thikānā, nā hakk nā rawā.

To Ruyme, milnā, musajja'-h, sambandī-h, milit-h, ķāfiya-bandī-k, jamaknā, tuk-kārī-k.

Rhymer, ķāfiya-go, bhāt, tuk-kār.

RHYTHMATICAL, musaija', mauzūn, mukaffā, manzūmi panjarī, bā-kāfiya, fikra-band.

RIBALD, mughallaza-go, phakkariya, bhand, rarh.

Pibaldry, phakkar, fuhsh, puch, puchiyat, mughal laga.

RIBALD, RIBBON, patti, kor, fit (from fita, Port.).

RIBBED, panjrī-dār, chānde-dār, pahlū-dār.

To RIB ROAST, (to cudgel) chūr-k, changā-banānā.

Rice, (the plant or grain in the huse) dhān, shāli, urz, razz; — (cleaned) biranj, chāwal, tanḍul; — (boiled) bhāt, khushkā, mahā-prashād; — (with milk, &c.) khīr, hawikh, firnī, shīr-biranj; — (preparation of) pīṭhā; of this grain the varieties are partly as follows: sukhdās, jarhan, sāṭhī, pasahrī, tinnī, arwā, bagar, ūsnā, selā, hansrāj, kanhī; — (bruised-) churwā; — (parched-) tilchā,olī, sīṭhā; — season for planting, &c.) le,o; — (-land) kyār; — (the sweepings or refuse ofi-ice) kūnḍā; — (a sort of boiled rice) gulathī, rasāwal, tasmī.

RICHES, māl, daulat, jam'aiyat, dhan, sampat, dām, amwāl, māl o matā', zar o zewar, darb.

RICHLY, ziyādatī-se, bahut, bahutāyat-se.

RICHNESS, (opulence) daulat-mandī, māl-dārī, ghinā-wat, dhankā,ī, shah-sabzī, zar-rezī; —— (fertility) shādābī, moṭā,ī.

Rick, tūda, dher, tāl, ambār, ganj, kundrā, rās.

RICKETS, (the disease) girihbād, gathīyābāw.

To Rid, chhorānā, āzād-k, rihā-k, khalāṣ-k; —— (ta clear) khālī-k, ṣāf-k, jhār-d.

RIDDANCE, chhutkārā, āzādī, bachā,o.

Riddle, mu'ammā, pahelī, drishţ-kūţ, chīstān, jhūlnā, bhed, dhiṭiyārī, lapeţ, būjh-bujhawwal; —— (sieve) jharnā, ghirbāl.

To Riddle, (a. to solve) hall-k; — (to guess) būjhnā; — (to sift) chālnā, jhārnā, ākhnā; (n.) mu'ammā-bolnā.

To Ride, sawār-h, charhnā, baithnā, sawārī-k, charhaitī-k; —— (- well) āsan-jamānā; —— (as a vessel) honā, kharā-h, langar-par-h; —— (double) radīfmen honā.

RIDER, sawār, rākib, sawār-kār, charhaitā, aswār, bāgī, —— (horse-breaker) chābuk-sawār, ghur-charhā.

Ridge, mend, dåndä, tilä, mång, dhår; —— (of the back) rir, kangror; —— (of a house) markachä, mangrä, banderä, mängar, mukh-jor, munderä, khajūrä; —— (pole) barendä, balindi.

RIDICULE, hansī, zahk, mazhaka, tasakhkhur, sukhriya, mazāh, thatholī, thathā, hansā,ī, tazhīk, rīshkhandī, bhand-bhandau,ā.

To Ridicule, hansna, thatha- &c. -k, tazhik-k or -banana, are-hathon-lena.

Ridiculer, thathe-baz, muzhik, hansna, zahik.

Ridioulous, hańsā, ü, kābil i tazhik, lā, iķ i tasakhkhur, hańsne-jog, tazhiki.

Riding, sawārī, charhaitī; —— (a riding-coat) bārānī, farghol.

Rife, bahut, ghālib, 'āmm, 'ālam-gir.

RIFFRAFF, utar, phirta, utaran, chhant-chhunt.

RIFLE, (gun) damānak; ——(-man) ķarāwal, bahliyā. To RIFLE, lūṭnā, chhin-lenā, chorānā, urānā, jhār lejānā.

BIFLER, luterā, choṭṭā, chor, ghānim or ghanim. Rift, chāk, darz, shigāf, darār.

To Riff, (n.) phațnă, phūțnă, chir-j; (a.) phărnă, phornă, chirnă.

To Rig, banānā, singārnā, ārāsta-k, taiyār-k, saiwārnā.

Rigging, jahāz kā sāz o sāmān, rasanpāt, asbāb.

RIGGISH, (libidinous) chodwāńsī, māngnā; —— (ir comp.) marānī.

To Riggle, marwana, lagwana, dolana.

Right, (just) durust, wājibī, lā,ik, musallam, shā,ista, hamwār, achchhā, bhalā, ma kul, hisābī, sīdh, sudh, sudhrā; —— (not left) dāhinā, rāst, yamīn, sidhā; —— (straight) mustakīm; —— (-line) khatti mustakīm; —— (you are right, sir) āp durust farmāte.

RIGHT! (interjec.) thik, durust, khūb, khair.

Right, (sub. due) hakk (pl. hukūk, pad), da'wā, ańs;
— (justice) inṣāf, 'adālat, dād, nyā,o, istihkāk,
khūnt, neg; — (property) milk, māl; — (power)
kudrat, kuwwā, ikhtiyār, gharz; — (opposed to
error) sihhat; — (not the left) dāhinā, dast i rāst;
— (right and left) chap o rāst; — (right or
wrong) hakk nā hakk, bhale-bure, ho na ho, būd nā
būd, adbadā-ke; — (right against) āmne-sāmne,
dekhā-dekhī; — (to put to rights) sudhārnā, sādhnā, sājnā, ārāsta-k, murattab-&c. -k, jā,e sir-r.

To Right, insāf- &c. -k, ḥaķķ- &c. -dilānā.

RIGHTEOUS, nek, achchlā, bhalā, rāst, sachchā, sādik, sāf, sūfī, pāk, munsif, 'ādil, nyā,ī, rāst-bāz, khūb, musallī, sādh, khudā-tars.

RIGHTEOUSLY, nekī- &c. -se, 'ādilāna, munsifāna.

Righteousness, Rightfulness, nekī, bhalā,ī, salāhiyat, niko-kārī, rāstī, sachā,ī, sidķ, safā,ī, pākī, rāst-bāzī, munsifī, <u>kh</u>ūbī, <u>kh</u>udā-tarsī, sādhtā.

Rightful, mustahakk, zī-hakk, hakk-dār.

RIGHTFULLY, insaf- &c. -se, ba-hakk.

RIGHT HAND, dāhinā-hāth, sīdhā-hāth, dast i rāst, vamīn; ———— (- man) 'aķl i kull, hāth-pānw, muhrā.

RIGHTLY, lä,ikana, rastī- &c. -se, insaf-se.

RIGHTNESS, durustī, shā, istagī, siḥḥat, sudhtā; —— (straightness) rāstī, sīdhā, ī, istiķāmat.

Ikigip, sakht, karrā, kathor, shadīd, kathin, sakhtgīr; —— (account) jaujau kā hisāb.

Regioners, Rigioness, sa<u>kh</u>tī, shiddat, kara<u>kh</u>tagī, durushtī, karrā,ī, kathortā.

RIGIDLY, sakhtī- &c. -se, durushtī-se.

RIGLET, (flat thin piece of wood) patti, takhti.

RIGOROUS, sakht, shadid, durusht, karakht.

RIGOROUSLY, sakhti- &c. -se.

RIGOUR, (shivering) sirsirāhat; —— (austerity) riyāzat, zuhd, tapassyā, kasb. [barhā, panwat, bānjī. RILL, nahar, kūl, nālī, pain, sotī, āhrez, kanwak, RIM, lab, kināra, bāri, kor, aunth.

Rind, chhilkā, baklā, pust, ķishr or ķashr.

To Rind, chhilna, mukashshar-k.

Ring, (ornament) chhalā, bānk, karī, angūthī, angushtāna, ārsī, bhaṅwar-kalī, hath-karā, mundarī, angushtarī, khātim; — (for the toe) anwat, bīch-hiyā, bichwā; — (for the nose) nath, besar, mendrā; — (for the hand) chūrī, berā, bālā, karā, kharwā, kaknā, pachhwā, paṭṭā; — (circle) ḥalka, dā,ira, gherā, kundalī, mandal, chambar; — (sound) bāj, āwāz, sadā; — (of bells) ṭankār, jhankār, tinin, jhanjhanāhaṭ.

To Ring, (a. bells, &c.) bajānā, jhankārnā; —— (n. to sound) bajnā, jhanjhanānā, ṭanṭanānā, jhankārnā, sansanānā, ghanghanānā; —— (a horse) kāwā-d;

—— (as the ear) kān-bājnā.

Ring-dove, kumrī, fākhta, pinduk, kūkū, mandaliyā. Ringleader, sar-halka, sardār, sar-guroh, nā,ek or nāyak, mabnī-fasād, mufsid, fatūrī, mahant, muhrā, nāk.

Ringle-Eyed, chaghar, tāķī, sulaimānī.

Ringlet, kākul, zulf, gesū, ja'd, lat, gurchī.

RINGWORM, dåd, dinå,e, chakawe, bhainsiyā-dād:——
(having ringworms) dadūhā; —— (a plant for curing them) dādmardan.

To Rinse, khanghāinā, anwāsnā, dhonā, pharchānā, jhaplānā, kachhārnā, khām-aho-k, michkārnā, saundnā, phenchnā, chhāntnā.

Rior, hullar, hangāma, ghullū, kharkhasha, 'arbada, chhamā-chaukrī; —— (revel) chakrabā; —— (to run riot) be-lagām-h, be-kaid-h, muṭlaku-l-'iuūn-h.

To Rior, kharmastī- &c. -k, dhūm-dhām-k, chak-rabā machānā, aubāshī-k, 'aiyāshī-k, umang-men-h, raslūṭnā, hangāma- &c -uṭhānā

Rioten, aubāsh, rind, fitna-angez dange-bāz.

Riotous, be-ankus, be-kaid, be-zabt, nā-farmān, sarkash, khar-mast, udmādī.

Riotously, aubāshi- &c. -se, nā-farmāni-se.

Riotousness, aubāshī, rindī, 'aiyāshī, udmād, kharmastī, be-ķaidī, be-ṣabṭī, nā-farmānī, sar-kashī, fitna-angezī, ḍange-bāzī.

To Rip, udhernā, phārnā, chīrnā, phornā, chāk-k, shāk-k; ——(to take away) nikāl-lenā or -d; ——(to rip up) phār- or chīr-d or -d, khol-d, phor-d, tor-d, zāhir-k, chhirnā, jagānā, ukṭārnā, uṭhānā; ——(the belly) ānten dher-k.

Ripe, pakkā, pukhta, rasīda, bālīda, bālīgh, syānā, pūrā, samarth;——(ready) kharā, musta'idd, taiyār, āmāda

āmāda.

To Ripen, (n.) paknā, pukhta-h, murād-ko pahunchnā; (a.) pakānā, rasīda- &c. -k, gadrānā; —— (in the house) pāl-d; —— (to season) sarānā.

Ripeness, pakkā,ī, pukhtagī, rasīdagī, bālidagī, pūrantā, bulūghat, kamāl, mahārat.

RIPPER, chiranhar, chheranhar; —— (in comp.) dar, as parda-dar, a ripper up of secrets.

To Ripple, tartarānā, sarsarānā, jharjharānā. Rippling, tarārā, sarsarāhaṭ, jharjharāhaṭ.

Risa, charhtī, charhā,o, uthān, sa'ūd, 'urūj, barhāwā;
—— (rising ground) bulandī, ūnchā;—— (beginning)
nikās, āghāz;—— (of price) tezī, charhā,o;——
(the rising of the sun) tulū', udai, tāli'.

To Rise, (to get up) uthnā, uth-baithnā, kharā-h, tulu'-h, ugnā, guzarnā, unā, nikalnā, nash o numā-h, barhnā; —— (to gain elevation) tarakķī-k, 'urūj-or namūd-par honā, jagnā, udai-k, machnā, bannā, rachnā, gajgajānā, ubaknā; —— (as the moon)khetk; (as an assembly) bar-khāst-h; (abruptly) tamaknā; (as the sea) hilorā-mārnā; (to ascend) charhna, sa'ud-k, bala-rawi-k; swell) phūlnā, āmāsh-k; -— (to break out) phat-- (to blow) chalna, bahna; nikalnā; -appear in view) nazar-ana, namud-h, dekhla,i-d; (to be produced) upajnā, paidā-h, ānā; — (in arms) antnā, dast ba kabza-h, kamar-b, larnepar musta'idd-h; — (to be ready) musta'idd-h, taiyār-h, āmāda-h; · - (to make an attack) hathchalānā, dast-andāzī-k; - (in price) barhua, bhārī-h, ziyāda-h, afzūn-h, tez-h, charhnā; (in style) buland-parwazi-k.

RISER, uthwaiyā; —— (early) saḥar-khez; —— (in comp.) khez, as nau-khez, newly-risen (verdure, &c.).
RISIBILITY, hansnī, ziḥak, kuwwat i zāḥika.

RISIBLE, zāḥik, muzhik, hansnā, khanda-angez.

Rising, udwat; — (-ground) tibbā; —— (emergent) uthtā, charhtā, tāli'.

Risk, khatra, waswās, chintā, dar, parwā, sadma, dhakkā, chapet, mukhātira, hāz-jit, bhalā-burā, nekbad, naf-nukṣān, burdbākht, māthā, kāndhā.

To Risk, jokhim- &c. -uthānā, khatre-men-d, tāliāzmā.i-k.

RISKER, jokhimī, sadma-angez, khaṭra-angez. Rite, rīt, ā,īn, ṭarīķ, mazhab, rasm.

RITUAL, kitāb i fiķah, shāstar, shāstar-bidhi. RITUALIST, faķīh, fiķah-dān, shāstrī or shāstrik.

RIVAL, rakib, harif, ham-matlab, ham-maksad, hamdā'ī, ham-ārzū, sautī, rakībi, harifī, dushman, ghair, (pl. aghyār) sautdāhī, dānjī, saut, which means a rival wife, and is therefore figuratively applicable to any rival.

To Rivat, riķābat-k, barābarī-k, ham-chashmī-k.

Rivaler, Rivalship, sautiyā-dāh or -jhāl, riķābat, muķābalat, raķībi, ham-sarī, ham-chashmī, dānj, badābadī, lāg, harifī, musāwidat.

To Rive, (a.) maskana, pharna, chirna, phorna; (n) masaknā, phatnā, phūtnā.

Riven, naddī, nad, sartā, daryā, rūd, gang or gangā (hence Ganges), jo, jo, ebar, ab.

RIVER-HORSE, daryā,ī ghorā, aspi-daryā,ī.

RIVET, mekh, pachri, andheri.

To River, mekh-se-jarnā, bāndhnā, gārnā, band-k, pā-band-k, mekh-mornā.

RIVETING, mekh-bandi, bandha,o.

RIVULET, nahr, nadi, naliya, chhoți nadi.

ROAD, rāh, rāstā, tarīķ, maslak, bāt, mag. path, sabīl, sirāt, sarak, salak, dagrā, mārag, gail, dagar, shāri', chhaur rāh-bāt, paindē dahar, marhala, bithan; - (for ships) langar-barī; --- (-making) rāstā-

To Roam, ramnā, dolnā, āwāra-phirnā, bhaṭaktā-phirnā, pherā-k or -phernā, paṇā-phirnā, mārā-

ROAMER, ramtā, batohī, musāfir, bhatakne-wālā.

Roan, magsī, chāl, bādāmī-rang, garrā.

Roan, ghurrish, garaj, chikh, gargarahat, shor, ghulghapārā, gunj, harharāhat.

To Roar, ghurānā, ghurrish-k, dhardharānā, gargarānā, garajnā, gunjnā, barhaknā, harharānā; to bawl) chillānā, chikhnā, shor-k.

ROARING, (crying) nalan; --- (of the sea) tamauwuj. Roast, (meat) sīkhī-kabāb, kabābī; kababi, nim-kababi; — (to rule the roast) muhit-h. To Roast, kabāb-k, bhūnnā, biriyān-k, jalānā; -(in hot ashes) bhulbhulana.

To Rob, rāh-mārnā, chorānā, chorī- &c. -k, lūtnā, chhīn-lenā, le-lenā, ba-zor-lenā, mār-lenā; —— (a nest) ujārnā, khāna-kharāb-k.

ROBBER, chor, chotta, dakait, daku, duzd, rah-zan, katta'n-t-tarīķ, kaşşāk or kaşşāk or kazzāk, batpar, bat-mar, kati'u-t-tarīk.

Robbery, chori, dakā, dakaitī, batpārī, duzdī, rāhzani, kazzáki, sark, lütá,i, thaghari.

Robe, ķabā, labāda, pairāhan, khiftān, jāma; (royal robe) kabā,e shāhī; -- (robe of honour) khil'at.

Robust, shah-zor, zabar-dast, kawi, zor-awar, purzor, gā,o-zor, balī, chaudant, chobar-dannā, chār-shāna, sānd, mahā-balī, dhokhar, bajraugī, gathīlā, dirh, ro,in-tan, azhdhātī, sīna-zor.

Robustness, shah-zori, zor-awari, zabar-dasti, mazbūti, gā,o-zori.

Rock, chațăn, dhokă, pahăr, poni, peni, ponsilă,i; —— (defence) panăh; —— (distaff) bhaunti.

To Rock, (a.) hilana, dolana, dagdagana, dalmalana, jhulānā; (n.) hilnā, dolnā.

Rocket, ban, hawa,ī, chhuchhundar, anar, hukka-ban; —— (thrower) ban-dar.

Rock-salt, sendhā-namak, namak-lāhauri.

Rocky, sang-istan, pathrila, sang-lakh.

kton, chhari, bed (vulg. bet) sutkun, sāti, paţkan, lathā, sīkh, lāth; —— (measure) gaz.

RODOMONTADE, (rant, bravado) mubalagha, bar-bola,i.

Roe, (hart, deer, &c.) hiran, &c.; - (of a fish) andā, baiza.

Rogue, (knave) harām-zāda, ghaddār, thag, natkhat, jhapāsiyā; —— (vagabond) luchā, āwāra; —— (wag) 'āshik, kambakht, yār; —— (he is a rogue in grain) uskā ragresha daghābāz hai.

ROGUERY, daghā-bāzī, ḥarām-zādagi, naṭkhaṭī, ṭhagi, rindi, sharr, rindagi.

Roguish, sharir, lawind, harif, dhürt, pankhrāj.

Roguishly, harifi- &c. -se, harifana, sharr-se.

Roguishness, harifī, sharārat, hirāfat, lawindagī, dhurta,i.

Roll, pherā, pech, ghumā,o, gardish: —— (of wax, &c.) battī; —— (of paper) bindā, band; —— (writiny) daftar, sijil, fard, ţūmār; —— (fold) lapeṭā, pāṭ; —— (military) fard, 'sm-nawīsī, ismnama.

To Roll, (a.) lorhānā, dhamlānā, dagrānā, gargarānā, dhuglana, phirana, ghumana, dhulkana, pindiyana, lapetnā, lundiyānā, dhanmanānā, dughrānā, lotānā, lurhaknā; — (to form) bāndhnā, belnā, pārnā; (n.) lotnā, lurhnā, dhuluknā, dagarnā, dhugulnā, lurhaknā; phirnā, ghūmnā, gardish-k, daur-k, lapatnā, ajhur-- (to roll about as a child) lotnā-potnā, lot-- (as a boat) dolnā, jhonk khānā.

ROLLER, (bandage) paţţī; — (of stone) belan, lorhā, pīnd, loriyā, lapeṭan, laṭā,ī, punsalā,ī, nard; - (of a sugar-mill) jath.

Rolling-pin, belan, belnā or belanā.

Roman, (nose) uthi-nak.

Romance, ķiṣṣa, afsāna, kahānī, dāstān, bā,o-bandī, ālhā.

To Romance, ķiṣṣa-kahnā, jhūth-bolnā.

Romancer, ķissa-go, afsāna-go, lapātī, jhūthā.

Romantic, 'ajab, 'ajīb, nirālā, anūthā.

Romp, Romper, chanchal, achpal, hurmushtä, bhänd.

To Romp, achpalā,ī- &c. -k, khar-mastī-k.

Romping, khar-mastī, achpalā,i, chanchalā,i, hurmushtī, badmastī, bhānd-bhandau,ā, dastmāli, hath-

Roop, kathā, biswā.

Roof, chhappar, chhan, chhaja, pharka, chhat, sakf, sath, bām, kothā, pāṭan, 'arsh, paṭā,o, paṭwat;-(of the mouth) talu.

To Roor, pāṭnā, chhā,onā, chhapar- &c. -d, paṭānā. Rook, set-kawā; —— (at chess) rukh, rath, hathī.

Room, jagah, thaur, thikānā, jā,e, maķām, maḥal, makān, gunjā,ish, pet, antā,o, samā,o, maidān; — (apartment) khāna, kothrī, hujra, buķ'a; — (stead) 'iwaz, badla.

Roominess, kushādagī, wus'at, phailā,o, lambā,ī.

Roomy, kushāda, wasi', barā, lambā-chaurā. Roost, addā, chakkas, baserā.

To Roost, addā par baithnā, baserā-k.

Root, jar, mul, bekh, aşl, bunyad, maşdar, mund, chhor; — (bulbous) ganthā kandar, kandrā; - (of the bar-tree, &c.) dārhi, baroh, banr; — the palās, for wattling) bakel, bakelū; — (ed (edible roots) tarkari, zamin-kand, kand-mul; - (to take root) jar-pakarnā or -b.

To Root, (n.) garnā, jar-daurnā or -phailnā; (a) gārnā, baithālnā; —— (to root out or up) ujārnā, (to root out or up) ujārnā, garna, bainama; —— (10 ,000 on or or) ajarina, ukhārnā, be<u>kh</u>-kani-k, jarnā, jar-lagnā, gurūbnā; - (to dig) khikhornä.

Rooted, garā-hū,ā, sakht, gaherā, mustaḥkam.

ROOTEDLY, ba-shiddat, ustuwar.

Rope, rassī, je, orī, bādh, dorī, rasan, tanāb, ḥabal, rasā, bān, sanautā, barhā, selī, rīsmān, alganī. [pagnā. To Rope, ķiwām- or lasī-b or -pakarnā, tār-bandhnā, ROPEDANCER, naţ, naţū,â, bāzī-gar, rasan-bāz, sūt-dhūr, bāńs-bāz. [laherī. Ropemaker, kanjar, rasan-gar, rasan-sāz, banbatā,

Ropiness, las-dārī, lu'āb-dārī, laslasāhaţ.

Ropy, lu'āb-dār, laslasā, las-dār.

Rosary, tasbīķ, jāpī, mālā, kanthī, sumran, subķa;
—— (small tassel attached to the) shamsa

Rose, gul, shah-gul, gul-ab (which signifies rose-water), ward, pühup-rāj or puhpa-rāj; — (otre of roses) 'aṭr i gulāb; — (dog-rose) safed-gulāb, nasrīn, se,otī; — (rose-apple) gulāb-jāman; — (rose-bay) harīfā-phūl; — (rose-bus) gul-shan; — (rose-bus) gul-bun; — (rose-cheeked) gul-rukh, gul-rukhsār, gul-rū, gul-rang, gul-chihra, gul-badan or gul-andām; — (rose-garden) gulistān, gulāb-bāṭī; — (rose-water) gul-āb.

Roseate, gul-gun, surkh, gulabi, wardi, gulnar.

Rosin (v. resin) dhūnā, dhūp, rāl, &c.

Rosy, gul-rang, gul-fām, gulābī.

Ror, saran, galan; — (among sheep) khaurā.

ROTTEN, sarā, galā, bosīda, ganda, murdār, jīran, bodā, jajmal; ——(one rotten sheep corrupts the whole flock) ek ganda anḍā sabhon-ko bigāṛtā.

Rottenness sarahind, bosīdagī, gandagī.

To Rove, phirā-k, gasht-k, harzagardī-k, sair-k.

Roven, awara, saiyara, harza-gard, ramta, phiranta, ramna, sairbaz, jogī; —— (or pirate at sea) chorjahaz, dakait.

Rough, kharkharā, arbar, rūkhrā, kharbar, nā-mulā,im, khurrā, khasrahā, khodrā, khardharā, phusrahā, atpaṭāngī, tirkhā, kharjharā, ruchh, rūrhā; —— (austere) baksā, kasailā; —— (harsh to the ear) nāmauzūn, khānkhar; —— (severe) karrā, talkh, tursh; —— (as the sea) mawwāj, mauj-khez, joshān, pur-josh.

ROUGH-DRAUGHT, kharrā, khasrā, sānchā, musaw-To Roughen, kharkharā- &c. -k or -h, rukhrānā, kharkharānā, chhennā, rāhnā, dānt-banānā.

To Rough-Hew, chhilna, chhil-chhal-k.

Rough-неwn, an-garhā, nā-tarāshīda, rūkhā.

Roughly, sakhtī- &c. -se, kharkharāhat se.

Round, gol, mudawwar, mustadīr, chakrīlā, gird, chakkā, girda, tiklā, golāt, batwāt; — (smooth) mauzūn; — (stice) chaktī, katlā; — (large) ziyāda, bahut, kullī, san-sangīn, bhārī, pūrā; — (brisk) jald; — (full) khaṭīr; — (a round sum) mablagh i khaṭīr.

ROUND, (sub.) då,ira. gherä, mandal, halka, gird, äftäbl, bäri, pherä, daur, gardish, naubat, daura, gashti, gardish, parosan, painträ; —— (to go the rounds) girdäwari-k, pherä-k, pherä-&c.-phirnä.

ROUND, (adv.) ghum, pher; —— (to turn round) pherna.

ROUND, (prep.) aspas, hawali, chan-gird, gird ba gird, har-taraf, charon-taraf, charon-or.

To Round, gol, -&c. -k, gundli-b, chiknana. Round about, (loose, indirect) pher-ka, pech-ka. To go Round about pher-khana. ROUNDELAY, kundaliya, ghazal.

Roundish, gol-sā, gol-gol-sā, mudawwar-sā.

ROUNDLY, (freely, plainly) saf, sidha, wa-shigif, jaldi-se; —— (earnestly, &c.) sa'i-se, kochish-se

Roundness, gola,ī, chakrā,ī, chiknāhaţ.

Rouser, uthawanhar; --- (in comp.) angez.

Rour, bhîr, jam-ghat, hajûm, garrā, hūhak dhūmgajar, ūdmas, jhūmar, dhamā-chaukrī, dholdhamākā, matwārā, jhūlmat; —— (of an army) hazīmat, shikast, bhagel, parā,o, shikast i fāhish.

To Rout, tor-tār-k, tārpatār-k, dandiyānā, shikast-&c. -d, bhagānā, mār-d.

Route, (way) rāh, rāstā, rāh-bāt, tarīk, path.

Row, saf, kaţār, kor, parā, aulī, pāntī, dhārī. To Row, khyonā, dānd-mārnā, chalānā, balī-mārnā.

Rowel, gul, nath; --- (eper) mahmaz.

Rower, dandi, khewanhar, khewak.

ROYAL, shāhī, pādhāhī, shahāna, malikī, khusrawī, rāj-dhar, rājā,û, shahwār, mu'allā; ——— (in comp) shah, rā,e.

Royalist, rāj-pachhī, pādshāhī-banda, pādshāh-dost.

ROYALLY, khusrawāna, mulūkāna, shāhwār.

ROYALTY, saltanat, pādshāhat, pādshāhī, rājatwa.

Rub, Rubbing, ragra, ghisa,o, malish; —— (blow) dhakka, aseb, gazand, sadma; —— (difficulty) mushkil, bikat.

Rubber, ghotni, muhrā, sāfi; — (used in baths) khīsa; — (for a horse) hathi; — (for the feet)

jhanwań.

Rubbish, kurkut, khāshāk, kūṛā, kaṭwār, kanāsat, ghūr, khārkhas, ghās-pāt, ghās-phūs, kachrā, dhibar, aghor, malāmat, malbā. [mānjnī, gaddī, pullī. Rubstone, (pestle, whetstone) ghoṭnā, opnī, silī,

Ruby, la'l, yākūt i rummānī, mānik, lālrī, —— (fig. penjhū, a beautiful red berry).

RUCTATION, (eructation) dakār, ārogh, dhikār, ūdgār. RUDDER, patwār, kanhar, sukkān, dumbāl.

Ruddiness, surkhî, lâlî, humrat, aruna,î, la'l-famî.

Ruddle, lähmäti, rängämitti.

Ruddy, surkh, la'l, lal, arun (prop. arun).

Rude, gustākh, shokh, be-adab, dhīth, an-garh, nā-tarāshīda, sakht, karakht, be-murawat jathar, belihāz; — (violent) karrā, kathin, tund; — (ignorant) anārī, kachā, khām; — (artless) sāda, sīdhā.

Rudely, gustākhi- &c. -se, be-adabāna.

Rudeness, gustā<u>kh</u>ī, sho<u>kh</u>ī, be-adabī, dhīthā,ī, natarāshīdagī, kara<u>kh</u>tagī, durushtī, be-murawwatī, karrā,ī, kathintā, sādagī, jatharā,ī, be-liḥā<u>x</u>ī.

Rudiments, shurā', āghāz, asl, bunyād, jar, kā'ida, bekh o bunyād, usūl, mūl, sāraswatī.

Ruz, sudāb, sātarī, ispand.

To Rue, pachhtana, ta, assuf-k, assos-k, rūthna, rona, haif-k, nadāmat-&c. -khainchna.

Rueful, gham-gin, malul, udās, ronā; —— (a rueful countenance) roni-sūrat.

RUEFULLY, udasi- &c. -se, ghamgini-se.

Ruefulness, ghamgini, udāsi.

Ruffian, chandāl, thag, daghā-bāz, harām-zāda, jallād, la'īn, halākū, kaṭṭar, mal'ūn, mardūd, hārūn. Ruffle, (fringe) jhālar, chūrī; —— (plait) chīn,

To Ruffle, (a. to rumple) tornā, shikan- &c. -d, dalmasal-k, mīnjmānj-k, tirībirī-k, ulatpulaṭ-k, dalmasl-k, althānā, simtānā, lahrānā; —— (to disturb) satānā, jalānā, diķķ-k, chhernā; —— (to plait) chunnā; (a) hilnā, dolnā.

Rufflen, jhälar- &c. -där; —— (vexed) chin bar Rug, namad (vulg. namda), kammal, kalim.

Ruggeo, kharkharā, nā-hamwār, ūkhar-khābar, behar, past-buland, nasheb-farāz, ūnchā-nīchā, kharbarā, bīrh, ūkhar-pūkhar, jhār-pahār, sang-lākh, khār-dār; — (harsh) nā-mauzūn, karakht.

Ruggedness, kharkharahat, behara,i, na-hamwari, karakhtagi.

Ruin, kharābī, pā,emālī, tabāhī, pareshānī, zawāl, khwārī, halākī, abtarī, mismārī, inhidām, satyānāsī, henbenā,ī, wabāl, kātil, sam-bigārū, ujārū, shikast, tafrika; —— (the ruins of a city) khandhar.

To Ruin, (a.) bigārnā, khasānā, tornā, khandhar-k,

To Ruin, (a.) bigārnā, khasānā, tornā, khandhar-k, kharāb- &c. -k, ulţānā, khāk-k, dhā-d, girā-d, kho-d, ujārnā, ghālnā, faķīr-k, tīn-tera- &c. -k, mārnā, torānā, rulānā (from rūlnā, to be ruined) bitārnā; ——— (to impoverisn) muflis-k, kangāl-k; (n,) bi-

garnā, ujarnā, satyānās- &c. -h.

Ruined, kharāb, kharāb-khasta, wīrān, pareshān, üjār, mismār, pā,e-māl, talaf, tabāh, ghārat, halāk, abtar, munhadam, bar-bād, satyānās, mal-met, henbenā, tanatarāz, khāna-kharāb, shikasta, ghar-kharāb, khāna-wīrān, paṭrā, chaur-chaupat, shikastahāl-or-bāl or-pā, taḥas-naḥas, birez-birez, turki-tamām, pareshān-ḥāl, tūṭā-phūṭā, nest-nā-būd, ṭalpaṭ.

Ruinen, ghārat-gar, ghālak, gḥālū, ujāran-hār, ghāratī.

Ruinous, (bad), muşirr, mufsid, zabūn, burā, dhathā;
—— (decayed) be-marammat, shikast-rekht, ṭūṭāphūṭā, ukhrā-pukhṛā.

Ruins, dhihā, tikar, diwar, kharāba.

Rule, (government) hukm, amr, 'amal, sar-dārī, ṣā-hibī, hānk, sūtra, marsūm; — (canon) ķānūn, kā'ida, rasm, dastūr, rawish, zābiṭa; — (measure) thikānā.

To Rule, (to govern) rājnā, hukūmat- &c. -k or -r, sikka-chalānā; —— (to manage) dabānā, sādhnā; —— (lines) salāknā, mistar-k, saṭar-khīchnā.

Ruler, hākim, 'āmil, ra,1s, amīr, sar-dār, nāzim whence, or from its superlative, nazzām, the Nizam), medhā, rātik fātik; —— (for drawing lines) salkā, jadwal-kash or -paṭṭī, misṭar, which is made of parallel threads disposed on parchment, so as to leave an impression when the paper is pressed on them.

Rules and Regulations, kawanin, kawa'id.

RULING, (of lines) satar-bandi.

To Rumble, harharānā, dhardharānā, kharkharānā, gargarānā, arbarānā, bolnā, khalkhalānā, bharbharānā, dhamdhamānā, ghargharānā, garbarānā, kalkalānā, har-hur-k, ghar-ghur-k.

To RUMINATE, pagurānā, jugālī-k; —— (to muse) bichārnā, fikr-k, andesha-k, dhyān-k.

To Rummage, dhùndhnā, khojnā, chhān-mārnā, dhundh-dhāndh-k, taktornā.

Rumour, afwāh, āwāza, shuhrat, khabar, ishtihār, charchā, hūhi. [phailānā, chalānā.

To Rumour, kahnā, khabar- &c. -k or -d, urānā, Rumourer, mukhbir, hühī-kār, mushtahir.

Rump, chūtar, surīn, dum-ghaza, chakkī, dhūdhī, gandet, dhonpar. [kunjlak, jufta, justa. Rumple, Rumpling, shikan, chīn, chunan, simat, To Rumple, tornā, shikan-&c. -d, dalmasal-k, malnā, mīsnā, simatnā.

Run, daur, daurā, dau, tagāpo; —— (rapid sale) chalān, uthān, mār, khapat, chatkā; —— (flow) bahā,o, dhalā,o; —— (at the long run) ākhir, ākhirash, ākhirko, pīchhe, ākhiru-l-amr.

To Run, (n) daurnā, dhānā, tag o po-k, rapatnā, dapatnā, nāthnā, ramānā, pahunchnā, rugnā, barhnā; — (let a horse off) phenknā, uthānā, phūtnā; — (to flee) bhāgnā, gurez-k; — (to flow) bahnā, jārī-h, rawān-h; — (to rush on) charhnā, charh-baithnā; — (to melt) pighalnā, galnā, ghūlnā, ṭighalnā; — (to pass) guzarnā, chalnā, jānā, chalā-jānā; — (to be) honā, lagnā, ho-jānā, jhuknā, mā,il-h; — (to miz) milnā; — (to pre-vail) ghālib-h: — (to run down) dabānā; — (to run on with a story) otnā, ratnā; —— (to run - (to run about) daurtā-phirnā, mārā-phirnā; out, to leak) risnā, chūnā, ṭapaknā; — (to be finished) tamām-h, ho-chuknā, kharj-h; — (to spread) phailnā; (to run away with) le-bhāgnā; — (to run over) dhalak-j, umar-j, raundnā, raundānā; — (as a carriage) raundā-mārnā; run over a book, &c) parh-j; --- (to run up with a wall) diwar-khainchna or -daurana; -- (to run in) khosnā; — (to run away) palānā, ram-jānā; — (to run after) pīchhe-parnā, tūṭnā, tūṭ-parnā; — (to run into, to penetrate) paithnā, chubhnā, dhasnā; - (to run round) phir-ana; - run, run, for God's sake run) dauro re, dauro, khuda ke waste dauro.

To Run, (a.) daurānā, chalānā, jhonknā, dālnā, mārnā, bhonknā, lānā; — (a boat, &c.) charhānā, lejānā; —— (to mett) gholnā, pighlānā, galānā, gudāz-k; —— (goods) chaukī-mārnā; —— (to prosecute) pairawī-k; —— (to push) ghusernā, paithālnā; —— (to run through) chhednā; —— (to run down) ragedmärnā; —— (a hare, &c.) daurā-ke-pakarnā.

Runaway, Runagate, bhagorā, bhaggū, gurez-pā, firārī, bhagelū, parhū,ā, nāthū, bhagel.

Rundle, dandā, pāya, tonā, dand.

Runner, daurāhā, dawinda, kāsid, daurāk.

Runner, jāman, chūstā, joran, jāwan, panīr-māya, mathā.

Running, bhāg-ā-bhāg, bhāgnāth, rawān, bahtā, bahantū, chaltā; —— (- knot) sarak-phānsī,

RUPEE, rūpiya, or rupiya, or rupiya, takā.

Rupture, (hernia) fatak, bād-khāya, and-kos, and-sot, khūt, bād-fatak; —— (breach) tor, shikastagī, tūt; —— (disagreement) phūt, bigār.

To Rupture, tornā, phornā; —— (ruptured) aimdal. Rubal, dehī, dehātī, gānwī, jangalī, saḥrā,ī.

Rush, (straw) nāgar-mothā; — (violent motion) jhapat, daur, pilā,o, relā.

Russer, gandum-rang, findūķī, gharībā-mau.

Rust, zang, morcha, zangār, mail, jar; —— (fur) kīt, kā,ī.

To Rusr, (n.) zang- &c. -parnā, or -pakarnā, or -lagnā, zang-ālūda-h; —— (in any art, &c.) rah-j, thas-h, band-h, maṭh-k; (a.) zang- &c. -daurānā.

Rustic, Rustical, dehi, dihķāni, ganwelā, gannrū, rostā,ī, dabang, jaṭ, ganwār, gūstāngar.

A Rustic, ganwar, dihķān, nā-tarāshīda.

Rusticity, dihkāniyat, ganwār-pān, nā-tarāshīdagī.

Rustiness, zang-ālūdagī.

To Rustle, machmachānā, kharkharānā, jharjharānā, harharānā, sarsarānā, pharpharānā. Rustling, machmachāhat, kharkharāhat, jharjharāhat, sarsarāhat, pharpharāhat.

Rusty, zang-ālūda, murchālā, zang-khurda or -uftāda, kund, thas.

Rut, (crack of a wheel) lik, reghārī, ghadar.
To Rut, uthnā, rat-ānā, pāthā-māngnā.
Ruthless, (merciless) be-rahm, nir-dayā, sang-dil.
Ruttish, (lustful, wanton) ratāhā, uthā, shahwatī.
Rye, de,ogandum or dew-gandum, kangarān.

S.

Sable, (fur) samur, postin.

Sabre, shamsher, şamşam, teghā, kharg, saif.

SACERDOTAL, shaikhana, gurwa,ī, imamî.

SACHEL, (small bag) thaili, juz-dan, kesa.

SACK, gon, gathiyā, lothā, borā, dhokrā, ākhā, khurjī, tangī, pallā, tappar, lohiyā, chatī, thek, palās, khārā.

Sack, (plunder) mār-luţ, lūţ-pāţ, tākht-tārāj, ghāratī. To Sack, mār-lenā, lūţnā, tākht-tārāj-k.

SACKBUT, (kind of trumpet) alghoza, munh-kal.

SACKCLOTH, tāt, dalk, ajār, mekhlī, pattī, tappar, chattī. [gand.

SACRAMENT, tabarruk, mahā-parshād, kasam, sau-SACRED, mukaddas, majīd, pāk, pāwan, pabitar, mukallā, mubārak, ḥarīm, mutabarrik, munazzah, khāṣṣ, makhṣūṣ;——(inviolable) be-zawāl, a-badh, māmūn, mustaḥkam, aṭal, a-chhūṭ.

SACREDLY, rāstī-se, diyānat-se, takaddus-se, pākī-se. SACREDNESS, kuds, takaddus, pākī, be-zawālī.

SACRIFICE, kurbān, bal, hom, med, jag, fidā, niṣār, taṣadduk, ṣadka, nagar, wāran, nachhāwar, balihār, chaṛhāwā, bal-bakrā, utārā, utāran, satī, wārī;——(the day of) 'idu-z-zuḥā;——(to become a) balā,eṅlenā, wārī-j, balbal-j.

SACRIFICED, kurbani, jan-nigar, mazbūh.

Sacrificee, charhawanhar, zābiḥ, sāhibu-l-ķurbān. Sacrifece, kafan-chorī.

SAD, (sorrowful) udās, rūkhā, gham-gin, dil-gīr, malūl, maghmūm, mahzūn, andoh-gīn, hazīn, gham-nāk, diltang, kandan-munh, mātamī; —— (bad) burā, zabūn.

To Sadden, udās- &c. -k, ruthānā.

Saddle. zīn, sarj, pālān, kāthī, kathrā; —— (of a camel) kajāwā, jahāz.

To SADDLE, zīn-b or -d; —— (horses) zīn-bandi-k.

SADDLE-BACKED, zīn-pusht.

SADDLE-BAG, boghband, khogir, zin-band.

Saddle-Cloth, mail-thorā, zīn-posh, 'araķ-gīr, ghāshiya; —— (furniture) āwā,ī.

Saddle-Horse, sawari ka ghora.

Saddler, zin-gar, sarrāj, zin-doz, kafish-doz.

Sadly, ghamgini- &c. -se, udasi-se.

Sadness, udāsi, rukhā, i, gham-gīnī, dil-gīrī, malūļī, maghmūmī, mahzūnī, gham-nākī, dil-tangī, malālat

Safe, māmūn, maḥfūţ, salāmat, be-khaṭar, chiranjī, kusal, aman-amān, musallam, khair-ṣalāḥ;——(for meat) dolī, chhīkā, pinjrā;—— (safe and sound) bhalī changā, ṣaḥiḥ sālim.

SAFEGUARD, ḥimāyat, pusht-panāh, nigāh-bānī, rāh bar, muḥāfig; —— (convoy) badraka.

SAPELY, salāmatī- &c. -se, ba-khair o khūbī.

SAFETY, SAFENESS, salāmatī, aman, āmān, ḥifāgat, amniyat, iṭmīnān, bachā,o, rachhā, kusaltā, panāh, āsrā, āṛ, nirālā.

Saffron, za'farān, kesar; — (seed) kurtūm, bar, barrā, karar; — (bastard saffron) kūsum mu'aşfar. Sagacious, chatur, syānā, tez-fahm, zūd-fahm, zahi n

sünghü, tez-shāmma.

SAGAGIOUSLY, tez-fahmī- &c. -se, chaturā,ī-se. SAGAGITY, SAGAGIOUSNESS, tez-fahmī, zūd-fahmī, chaturā,ī, siyānap, sha'ūr, firāsat, dānish-mandī.

SAGAPENUM, sakbinaj, kandal. SAGE, (a plant) salbiya.

Sage, (adj.) dānā, 'āķil, budh-mān, zīrak, hosh-mand, 'aķil-mand, dānish-war, mudabbir.

A Sage, ḥakīm, darwesh, buzurg, pīr, pandit, fāzil, 'ālim, shai<u>kh</u>, pūrkḥā.

SAGELY, dānā,ī, &c. -se, hakimāna.

SAGENESS, dana,i, hoshiyari, chatura,i, sanjidagi.

Sagittarius, burji-kaman, dhan, kaus.

SAGO, sāgū-dāna, sābū-dāna.

Said, mazkûr, mastûr, mauşûf, musharun-ilaihi, mazbûr, wuhi.

SAIL, pāl, bād-bān (corrup. bardawān) bādbān kā parda, —— (ship) manzil, tho; —— (sail-cloth) ajār.

To Sail, chalnā, jānā, daurnā, rawān-h, urnā.

Sailing, niwā,ī, sair i daryā, daryā-kā safar.
Sailor, mallāḥ, khalāṣī (vulg. clashy), jahāzī, kishtī-bān.

Sail-Yard, pāl-dandī.

SAINT, walī, sidh, darwesh, pir, abdāl, ghaus, sūfī, sādh, rikh, gorakh, mun, saut, jogesar; —— (the saints) auliyā.

To Saint, wali- &c. -thahrānā or -banānā, &c. Saintlike, darweshāna, buzurgāna, muķaddasāna.

SAINTSHIP, walāyat, abdāliyat, &c.
SAKE, khāģir, wāsta, liye, het, lālach, sabab, māre, munh, sānte, pās, rū, rāyat, murawwat, hakk, mulāhiza; — (for your sake) tumhāre liye, tumhāre munh par, tumhāri khāţir,

SALACIOUS, mast, garam, mat, unmat, alangi.

SALAMANDER, samandar, ag kā kīŗā, samandūr.

SALARY, sāliyāna, 'alūfa, wazīfa, sālāna, sālagāna.

SALE, bikā,o, bikrī, bai', farokht, farosh; —(fair sale) bai'bāt; — (forced sale) barjāt, wairā; — (bill of) sarnawisht, kabāla-ajīrī; — (vent) kharj. uthān, rang.

Saleable, khaptī, bikā,ū, kābil i farokht, bikne-jog, bikanhār, chaltā, farokhtanī, khapā,ū.

Salep, sālib i mişrī.

Salesman, dast-farosh, kuhna-farosh; ——(salework) bāzārū.

SALINE, SALTISH, namkin, khārā, lonchhāhā.

Saliva, thūk, rāl, tuf, lu'āb, buzāķ.

To Salivate, munh-länä, thukanä; —— (to be salivated) munh-änä.

Sallan, sabzī, chaţnī (in some measure resembles our sallads); —— (sallad-dish) sabzī-dān.

Sallow, zard, pilā, phikā, tīra, sānwiā.

Sallowness, zardī, pilā,ī, phikā,i. tīragī.

To Sally, thuruj- &c. -k, ubharnā, chal-bal-ānā, bā-har-nikalnā, uth-daurnā, jhapatnā.

SALLY-PORT, chor-khirki, daricha.

SAL Salt, (sub) namak, lon, milh, sendhā, pāngā, sāmbhar, kirkich, khārī, paṭiyā, khār; — (a kind of) gāchhā-lon, sānchut-lon, kālā- or pādā-namak, namak-siyāh; — (rock) namak-sang; — (alka-line) jawā-khār, milhu-l-kali; — (boiling) namakpukhtani; -- (preparation of) panchlona; (fish) sukhți. SALT, (adj.) namkin, lona, khārā, shor, salonā, lonchhāhā, lonārī, namakī, namak-dār, also salted. To Salt, namkin- &c. -k, lon- &c. -d, -d or -marna, namak- &c. -rachana or charana, &c. Salt-orllar, namak-dan, milh-dan. Salted, (as meat) namak-parwarda, namak-dar. SALTER, (one who sells salt) namak-farosh, loniya. Saltish, longara, namgara, malih. Saltless, be-namak, phikā, a-lonā, nir-khār. SALT-MAKER, loniyā, namak-paz, malangi, namakī, namak-sāz, tafālī. Saltness, namkini, khārā,i, namak-dāri. SALTPETRE, shora: - (maker) shora-saz or -gar. Salt-pit, Salt-pan, namak-sär, lonär, khaläri, jäl, [rihā,i, gat or gati. tafāl. Salvation, najāt, mukt, sadgat, bachā,o, rustagārī, SALUBRIOUS, sihhat-bakash, khush-gawar, muwafik, sukhad, achchhā, muşlih, gawāra, shāfi. Salubrity, khush-gawari, muwafikat, sihhat. SALVE, (for covering sores) marham, lep. Satver, tabāk, sīnī, khwāncha. Satvo, ar-ber, ar, shart, kaid, 'uzr, bahana, hila, hila-shara'i. SALUTARINESS, fā.ida-mandī, manfa'at, mufidī. SALUTARY, (salubrious) gun-kar, musid, fa,ida-mand, nāfi'. Salutation, Salute, salām, sāhib-salāmat, pranām, dandwat, rām-rām, jai-gopāl, bandagī, kūrnish, taslīm, johār, asīrbād, salāmun-alaik, salām-alaikum, pā,e-lāgon, jaigabes, ādān, sirthathor; -(from a fort) salāmi.

To Salute, salām- &c. -k, bandnā, dast ba sar-h. Saluter, salāmi, mujrā,ī, bandanhār.

SAME, yihī (obl. isī), wuhī (obl. usī), ekhī, yakī, ek, eksān or yaksān, hamtā, barābar, mutasāwī, sam; - (-hand) ek-kalma; — - (in comp.) ham, ek: thus, of the same colour, ham-rang, ek-rang.

Sameness, eksānī, barābarī, ekiyat, samtā, yaktā, muţābaķat, sawaiyat, tarāduf, ekā,ī.

Sample, bangi, namuna, chashni, madari.

SANATIVE, SANATORY, shafi, sihhat-awar, shifabakhsh.

SANCTIFICATION, takaddus, takdis, tathir; --- (consecration) ikāmat, jag.

SANCTIFIED, tähir, mutahhar, mukaddas, pak.

Sanctifier, shāfī, shifā-bakhsh.

To Sanctify, pak- &c. -k, mutaķaddas-jānnā.

SANCTIMONIOUS, auliyana, rikh-bhekh, auliya-surat.

Sanction, hukm, farz, amr, ijāzat.

SANCTITY, SANCTITUDE, kuds, pākī, tahārat, safā,e.

Sanctuary, māman, panāh-gāh, maķdas, dargāh.

Sand, ret, bālū, reg, ramal, thal; -- (bank) char, kharāba; -- (a sand or barren track) registan, reti.

Sandal, (shoe or slipper) algā, charan-dāsī, kharā, ūn, na'lain, champan.

SANDAL-WOOD or SANDERS, sandal, chandan; (red) rakat chandan: the other sorts are malya-gir,

SAND-BLIND, dhundhla. gard-smez. Sandy, bhurbhurā, retilā, balū'ā, kirkirā, regī retlā,

Sanguification, rakat-kār, khūn-āwarī. Sanguinaex, khūn-khwār, khūn-rez, jallādiyā, khūnī, katl-dost, khūn-fishān or -bār. Sanguine, surkh, lal, bahbaha, pur-khun, kasiru-d-- (ae hope) barā, kawī, wāsiķ; damm: -(confident) nāzān, ummedwār, mutawakķa'. SANGUINENESS, (confidence) ummed-wari, garmi. Sanies, pānī, zard-āb, panchhā.

Sap, 'araķ, ras, pānī, dūdh, lu'āb, las, raskas. To SAP, nakab- or send-mārnā, dhā-d, girā-d, khasānā. Sapient, (knowing) dana, wukuf-dar, wakif-kar.

SAPLESS, khushk, sükhā, be-ras, be-las.

Sapling, kerā, paudhā, naul, nihāl, chārā, nau-nihāl, amolā.

SAPPHIRE, nīlam, safīr, yākūt-kabūd, indarnīl. Sappiness, ser-ābī, 'araķ-dārī.

SAPPY, rasīlā, ser-āb, 'araķ-dār, ras-dār.

Sarcasm, mihnā, ta'n, ta'n-tashni', la'n-ta'n, tanz, ramz, kināya, gābhī, bolī-tholī, karwī-bāt kāt.

SARCASTICAL, SARGASTIC, ta'n-amez, sakht.

Sarcastically, ta'n- &c. -se, tanz-se, sakhti-se.

Sarcenet, kapar-dhūr, ghās-phūs.

Sarcocolla, anzarūt, kanjada.

Sarsaparilla, 'ushba, mako,e, magraba.

Sasn, jal, patka, baddhi, seli.

SATAN, shaitan, iblīs, &c. &c. (vide Devil).

SATCHEL, (v. sachel) thaili, juz-dan.

Sated, Satiate, bhara, ser, asuda, bhar-pur.

To Satiate, Sate, bharna, ser-k, chhakana, aghwana. Satiety, serī, āsūdagī, bhartī, chhakā,ī.

Satin, atlas, tāfta, daryā,ī. Inindā. Satire, hajo, zamm, mazammat, upādh, bhandau,ā,

Satirical, hajo-amez, tanz-go, ta'na-go.

SATIRICALLY, hajo-se, tanz-go,i-se. Inindak. Satirist, hājī, upādhī, hajawī, ka'dī, hajo-go, hajorā,

To Satirize, hajo- &c. -k, nindnā, kut-k.

Satisfaction, khāţir-khwāhī, khāţir-jam'i. khāţirdārī, dil-dārī, khātir-nishād, taskīn, ārām, āsūdagī, āsā,ish, sukh, khushnūdī, dil-shādī, bashāshat, pāskhātir, itmīnān, ubh, bodh, man-māntā, man-pūran, dil-jo,i; -- (amends) badla, 'iwaz, pādāsh.

Satisfactoriness, khātir-pasandī, khātir-khwāhī. Satisfactory, khāţir-pasand, khāţir-khwāh, bă-şawāb, bar-jasta, man-mān.

Satisfied, rāzī, razāmand, khush, man-gar, man-mānā or -māntā, dil-shād, masrūr, āsūda, ser; —— (convinced) kā,il, ma'kūl.

To Satisfy, rāzi- &c. -k, or -r, khātir-jam'- &c. -k, pet-bharnā, manānā, harānā, samjhānā, dilkhwāhī-k; - (assure) pith-thonknä, pith-par häth-phernä.

To Saturate, bharnā, ser-k, pūrā-k, lab-ā-lab-k.

Saturday, sanichar, shamba, hafta, sanibar, bar, yaumu-s-sabt, awwal i hafta

Saturn, zuhal, kaiwan, sanichar.

SATURNALIA, (v. bacchanals) dhul-heri, holi.

Saturnine, bhāri, sanjīda, sard-mizāj, balghamī. SATYR, (fabulous monster) ghol, parduma.

SAVAGE, (adj.) jangali, wahshi, bayabani, banaila;
—— (cruel) sang-dil, kaṭṭār, dashti; —— (brutal) zālim, durusht, be-rahm.

SAVAGE, (sub.) ban-mānus, jangalī-ādmi. SAVAGELY, be-rahmi- &c. -se, durushti-se. SAVAGENESS, wahshat, sang-dili, sakhti, be-rahmi.

SAUCE, chāshnī, chatnī (commonly pron. chitnī).

To Sauce, chāshnī-dār-k, chatnī-lagānā.

SAUCEBOX, marcha,i, mirch, chingi: - (a pert person) gustākh, &c. (v. saucy).

SAUCER, tashtari, pirich, thali, sakori, nim-chini, sifali, sakoriya, diwaliya.

SAUCEPAN, tambiyā, dabbū, degchī.

SAUCILY, gustākhi- &c. -se, shokhi-se, &c.

Sauciness, gustākhī, shokhī, mastī, be-adabī, shokh-chashmī, dhithā,ī, magrā,ī, gabbarā,ī.

SAUCY, gustākh, shokh, be-adab, be-tamīz, machlā, magrá, shokh-chasm, mast. gabbar. .

To BE SAUCY, itrānā, chochlā-k, adhranā, phūlnā, sirkārhnā. Chhorke.

Save, Saving, (adv.) chhūţ, chhoţ, mā-siwā, mā-warā, To Save, (a.) bachānā, ubārnā, panāh-d, himāyat-k, salāmat-r, bachās, udatu, panan-c, ministat-k, rakh-chhornā, kifāyat-k, samhālnā, tārnā; — (to excuse) mu'āf-k, najāt-d or -bakhshnā, chlornā; — (God save you) khudā hāfiz, hakk-ta'ālā tumhen salāmat rakhe; bhagwān tumko chiranjī rakhe.

Saver, bachā, ū, amīn, ḥāfig.

Saving, Saver, kifāyatī, kifāyat-shi'ār, juz-ras, ojī.

SAVING, (sub.) kifāyat, wārā, bachā,o, ubār, oj. Savinoness, kifayat-shi'arī, juz-rasī, pas-andāzī.

SAVIOUR, shafi'; —— (The Saviour) Al-Masih. To Saunter, phirā-k, phirnā, ramnā, harza-gardī-k,

bad-hawa,i-phirna; --- (to loiter) para-rahna. SAVOUR, bo, gandh, lazzat, maza.

To Savour, bāsnā, bo- &c. -r or -nikālnā or -d; -(to betoken) dalālat-k.

SAVOURINESS, chāshnī-dārī, maza-dārī or maze-dārī. SAVOURY, chāshnī-dār, maza-dār, lazīz, khush-gawār, sondhā.

Sausage, kulma, languchā.

Saw, krant or karant, ara, arra, panari, minshar. To Saw, (a.) are se chirna or katna, ara-k, ara- &c.

khichna or -chalana, arra-kashi-k.

SAW-DUST, būrā, lakrī kī būknī, burāda.

SAWYER, arra-kash, karanti.

Saxifrage, kulthī, panwār, ķāsiru-l-ḥajar.

To SAY, bolnā, kahnā, baknā, bāt- &c. -k, batiyānā, kathnā, farmānā; — (to repeat) parhnā; — (to say or do) bolnā chālnā; — (I neither said nor did any thing to him) na us se bolā na chālā; -—(it is said) khabar hai, nakl hai. say) log kahte;—

SAYING, bāt, kahā, sukhan, kaul, kalām, makula, kahāwat, ḥadīs, ḥudūs, bolī.

Scab, de, olī, khūthī, khūrand, khasrā, paprī, chat; -(of a fellow, &c.) jhant ka bal, chadde ki mail (v. riffraff).

Scabbard, miyan, niyam, kathi, ghilaf. [khaj-bhara. Scabbed, Scabby, khārishtī, also sorry, &c. chatahā, Scabbedness, Scabbiness, khārishtī-panā.

Scaffold, machan, bhara, daunja, pa,eth, gargaj, mairā.

To Scald, jalānā, chhaunknā, ulmā-k, jhulsānā;-(as urine) chinang-mārnā, jalnā, chinaknā.

Scald-Head, ganj, chả, in chủ, in, -bad-khora.

Scald-Headed, ganjā, kal.

de,olī, cho,iyān, sirnā, sirhnā, fils;--(gamut) sar i gam-padni, gan; —— (plate) tah, part, papri; (ladder) sirhi, sopan; —— (gradation) tadrij, di - (gradation) tadrij, darja, silsila, zanjīra.

Io Scale, charhnā; —— (a wall) kūd-phāndnā, maimārnā; — (guns) sar-k; — (to scale off) jharnā, utarnā.

SCALING-LADDER, sikhedar kamaud.

To Scalp, chandli-utar-lena, chandli-kat-lena.

SCALY, chhilke-dar, kharkhara.

SCAMMONY, sakmūniyā, mahmūdā.

To Scamper, champat-h, jātā-rahnā, khisak-jānā, bichalnā, lapaknā, sataknā, hiraknā, būt-j.

To Scan, (verse) takţī'-k, wazn-k, banţit-k, taulnā; (to examine) jänchnä, tahkik-k, imtihan-k.

SCANDAL, 'aib, sharm, bad-nāmī, chughlī, dāgh, iftirā, kalank, lik, malāmat, gila.

To Scandalize, Scandal, tuhmat- &c. -lagana, badnām - &c. -k.

Scandalous, ma'yūb, zabūn, bad, burā, nikhid, malāmati, muftari; -- (as language, &c.) sakht, talkh, kathor.

Scandalousness, zabūnī, badī, burā,i, ma'yūbī.

To Scant, ghațānā, kāţnā, mārnā, kam-k.

SCANTILY, SCANTLY, thorä-sä, tangi-se, kami-se.

SCANTINESS, SCANTNESS, kami, kamti, killat, tangi, kotāhī.

Scantling, andaza; —— (pattern) namuna. SCANTY, kam, thora, kalil, tang, kotah, ochha.

SCAR, dagh, chinh, chitti, chitkara, chakta.

To Scar, dagh- &c. -d or -lana, daghi, dag-d or -l. SCARAMOUCH, (a buffoon) bahurupiya, bhand.

Scarce, kam, thora, nir-bij, kam-yab, nadir, shaz, nayāb, nā-paid, birlā, tez, ajūr, adhbhūt, āte-men namak, ilā-māshā, 'unkā; —— (make yourself - (make yourself scarce) apna munh kala karo, champat-ho.

SCARCELY, kam, mushkil-se, sakhti-se, dushwari-se, biswägat, kamtar, birlä.

Scarcity, Scarceness, kami, kamtī, ghattī, torā, totā, chattī, chatkā, killat, kam-yābī, nā-yābī, tangī, kaht, kahtī, tūt, dhān kā borā, khainch.

To Soare, hushkārnā, bharkānā, bhatkānā, darānā, bichkānā, bichlānā, bhagānā, bharbharānā, chahrānā.

Scarecrow, bijh-gah, dhokha, dhuha, kath-bagh, kāthi-kā dānt.

Scarf, orhnī, ek-paţţā, do-paţţā, ek-lā,ī, do-lâ,ī, nparnā.

SCARFSKIN, (thin skin or cuticle) jhilli, khas.

SCARIFICATION, pachhnā, hajāmat (the latter is little used in this sense, being now applied to the act of shaving).

SCARIFICATOR, SCARIFIER, hajjam; --- (instr.) pachhnī.

To Soariff, pachhnā-d, khūn-lenā, khonchī-mārnā, khonchiyānā;——(or bleed the poppy, &c.) pāchhnā, -(or bleed the poppy, &c.) pachhna, chhe,onà,

Scarlet, sultani-surkh; - (-colour) lal or la'l, sur<u>kh</u>, ķirmizī.

SCATE or SKATE, (for sliding on) lapchi, sekchi.

To Scatter, (a) khiudana, chhitkana, bithrana, chhitrānā, chhītnā, bagārnā, phailānā, parāganda-k, mun-tashar-k, tīn-terah-k, bakhernā, nigār-k, wārnā; (n.) khindnä, chhitaknä, bitharnä, chhitnä, paräganda- &c. -h, intishar-h, bikhirna, kichrana

Scattered, tikram-bikram, birrā, chīda, tūtā-phūtā. SCATTERING, (in comp.) afshan, rez, &c. as gul-afshan, scattering flowers.

Scatteringly, idhar-üdhar, jä-ba-jä, illä mäshä.

SCAVENGER, khāk-rob, jārūb-kash, mihtar. Scene, did, mangar, madd i nagar, tamasha, numa,ish,

- (curtain) parda; namūd, fazā; --(of war) akhārā, khet, addā; zamin; scene of war ought always to be carried into the enemy . country) dushman ke melk men lara,ī kā akhāra hamesha dālā chāhiye.

Scenery, asbab, samagri, tautiya, 'alam.

Scent, bo, bū, bās, mahak, gandh, kuwwat i shāmma, nāk, sünghnī; —— (chase) shikār.

To Scent, (to smell) sünghnä, gamaknä, günjnä, bo-&c. -lenä; —— (to perfume) bäsnä, khush-bo-där-k, maliak- &c. -d, malikänä.

Scenter, bodar, mu'attar, sa-gandh, su-gandh.

Scentless, be-bo, nir-bās, nir-gandh. [mashā,in. Scentic, Scentical, dalil-talab, waswāsī, bharmī,

Sceptre, 'asa; the ensigns of royalty in Hindustan are the chhatar. umbrella, and chaunwar, fly-brush, besides the takht, throne: a crown, taj, even, is no part of the regalia, an ornamented turban, pagrī, being used instead of it.

SCHEDULE, daftar, fard, fibrist.

Scheme, naksha, upā,e, mangūba, hikmat, katkanā, band o bast, tadbīr, bandish, sāzish, fiṭrat, tajwīz, kimiyā, tamhīd, bilābandi, bāndhnū, niyat, irāda; —— (purpose) maṭlab, mudda'ā, parojan.

Schemen, manşüba-bāz, tadbīrī, kaṭkane-bāz, kikmatī. Schism, bid'at, rifz, phūt, rakhna, khalal, fasād.

Schismatic, bid'atī, rāfişī, khārijī.

To Schismatize, bid'at- &c. -k, phūtnā.

SCHOLAR, sikh, shāgi.d, talmīz, murīd, chelā, chhātri, pathā, patharthī, zabān-dān; —— (atudent) ṭālib i ilm, chaṭiyā, bidyā-arthī or vidyārthī; —— (a man of letters) alim, fāzil, ḥābil, mullā, khwānda, pānde, paṛhā.

Scholarsнip, 'ilm, 'ilmiyat, fazilat, kabiliyat.

Scholastio, 'ilmī, 'ālimāna, darsī, maktabī.

Schollast, muhashshi, mufassir, hāshiya-nawis, sha-rah-nawis, tippanī-kartā.

Scholium, sharah, hashiya, tika, tippani.

School, maktab, maktab-khāna, dabistān, ta'līmkhāna, madrasa, chaț-sār, sikh-sālā.

To School, sikhlänä, parhänä, tarbiyat-k, adab-k. School-воок, darsi, maktabi-kitäb. [ts

School-Boy, maktabi-larkā, chatsāri-larkā, tifl i mak-School-Fellow, ham-maktab, ham-dars, ham-sabaķ, ek-pāth, sasālā.

Schooling, akhungari, ataliķi, ta'lim, tādib.

School-master, ākhūn, ustād, mullā, mudarris, mu'allim, miyāń-jī, pānde, pādhā.

School-Mistress, ustānī, muliānī, ātū, pauditāyan. Sciatica, (hip-gout) 'arķu-n-nisā, niķris i surīn.

Science, 'ilm, bidyš, hunar, 'ilm o fazl, gun, hikmat, isti'dād, kalā.

Scientific, 'ilmi, yaķīnī, 'ilmiyāna.

Scimitar, sarohī, nīmcha, shamsher, asī, khaṛg. Sciolist, granth-chumbak, ūpar-būjh, kam-fahm.

Scion, paiwand, shakh, nihal, kalam.

Scirrhous, gilți, ganțh; --- (scirrhous) gilți-dar, ganthila.

Scissans, miķrāz, ķainchī, katarnī, katarī.

Scoff, Scoffing, ta'n, ta'n-tashui', istihzā, thathā, tazhīk, zāḥikī, ta'na-zanī, thathā-bāzī, tauhin.

To Scoff, ţa'n- &c. -k, galiyānā, angūṭhā-dikhlānā. Scoffer, ṭa'na-zan, ṭā'in, mustahzī, hazzāl, ẓāḥik, hazl-go.

Scoffingly, ta'na-zani- &c. -se, tazhik-se.

Scolp, larāki, jhagrālū, kalahī, karkasā, munh-phūrī. To Scolp, jhagarnā, gālī-d, jhārnā, jhiraknā, kilkilānā, kitkitānā, dagadhnā, rarnā, latārnā, zajr-k, tashnī'-k.

Scolding, jhirka-jhirki, putrawaj, taubikh.

Sconce, diwar-gir; — (head) bajjar, mund.

Scoop, (ladle) kūrnī, dokiyā, hathā.

To Scoop, khakhornā, kornā, khol-k, kundarānā.

Scope, makṣad, manshā, anumān; —— (space) 'arṣa, wus'at, bistār, phailā,o, maidān.

To Scorch, (a.) bhulsanā, jhulsanā, jhonkārnā, harkanā, ausānā; (n.) bhulasnā, jhulasnā, jhonkarnā, haraknā.

Scorching, sakht, sozanda or sozān, karaktā.

Score, khatt, lakīr, nishān, līk, dandīr, chachīr, reghārī; —— (account) lekhā, hisāb; —— (twenty) korī, bīsī.

To Score, khatt- &c. -khichna or -d.

Scorn, (contempt) nindā, istihzā, istikhfāf, avagyā.

To Scorn, subuk- or nā-chīz or halkā-jānnā, hikārut-&c. -k, thūknā, mūtnā, 'ār-r or -k, &c. chūtkī par urānā.

Scorner, nindak, mustahzī, garbī, mutakabbir.

Scornful, mudammigh, garbī, ninak.

Scorpion, bichhū, bichhī, gazh-dum, 'akrab, ṭerhū,ā, brischik; —— (bastard) pad-bicchū.

Scot-free, saf, be-dagh, muft, yunhi or yunhin.

Scot and Lot, khirāj, maḥṣūl, ḥiṣṣa-rasad; —— (to pay) kaurī-bharnā.

Scoundrel, kurrumsāķ, kaltabān, bad-zāt, shuhda, luchchā, lakundra, beți-chod, beți-ká-laură.

To Scour, mānjnā, malnā, ṣāf- &c. -k, pharchānā; —— (to purge) jhārnā, chalānā.

Scourer, manjwa, saikligar; - (purge) jhar.

Scourge, (lit. and fig.) chābuk, korā, tāziyāna, kamchī, kasā. [-jarnā or -d.

To Scourge, kasānā, chābuk- &c. -mārnā -lagānā Scourgen, kore-bāz, kasāk, tāziyāna-zan.

Scout, jāsūs, har-kāra, bhediyā, khabar-gīr or -jo.

Scowl, baghū,āhat, tursh-rū,ī, munh-ṭerhā.

To Scowı, baghu, ana, gurerna, munh-terha-k or -sakorna.

Scowling, bhond-munha, aundhi-peshani.

Schaggy, harkhangkhārī, patlā, dublā.

SCRAMBLE, luță-păți, chhină-chhâni.

To Scramble, chhinā-chhorā-k, lūṭnā, chhīu-chhinau,ā- &c. -k, jhapṭā-jhapṭī-k, chhauknā.

To Schanch, kur-kur-chābnā, mur-mur-chābnā.

Scrap, chhilan, tarāsha, kataran, khūrchan, chiţ, ţuk, ţukrā, ruķ'a, kūnā,i; —— (of paper) purza.

SORAPE, (difficulty, perplexity) tangi, kash ma-kash, saket, zaghta, kuber, jhanjhat.

To Scrape, chhīlnā, khurachnā, siharnā, chholnā, ghunṭānā, ghasṭṇā, ghisaknā, ragaṇṇā; — (to-gether) joṇjār-k, tarāshnā, tarāsh-k-tarāsh-k

Scraper, (the instrument) chholni, khūrpi, rāmpi, khūrchni, otanhār; —— (for the tongue) jibhi.

SCRAPINGS, khūrchan, khankhāran, tah-degi.

Scratch, chīr, bakot, khasot, kharot, dhārī, chirā, chirkā, changet, khonchā.

SCRATCHER, (v. the verb) khar-pusht, kharash-zan.

To SCRAWL, chichirhi-khichna, chitharna.

SCRAWLEB, bad-khatt; —— (also a scrawl) bad-mar-kaz, chitharu,ā. [kūk.

Scream, Screech, chīkh, kilkār, chillāhat, chinghār, To Scream, Screech, chichiyānā, kilkārī-mārnā, chinghārnā, chikhnā, alilānā, kūknā, kilkārnā, chinchinānā, howānā, phikūrnā, chilchilānā.

SCREECH-OWL, (vide under owl) ghughu, &c.

Screen, tațți, tițar, jhāmp, kanāt, chik, parda, oț, ăr, ăsră; —— (ricidic) zbarnă.

Screw, pech, marori.

To Screw, pech-d or -lagānā; — (to control) mornā, bidornā, charhānā, sikornā, khīchnā.

To Scribble, kalam-kashi-k, kalam-ghasitnä.

SCRIBBLER, kalam-kash.

Scribe, kātib, likhnī-dās, likhwaiyā, likhnewālā.

To Scrid, (as a pen) kirkirānā.

Scrip, ruk'a, purza, shukka, chithi.

SCRIVENER, 'arzī-nawis, kabāla-nawis.

Scrofula, kanthinālā, sanpāt, ghurghurā.

Suroll, daftar, fard, lapeță.

SCROTUM, fota, thaili, andkos or andkos.

SCRUB, (base scoundrel) pājī, sifla, danī.

To Scrue, maina, ghotna, ubatna (whence ubtan, cosmetic) mardan-k.

SCRUBBY, (mean, shabby) ganda, malamati.

Scruple, shubha, shakk, ishtibāh, taraddud, wahm, waswās, waswasa, sandeh, chintā.

Scruple, (weight) sawā-māshā, bīst-dāna.

To Scruple, waswas- &c, -k, hadiyana, kachiyana, bharamna.

Sorupulous, waswāsī, shakkī, wahmī, wahm-nāk, chintit, bharmī, sandehī.

Scrupulously, waswas, &c. -se, chinta-kar-ke.

Scrupulousness, wahm-nākī, hadiyāhat.

SCRUTINEER, muḥāsib, badar-nawis.

To Scrutinize, imtihān- &c. -k, jānchnā, chliānnā. Scrutiny, imtihān, āzmā,ish, jānch-jachā,o, talāsh,

pursish, pūchh-pāchh, just o jo, muḥāsiba.

To Scup, daurnā, bhāgnā, hawā- or kāfūr- or champator hur-hojānā, urnā.

Scuffle, khichā-khichī, dhaul-dhappā, jūtī-paizār, lūt-mūkī, dhakkam-dhakkī, mārak-mūrī, pachhāṛā-pachhāṛī, mārā-mārī, dhamā-dham, hathā-hathī, dhaul-chhakkar, jhapṭā-jhapṭī, nikālā-nikālī, kallā-thallā, dhīngā-dhāngī, paizārā-paizārī, hathā-pechī, husht-musht, jhānjhat, chhīnā-chhīnī, jhajhor, dihbazan.

To Scurre, dhakkam-dhakki- &c. -k.

To Sculk, chhip- or dabak- or luk- or ghus-rahnā, rū-posh-h, lendiyānā, kaniyānā, ji-chhipānā or -cho-rānā, khisaknā.

SKULKER, dabkel, kam-chor, ghusrū, dhīlā-sālā, dūbrū. SCULL, khoprī, kāsa, kāsa,e sar, khapro,ī.

Sculler, (canoe or small boat) jalwa-dengi.

Scullery, bhāndsār, bhandsālā. [tahlawī). Scullion, deg-sho, kamerā, tahlū,ā, talherū, (fem.

Sculptor, nakkāsh, sang-tarāsh, but-sāz or -tarāsh. Sculpture, nakkāshī, sang-tarāshi, but-sāzī.

To Soum, mail- &c. -lenā or -utārnā.

Scummer, (commonly skimmer) kaf-gir, jharna.

Scupper, (of a ship) painala, abrez i jahaz.

Scurr, bafa, paprī, rosī, sabūsa, bhūsī, khos.

Scurry, paprīlā, sabūsa-dār.

Scurrilitt, Scurrilousness, zabān-darāzī, kallabāzī, darīda-dahni, ta'n, ta'n-tashni', fuhsh, pūch.

Scurrilous, zabān-darās, kalia-bāz, darīda-dahan, pūch, ganda, pājiyāna.

Scurrilously, zabān-darāzī- &c, -se.

Scurvx, (adj. worthless) ganda, pāji, pājiyānā, badburā, khārishtī; the disease called the scurvy is one of those peculiar disorders, with the nature and name of which the Hindūs and Musalmāns are probably unacquainted.

Scur, (short tail) tund, tunga, dumcha.

Scurcheon, taghma; — (shield) sipar, aftabi.

Scuttle, ana, an; - (basket) tokri.

To Scuttle, uchhalte-chalnā; —— (to cause sink) dubā-d.

SEA, samundar, daryā, baḥr, kulzam, sind, sāgar, kālāpānī, gulmāt, dah, sindhū; — (-sickness) ghūmnī;
— (half seas over) nīm-mast; — (sea-green)
daryā-rangī, pista,ī; — (seaman) mallāh, ahl i
jahāz, khalāṣī (vulg. clashy); — (seamanship)
mallāhī, jahāz-rānī; — (sea-monster) daryā,ī-kīrā;
— (sea-room) maidān; — (sea-shore, sea-coast,
sea-side) labi daryā, kināra, karkū; — (sea-water) ābi shor, samundar-jal.

SEAL, chhāp, muhar, khātim, nagina; —— (great-)
thapā, uzāk-tūzāk, 'ādil; —— (keeper of the seal)
muhar-dār, muhar-bardār; —— (a seal-cutter) muhar-kan.

To Seal, muhar-k; —— (to seal up) band-k, bandhnā, sar ba muhr-b or -k.

SEALED, makhtum, sar-ba-muhar. [lākh-kī batt'. SEALING-WAX, lākh, lāh; —— (a stick of sealing-wax)

SEAM, dokht, siwan, jor, darz, sat, reghi; ——(tallow) shahm.

To SEAM, jornā, milānā; —— (to mark) dāghnā.

SEAMLESS, be-dokht, be-darz, sīlā,ī-rahit.

SEAMSTRESS, sīne-hārī, sīne-wālī, darzin, hunar-mand, sī,an-hārī or siyan-hārī.

SEAMY, darz-dar, dokht-dar, &c.

To SEAR, gul-d, daghna, jhulas-d.

Search, khoj, talāsh, dhūndh, just o jo, dhūnd-dhānd, tafahhus, taftish, jhārā-jhūrī, panihā,ī, tag-o-po.

Searcher, khojî, talāshī, mutalāshī, dhundhā,u, khoj-waiyā; —— (in comp.) jo.

Season, mausam, faşl, rit, rut, aiyām, wakt, samo or samai, din, tā,o, sāh;—— (for a season) chand-roz, kai-ek din.

To Season, masālah-d or -d, maza-dār-k, chāshnī-dār-k, maza-d, namkīn- &c. -k, dam-d, sondhā-k, anwāsnā, urāhnā, dunghārnā, baghārnā; — (to imbue) bharnā, pur-k; — (to mature) pukhta-k, mazbūţ-k, sakht-k.

Seasonable, Seasonably, bar-wakt, ba-mauka', bar-mahal, süber, bar-miyām, jā,e-sir.

Seasoned, salonā, maṣālaḥ-dār, namkin. Seasoning, maṣālaḥ, maza-dārī or maze-dārī.

SEAT, baithak, nishast, jalsa, chauki, masnad, baithakā, takht-posh, nishast-gāh; —— (of a family) bunyād; —— (country) chaunrī, chatsar, khāna-bārī; —— (on a horse) āsan; —— (to have a firm seat on horseback) jam-baithnā; —— (to sit a horse) āsanlagnā or -jamnā.

To SEAT, baithains, bithans or baithans.

Seated, baitha-hû,a; —— (on horseback, &c.) sawar.

Sebestens, sipistan, lahsora, sag-pistan.

To Secene, nikalnā, bāhar-ānā, chhūţnā, khārij-h.

A Secence, khārijī, gosha-orkināra-gīr, khalwat-gīr To Secen, rezish-k, chhornā. Seckssion, phūţ, i'tizāl, inhirāf, bāhir-gaman.

To Secrude, bāhar-k, khīrij-k, alag-k, judā-k.

Second, (sub.) sāthī, ḥāmī, madad-gār dūtiyā.

To Second, madad-k, pushti-d, asra-d, thambhna, sambhalna.

SECONDARY, săni, dustă.

Second-Hand, utārā or utārā-hū,ā, isti'mālı, musta'mal.

Seconder, sani, an, düsre, sani, al-hal, duwum.

Second-sight, 'ilm i ghaib, agam-bidya.

Second-sighted, ghaib-dan, agam-jani or -gyani.

Secrect, ikhfā, parda, poshīdagī, rāz-dārī, pardaposhī, chhipā,o; —— (solitude) tanhā,ī, khilwat, gosha-gīrī, inziwā; —— (silence) khāmoshī, sukūt.

Secret, (sub.) bhed, raz, sirr (pl. asrar) ant, pet, maram, nakdi dil, pet ki bat.

Secretary, mīr-r dushī, maḥram-rāz, mantrī, muṣāhib, huzūr-nawis.

Secretaryship, munshi-gari, huzur-nawisi.

To Secrette, chhipānā, chhipā,e-r, ikhfā-k, poshīda-&c. -k, satkānā; —— (to screen) chhorānā, bilgānā, tafriķ- &c. -k.

Secretion, rezish, tafrik, bilga,o.

SECRETLY, chhipke, chhipāke, khufiya, bhītar, ghā,ibanā, bālābālā, chorā-chorī, chhipe, ūpar-ūpar.

Secretness, (secrecy) parda-poshi, raz-dari.

SECT, zāt, jāt, firka, guroh, jamā'at, panth, mazhab, tafrīk, farīk.

Sectary, rāfizī, khārijī, ahl i bid'at, mubtadi', panthī. Section, fasal, kaṭ'a, tafṣil, takṭi', khand, kānd, sha'bā, sipāra, makāla, nau', kism, miṣal.

Secular, dunyā-dār, dunyāwī, girhistī.

SECUNDINE, jer, jhilli, när-biwär, kherhi, änwär, jhar, jholi, mataur.

Secure, (v. sufe) māmūn, mahfūz, masūn, salāmat, musallam, be-khaṭra; ——(assured) kā,im, maẓbūṭ.

To Secure, (to protect) bachānā, mahfūz- &c. -r, āmān- &c. -d, thāmbhnā, samhālnā, khūnt-b, mukarrar-k, thahrānā;— (to keep in custody) pakar-k, bāndh-r, kaid-kar-r.

Securely, aman- &c. -se, be-khatra, nir-bhay, ni-dharak.

Security, bachā,o, aman, amniyat, salāmatī, khair, manautā, manautī, zāminī, zimma-dār or -wār, takā-ful, jatan; — (protection) panāh, sāya, āsrā, ār, ihtiyāt; — (bail, the person) zāmin, kafil; — (the bond given) khatt i zāminī; — (carelessness) be-khabarī, dhīl; — (to be or become security for another) oṭnā, zāmin-h.

Sedan, bochā, khanjar, jhorā, takht-rawān.

SEDATE, āhista, gambhīrā, dhīmā, dhīrā, sāhasī, nichal, pitmār; —— (serene) ķarār, a-dol.

SEDATELY, chup-chāp, bā-ķarār, āhistagī-se.

SEDATENESS, ķarārī, sāhas, nichaltā, pitmārī.

Sedentariness, sukūnat, be-ḥarkatī, &c. Sedentary, sākin, be-ḥarkat, baisāndū, kam-ḥarkat,

Sediment, tarchhat, durd, gadh, kat, gad.

Sedition, hangāma, balwā, fasād, fitna, dangā, āshob, baghāwat, raulā, dūnd, futūr, tanṭā.

Seditious, baghī, sar-kash, nā-farmān, fitfia-augez, mufsid, dangait, futūriyā, ṭanṭaiṭ, mufsidāna.

Seditiously, sar-kashī- &c. -se, nā-farmānī-se.

Seditiousness, sar-kashī, nā-farmānī, fitna-angezī, mulsidī, dangaitī.

To Seduce, phuslānā, warghalānā, bhulānā, bhatkānā, ighwā-k, be-rāh-k, bigāruā, gum-rāh-k, phornā, jhāńs-lenā, ubhārnā, udhālnā, udhārnā, kutnānā, phor-lenā, lubhānā.

Seducer, phuslāhā, ghāwī, muzill, bigārū, jhānsū, phoranhār, ubhārū, udhālū, udhārū, bhulā,ū.

Seduction, Seducement, ighwā, izlāl, gum-rāhī, berāhī, bhatkā,o, fan-fareb, phuslāhat, phor, jhansā,o, udhār, kutnāpā.

Sedulous, sā'ī, koshishī, sar-garm, chaukas, mash-ghūl.

SEDULOUSLY, mihnat- &c. -se, jidd-o jihd-se.

Sedulousness, mihnat, mashakkat, sa,ī, koshish, sargarmī.

SEE, dekho, tāk, chito; —— (see now) dekho to.

To See, (a.) dekhnā, nazar-&c. -k, dekh-pānā, nihārnā, tāknā, chitaunā, hernā; (n.) milnā, sūļhnā: the verbs milnā and sūļhnā are generally, perhaps always, used inversely: how can I see in the dark? kyūnkar mujhe andhere men sūjhe, i. e. how can sight come in the dark to me?

To Seed, bījiyānā; ——— (to seed cotton) otnā.

SEEDLING, (plant) bihan, chārā.

SEEDLIP, (or seedlop) adhiyā.

SEED-PEARL, (the small grain of) reza-motī.

SEED-PLOT, bi, ar, bihinaur (from bihin, a plant).

SEEDSMAN, tukhm-farosh.

Seed-time, bowārā, bo,ā,ī, bāwag, zamān i zar'.

SEEDY, bijār, bijālā, tu<u>kh</u>mī, pur-tu<u>kh</u>m, bijailā. SEEING, (vision) sūjh, bīnā,ī; —— (in comp.) bīn; (seeing that) jab, yih dekh ke, kyūńkar.

To Seek, dhundhnā, khojnā, surāgh- or āhat-lenā, talāsh-k;—— (to contrive) fikr-men-h, fikr-k;—— (to solicit) māngnā, chāhnā, darkhwāst-k, talab-k, sawāl-k, du'ā- &c. -k.

Seeker, khojī, ţālib, mustad'ī, talāshī, jo,inda, khwāhān, lāgū; —— (in comp.) jo, khwāh or ţalab.

To Seel, sīnā, top-d, chashm-dokhta-k.

To Seem, süjhnä, süjh-änä or -parnä, ma'lüm-b, dikhlä,ī-d, nazar-änä, jän-parnä, lagnä, änä disnä, zähir-h; —— (it seems) ma'lüm hotä, nazar ätä, aisä ma'lüm partä hal.

SEEMER, SEEMING, dekhā, ü, zāhir-dār, zāhir-numā. SEEMINGLY, dekhne-men, zāhirā or zāhiran, bāhar.

SEEMLINESS, khush-numā,ī, taraḥ-dārī, zebā,ī, sajāwat, dekhnaugī.

SEEMLY, dekhā, ū, dīdārū, khush-numā, zebā, darsanī, dekhne-yog or jog.

SEEMLY, (adj.) khush-numa,i- &c. -se.

SEEN, dīda, āzmūda, dekhā-hū,ā, mu'āyana.

Seer, ahli-başīrat; —— (in comp.) bīn; —— (pro-phet) ghaib-dān.

Seesaw, jhūlā-jhūlī, jhūmā-jhūmī, dūbak-chāl, utārcharhā,o, ghaltān-pechān.

To Seesaw, tale-upar-ānā, bharni-k, ghota-mārnā.

To Seeth, sijhānā, usinnā, sījhnā. Seguent, ķaţ'a, tukrā, ķāsh, phenī, phānk, ko,ā,

khosha.

Seine, (large fishny-net) chatar, maha-jal.

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To Seize, pakarnā, ķabz-k, girift-k, hathiyānā, gahnā, chhinna, chorna, pakar-r, lena, daba-lena, le-lena, chlun-lena, kurk-k, sabt-k, 'amal-kar-lena, pakar-dhakar-k, dhar-pakar-k, akhaz-jar-k, pakarna, dhakarnā, chandarnā, chhāndnā, bandhnā, dabochnā.

Seized, maghaub, girifta, giriftar.

SEIZURE, (v. the verb) tashkhir, kurki, zabti, chhina,o, chhora,o, gyari, ghasb.

Seldon, kam, thora, kabhi-kabhi, gah-gah, kamtar, ba-nudrat, nādiran.

Select, Selected, muntakhab, chunā-hū, ā, chokhā, ıntikhābī, bachhū,ā, muhrā.

To Splect, chunna, barana, chhantna, chun-chhanlenā, chīda-k, inti<u>kh</u>āb-k, bāchhnā, nikālnā, le-lenā, ķabūl-k, man-k, mān-k.

SELECTION, intikhab, chuna,o, chhant, bachh, bara,o, Selector, chininda, chunwaiyā, bachhwaiyā, intikhābī;

--- (in comp.) chin.

SELF, ap, apne, khud, zat, nafs, atam or atma; (your) khud-ba-daulat, ap-rup, sri-mukh; —— (in comp) i, hi; —— (I gave it to himself) us-i-ko diya main ne; - (I gave it to yourself) main ne (myself, &c.) āpī-āp; tum-hī-ko diyā; -(to be one's self) ap-men-rahna; -- (beside one's — (selves) āp; self, &c.) āp se bāhar-h; ourselves shall go) ham ap sab ja,enge,

Self-conceit, khud-numā,ī, khud-bīnī, khud-parastī, khud-faroshi, khud-ra,i, khud-pasandi, man-mauj,

elf-conceited, Self-sufficient, **kh**ụd-numā, <u>kh</u>ụd-parast, **kh**ụd-pasand, **kh**ụd-bīn, **kh**ụd-farosh, SELF-CONCEITED, āp-mānī, khud-rā,ī, man-maujī.

Self-deceit, khud-ghalti, khud-farebi.

Self-defence, Self-preservation, ap-rachha, hifazat i nafsī, ātam-rachhā or ātma-rakshā. Self-denial, khud-shikani, nafs-kushi, man-mari,

Self-evident, badīhī, ātam-nāmī, mushtahir-bi-zzāt, khud-zāhir, azhar min ash-shams.

wājibu-l-wajūd, SELF-EXISTING, ķā,im-bi-zātihi, khud-hast; -- (being) khudā.

SELF-INTEREST, SELF-LOVE, SELFISHNESS, SELFsufficienov, khud-gharaz, khud-matlabi, åtam-pokhahī, āp-swārth, khud-parastī, nafs-parwarī, āp-ādhāpī, nafsāniyat, āp-kār, āp-anhā,ī, nafsā-nafsī.

Selfish, gharaz-mand, khud-gharzī, khud-matlab, āp-swārthī, ātam-pālak, nafs-parwar, khud-parast, tanha-khor, ekal-khora, ibnu-l-gharz, gharz-ba,ola. To be Selfish, ap-ap-k or -pukarna, &c. apni-gana,

pet-pālnā.

SELFISHLY, khud-gharz-se, &c.

Self-Murder, nafs-kushī, ātam-ghāt, khud-kushī. SELF-POLLUTION, gatar-chodi.

Self-praise, khud-faroshi, khud-sana,i.

SELF-SAME, ekhi, eki, wuhi, yihi, wuhi-wuh, aphiwuh, bi-jinsi-hi; -– (state, &c.) jyon kā tyon, jaisā kā taisā.

SELF-WILL, khud-rā,ī, ātam-budh, khud-'aķlī.

To Sell, (a.) bechnā, kharachnā, farokht-k, bai'-k, chalā-d, judā-k, mol-d, bikānā; —— (- scripture) - (outright) khatt-kash-bechnä; (n.) biknā, lagnā, khapnā, katnā, chalnā, rawā-rau-par-h. Seller, bai', bai', bechwaiya, bechan-har; -

comp.) farosh, bechwā, wālā, faroshanda.

SELVAGE, kināra, anwanth.

Selves, ap, khud, apas, &c. (v. self, your). Semblance, (garb, dress, &c.) libas, bhes, şūrat. SEMI, (in comp.) adh, nim, nisf, ardh. SENICIRCLE, nim-dă,ira, adh-gheră, nișf i dă,ira. Semidiametek, nişf i kutr, nim-kutr or nim i kutr. Semilunar, ardh-chandra, nisfu-l-kamri, hilal-daur. hilālī.

Seminal, tukhmi; --- (- weakness) dhat, patli mani, rikākat i nutfa.

SEMINALITY, kuwwat i tukhmi, sat.

Seminary, madrasa, maktab, ta'lim-khana, dabistan.

SEMIPROOF, nim-shahādat, nim-dalālat.

SEMITONE, adh-sur, nim-ahang.

SEMPITERNAL, sarmad, da,im, an-ant, be-intiba.

Sempstress, si,an-hārī, gülan-hārī.

Senate, majlis, gur-matā, amīrī-majlis.

Senate-House, diwan i 'amm, diwan-khana.

SENATOR, ahli majlis, majlisi, mudabbir.

To SEND, bhejnä, pathänä, chalana, chalan-k, rawanak, irsāl-k, daurānā, pahunchānā, bhijwā-d; grant) denā, bakhshnā; —— (to inflici) dālnā, nāzil-k; —— (to send and tell) kahlā-bhejnā, (to send out of the way) nikalkhabar-bhejna; nā, khiskānā, satkānā; -- (to send for) bulabhejnā, mangānā or mangwānā.

SENDER, bhejwaiyā, pahunchāne-wālā.

Senescence, sathiyāhat, būrhiyāhat (from sathiyānā, būrhiyānā, senescere).

Se'nnight, hafta roz, aj ke bar, agla; -Wednesday se'nnight) agle budh ko a.o.

Seneschal, (marshal) mir-bakāwal, mir-samān.

SENIOR, bara, kadim, kabir, kalan, buzurg.

A SENIOR, busurg, pīr, shaikh or shekh, barā. Seniority, barā,ī, kalānī, ķidāmat, buzurgī.

Senna, sanā, sanā e makkī.

SENSE, SENSATION, hiss (pl. hawass), ihsas, jan, sat, chetanta, ras, laga,o, kuwwat, karam, indri, sakt, ji, lāmisa, hoshgosh, sudh, ausān, bibekh, laggat; (pleasant) sūras (opposed to kūras); —— (intellect) akl, fahm, idrāk, mat, chet, surt, imtiyāz, tamīz, liḥāz; — (meaning) ma'nī, mazmūn, mafhūm, arth, matlab, karīna, lachhnā; — (knowledge) wukuf, khabar, gyan; -- (place) mauka'; (in this sense) is mauka men; -- (common sense) hiss i mushtarik; -- (to be in one's senses) apne - (the five senses) hawass i khamsa, jāme men-h; pach-ras.

SENSELESS, be-hiss, be-hawass, be-harkat, sun, niras, be-jan, nirji, be-sudh, nir-budhi, murchhit: (stupid) be-wakuf, hawass-bakhta, na-dan, a-chet, nā-samajh, be-fahmīd; — - (absurd) be-hūda, be-&c. -se. ma'nī.

Senselessly, be-ghairat, be-hamiyat, be-wukufi-Senselessness, be-hawassi, be-hūdagi, be-ghairati. SENSIBILITY, tunuk-hawassi, chhan-bidhansi, nazuki.

waswas, wahm, hamiyat, ghairat, an, kan.

Sensible, hassās, rasār, zī-hiss; -- (perceptible) ķābili-hiss, mahsūs; mahram, jānkār; (aware) wäkif, alim, (convinced) kā,il, muķirr, paržjit, mutayakkan, ma'kūl; —— (wise) dānish-mand, mat-mān, ba-jā, tunuk-ḥawāss. (wise) dana,

Sensibleness, mahsūsiyat, hassāsi, hassāsiyat, hiss-&c. -se. hāzrı, nāzukī.

Sensibly, zāhirā, bāhar, bā-wuķūf, 'āķil, tez-fahmi-Sensitive, jān-dār, jītā, zinda, saktī, byāpak; -(conscious) mutanabbih, chetan.

Sensitive Plant, lajālū, rūthnī.

Sensorium, brahmand, jä,e-hiss, mahsas, dimagh. Sensual, nafsani, shahwati, shaukin, rasik, rasiya.

A SENSUALIST, shahwat-parast, nafs-parwar, mushtahi, rasila, nafs- or hawa- &c. -parast.

Sensuality, nafsaniyat, shahwat, masti, shahwat-parastī, hawā o ḥawas, nafs i ammāra, rasikā,ī. hawā, nafs-parasti, &c. rangras.

SENSUALLY, masti- &c. -se, shahwat-se.

Sentence, (decision) fatwā, hukm, kazā tajwīz, badān, padbirt, sukhan, faisal-nāma, ta zīr-nāma; — (of death) kiṣāṣ; — (maxim) maṣal, zarbu-l-masal, makūla, kaul, bāt, kahāwat; — (period) kalām, jumla, āyat, fikra, bhāg.

To Sentence, hukm- &c. -d or -k; --- (to pronounce

sentence of death) kati ka hukm-k.

Sententious, nukta-pardāz, maķūla-go, nukta-sanj, kalilu-l-lafz wa kasiru-l-ma'ni, matin, pur-maghz, masal- &c. -go.

Sententiously, ikhtisär-se, pur-maghzi-se.

Sententiousness, matānat, ikhtişār, pur-maghzī, &c. Sentiment, samajh, būjh, fikr, rā,e, zann, ķiyās, andesha, tadbīr, ghaur, khiyāl, jī-kī bāt, mat.

Sentinel, Senter, pās-bān, pahriyā, chaukī-dār, pāsī.

SENTRY-BOX, kothi, chauki.

Separable, ţābilu-l-iftirāţ, mumkinu-l-farţ, mumkinu-t-tafriţ, bilgā,û, phūţne-jog, bichhrā,û, judā,I-pazīr, infikāk-pazīr.

Separate, Šeparated, judā, alag, algā, tafāwut, alāḥida, munfaṣal, bhin, mafrūķ, mutafāwat, muta-

farrak, muhājar, muntakhab, nyārā.

To Separate, (a.) judā- &c. -k, bichhornā, khindānā, uchernā, bar zā, tornā, kāṭnā, kāṭ-r, chhurānā, bilgānā, phornā, phor-lenā, du,ī-d, bichārnā, utārnā; (n.) judā- &c. -h, khindnā, bichharnā, kaṭnā, ṭūṭnā, phūṭnā, bilagnā, phūṭ-rahnā, mahjūrh, munfakk-h.

SEPARATELY, judā-judā, alag-alag, fardan-fardan, ekek, mufaşşalan, tafşilan, daf'a-daf'a, jinswāri, phūţ-

phūt.

Separation, judā,ī, bichharā,o, muhājarat, iftirāķ, tafriķ, tāfsil, bilgā,o, dū,i, infikāk, tafāriķa, tafarruķa, tafraķa, phūt, bichhohā, bithārī, mufāriķat.

Septangular, haft-gosha, sat-konā, musabba'.

September, künär, äsin, äsoj, asjuk, ikh.

Septenary, (sub.) sattā, hafta; (adj.) haft-guna.

Septennial, haft-sali, haft-sala, sat-barsa.

SEPTIC or SEPTICAL, gala, ü, sara, ü.

SEPTILATERAL, haft-pahlu, sat-konā.

Septuagesimal, &c., sattar-wän, haftada.

SEPTUPLE, sat-parta or -guna or -lara or -taha.

SEPULCHRAL, turbati, dafani, kabari.

Sepulchre, Sepultre, gor, kabar, mazār, turbat, dar-gāh, markad, rauza, astāna, satīwārā, dher, sambādh.

To SEQUESTER, SEQUESTRATE, (separate) alag- &c. -r or -k, bar-taraf-r; —— (the property of a debtor) kurk-k, chhenknā.

SEQUESTRATION, 'uzlat, gosha-nishīnī, tanhā,ī; —— (of goods) ķurķī, chhenk, rok, chhenkā,o, gyārī, zabţī, ķurķ.

Seraglio, zanāna, haram-sarā,e, chor-maḥal, maḥal-sarā,e, khurd- or khāṣṣ-maḥal, antah-pūr, ranwās.

Seraph, isrāfil, firishta e kabīr. [or -gānā.

Serenade, nihbilāp; —— (to serenade) nihbilāp-k Serene, sākin, be-ḥarkat, āhista, isthir, dhīmā, dhīrā, bā-karār, mutaḥammil, sākinu-ţ-ṭab', salīmu-ţ-ṭab', ṣāf, pharchhā, nirmal, nichal, ṭhanḍhā.

SERENELY, ahistagi- &c. -se, faraghat-se.

Serenity, Sereneness, Serenittde, āsā,ish, āsūdagī, ārām, sukh, farāghat, be-harkatī, sakūnat, karār, āhistagī, tahammul, isthirtā, dhīraj, burdbūrī; —— (clearness) pharchhā,ī, ujjaltā, ṣafā,ī.

SERJEANT, daf'-dār, dah-bāshī, mirdahā; —— (among our sipahīs) ḥawāl-dār, from ḥawāla-dāshtan, to have in charge.

Series, sarishta, silsila, daur, lagā,o, lagātārī, larbandī. Serious, gambhīrā, garuhā, mutaḥammil, sochī, sangīn, wazanī, āhista, bismādī, malūl;——(weighty) barā, bhārī;———(are you really serious?) wāķa'ī sach kahte ho?

SERIOUSLY, taḥammul- &c. -se; ---- (in earnest) sach, thathā-bar-taraf, fil-hakīkat, nafsu-l-amar, haķī-

katan.

Seriousness, taḥammul, sanjīdagī, mutaḥammilī, dhīrtā, soch, āhistagī, wazn, bismā,o.

Sermon, wa'g, naṣiḥat, khutba, sichḥā, dūgāna, pand. Serous, patlā, ābī, pansā.

SERPENT, sämp, näg, sarp, mär, azhdahä, af'i.

SERPENTINE, sāmpīlā, mār-pech, pech-dār, pechilā, sāmpolā; —— (stone) sāmp-ki pathrī, sarp-man, mār-muhra.

SERRATED, dandāna-dar, dantīlā.

Servant, naukar, chākar, sewak, mulāzim, khādim nafar, ṭahlū,ā, ādmī, jawān, khidmat-gār, khidmat-guzār, namak-khor or -khwār or -khur, kām-kājī, banda, tābi', jilau-dār, roz-gārī, darmāhā-dār, ahl rozgār, naukri-pesha, kamerā, chakrahā; — (female) naukarnī, chākarnī, sewakin; — (the servants) shāgird-pesha, naukar-chākar; — (head servants) 'amala, logbāg; — (land given to servants) chākrān.

To Serve, naukrī-k, rozgār- &c. -k, chākar-h, kamānā, pahunchānā, denā; — (to do) karnā; — (with drink) pilānā; — (with meat) khilānā; — (i-in, -up, -victuals) chunnā, nikālnā, utārnā; — (to assist) madad, &c. -k, pushtī- &c. -d, thāmbhnā; — (to estisfy) rāzī-k, razāmand-k, ser-k, khush-k; — (to treat) sulūk-k; — (to be subservient to) tābi'- &c. -h, mānnā, pūjnā; — (to answer) honā, bannā, nibhnā, thīk-ānā, chalnā, bahut-h, kāfī-h, bas-h, kifāyat-k, wafā-k, kām-ānā; — (to stand instead of) 'iwaz-h, badal-h, kā,im, maķām-h, bhartī-h.

Serviceable, (beneficial) mufid, fā,ida-mand, sūd-mand, kāmī, kām-kā; —— (diligent) mihnatī, kār-guzār, kār-pardāz, chust-chālāk; —— (officious) (fuzūl-kār or -khidmat, sūghar-siyān.

Serviceableness, fā,ida-mandī, sūd-mandī, munāfa', istifāda, gun-kār; —— (officiousness) fuzūl-kārī, sūghar-siyānī.

Servile, chāplūs, khā.e-bardār, khā.e-les, khā.e-māl, khush-āmadī, pājī-mizāj, ghulāmāna, pājiyāna, malāmatī.

Servilely, chāplūsī- &c. -se, pājiyāna.

Servility, Servileness, Servitude, chāplūsī, <u>kh</u>ā,ebardārī, <u>kh</u>ā,e-lesī, <u>kh</u>ūsh-āmad, lallo-patto, bandagī, ghulāmī, 'ubūdiyat; —— (subjection) iţā'at, tābi'dārī, ḥukm-bardā:ī, ādhīntā.

SERUM, pānī, panchhā, zarb-āb, mānj, majjā, nansā.

SESAME, til, kunjad, simsim.

Session, baithak, julūs, ijlās, majlis, jalsā, mahkama. Set, (part.) sākhta, banāyā; —— (with jewels) mukallaf, murassa', maugū'.

Ser, (sub. sort) ganj, mel, jor, tho, tā, jorī; — (of arrows, &c.) dasta; — (body) jathā, guroh, tā,ifa; — (of four) chaukṛī; — (of five) gāhī; — (string, &c.) mālā; — (plant) behan, kalam;—

(number) mājmū'; — (in comp.) karī; — (abow) ḥalka; — (applied to a boat) manzil; — (of teeth) batīsī; — (elephant) zanjīr; — (game) bāzī, pot, kalam; — (of buttoms) ghūndiyon kā mel; — (habit) nishast; — (to get a set) nishast-pānā, hāth-baiṭhnā.

To Set, (a.) rakķnā, dharnā, lagānā, baithālnā, denā, dālnā, karnā, lānā, mārnā, chalānā, gārnā, jarnā, kā,im- &c. -k, jamkānā, jamānā, bāndhnā; —— (a dislocation) charhānā; — (to raise) uhhānā, machānā, uthā-d, — (to exhibit) dikhlānā, namūd-k; — (in order) saintnā; — (to regulate) milānā, sudhārnā, durust- &c. -k; — (to intersperse) bharnā; — (in surgery) jornā; — (to plant) rompnā, bihnānā; — (to estimate) ginnā, jānnā, shumār-k;—(a razor) pahnānā, pahjānā, sarās-k, nikālnā;—(to oppose) larānā, muķābila-k, bhiṛ-- (to set aside) tah-k, le-rakhnā, nought) chutkī par-urānā; —— (to set down) tānk-r; - (to set forward) barhānā; — (to set off) san-nā; — (to set out) sidhārnā, rawēna-h, nikalwārnā; chalna, khulna; — (to set on, cocks, &c.) tulana, larānā, hulkārnā, dhasānā, dhukānā, charh-baithnā; — (to set up) kharā-k, uthā-baithānā; — (in a profession) prabes-k, lenā, ikhtiyār-k; — (to set false teeth) dant-banwana; when set, make, get, put, &c. are the signs of a causal verb, their translation into Hindustani is often elegant, perspicuous, and easy; thus, jalnā, n. to fire; jalānā, jalā-denā or -dalna or -marna, &c. a. to set on fire.

To Set, (n.) jamaknā, jamnā, bandhnā, marnā, garnā, bhirnā, dhasnā, dhūknā, rahnā, bannā, jūṭnā, bhirnā, baṛhnā, laṛnā, chaṛhnā, nikalnā, sadhnā; —— (as the sun, &c.) ghurūb-h, ast-h, dūbnā, chhipnā, baiṭhnā; —— (to begin) lagnā, uṭhnā, jānā, ānā, chalnā; —— (as a dog) dabaknā, daṭnā; —— (to undertake) khaṛā-h, hāth-ḍ or -d, kamar-b.

SET-BATTLE, saff i jang or saf i jang.

SETON, (for producing an issue) nath, gul.

SETTEE, bank, manch, chauki.

SETTER, baithā, ū, daṭā, ū;——(of jewels) jariyā, lagānewālā, &c, sūnghā;—— (to thieves) jotā, bhātā, chorsailiyā.

SETTING, (out) rū-ba-rāh, pā-ba-rikāb; — (of jewels, &c.) jorā,o, jarā,o, &c.; — (price of) jarā,ī.

To Settle, (a.) baithālnā, pukht-paz-k, niptānā, nibernā, niwārnā, thāthnā, pūk-sāf-k, be-bāk-k, raf i sharr-k, miṭanā, munkaṭa-k; — (to fix) muķar-rar-&c.-k, band o bast-&c.-k, thahrānā, thānnā, badnā; — (to precipitate) nithārnā, thirānā, dabānā; — (to fasten) mazbūṭ-&c.-k, jamānā; — (to throw down) girā-d, kāṭnā, nikharānā, thirānā, pharchānā; — (to compose) thāmbhnā, sambhālnā, sāķin-k; — (an account, &c.) raf-&c.-k, chukānā; — (to colonize) basānā, ţikānā.

To Settle, (n.) baithnā, kā,im- &c. -h, thaharnā, thannā, jamnā, girnā, kaṭnā, nikharnā, thambhnā, samhalnā, paṛ-jānā; —— (to stay) rahnā, ṭiknā, basnā, ghar-k, jam-baithnā; —— (in life) kām-chalā,ū-k, ghar-bārī-k, sar-khud-k, kār-guzār-h, ṭhikānā-pakaṛnā, ghar-k, lagan-r; —— (to become) hojānā.

SETTLED, isthir, gābit, bar-ķarār, ķā,im, raf', bilāband, kursī-nishin, murattab, ma'hūd, musha<u>khkh</u>aş, tash<u>kh</u>işī, pakkā.

Settlement, baithā,o, thahrā,o, thikānā, bandhej, thikā, intigām, niptārā, nistok, badā, ta'ahhud, infigāl, sijil, bilā-bandī, mukarrarī, bandhej, bāndhnū, thāth, bandhān;——(in comp.) bandī,;——(deed) kabūliyat, kābīn, sar-khudī, mukimī;——(colony)

SETTLER, baserů, basī, khush-bash, bunyadī.

baser, baserā, bastī, bāns-garī.

Settling, (sediment) chūkautā; —— (of one's affairs) denā-pānā.

Seven, sāt, haft, sab'; —— (in comp.) sat, sain;—— (a child born the seventh month) sat-māsā, satmāhā.
Sevenfold, sat-gūnā, sāt-barābar, haft-tah.

SEVENTEEN, satrah or sattarah.

Seventeenth, satarwän or satrah-wän, haftdahum.

SEVENTH, sāt-wān, haftum; —— (seventhly) sāt-wen. SEVENTIETH, sattar-wān; —— (seventy) sattar.

To Seven, kātnā, kāt-d, judā-k.

Severally, ek-ek, judā-judā, fardan-fardan.

Severe, (cruei) sakht, tund, karakht, durusht, zor, tez, nipat, shākk, berū, sakht-gīr, thenthā;——(strict) mukaiyad, mukatta', mutasharrah.

SEVERÈLY, shiddat- &c. -se, sakhtī-se, &c.

Severity, sakhtī, &c. shiddat, ghalba, kahr, be-hilmī. To Sew, sīnā, silānā, gūlnā, dokht-k; —— (to sew up) sī-d; —— (a pond, &c.) jhārnā.

Sewer, (officer) bakāwal; —— (one who sews) sūjī, —— (in comp.) doz.

SEWING, silä,i, tagä,i, dokht or dokhtan.

Sex, ling, farj, jins, barg;——(gender) gāt, jāt, 'alam; —— (the sex par excellence) guptlingī, 'ālam i nisā, mastūrāt, mukhaddarāt,

SEXAGENARY, sathiyāhā, shast-sāla.

SEXAGESIMAL, sattha, sathwan, shastum.

SEXANGULAR, musaddas, shash-gosha, chha-konā.

SEXENNIAL, chhe-barkhā, shash-sāla.

SEXTAIN, musaddas, khat-padī, chhappā,ī.

SEXTANT, sudas, chhatwan or chhatwan-da,ira.

Sexton, mutawallī, mullā, <u>kh</u>ādim i dargāh, mujāwir, muwagzin, or rather the *crier*, who calls the people to prayers, has charge of the masjid *or* mosque, and superintends the obsequies of the dead, &c.

SEXTUPLE, chha- or chhe-lara, chhaguna, shash-tah.

Shabby, khārishtī, pajorā, malāmatī, pājī.
To Shackle, zanjīr- &c. -k -d, or -mārnā, tauk o

zanjīr-k, ķaid-karnā. Shackles, zanjīr, band, ķaid, karā or karī.

SHADE, (shadow) chhānw, sāya, nirghām, nīwān;—
(grove) kunj; —— (degree) darja, tā,o, tā,o-bhā,o,
part, kuchh; —— (a glass shade) fānds; —— (a
shade over doors) sāyabān, usārā, pesh-dālān; ——
(departed spirit) bhūt, ham-zād, &c. (v. ghost).

To Shade, Shadow, chhānā, sāya- &c. -d, -d, -r, or -mārnā, sāya-k, sāya-dār-k; ——(colours) chhānw-dhūp-bharnā, titar-badli-k.

Shadiness, sā,e-dārī, chhanhā,ī, chhāngarā,ī, parchhāwān.

Shadow, parchhā,īn, parchhā,on, 'aks, chhānw, zill;
—— (not substance) şūrat, dhokhā; —— (shelter)
panāh; —— (shadow of God) şillu-l-lāh.

Shadowing, sāya-andāzī.

Shady, Shadowy, sa,e-dar or saya-dar, chhangar.

SHAFT, tīr, chhar, phar, bent, dandā, rasad; — (of a well) kashmīrī-band, kothī; — (an arrow) sarī; — (pit) nāl, khakharā, khānkhar.

Sнас, (hair) pasham, pashmī kapṛā.

Shaggy, (hairy) jhabrā, ronārā, pashmīn, jhabū,ā.

Shagreen, kimukht, säghari.

SHAKE, SHAKING, hilā,o, &c. dol, jhatak, jhijhor, dagmagā,o, &c. jumbish, larzish: —— (of the voice) lahak; —— (salutation) dast-ba-dast, kar-gahan, dast-bosī.

2

To Shake, (a.) hilānā, dumānā, jhornā, jhijhornā, jharnā, jhatkānā, jhakornā, larzānā, jumbish- &c. -d; —— (a whip, &c. at one) chamkānā, dikhlānā; —— (hands) dast-bosl-k, muṣāfiḥa-k; —— (to agitate) ghabrānā, bharmānā; —— (to invabīdate) glatānā; —— (to shake off) dālnā, chhornā.

To Shake, (n.) hilnā, dolnā, dūmnā, jharnā, jhataknā, jhijhhornā, thalthalānā, dhalānā, daldalānā, maknā, thalaknā, jharjharānā, halaknā, be-ķarār- &c. -h.

SHAKER, hilawanhar, &c. hilane-wala, &c.

SHALL, is in this language, as in our own, rather perplexing, the future in unga, &c. or aorist in un, &c., appearing often to be used promiscuously to express both shall and will, with no other distrimination than what may proceed from the circumstances under which the speaker is at the time, and the emphasis or position of the words he uses; — (I shall see, however) lekin dekhungā; lekin dekhā chāhiye; lekin mujhe dekhte banegā; — (shall I see?) main-dekhun?

SHALLOP, (small boat) panso, i, thakthau, i.

SHAM, (sub.) banāwat, mis, jhūth, pekhnā, dikhlāwat, thasrā, pākhand.

Sнам, (adj.) jhùthā, naklī, suwāngī, 'amalī.

To Sham, jhūth-mūth- &c. -k, dikhlānā, banānā, suwāng- &c. -machānā or -lagānā; —— (- distress or poverty) niniyānā.

Shambles, maslakh, kassab-khana

To Shame, sharminda- &c. -k, lajwānā, sakuchwānā, sharmānā, kāṭnā.

To be Ashamed, saküchnä, katnä, pashemän-&c. -h. Shame-faced, sharm-rü, munh-chor, sharm-sär, lajjäwän, hijäb-rü, sakochī, kanaundā.

SHAME-FACEDNESS, munh-chori, sharm-ru,i.

Shameful, sharam-āwar, lajā, d, sakuchā, d, sharmā, d, ma'yūb, magmūm.

Shamefully, sharm-awari-&c. -se.

SHAMELESS, be-sharm, be-ḥayā, nirlaj, be-<u>gh</u>airat, apat, be-nang o nāmūs, be-ḥamīyat, be-rū, mundlā, naktā. SHAMELESSLY, be-<u>gh</u>airatī- &c. -se, be-sharmī-se, &c.

Shamelessness, be-ghairatī, be-sharmī.

Shammer, bahāna-sāz, hīla-bāz, nakhrī-bāz, chalitrī, bhagalī, pākhandī, lampatī, lapātī.

SHANK, pindlī, philī, narhar, sāķ; —— (of a key, &c.) dandī.

SHANKED, takl- or makar-gora, şak-dar.

SHANKER, tunki, chat (v. sore, ulcer, &c.)

SHAPE, (v. form) kat', tarāsh, byont, garhan, kāthī, shakl, aŭrat, daul.

To Shape, dauliyānā, gārhnā, banānā, byontnā;—— (one's course) lagānā, nikālnā, ķaṭa'-burīd-k, tarāshnā, karnā.

Shapeless, be-daul, bad-kat', an-garh, bad-uslub.

Shapely, tarah-dar, su-daul, khush-kat'.

SHARD, (fragment, &c.) thikrā, siktā, sifāl.

SHARE, (part) bānţ, bānţi, hissa, bahra, ans, chhāndā, bakhsh, hakţ, bainā, bihri, paṭṭi, bahra, thok, khūnţ, rasad, sahm; —— (of a plough) phāl, toyā; —— (land paid by certain shares of the produce in hind) baṭā,i.

To Share, bāntnā, bartānā, taksīm- &c. -k, bānt-&c. -lenā, -d, or -lagānā, sharākat- &c. -r, sharik-&c. -h; (to seize) lūtnā.

SHARE-BONE, perū-kī haddī.

SHARER, bhāgī, hissa-dār, bahra-mand, sahīm, bakh-rait, paṭṭīdār; —— (in comp.) bakhsh, —— (divider) kāsim, banṭwaiyā.

SHARING, (in comp.) bakhshī, whence zar-bakhshī.

SHARK, nihang, sher i dariyā,ī, selī, nākā, hāngar; —— (cheat) thag, chhal-grāhī.

To Shark, shikar-k, thagna, fareb-d.

Sharp, tez, chokhā, āb-dār, burrān, kāti', painā, barrāk, dardarā; — (pointed) nokilā or nukilā, aniyārā; — (acid) tursh, amlānā; — (shrill) patlā, bārīk, zīr; — (severe) karrā, tund; — (piercing) katīlā, sālak, dasīlā; — (quick) chaukannā, chatkilā, jald, chālāk.

SHARP, (in music) zīr, ta:1.

To Sharp, (n. to cheat) süghar-chaţākī- &c. k.

To Sharpen, tez- &c. -k, chokhānā, painānā, lagānā, bārh-d or -r, nok-nikālnā, piṭānā.

SHARPER, süghar-chaţāk, chonge-bāz, dhāndhaliyā, naṭkhaṭ, chhakke-panje-bāz, uchakkā, dhūrt, bāṛ-hiyā, rinmār, māl i mardum-khor, rubāh-bāz.

SHARPING, süghar-chaţākī, chongebāzī, naţ-khaţī, chhakkā-panjā, uchak-pan, dhurtā,ī.

SHARPLY, tezi- &c. -se, turshi-se.

Sharpness, tezī, chokhā,ī, āb-dārī, kāt, burrish, bārh, turshī, patlā,ī, raķāķat, hārīkī, shiddat, sakhtī, chauksā,ī, chatak, chālākī, jaldī.

Sharpset, mushtahi, bhukh-mu,a.

Sharp-sighted, tez-nazar, chau-ānkhā, tez-nigāh.

Sharp-visaged, painā-munh, tez-wajh or -rū.

SHATTER, chur, tukrā, reza, purza.

To Shatter, (a.) chur- &c. -k, chiknā-chur-k, pāshpāsh-k; (n.) tukrā-tukrā-h.

To Shave, (a.) mündnä, ghoṭnā, banānā, hajāmat-k, islāḥ-k, khaṭṭ-banānā, bal-banānā or -mündnä, khi
zābi āhanī-k, chhaurnā, kamānā; —— (and mourn)
bhadar-k; —— (to pare) chhilnā, tarāshnā, kāṭnā.

Shaven, mundlā, darhmundā, rīsh-tarāshīda.

SHAVER, mundwaiyā, 'āshik; —— (he is a cunning

shaver) wuh pakkā sunār hai. Shaving, chhilan, chhilkā, tarāsh, mundā,ī, chhaur.

SHAWL, shāl, tūsī; (adj.) shālī; — (a shawl) handkerchief) shālī rūmāl; dū-shāla is a double piece of shāl; — (a shawl weaver) shāl-bāf.

SHE, (v. he, it): as she, in this language, can only be distinguished from he by the gender of the verb, &c, the Hindustani is exposed to a slight ambiguity, which the context will in general clear up.

SHE, (adj. female) māda, istrī-ling; thus, rubālii māda, a she fox.

SHEAF, pūlā, ānṭī, gairā, dasta, bharoṭā, sawā, urpā;
——— (of arrows) mūṭhā.

To Shear, (to shave) katarnă, mikrăz, &c. -k; —— (to reap) kāţnā, launā.

SHEARS, (scissars) katarnā, miķrāz, ķainchī; —— (a prop) ghońsā, bhit-bherā; —— (shearage) muńdān, from mundnā, to shear or shave, q.v.

SHEAR-WATER, țațihri, parewă.

Sheath, (scabbard) ghilāf, khol, dohar, kholrā,ī, galtā, khāp, ghar, miyān or niyām.

To Sheathe, miyān- &c. -k, ghilāf- &c. -k; — (to fit with a scabbard) kāthī-b; — (to cover) marhnā, lewā-d; — (in physic) lipaṭnā, lapeṭnā, iglāķ-k, chiknānā, phislānā.

Shed, chau-bērā, palānī, bailā, tongī, dopākhā, usārā, hānwī; —— (in comp.) rezi, jhari.

To SHED, (a.) dālnā, girānā, dhālnā, bahānā, nikālnā, āb-dīda-h; (n.) girnā, jharnā, bahnā; blood) khun-rezi-k, khun-khwari-k, lohu-pina.

Shedder, (in comp.) rez, as khūn-rez, a bloodshedder.

Shedding, sub. (of blood) khun-rezi; —— (of leaves) barg-rezī, pat-jharī.

SHEEP, bher (pl. bheren), mesh, gospand; bhera, dumbā; -– (ewe) dumbī; – - (a flock of sheep) lenhda, galla.

Sheep-cot, &c. bher-sala, bara, bher-sar, baithan.

Sheepish, munh-chor, bhola, nimana, hadiyana.

Sheepishness, minh-chori, hadiyahat, ramida-kho,i.

SHEEP-SHEARING, bher-mundan; —— (sheepskin) meshi or meshi chamra.

Sheep's-eye, hijāb-chashmī, karashma-nagrī, bherankhā.

Sheep-walk, bherwas, chara-gah, maidan.

Sheer, (clean) şāf, nirā, luch, be-lagā,o.

To Sheer off, khisaknā, sataknā, barā- or katrā-jānā. Sheet, chaddar, chadar, dū-paṭṭā, fard, ridā, uparnā, ek- &c -pattā, dohar, eklā,ī, pichhorī, tūrā,ī; -(of paper) ta,o, takhta, juz,

(to put on the shelf) tak par-r.

- (of a house) chau-- (of a cocoa) khol, kalī; kandhā, chār-diwārī, thatharī.

SHELTER, bachā,o, ār, panāh, sāya, chhānw, artalā,

arār, muhrā, poshish.

To Shelter, (a.) ārnā, sāya- &c. -d or -k, chhipānā; (n.) chhipnā, bach-rahnā or baithnā; —— (to take shelter) panah- &c. -pakarnā or -lenā, dāman-pa-

Shelterless, be-ar, be-panah, nir-asraya or -ashraya. Shelving, (sloping, &c.) dhālū, dagraun, utār-char-

Shepherd, bheri-hara, gareriya, galla-ban, chaupan, chik, gāddī, ghosī, gop, dhungar, pāsbān, shubān, rā'i; —— (a cow-herd) pālī, bāldī, bhains-wār, bhainsiya. ſnāyakā, priyā.

Shepherdess, bherihärin, gopi, brajbal, brajnar, ahīrin, r Shenbet, sharbat, pānā, panā, bughrā, afshora.

Sheriff, fanj-där, chakla-där, häkim, shik-där; in Arabia the chief magistrate is called sharif (i.e. noble, &c.) whence the sharif of Makka, or, as our travellers will have it, the sheriff of Mecca.

Sheriffdom, fauj-därī, chaklā-dārī.

To Shield, (to shelter) dhal- &c. -d; - (to ward off) roknā, chhenknā, tāl-d.

tadbīr, bāzī, dā,o, ghā,ī, hirkī, bā,olī; -– (evasion) – (of linen) jorā, paihrā,o. 'uzr, ţāl-bāl; -

To Shift, (n.) phirtū-rahnā, doltā-rahnā, phirā-k, bannā, nibhnā, din-kāṭnā or -bharnā; change) phirnā, badalnā; — (to fare) nibāh- &c.-k; (a.) phernā, badal-d, -d, or -lenā, utārnā;— (to remove) țăină, uțhă-r, sarkană.

Shifter, charitrī, daghā-bāz, hīla-sāz, hīla-gar. Suiffless, la-char, be-par, be-ikhtiyar, be-bas.

SHILLI-SHALLI, aga-pichha, pas o pesh, shash o panj, ulmel, dār-mardār, hāń-nāh, ā,ūń-â,ūń, jā,ûń-jā,ûń. Shily, wahshat- &c. -se, rukhā,i-se.

- (shin-bone) phili ki haddi. Shin, nari;. -

To Shine, chamaknā, jhalaknā, lauknā, raushan- &c. -h, khulnā, jagmagānā; jagmagānā; —— (as evening) shām-- (to be eminent) bajnā, namūd-h, sarphūlnā; tāj-h, mumtāz-h. [jagā, pharchhā.

Shining, Shiny, darakhshan, lami', shu'le-war, jag-Shiness, wahshat, bharak, chahunk, an-mel, hadiyahat, kaniyahat, rukha,i, khich.

Shingle, lakrī ki patri; 🗕 - (shingles) kachh dād.

Ship, (vessel) jahāz, niwārā, bohit, tarnī, safīna, kishtī, nā,o ghurāb; — (in comp. denoting state, condition, &c.) pan, pana, gari, i, a,i.

To Ship, charhānā, bharnā, lādnā, nikāl-d or -d.

On Shipboard, jahāz-par, sawār.

Shipmaster, nä-<u>kh</u>udä, kishti-ban, sähib i jahäz.

Shipping, bahar, jahāz kī kagrat.

Shipwreck, jahāz-shikanī, nā,o-tor.

To Shipwreck, (a.) tornā, tabāh-k; (n.) tabāh-h.

SHIRE, chakla, fauj-dari, sil' or sila' (vulg. zillah). Shirt, kamis, pairāhan, mail-khorā.

Shirtess, be-jāma, be-pairāhan, be-kamīs.

To Shir, ponknā, hag-bharnā or -denā.

Shiver, chur, tukrā, tūţan, khaprī,

To Sever, (n.) kāmpnā, daldalānā, thartharānā, laraznā, larzish- &c. -k, halaknā, halhalānā, dhukdhukānā, hurhurānā, harharānā, jhurjhurānā, phurharānā, sisaknā, sirsirānā; - chūr-h, chiknā-chūr-h; ----- (to shatter) chur-- (a. to break to pieces) chūr-chūr-k, chiknā-chūr-k.

Shivered, pash-pash, chikua-chur, purza-purza.

SHIVERING, (trembling) tharthari, kapkapi, halhalahat, hurhurahat, phurahri, sarsarahat.

Shivery, chur-chura, bhur-bhura.

SHOAL, ghol, jamghat, jhund; — (of fish) sainā; — (shelve) char, thal, retī, gaṭhānā, utrāwan, kharāba, dhe,u, bālu kā thek.

To Shoal, uthlana, uncha-hojana, bhar-j.

Shoaly, charha-thalha.

SHOCK, (blow) dhakkā, dhamak, şadma, āseb, şarb, choţ, chapet, awa,i, dhamas, takkar, rapat; --- (conflict) zad o khurd, muth-bher, mārā-mārī; sau,ā, gānj, pahī; —— (disgust) chirh. - (pile)

To Shoëk, (a.) dhamkānā, şadma- &c. pahunchānā, chahūnkānā, phirānā, bharkānā, bharmānā ;——(to offend) barham- &c. -k, chirhana. angez.

SHOCKING, bharkā, ü, bharmā, ü, chirhā, ü, waḥshat-Shoe, jūtī, pāposh, kaish, jūtā, kaush or kaus, pāzer, zerpā,i, raidās kā sikh, panaki, chamā,ūn, upani, panhan: the various sorts are distinguished, as pattedār, kannedār, ghentlā, gurgābī, peshaurī, zardozī, tātbāfī, chār-hāshiya;——(the upper leather) paṭṭā; (the ironwork of a slipper) tah-nal: a man who changes his shoes by mistake is called pānw kā andhā, blind-footed; — (horse shoe) na'l; — (to shoe - (to change his shoes) a horse) chaubandi-k; kholbandi-k.

To Sное, na'l-b, -lagānā or -ṭhonknā, na'l-bandī-k; - (with iron) lohana, shami-lagana.

Shoemaker, mochi, kalsh-doz, chamër, chambër, kafsh-gar.

Shoor, (sprout, branch) karil, paudh, kail, gabh, gabha, baroh, gachhi, po,a.

To Sноот, (a.) фäinä, phenknä, laganä, pasarnä, phailānā, nikālnā, chalānā, mārnā, chhornā, shalakh-k; (dead with arrows) tirabez-k; -(out) kachkachānā, ugnā, phadphadānā, bajbajānā, josh-uthnā; — (the lip) bijkānā; — (to push) dhakhelnā; — (to hit or kill) golī-mārnā; (n.) chhūṭnā, daghnā, nikalnā, uṭhnā, phūṭnā, lagnā, jamnā, upajnā, phaihnā, pasarnā, baṭhnā, bannā, hojānā, hobaiṭhnā; — (to project) ubharnā; — (to throb) bisbisānā, ṭīs-mārnā, kalbalānā; — (to move) chalnā, dauṇnā, pil-jānā.

Shooter, (in comp.) andaz, chala, as golchala.

Shooting, bark-andāzī, bandūk-bāzī, tir-andāzī.

Suor, dūkān, hāt, bhandsār, kār-khāna; —— (ir comp.) khāna.

Shop-kerper, dükan-dar, dükani, baniya, baniyan.

Shore, kināra, tīr, bār, lab, tat, kūl, sāhil; —— (further) pār; —— (huther) wār; —— (sewer) badarrau, morī, nābdān; —— (buttress) chhallā.

To Shore, pushta- &c. d- or jorna.

Shoreless, a-pār, be-kināra, be-sāḥil, a-tath.

SHORN, mundā, kaţā, katrā, tarāshā.

Short, chotā, kotāh, alap, kaṣīr, makṣūra, laghū, thoṛā, kam, kalil, ghāt; — (defective, q. v.) kāṣir, ansam; — (scanty) tang; — (friable) arar; markaā, karkanā; — (direct) sīdhā; — (as a sound) haras, mukhaffaf, ma'dula, thengnā, nāṭā, bāntā, mandhrā thūmkā, ochhā, ṭaṭāhā, khonṭā, maltā; — (as hair) babrī; — (to stop short) haṭak-rahnā, thaṭhak-rahnā; — (to break short) chaṭ-ke- or paṭ-ke-ṭūṭnā; — (to breathe short) dam-chaṛhnā, or -phūlnā, or -bharnā, or -roknā; — (as a vowel) maṭṣūra, laghū: thus, alif is sometimes long or short, alif baˈze waḥt mamdūda (gur) yā maṭṣūra (laghū) hotā hai; — (in short) al-ķiṣṣa, al-gharaz, paṣ, baṣ, nidān, ant, fil-jumla; — (the short of it is this) uṣ kā ˈarz o ṭūl yihī hai; us kī lambā,ī chauṛā,ī yihī hai. [kāṭnā.]

To Shorten, (to contract) kotāh- &c. -k, ghatānā, Short-Hand, (to write) sari-harf-likhnā.

Short-Lived, kam-zīst, kam-'umr, ķalīlu-l-ḥayāt, al-pāyu, laghu-āyu, nā-pā,edār.

Snortness, chhoţā,ī, kamī, thoţā,ī, ķillat, tangī, kusūr; —— (straightness) sīdhā,ī, rāstī, nā-pā,edarī, alaptā, laghutā; —— (of breath) ţīķu-n-nafas, kāsaswās or kās-swās.

Short-sighted, kotāh-nagar, laghu-dith, kam-nagar, moti-nagar, asūjh, dhūndhlā, nazdik-bīn, kotāh-andesh.

SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS, kotāh-nagrī, kotāh-andeshī.

SHORT-WINDED, hamphna, hamphail.

Shot, (ball) golā, golī; — (small) chhartā, būndā, sang-reza, phūtkī; — (flight) partāb, tappā, mār; — (discharge) choṭ, zarb: a gun-shot, &c., is expressed by ek golī, ek tīr, ek golā, &c.

Snove, pel, thelā, pelā, dhakel, zor, relā, dhakkā, ghapā, ghachā; —— (with a shield) ūjhar.

To Snova, (a.) dhakelnā, thelnā, relnā, pelnā, tālnā, sarkānā, mārnā, dhakiyānā, dhukānā, bhirkānā; (n.) pilnā, saraknā, talnā.

Shovel, bel, belcha, hatha, dabila, belak, khodni.

To Shovel, batorna, dalna.

Shoving, thela-thell, ghachaghach.

Should, (if) ahyānan, kinchit, kadāpi, kadāchit, kazā,an, dar-gūrat, kajātik, kajan; — (she is no better than she should be) jaisi kuchh bihtar chāhiye, waisi nahin hai; — (I should [ought to] go to ghāzīpār to-morrow) kal mujh ko ghāzīpūr jānā-hai, -hogā, or -chāhiye, also kal chāhiye ki main ghāzīpūr jā,ūn: —— (if I should return to Bhaunrī) jo main Bhaunrī ko pher-ā,ūn; —— (he is no better than he

Shoulder, kāndhā, mondhā, maur, dosh, kitf, pakhaurā, pakhā, khawā;——(of animals) dast, pankhā, bāzū, shāna; also the shoulder-blade, pankhā, shāna, tarkū,a.

To Shoulder, kandhyānā, baghliyānā, kankhiyānā; —— (a firelock) kāndhe-par-r.

SHOULDER-BELT, partală, dab.

Shout, jaijaikār, 'alī, 'alī, na'rā, walwala; Dīn-dīn Muḥammad (not, as Jargonists will have it, *Ding Mahomet*) is often used in this way.

To Sнouт, jaijai-kār- &c. -k, lalkārnā, āwāz-d.

Shouter, jaijai-kārī, lalkārū.

To Show, (a.) dikhlānā, lakhānā, sujhānā, parkhānā, batlānā; — (to inform) samjhānā, bujhānā, sunānā, kahnā, bolnā, kholnā, zāhir- &c. -k, numāyān-k, niwārnā; — (to rise) uṭhnā, ukhaṛnā; — (to look) dikhlā,ī- or dikhā,ī-d; — (to prove) dalālat- &c. -k, janānā, ṭhahrānā; — (to conduct) lejānā; — (to afford) karnā, denā; — (to explain) tafṣil- &c. -k.

Shower, jharī, tarashshu', bārān, barkhā, jhīsī, jhapās, phūhī, daungrā, chhirkā, jharākā, jhamākā, takātur, jhālā, lahrā; —— (of arrows) tīr-bārān; —— (of pearls, auspiciously) gauhar-bār.

To Shower, (a.) jhāṛnā, barsānā, ḍālnā; (n.) jhaṛnā, jhaṛiyānā, jhaṛi-b, barasnā.

Showery, barsāwan, barsātī, bārānī.

Showiness, bharang-panā, bisan-pat, namūdārī.

Showing, (in comp.) numā, as rāh-numa, a guide, or one who shews the road.

Snowy, numā,ishī, namūdār, ārā,ishī, bharangī, bisanī, raunaķ-dār.

Shred, tarāsha, kāṭan, katran, reza, purza.

To Shred, tarāshnā, kaṭarnā, pāsh-pāsh-k.

Shrew, kuttāma, karkasā, dāknī.

Shrewd, pakkā, siyānā, hushiyār, pukhta, harif, 'aiyār, sharir, natkhat, chetan, āth-kapārī, ghānk, kathin, dhūrt, gārhā, hādik, sūnārī, pahār, kantak, farfandī, gathīlā, ghāg, koh.

To be very Shrewd, 'akl hagna, diwana ba kar i khud hoshiyar, is applicable to one of whom we say, he will at all events take care of himself.

Shrewdly, hushiyari- &c. -se, atkal-se, kiyasan.

Shrewdness, hushiyarī, syan-pan, nat-khatī, sharā-rat, dhurtā,ī.

Shriek, chīkh, chinghār, ghul-ghapārā.

To Suriek, chīkhnā, karlanā, chillanā.

Shrill, patla, mihīn, bārīk, süchhim, raķīķ.

Shrillness, bārīkī, patlā,ī, süchhimtā, riķāķat.

Shrilly, bārīkī- &c. -se.

Shrimp, jhinga, chingri, inchna.

Shrine, dargāh, mazār, āstāna, chaurī, ta'ziya, imāmbārā, aijda-gāh, galwāra, dhorā; —— (of a mistress) galī, kūcha, dwārā, pan-war.

Shrink, jhajhak, hatak, larzish, jumbish.

To Shrink, (n.) hatnā, talnā, katrānā, dignā, thathaknā, hachaknā, chahūnknā; —— (as the belly) pīth pet ek-h, pet-lag rahnā, sasarnā, daunā, kachrānā, siljilānā, chapnā.

Shrinker, hichkara, hatki.

To Shrivel, (n.) sikurnā, samitnā, baturnā, sūkhuā, jingurnā; (a.) sikornā, sametnā, sukhānā.

Shroud, kafan, lifafa.

To Shroud, kafanana, takfin-k, tajhiz-k.

Shrub, (liquor so called) comes perhaps from the Arabic sharab or shurb; —— (a bush) jhar, jhari, - (dwarf) koknī. gul-bun, būţā; -

To Shrua, hachak-rahnā, kannā-jhārnā, kāndhā-d or -hilana, hath kan-par rakhna; ---- (the shoulders, &c.) mondhe-charhana, ungli-dabana.

To Shudder, pharpharana, dhurdhurana, sarsarana, harharānā, ro,ān kharā-h, ang-kandranā, deh-siharnā, phisphisānā, jhajhaknā, halhalānā, hichlānā, thartharana.

Shuffle, Shuffling, tal-matol, aj-kal, hera-pheri, tāl-bāzi, chaka makar, rubāh-bāzī; kachak.

To Shuffle, (a. to mix) milana, abtar- &c. -k, torna: (to hitch) kachaktā-chalnā, pānw-ghasītnā; - (to introduce) lagana, – (to remove) tālnā; – ghusernā, dālnā; — (to shuffle up) jor-jār-k, chhop-chhap-k; -- (to shuffle off) chhorna, utarnā, girānā; — (to evade, deceive) tāl-maţol-&c. -k, fiţrat- &c. -larānā; — (in gait) maṭaktā-- (in gait) maţaktāchalnă, latpatătă-chalnă.

Shuffled, abtar, darham-barham, zer-zabar.

Shuffler, tāl-matoliyā, herā-pherihā, rubāh-bāz, muḥīl, ṭāl-bāz, ṭāl-ubālū, jawār-bhāthe kā ādmī.

Shufflingly, latpațāhaț-se, hīla-sāzī-se.

To Shun, bhāgnā, talnā, kanāre-lenā, alag- or bāz-rahnā, kaniyānā, katrā-jūnā, parhez-k, bilagnā, phataknā, rū-gardān-rahnā, ijtināb-k, hazr-k, haraknā, barānā, kināra-k or -rahnā or -honā.

Shut, lagā, band, sarbasta, masdūd, basta.

To Sнит, band-k, lagānā, denā, dhukānā, masdūd-k, ma'mūr-k, chunnā, chhopnā, pāṭnā, mūchnā or mūnchnā, mūndnā, michnā, sampūt-k, uthanghānā, bhirana, marna, kalna, kilna, dhukana, bherna; (the eyes) chasham-poshī-k; — (a shop, &c.) dūkān-uṭhānā or -barhānā; — (from fear or spite) haṭhtāl-k; — (to obstruct) roknā, chhenknā; (shut out) bahar-k, -d, or -r; (n.) mundna, band- &c. -h, michnā, lagnā, bhirnā.

Shutter, parda, takhta, jhilmil, chik, chilwan, jhamp, tațți, kewări, alot, păț, kapăț.

Shuttle, nal, dharki, makho; -- (or shuttle-cock) (fig.) julāhe kī dharkī, chaugān kā gendā, do jorū ka <u>kh</u>asam.

Sну, wahshi, bharkel, jangli, chahunkel, ramida-kho; - (wary) chaukannā, chetan, khabar-dār; (reserved) anmila, kashida, shakki.

Sibilant, siskārī, sansanāhatī.

SIBILATION, siskar, sansanahat.

bezār, diķķ, uchāţ, udās, kārnī, dukhārī, nā-tandurust.

To be Sick, (at stomach) jī-matlanā; —— (of any thing) jī-bharnā, -haṭnā, or -phirnā.

To Sicken, (a.) bīmār- &c. -k; (n.) marīz- &c. -hojānā; (to languish) jhūrnā, galnā, marnā, kurhnā.

Sickle, hansû,å, darantî, dantî, dantarî.

Sickliness, nā-sāzī, dard-mandī, be-zārī, bīmārī.

Sickly, za'īf, sust, nā-sāz, fāsida, rogī; o person) daru-l-maraz, zard, pila, khushk, sitha, dard-angez, můzī, rogihā.

Sickness, bīmārī, āzār, rog, maraz, kāhilī, dukhkāran, zahmat ; —— (at stomach) kharā,i.

Side, pahlu, panjar, baghal, taraf, or, rukh, janib, kaith, bāzū, kināra, pār, sint, pakhā, alang, gāng, pallā, sū, disā; — (this side) wār; — (that side) pār; — (of a leaf) safḥa, pusht, pīth, kagar; - (sect) zāt; — (in consanguinity) pachḥ; -(on whose side is he) wuh kis ki taraf se; all sides) chahudis, chāron-or, chāron-taraf.

Side, (adj.) baghlī, panjariyāhī, tirchhā, bīngā, terhā. To Side, taraf- &c. -k, taraf-kashi- &c. -k.

To Sidle, kankhiyon-chalna, karwat ho-ana or -jana,

Sidelock, pattā, dhīlā-pech, kan-pattī, pattiyā.

Sidelong, kankhiyon (contracted for kan-ankhiyon). Sideways, pahlū- &c. -par, karwat, pānjar ke bal.

Siege, muḥāṣara, girdāwarī, gherā, kal'a-bandī, haṣar, chhenkā, nargha, gosht-māṭī kī laṛā,ī, berh (from berhnā, to besiege); — (pursuit) pichherā.

Sieve, chalnī, ghirbāl, pezna, ākhā, hanghī, jhannā, andhlī, jharnā

To Sift, chālnā, jhārnā, ākhnā, kapar-chhān-k, pachhornā, phataknā, phatkārnā, rolnā, suchharnā, chhinaknā, pārcha-pez-k; —— (to examine) chhānnā.

Sifter, chālanhār; ---- (in comp.) pez.

Sifting, chālan, jhāran, pezish.

Sісн, āh, hā,e, hāhā, sāńs, daregh, afsos; deep sigh) äh i sard.

To Sign, āh- &c. -mārnā or -khichnā, sāns- &c. -bharnā or -phenknā, hūknā, āhoh-k, āh-zanī-k; - (a sigher) äh-zan or äh-kash.

Sісит, nazar, başārat, bīnā,ī, dīdār, sūjh, drisht, darsan, nigah, basira, dith, jot, nagara, lahga, royat; (charming-) bahār, mauj, lahar; (spectacle) did, manzar; (of a gun, &c.) dīd-bān, mukhī, masā; (within sight of each other, as two towns, &c.) dekhā-dekhī; —— (at sight, a bill) darsanī.

SIGHTED, (in comp) bin, chashm, nazar, &c.

Sightless, a-sujh, nā-bīnā, bad-numā.

Sightly, (seemly) namudar, pasandida, khush-manzar, darsanī, dekhnā,ů, didarů.

Sign, nishān, ishāra, imā, ghamz, sain, bhā,o, mudrā, ahankar, lachhan, sangkar, baran, 'alamat, dalil, shi'ar, patta, chinh, nishani, taghma; --- (constellation) burj, ras, nachhatar, ghar; --- (-manual) baiz, su'ad, tughra, khatt, dast-khatt; -- (miracle) chetak, karashma; — (in gram.) kalima, harf-ma'nawī, harf, shabd; — (military) bolī; — (both) counter-) bolī kā jawāb, shart-bart; — (both) sain-bujhāwā; ---- (to make) sainā-sainī-k, thārāthári-k.

To Sign, dastkhatt-k, baiz- &c. -k, şahīh-k, sakārnā; (and seal, &c.) dastkhatt-gawahi-k, pukhtpaz-k.

SIGNAL, ishārat, janā,o, lakhā,o, dalīl; -- (in drawing water) dhol-dhamakā: — (for marching) nak-- (for battle) mārū-dankā.

SIGNAL, (adj) mashhur, nami, nam-war, wajibu-z-(- defeat) shikast i fahish; zikr; tory) fath i 'azīm.

To Signalize, năm-war-k, khush-năm-k, năm-nikālnā.

SIGNATURE, dast-khatt, likhāwat, chinh, sijil; -(stamp) chhāp, nishānī.

Signet, muhar i khāṣṣ, muhar-dastī, khātim, tughrā; – (- fee) baizāna.

Significance, (force) zor, dhamaka, mazbūţī, dalālat. janā,o; — - (moment) kadar, bisät, bojh.

Significant. dall, rah-numā, bā-ma'nī, ma'nī-talab. janā,ū, lakhā,ū, arthī, ma'nawī, zabān-ḥāl.

Signification, ma'nī, arth, mafhūm, madlul, magman bujhā,o.

To Signiff, (a.) bujhana, samjhana, janana, batlana, — (by signs) ishāra- &c. -k, ānkh-ma'ni- &c. -r; — (to import) honā, dikhlānā; — (by signs) ish mārnā; (n.) ma'ni- &c. -r; —

Silence, khāmoshi, sukūt, maun, gupchuppī, kam-go,ī, fibh-dāb, hisht, chup; —— (oblivion) nisyān; chup, above, is the ill-fated word we have twisted to chubb or chub, thus, in the elegant lingo of European ladies and their illiterate attendants, "chub rou" is considered choice Hindustani for chup-raho; - (silence is half consent) khāmoshī nīm rāzī.

To Silenon, chup- &c. -k, munh-kilnå or -band-k,

chup-chupana, munh-marna.

Silent, khāmosh, chup, chup-chāp, sākit, lā-zabān, pumba-dahan, chuppi, dam-basta, chupkā, mauni, kam-go, sāmit, be-jawāb, anbolā, abol, naķsh i dī-[-se, chup-chupāte. wār, munh-chuppā, gumā.

SILENTLY, chup-hoke, chuppe-chup, khamoshi- &c. Silk, abresham, resham, pāt, tasar; —— (-stuff) u'reshmina, reshami-kaprā, che, oli, dariyā, i, mashru', harir, patambar; --- (- thread) nakh : -- (cloth) akmasha, pilam, of which the varieties are partly as follows : elacha, nawabi, kalandrā, mahramat, hūpphūa, kasārī, gulbadan, khan-jarī, katariyā, chūtki, bālūcharī, pāmrī, aurang-zebī, phūlān, kana -khwāb or kim-khwāb, gūdar, mushajjar.

Silken, reshami, hariri, păți.

SILK-MERCER, resham-farosh, reshmina-farosh.

SILK-WEAVER, reshmina-baf, abresham-baf or saz.

Silk-worm, krim-pilā, pāţ-krim, resham kā-kiţā.

SILL, (of a door case) dihli, lat-khorā.

SILLILY, sädagi- &c. -se, műrakh-pan-se.

SILLINESS, bhola-pan, sadagī, bhondū-pan, kachā,ī, nādānī, anār-pan, halkā,ī, ochhā.ī, subkā,ī, kachāpan, kam-zarfi.

SILLY, bholā, sāda, bhondū, kachā, nā-dān, anārī, halkā, ochha, subuk, be-sha'ur or -salika, kam- or be-zarf, be- or kam-hauşila, itar, chhibilla, padora, padna.

SILVER, rūpā, chāndi, sim, nuķra, durman, rajat, fizza, zar-safed, subar; —— (-water) rūpahlā-pānī; (coin) rūpiya or rupiya, mudrā, bajnā, diram, sefada;
— (quick or liquid) sīm-āb; — (gold and silver)
zar o sīm; — (a silverling) rūpiya.

Silver, (adj.) rūpahlā, chāndi- &c. -kā, nuķra,i, sīmi, chaudīhā, durmanī, rajatī, sīmīn, sīmābī; (-cloth) bādalā, tār, tāsh, lappā; — (-th kalabatun, nukre kā tār.

To Silver, rūpahlā- &c. -k, sīmāb-k or -lagānā.

Silver-beater, warak-säz, tär-kash.

Similar, barābar, eksāń or yaksāń, mutasāwi.

SIMILARITY, SIMILITUDE, mel, barabari, musawat, tasāwi, tatbīk, tajnis. [patuttar, mushabbah. SIMILE, magl, migāl, tashbih, drishtant, partokh, nazīr, To SIMMER, sansanānā, chhanchhanānā, salsalānā.

SIMMERING, sansanähat, &c. chhanchhanähat.

To SIMPER, muskurānā, tabassum-k.

SIMPLE, (plain) sidhā, rāst, sāf, nir-chhal, ekrang; (easy) sahaj, sahal, as,hal, pani; - (quiet) firishta, gharib, -- (homogeneous) eklä, basit, luch; - (single) mufrad, nirālā, nirā, khāli, rūkhā.

SIMPLE, (sub.) jus, chiz, matra, kowal, mufrad, jari, būti, kbarbira,i.

SIMPLES, jarī-būţī, nabātāt, mufradāt.

SIMPLETON, anāri, sāda-lauh, shekh-chilli.

Simplioity, sidhā,i, rāsti, safā,i, ek-rangi, gharibi;
—— (easiness) salāsat, sahajā,i, fardiyat.

Simplist, (herb-woman) baidayan, malini.

SIMPLY, be-sakhtagi- &c. -se; —— (merely) sirf, fakat; —— (singly, &c.) bi-gāti-hi, mufradan.

To Simulate, samānā, muwāsiķ-k, samā,īk-, waķtganthna, ganth-rahna.

SIMULATION, zamāna-sazī, samaikī, sākhtagī, zāhir-[adharm, ma'siyat. dārī, banāwaţ, samā,ī. Sın, gunāh, pāp, ghāt, jurm, aib. işyan, partewa,e,

To Sin, gunāh- &c. -k, taķķīr-wār-honā.

Since, jab-ki, har-gāh-ki, jab, jo, dar sūrat, pas, zīrā-ki, is wāste-ki; —— (then) jab-kā; —— (when) kab-kā, kab-kab; —— (from) se, jab-se; (since then) tabhī se; (after) ba'd, pichhe; -- (since morning) tarke-se.

SINCERE, sāf, rāst, sīdhā, sachchā, sādik, khalis, rā-sikh, kharā, pūrā, nirālā, sāf-dil, be-riyā, rāst-bāz, sabit-kadam, wafa-parast, mazbūt, mukhlisana, wasik, sadik; — (a sincere friend) mukhlis.

Sincerely, șafă,i- &c. -se, răsti-se, șădițăna.

SINCERITY, SINCERENESS, safā,ī, rāstī, sīdhā,ī, ikhlās, rusūkhiyat, pūrā,ī, sidākat, be-riyá,ī, wafā, sachautī.

Sinew, patha, pai, nas, parhī.

Sinewy, kawi-pai, nasgar, patha, dand-pel.

Sinful, gunāh-gār, jurm-ālūda, ma'yūb, pāpahā.

SINFULLY, gunāh-gārī, &c. -se, pāpahā,ī-se,

Sinfulness, gunāh-gārī, pāpahā,ī, jurm-ālūdagī.

To Sing, gānā, alapnā, rez-k, lahaknā, kohiknā; (as birds) bolnā, chahchahānā; — — (to celebrate) bajānā, gun-gān-k.

To Singe, jhalsana, jhonkarna, jalana, daghi-k, daghdār-k, lagānā, bhulsānā.

To be Singed, (as food, &c.) lagnā, jhulasnā.

Singer, gawaiyā, gāwin-hār, gāyan, sarūd-go, kh wāninda, mutrib, 'ata,ī, kalāwant, kawwāl, dhārhī, kathak, alāpī, sarod-khwān, kinnar, mughannī, ragi, sarodi, sarā, inda, mīrāsī, tappe-bāz; -- (female) domni.

- (of birds) chahāchahī, chah-Singing, rag-rang; chahā.

SINGING-MASTER, nā,ek, ustād.

SINGLE, ek, wāḥid, nirā, nirālā, khāṣṣ, tanhā, aksar, mufrad; -- (unmarried) an-byāhā, mujarrad, kūńārā, be-mayā, āzād, ajag, be-shādī, digambar, thant-pāl, chharā-chhitānk, be-zan o farzand;— (not double) ekahrā, ek-tahā, ek-larā, ek-parti, kachā, ek-lā,ī, phūt, ek-kā, ek-tā, ek-rukhī; (a single boot) pawa,i; - (a single drop) bundbhar; - (single, as flowers) phirki.

To Single, ek-ek-ko pakarnā or nikālnā.

Singly, ek-ek, fardan-fardan, har-ek, wāḥid-wāḥid, jarīda, phūţ, munfarad, maḥz.

Singular, wähid, mufrad; —— (in gram.) ek-bachan; - (uncommon) anokhā, nirālā, 'ajab.

Singularity, nirālā,ī, akelā,ī, nudrat, khuşūşiyat, nijtā, anokhā-pan.

Singularly, ba-nudrat, nirālā,ī-se. Sinister, (unlucky, unfair) nā-rāst, kaj, tirchhā, bad, Sink, pan-bahā,o, khālī, nālī, bah, patālmuhrī, nar-

dāwā, sandās. To Sink, (n.) dubnā, būrnā, ghark-h, baithnā, girnā, parnā, dhasnā, garnā, dhasaknā, dhachaknā, daunā, phasnā, dabnā, samā-j, nishast-k; ground) zamīn-doz-h; — (as ink) phūtnā, phailnā; — (a ditch) daurānā, khodnā, faro- &c. -k; — (as a bed) jhilingā-h; a bed) jhilingā-h; —— (with shame) gahnā, j; —— (overpower) le-dubonā, le-baithānā; (to be overwhelmed) mārā-jānā, halāk-h, ta-— (to decrease) dhaina, utarbāh-h, dab-marnā; nā, bigarnā, zawāl-par-honā.

To Sink, (a.) dubonā, burānā, mustaghraķ- &c. -k, baithālnā, dhasānā, gārnā, girā-d; —— (to delve) mārnā, dālnā; —— (to depress) tornā, dabānā, ghațănă, utărnă, bigărnă; --- (money, &c.) lagănă, gawana, matti-k.

Sinless, a-pāp, be-gunāh, nish-pāpi, nir-dosh. Sinker, gunāh-gār, pāpī, mujrim, 'āṣī, chandāl, mukhti, bad-kār, fāsik, akarmī, kū-karmī, pāp-kārī,

ma'āsī; - (an old sinner) būdhā-khabīs.

Sin-offering, pap-bal, pap-dan.

Sinous, panchorā, chorahā; -- (sinus) ghurghurā, chor.

SIP, ghont, jur'a, kurt, surak, chuskī.

To Sie, chūsnā, ghontnā, chātnā, suraknā, chusaknā. Sir, sāḥib, miyān, jī, bābū, lālā, thākur, mirzā, khudāwand, ra,e, bha,i, prabho; ——(Ofy, sir!) aji-wah,

Sire, bap, baba; — (your majesty) jahan-panah.

Siren, bintu-l-bahar, thagni, kutni, mohni.

Sirius, (the star so called) shi'ri, al-kalb.

; — (get you gonc, - (what, sir, dost thou SIRRAH, abe, be, are, he, re; sirrah) abe, tū, gum ho; sirrah me?) kyūn miyan, ham-ko abe tabe kartā hai;

Syrup, shurb, shira, ras, sharbat (the last is what we call sherbet, a beverage or drink used by the natives, which is seldom more than a solution of sugar in water); —— (mucilage) ķiwām or ķavām.

Sisten, bahin, bhagni, būbū, ham-shīra, bhainā, bhān, sakhī, go,i.

Sisternood, baihnā-pā or bahinā-pā, baihin-pā.

Sister-in-law, (by the brother) bha-bi, bha-waj, bhaihū, bhaujī, bhāwo; —— (by the husband) nand, nanad, de,orānī; —— (by the wife) sālī, jethsar, jethanī.

Sisterly, bahin-kā sā, ham-shīrāna.

To Sir, (n.) baithna, baithaki- &c. -k, syona, nishast-(to stay) rahnā, thaharnā, tiknā, baserā-k (v. to dwell); -- (to be) honā, parnā, lagnā, guzarnā; - (to fit) phabna, thik-h; — (as a council) - (to sit down) baith-jānā; ijlās-k, majlis-k; -(to sit up) uth-baithna; — (to sit a horse) āsan-jamānā.

Site, thikana, manjhiya, makan.

Sitter, baithwaiyā, baisārū; —— (as a hen) syonhārī; – (in comp.) nishin.

Sitting, baithak, jalsa, ijlas, julūs, nishast, asan ;-(- up) shab-bedari, shab-khezi; --- (incubation) syāwā, sewā.

To be Situate, honā, ā-parnā, parnā, lagnā.

SITUATION, kursi, jagah, mauka', mahal, mauza', tha,on, ja or ja,e; -(position) baitha, o; --- (state) ḥāl, taraḥ, dhab, daul.

Six, chha, khat, shash, chhakka, chhak; ——(six and seven) tin-terah; --- (six score) chha-kori.

Sixtern, solah, shanzdah, shodash.

SIXTEENTH, solwan; the word ana, the sixteenth of a rupee, is also used in a general sense to denote the sixteenth share or portion; - (there are two sixteenths of the book yet to write) is kitab ka do ana bākī likhne ko hai.

Sixth, chhathan or chhathwan, shashum.

SIXTHLY, chhathe, shashum, chhatwe.

SIXTIETH, sāthān or sāthwān, shastum.

SIXTY, sath; - (to be verging towards sizty) sathi-Size, mikdar, andaza, atkal, kadar; -- (of a vessel, &c.) pet, phānd, amā,o, khazāna, kālib, dil; (bulk) kibr, kibārat, kamiyat, lambā,ī-chaurā,ī, bhar; -(stature) kadd, dil ;---(glue) saresh, lasa;-

(the size of a pea) matar-bhar; -- (of a ball) tir; - (of a horse, &c.) ras, khunt; -- (of all sorts and sizes) chhote bare har tarah-ke, bhale bure har daul-ke.

Sizeable, kadd-awar, bā-andāza, muwāfiķ, sauriyār, majholā.

SKEIN, phenți, anți, kilawa, karchi, larchha, poil kalā,ī, pechak.

SKELETON, pānjar, thathri, haraphā, dhor; -(figur.) daggā, hangkār, tiddā.

Sketch, naksha, sancha, kharra, katkana.

To Sketch, naksha- &c. -b, -khichna or -banana. SKEWER, sikh, sikhcha.

Skiff, dengi, thakthau,a, parewa, zaurak.

SKILFUL, māhir, wāķif, ķābil, hunar-mand, 'ālim, rasā, pūrā, dānā, hoshiyār, chatur, zīrak, sūghar, bitpat, prabin, sunārī, kār-dān, gunī, bā-sha'ur, gun-mān, rasak, ustád, har-fanna, pur-fann, kar-guzar, bani-kar, sa.ir, murtaz, zū-funūn; —— (-fencer) chaukār, sā,ir, murtāz, zū-funūn; műkhā

Skilfully, hunar-mandi- &c. -se, wāķif-kāri-se.

Skilfulness, hunar-mandi, wāķif-kārī, sūgharā,i,

SKILL, 'ilm, sha'ür, wuküf, rasā,ī, hunar, gun, pahunch, salīķa, daur, paisār, mahārat, sawād, isti'dād, anoh, hathkara, dast-kabza, kudrat, dhab, chashni, ras, dast-gah, hathautī, dast-ras.

SKILLED, (skilful, in comp.) dan, azmūda, dida, shi'ar, ras, bīn, shinās, āmoz, fahm, khwān; — (versed) maḥram, maḥramkār; — (in all the sciences) jāmi'u-l-'ulūm.

SKILLET, (boiler) degcha, degchi.

To Skim, (a.) kāchhnā, kāchh-lenā, pasānā, utārnā, lenā, nikālnā, chhāntnā, upar-se-khainchnā; (-over) chaltī-nagar dekhnā, chhū-j; (n) bhirāhū,ā-j, -chalnā or -daurnā, saharnā.

SKIMMER, kachhni, kaf-gir, karchhni, jharni.

SKIM-MILK, pasau, a dudh.

SKIN, chamr-ā or -ī, chām, khāl, jhillī, post, jild, charm, chlichris, nari, khalris, adhauri, chamrakh:
— (cuticle) khas; — (of a tiger) baghambar;
— (-bag) mashk, pakhāl, mashkiza.

To Skin, chamra- &c. -khichna, nikalna, -udherna or -chhurana, karhna, ainchna, chhilna, ukhalna;-(to skin, a wound) chamriyana, jhilliyana, chha-jana,

SKIN-FLINT, pathar-chat, kan-jus, makhi-chus: the first is a stone-licker; the second is a fellow that would suck his own ear for the wax thereof; and the last a wretch who will not liberate a captive fly until he has sucked from it the milk or butter wherein it has been entangled.

SKINNER, chamar, chambar, charmina-farosh.

SKINNY, chhichrel, chamrakhi, chamchichar, lüjhrä, jhūjhrā, sūkhṭā.

Skip, kūdakkā, chhalang, zaghand, uchhāl.

To Skip, kūdaknā, chhalangnā, kūd-phānd-k, chamaknā, mataknā, phataknā, tapnā, uchhalnā, tāpūsī-mārnā, phalang-mārnā, ularnā; — (to skip over) kūd-j, nāng-j, nazar-andāz-k, kalam-andāz-k.

SKIPKENNEL, (lackey) gurgā, laundā, ghulām. SKIRMISH, jharpā-jharpī, this-phūs, khatā-paţī.

To Skirmish, jharpā-jharpī- &c. -k.

SKIRKISHING, karāwali, zad o khurd.

SKIRT, dāmau, zail, gher-pher, daur : a cloud is charged with sparks of fire) pur hai sharar i bark se daman sahab ka.—Sauda.

To Skirt, ghernā, mendiyānā, muhīţ-h.

SKITTISH, bharkel, kudel, aloli, chanchal; - (fichle) be-karar, an-isthir.

SKITTISHNESS, chanchaltā, be-karārī. parkas. Sky, āšmān, ākās, samā, falak, swarg, 'ālami-bālā, SKY-COLOURED, (azure, &c) ākāsī, āsmān-rang.

Sку-цент, tāb-dān, roshan-dān, jharokā, gawāchḥ. SKY-ROCKET, hawā,ī, harā, ānār.

SLAB, takhta, pāth, silaut, sil, muşalfā, takvīz.

To Slabber, lar-girana, ral-lagana.

To Slack, Slacken, (n.) dhīlā- &c. -hojānā, alsānā, thūmkā-d, atfinān-k; (as lime) bharaknā, khilnā, khulnā, dhūlnā; (a.) mandā- &c. -k, dhīl-d, bhārī-d; — (mitigate) halkā-k, ghaṭānā; — (to unbend) baihlānā or bahlānā, baḥṭyānā; — (to repress) dabānā; — (to withhold) bāz-r, roknā.

SLACKLY, dhile, dhime, susti-se.

Slacknes, dhil, dhilā,i, sustī, sardī, mandā,ī, dhimā,ī, narmi, latharā,i.

To Slake, (lime) bharkana: - (one's thirst) bujhana.

SLANDER, tuhmat, bandish, bad-go,ī, bāndhnū, jhūṭh, tūfān, ghībat, khubs.

To Slander, jhuthānā, tuhmat- &c. -k, -d, -b, or -lagāna, nām-lenā.

SLANDERER, tuhmatī, buhtānī, muttahim, nindak, jhuthā, u, toda-tūfān, ghībat-go.

SLANDEROUS, tuhmat- &c. -āmez, limmī, kalankī, tuhmatāna, jhūṭhā.

SLANT, SLANTING, tirchhä, terhå, bendå.

To SLANT, tirchh ana, dhal-k.

SLAP, dhappā, dhaul, tamācha, tamāncha, lappā, lapherā, chhakkar, chatkanā; (adv.) dhab-de or -sc, dharamde ke, tarāth-de, chapet, thaperā, bhar, jhāp.

To Slap, dhauliyana, chhakrana, chatkaniyana, gap-chap-k.

SLAP-DASH, jhap-de or -se, lap-jhap, dhar-dharāke.
SLASH, chīr, chāk; —— (here's snip, and nip, and cut, and slish and slash) is men hain kautuk, noch, chīr, phār, o kāţ-kūţ.

To Slash, chirna, kātnā; (n.) shapa-shap-k, kata-

kat-k.

SLATE, pathar ki takhti.

SLATTERN, phuhar, bhishtal, bharisht, anari.

SLAVE, ghulām, banda, chelā, dās, barda, 'abd, kinkar, laundā, bandorā, bandol, kulī, brikhlā, gurgā; — (paternal) kākā; — (domestic) khāna-zūd; — (most obedient) banda-dargāh; — (a drudge) petmazūrā; — (to one's belly) shikam-parast; (a slave girl) laundī, cherī, dāsī, kanīzak, kanīz, bāndorī, bāndī, brikhlī, gurgī, paristār, jāziya; — (a slave merchant barda-farosh.)

To Slave, ghulāmi- &c. -k, bandagi-karnā.

SLAVER, rål, lär, lu'ab, pānī.

To Slaver, rāl- &c. -d or -lagānā, lu'āb-lagānā.

SLAVERER, lurburahā, larhā.

SLAVERY, ghulāmī, dāstā, laundī-panā, cherā,ī, ranj, khūn-jigarī.

SLAUGHTER, ķatl, jhūjh, mukātala, kaṭā-kaṭī, khūnrezī, jān-kushī, jauhar, mār-maraujhā, mārā-mārī, jidāl-ķitāl.

To Slaughter, zabah-k, halāl-k, jhujhānā, ṣāf-k, pharchā-k, jhaṭ-kārnā.

SLAUGHTERER, zābiḥ, ķattāl, ķātil, zabbāḥ, <u>kh</u>ūn-rez. SLAUGHTER-HOUSE, masla<u>kh</u>, ķassāb-<u>kh</u>āna, mazbah, SLAVISH, **gh**ulām- &c. -sā, **gh**ulāmāna.

To Slay, mār-d, halāk-k, kāṭ-kārhnā, lohū-bītnā or -mār-satnā; —— (to be slain) mārā-j, ḥalāl-&c. -h, jhūjhnā, kām-ānā, khet-ānā, kaṭ-j.

SLAYER, khūnī; —— (in comp.) kush, mār, marū,ā.

SLEAZY, (flimsy) jhīnā, juftadār.

SLEDGE, hathaurā, nihā,î; —— (sled) larhiyā, rehrū; —— (sledge-hammer) ghan.

SLEEK, chiknā, şāf; —— (to sleek) chiknānā (v. to smooth).

SLEEKLY, chiknähat-se, chiknä,i-se.

Sleekness, chiknā,ī, chiknāhaţ, tar o tāzagī.

SLEEK-STONE, ghotnä, muhra.

Sleep, nīnd, khwāb, ūnghā, î, nindrā, naum; —— (nop) kailūla; —— (a deep sleep) bajar- or kūmbh-karnīnīnd.

To Sleep, sonā, nīnd-lenā, ānkh-lagnā, sūtnā, paundhnā; —— (as the feet) jhanjhanānā, jhū,ānā, jhunjhunī-charhnā.

SLEEPER, SLEEPING, sowaiyā, sûtan-hār, nīnd-dās, nīndū, khwāb-talab, sotā, khwābida; —— (-room) ārām- or khwāb-gāh; —— (the seven sleepers of the cave) aṣḥāb i kahf.

SLEEPILY, askat-se, alsā,ī-se.

SLEEPINESS, nīndās, ūnghās, so,ā,ī, khwāb-nākī, khwāb-ālūdagī, alsā,ī.

SLEEPLESS, aninda, be-khwab, be-dar.

SLEEPY, nīndāsā, ūnghāsā, khwab-hāk, khwāb-ālūda, khwāb-dost, alsānā.

SLEEVE, astīn, baholi, kharita, astī, astīm.

SLEEVED, ästin-där, kharita-där.

SLEEVELESS, be-āstīn; —— (figuratively) be sar o pā, be-thaur, be-thikānā, be-sir-pāńw.

Sleight, dhändhal, jugat, fanu, hikmat, chatak, kalbal, kalā, sha'bida, dithband, chatak, subuk-dasti;
—— (of hand) dast-burdi, hath-pheri.

SLENDER, patla, chhīn, subuk, nāzuk, bārīk, dublapatla, ekahrā, chharerā, nāzuk-andam, thorā, kam, tang; —— (-waisted) mū-miyān, mirg-kaṭī.

SLENDERNESS, patlā,i, subuki, nāzukī, bārīki, kamī, tangī.

Slice, phānk, ķāsh, ķatlā, waraķ, tikkā, chakattā, chakţī, phārī.

To Slice, kāṭnā, phānknā, waraķ- &c. -utārnā, dophānk-k, warķī-k.

To Slide, phisalnā, khisaknā, rapaţnā, saraknā, dhalnā, bahnā, ghisaknā, pichhalnā; —— (to err) jhūknā, girnā, laghzish-khānā.

SLIGHT, (sub.) khiiffat, subukī, halkā,ī, hiķārat, chhoţā,ī.

To Slight, halkā- &c. -jānnā or -k, hikārat- &c. -k, apamān-k, ānkh- tirchhā- k, chutki-par-urānā, pashm-dhar-mārnā, ānākānī-k, ghaflat-k; — (to alight over) sarsarī-k, sādhāran-k, jaisā-taisā-k, jadbā-tadbā-k.

SLIGHTER, apamānī, hiķāratī.

SLIGHTINGLY, hikarat-se, apaman-karke.

SLIGHTLY, ghaflat - &c. -se, sarāsarī, dhīme, āhista.

SLIGHTNESS, halkā,ī, subukī, narmī, chhinta, bārikī, kam-zorī, nā-mozī, nāzukī, sukwārī, tunukī, jhīnā,ī, patlā,ī, jhirjhirāhaṭ.

SLILY, siyanpan- &c. -se, dab-chhipke, ankh-chorake ankh-bachake.

SLIM, patlā, kāghazī, phulkā, phusphusā.

SLIME, chahlā, kichar, kīch, pānk, hillā, khānch, khabsā;——(mucus) lāsā, chiṭkā, lu'āb, mazī, dur, ā,on.

Slimness, kīcharāhat, laslasāhat, chipchipāhāt, lu'ābdārī.

Sыму, chhahlahā, kichrahā, pankahā, hillahā, lablabā, lajhlajhā, laslasā, chipchipā.

To be Slimy, liblibānā, lijlijānā, laslasānā.

SLINESS, siyān-pan, siyānap, chaturā,i, ghankhā,i, sharārat, rubāh-bāzī, failsūfī.

SLING, gopan, dhelwās, falākhun, manjūnik, dhenkwās; —— (sash) galkhandā; —— (for the arm) galjandā or galjandrā; —— (for holding any thing) chhīkā, sikhar.

To SLUB, chhup-chhāp-k, khāk-d.

To Sling, dhelwasna, marna, chalana; — (to suspend) latkānā, tāngnā. SLINGER, dhelwasaha, dhenkwasiya. To Slink, sikal-j, sataknā, dabak-j. SLIP, khisak, phisal, bichhal, rapat, laghzish; -(twig) kalam, dālī, paudhā, dābā;— (leash) sarak-wāsī, chhatkā;— (for a pillow) ghilāf;— (of linen) dhajī, paṭtī;— (of land) tirk;— (of - (to give the slip) ghota-marna paper) bandi; -To SLIP, (n.) khisalnā, jhuknā, chalnā, bichhalnā, ghisaknā, saraknā, rapatnā, chal-d, sataknā, khisak-— (to let loose) kholnā: nā, chhitaknā, katranā; --(as a bone, &c.) ukharnā, nikalnā, dhalakānā; - (to err) chūknā, bhūlnā, saho- &c. -k; — (to disappear) jata. rahna, alop-hojana; --- (to creep in) paith-ana, ghūs-ana, a-jana, a-parna; (a.) khiskana, - (a dog, &c.) dhil-d. SLIPPER, jūtā, pāposh, paizār, kaush, panahī, polā. To SLIPPER, (or beat one with a slipper) jūtiyānā SLIPPERINESS, chiknāhat, phislāhat, khislāhat, bichhlāhat, nā-pā,edārī. Slippering, pā-poshī, paizārī. SLIPPERY, chiknā, phislahā, khislahā, bichhlahā;-(mutable) nā-pā,edār; —— (a slippery wife) chiknī Slip-knot, sarak-phānsī, de,orhī-girah. SLIPSHOD, baithi-jūtī, opposed to kharī- or charhī-jūtī, in which a clown only is supposed to appear. Slipslop, pātar-chhītar, pīch-pānī, dafr-ķaliyā, tharrā. SLIT, chir, chāk, shigāf, chīrā. To Slit, chirnā, phārnā, chāk-k, shigāf-karnā. SLIT-EARED. kan-phațā, burīda-gosh. SLOOP, sülaf, ghurāb, whence our term grab. SLOPE, SLOPING, dhālū, sar-ā-zer, utārū;——(aslope) dhāl, utār. To Slope, (a.) dhālū-k or -r; (n.) dhāl-h. Slopeness, dhala,i, sararezi, nisheb SLOPINGLY, dhalā,ī- &c. -se, sarārezī-se. Sloth, sustī, kāhilī, askat, ālas. Slothful, sust, kāhil, askatī, ārām-talab, ālasī. SLOTHFULLY, susti- &c. -se, alsā,ī-se. Slothfulness, ārām-talabī, alsā,ī, sustī, kāhilī. Slouch, tal-nazarā, rū,e e tursh, najāsat. SLOVEN, kurh, bhishtal, ghaliz. SLOVENLINESS, bhishtal-pana, ghalazat, najasat, murdārī, phuharpanā. SLOVENLY, (adj.) ghalīz, najis, chirkīn. SLOVENLY, be-salīķa, be-dhab, be-daul, ghaflat- &c. Slough, dal-dal, dhasā,o;----(skin) kenchalī, kanjlī; - (of a wound) chhichra. To Slough, mail-kaţnā, chhanţnā, chhichriyānā. SLOW, dhīlā, dhīmā, āhista, dhīrā, mathā, sust, mandā, - (-paced) kam-rau; -SLOWLY, āhista, haule, dhīme, halge, dhīl- &c. -se; _ (tardily) deri- &c -se. SLOWNESS, ahistagi, dhil, dhilangi, dhima,i, susti, mithas, dhīraj; - (dilatoriness) deri; ness) kundī. Stug, chhīnțā, paisā, țukrā; --- (drone) sust. SLUGGARD, &c. askatī, māche-tor, ārām-talab. SLUICE, muhri, badar-rau, khurāb. SLUMBER, üngh, ünghā,ī, nīm-khwāb, ghaflat, jhapkī, kachi-nindi To Slumber, ûnghnā, tūlnā, jhumnā, ānkh-&c.-lagnā.

SLUR, harf, dagh or dag.

SLUT, phuhar-murdari, khandi, thagni, ni-khasmi, nigorî, kus- or chut-maranî, anarin, phuharî, aghoran, harām-zādī, bhadesar SLY, syana, chatur, ghankh, harif, sharir, ghaddar, tagar, mutafanni, dhurtraj; —— (a ely fellow) failsuf (lit. a philosopher), robah-baz. SLYLY, syan-pan- or siyan-pan- &c. -se. SMACK, chatākhā, chatkār-ā or -ī, tarākhā. To Smack, chaṭākhā-mārnā, chaṭkārnā. SMALL, chhoṭā, nanhā, kochak, khurd, saghīr, alap, bārīk, patlā, chhoṭkā, khafī, adnē; — (fowle) kharchā, thoṭā; — (of the leg) murrā, jūdrī; — (narrow) tang, ochhā; — (-bed) khaṭiyā; — (narrow) tang, ochha; (-wares, &c.) adna jins (opposed to jins i kamil). SMALL-POX, sītalā, mātā, goṭī, chechak, ṭhanḍhī; · (varieties) motiyā, masūriyā, khūdiyā; inoculate) goți- &c. -nikalna. SMALLNESS, chhota,ī, kochakī, khurdī, thora,ī. SMART, tez, tund, chaţkilā, shitāb-kār, jald-bāz, zindadil, karak-bāz, karkīlā, phurtīlā, nokīlā, charparā; - (witty) hāzir-jawāb, jugatī, namkīn, chokhā. SMART, (sub.) parparahat, charmarahat, chinang, jalan, karak, charparāhat, chunchunāhat. To SMART, parparānā, phatnā, kātnā, lagnā, jalnā, chinang-marna, charparana, chunchunana, kirkirānā, kharaknā. SMARTLY, tezī- &c, -se, chālākī-se. Smartness, tezî, tundî, chatak, hāzir-jawābī, namkini, chokhā,ī, karak-bāzi. To Smatter, jadbā-tadbā-bolnā, chāshnī-r, kanras-r. SMATTERER, achhar-chattu, khosha-chin, uparchat. Smattering, kanras, shudbūd, kankharkā, shimma. To Smear, bharna, malna, lagana, līsna, lapețna. SMELL, sungh, sungha,i, shamma; -- (the sense of) - (in comp.) gandh, hand, han, ayan, whence kapar-gandh, machla-hand, hera-han, sarahand, kach-hand, &c.; - (odour) bo, bas. To Smell, (a.) sünghnä, bo- &c. -lenä, -pänä or -nikālnā, bās- &c. -k, ānā, -d or -r, mahaknā, bāsnā, bo-k, sünghaniyā-lenā, nāk-lagānā. [lukma-jo. SMELLER, sünghü, sünghne-wälä. Smell-feast, ta'am-talash, rikabi-les, handi-chat, Smelling Salt, naushādar kī nās, sünghnī. To Smelt, (metals) auntānā, pakānā. SMILE, tabassum, muskurāhat, nīm-khanda, muskurā,i. To Smile, muskurānā, muskānā, tabassum- &c -k, bihasnā, bigasnā, jagnā ; — – (fig.) khūlnā, phūlnā, bahār-par-h. Smiling, muskurātā, tabassum-rū, khultā, mutabassim, tabassum-numā. Smilingly, ba-tabassum, tabassum-se, muskurā, e. SMIRKY, chhail-chikaniya, bana-thana. To Smite, mar-d, kat-d, utar-d; - (in most, if not all its : enses) marna. A Smiter, mārū, zārib; —— (in comp) kob, zan. Smith, lohar; —— (in comp.) gar, whence zar-gar, a goldsmith. Sиітну, lohār-khāna, āhangar-khāna. Smitten, zada, mārā, farefta, āshufta, kofta. Sмоке, dhūnān, dūd, dhūm, dhūmā, dīk; — &c.) dhū,ālā. To Smoke, (n.) dhunana, dhuna-nikalna or -uthna, - (to perceive) bo- &c. -pana, bhanaksulagnā; — (to perceive) bo- &c. -pānā, bhanak-lenā; — (a. food, &c.) dhūnā-d, dūdrang-k, dhūnhāsnā, dhūnretū-k; — (tobacco) pīnā, khichnā; the various instruments used for smoking in India are the hukka, gurgurī, kaliyān, nārayal, damī,

gauriyā, kali: the several parts of a hukka are the

chilam, or ash-pit, for the fire and tobacco; its sarposh, or cover; the ab-nai, or water-tube, which supports the chilam, and connects it with the water in the hukka; the munh-nal, or mouth-piece; the nai, or flexible tube, which, penetrating with the ab-nai, opens short above the water, whence the smoke is extracted and conveyed to the mouth; the nai and ab-nai together form the naicha, or snake; nothing remains now but the zer-andaz, or cloth, placed under the hukka bottom, more for ornament than use; unless we may add the taws, or plate, used for separating the gul (a ball of charcoal, prepared with rice and sugar, &c.) from the tobacco below: the man who has charge of the hukka is called hukka-bardar. I believe the hukka is now less common in India than it was twenty years ago.

SMOKER, hukka-kash, piwak.

Snokeles, be-dhūnān, be-dūd.

SMOKING, hukka-kashi: -- (machine) kūtkūliyā; (tube) changan, pichwani, dokhama, kulfi-dar; (ball) tikiya.

Smoky, dhūnāsā, dhūnārā, dhūnādhār, dūd-ālūda.

Sмоотн, chiknā, ṣāf, muṣaffā. muhra-dār, chikkan, musattah; -— (mild) narm, mitha, shīrīn: (level) barabar, hamwar, chaupat; -— (as verse) mauzun, fasih, chatkilä; — (calm) isthir, madhim, manda.

Го Sмооти, (a.) chiknānā, ṣāf- &c. -k, chaursānā, barābar- &c. -k; — (to clear) pharchā- &c. -k; - (to facilitate) sahaj- &c. -k.

Smooth-faced, zanāna-rū, jūmihrā narm-rū, mulā, im-rū, komal-mukhā.

SMOOTHLY, (softly) mulä,imat- &c. -se, narmi-se.

Sмоотнивss, chiknä,ī, chiknähaṭ, ṣafā,ī, ghoṭā,ī muhradārī, narmī, mulā,imat, komaltā, shīrīnī, mīthā,ī, barābarī, hamwārī, baṭṭāḍhārī, chaupaṭā,ī, sūdharā,ī, mauhunī, tasalsul, faṣāḥat, chaṭak, thīrtā, mandtā.

SMOOTH-TONGUED, charb-zabān, bāt-chiknā, batbanā. SMOOTHER, SMOTHERING, andha-dhund, dam-bastagi.

To Smother, (a.) dam-band-k, khabsī, meń-d, sāńsroknā, dam ghontke-mārnā, dhū,in se mārnā, dhu,ān de mārnā, sündkhānā, ukbukāke-mārnā, dabā-mārnā, phuskānā; —— (as wet burning straw) - (to suppress) dabānā, chāntnā, sūndhaknā; bujhānā, mārnā; (n.) sulagnā, dabnā, bujhnā, ruknā. Smug, chiknā, chhail-chikaniyā, chhail-chhabīlā.

To Smug, chiknānā, besbinās-k. ſmārnā. To Smuggle, ghāţ-mārnā, maḥṣūl-mārnā, chaukī-Smuggler, ghat-mar, chauki-mar.

SMUT, (mildew) lendha, geru,i; -– (obscenity) khurāfāt, katūsī, chikārī, zatal.

To Smur, (to become mildewed) lendhiyana.

Smuttily, katūsī- &c. -se, khurāfāt-se.

Smurry, lendahā, lendhgar; - (obscene) pūch, khurāfātī, katūsīhā, chikarihā.

SNACK, (share, portion) hissa, hath-chappu,a.

To go Snacks, satta-batta-k, bant-chhant-k or -lena. SNAFFLE, dahāna, dhathī, kaza,ī, dūkrī.

Snail, ghonghā, dohnā, koklā; —— (fig.) chyūntī.

SNAKE, samp, nag, nagin, kīrā: there are the following varieties : gohū, an, karait, awarhiyā, donr, chitar, dhāmin, sunkātar, sunbahri, barwat, ajgar, harhorā, halhaliyā, chitā, barwar, amaitar, manyārā, thūthur, bilashtiyā, gokhrā, gohmanā, keru,ā, kālā, - (a young snake) po,š, samkauriyālā, takhab; -- (the flexible enake-like tube of a hukka, polā; vulg. hooker) naicha.

SNAKE-CATCHER, mar-gir, bas, har, mar-band or -fareb, [gaurū, mantrī, jharwaiyā. Snake-keeper, sampera; —— (a snake charmer) SNAKE-WEED, newari-gadh.

SNAP, chat, pat, karāk, parāk, chatāk, habak, jhapat, tangūl, chakattā, būrkā.

To Snap, (a.) chat de tornā, chatkānā, patkānā, markānā; — (to bite) kāt- or bakot- or chonth-lenā, kuṭkārnā; (n.) paṭ de-ṭūṭnā; — (to crack) paṭaknā, maṛaknā, kuṭaknā, jhapaṭnā, habaknā; — (the fingere) chuṭki-bajānā or -mārnā; — (as a dog) - (short) kirna. lapaknā; -— (*up*) zahr-mār-k ; -Snappish, bat-kat, kutaknā, katahā, harkayā, jhu-

Nappisuness, turshi, batkati.

Snare, dām, phāndā, laptā, pā,edām, lastūrā; -(ambush) khunt; -– (to lay) khūnţ-baiţhnā.

To Snare, pakarnā, dām-men-lenā.

Snart, ghurrish, guraj, ghurrahat.

To Snarl, ghurrana, gurajna, ghunghiyana, ghurakna. SNATCH, jhapat, ainch-khainch, dast-burdī.

To Snatch, chhin-lenā, chhor-lenā, khīch-lenā, ainchlenā, jhapat-lenā, uthā-lejānā, dabochnā, uchaknā, lapaknā, dast-burdī-k, jhapā-jhapī-kar-lenā, hāthmārnā, le-lenā.

Snatcher, jhapāţ, jhapaţ-bāz, uchakkā.

To Sneak, dabak-ānā, -rahnā or -jānā, saṭaknā, sapațnă; --- (to crouch) dabnă, chapnă, girgirană. Sneaking, (abject) dabkel, dabel, dabkū; -

sneaking fellow) gidar.

Sneer, nāk-charhī, thesrā, thenā, otharā, tanz, istilizā, shimātat, kādā-khonchā, chahkā.

To Sneer, nāk-charhānā or -sikarnā, mihnā-mārnā, ta'n-mārnā, āwāza-phenknā.

Sneerer, nak-charhā, ta'na-zan, thesrahā.

SNEEZE, chhink, 'atsa, sinak.

To Sneeze, chhīnknā, 'aṭsa-k, nāk-chhinaknā, -sinaknā or -jhārnā.

Sneeze-wort, nāk-chhinknī, kandas.

Snick and Snee, chhūrā-chhūrī, chhūrī-kaṭārī.

To Sniff, süń-süń-k.

To Snip, katar-d or -lena; —— (a snip) katar.

Snip-snap, kaţā-kaţī, nokā-nokī.

Snipe, pankaul, chāhā, panlohā.

Snivel, rent, sinak, thinak.

To Snivel, rent-jharna or -nikalna, sinakna, thinaknā, nāk-bahnā, minminānā, nākī-d.

Sniveller, thinkahā, nakihā, nak-basnā.

SNORE, kharrātā, kharkharāhat, ghurn.

To Snore, ghurnānā, kharrāţā-mārnā, nāk-kharkharānā or -bajānā, kharkharanā, tharakpārnā.

Snorer, kharrāte-bāz, ghurnāhā.

To Snort, farrānā, phuruknā, phurki-mārnā, phun-

Snorting, farrāhat, phurkāhat, phurkī, phunkār.

Snor, ponță, rență, neță, phiphan, sitar. Snorty, pontahā, rentahā, phephanahā.

Skout, thuthun, thuthri, sum, anwar, sunda; an elephant) sund; -- (nosel) muhri; -- (of a crocodile or alligator) tomri.

Snow, pālā, barf, thār, tuhhār, tusār, him, tuhin.

To Snow, pala- &c. -girna or -parna.

Snow-white, kāfūrī, rū,ī kā gālā.

Snowy, pālā-sā, barfī, palahā, barf-nāk.

To Snub, (to check, chide) danțnă, sansnă, malamat-k-Snuff, nās, sünghnī, raushan-damāgh, maghzi-raushan; -- (a snuff) ek chutki, hūlās; — (of a candle) gul, jaran.

To Snurr, (a.) khinchnä, suruknä, lenä, sünghnä;-(a candle) gul- &c. -lena, -tarashna, or -katna. Snuff-box, nās-dān, sunghnī-dāni.

Snuffers, gul-gir, gul-tarash.

To Snuffle, (to snivel) gungunānā, nāk-se bolnā, nākī-d, khinkhinānā.

SNU

Snuffler, gungunā, binasahā, nak-basnā. [simatke. Snug, suthrā, ma'kūl, maṭbū', suhāwan, khush, simat, To be Snug, lag-baṭthnā, sapaṭnā, khush-rahnā.

To Snuggle, dabaknā, ghurse-rahnā, saṭnā, ghusṛeor bhir-rahnā.

So, aisā, waisā, jaisā, taisā, so, istarah, ustarah, ūnhī, yūnhī, yūnkar, sā, jai, jo, tai; — (in degree) etā, jetā, wetā, or etnā, jetnā, wetnā, īnhān-tak, -tag, or -le, az-baski, is-kadr, us-kadr, jis-kadr, jyon, tyon; — (hence) lihāzā, is-liye; — (provided) basharte-ki; — (well) khūb, khair, bhalā, bāre; — (so so, indifferently] aisā-waisā, jabdā-tabdā, bhalā-burā, au baur, kam-besh, na wāh wāh na chhī chhī, yūnhī, rāsī, nīmtar, la nat ba-hech; — (so much or little) etnā-sā; — (how great soever he be) jetā-hī barā ho; — (so long as) jab-lag, jab-ta,īn; — (so often as) jai-dafe, tai-ber, jai-ber; — (be it so) yūnhī ho; — (it may be so) so hogā, ho to ho.

To Soak, (n.) sokhnā, marnā, pachnā, jazb-h, khīnchor saṭak-jānā, serāb-h, tarbatar-h, bhīgnā, dūbā- or bhīgā- or tar-rahnā; (a.) sokh-, or khīch-, or pilenā, saṭkā-d, jazb-k; —— (to wet) bhigonā, bhigoor dubo- or sardob-r.

Soaker, piwāk, piwakkar, mat-wālā, mai-khor.

Soap, şābūn, suklī-karan, besan.

To Soap, saundnā, ṣābūn-lagānā.

Soap-boiler, şābūn-gar, şābūnī or ṣābūnchi.

SOAP-EARTH, reh, kheh, rehi; whence the khār or sajī, the fossil alkaline salt natron, is obtained by solution and evaporation, and with it the natives make their soap, &c.

SOAP-WORT, (plant so named) rīṭhā. [uṛāṅki. SOAR, buland-parwāzī, bālā-rawī, sa'ūd, chaṛhā,ī.

To Soar, charhnā, ur-chalnā, urnā, buland-parwāz-h, bālā-rawī-k.

Soaring, (part.) buland-parwäz, bālā-rau, charhānk, urānk, buland-khiyāl, nām-jo.

Son, sisak, thunuk, subkī, siskī.

To Sob, sisaknā, thunuknā, thunaknā, dubaknā, duchaknā, bisurnā.

Sober, parhez-gār, sanjamī or sanyamī, muttaķī, parhezī; —— (opposed to drunk, &c.) hoshiyār, sachet, bā-hosh; —— (serious) sanjīda, āhista, mudabbir, dhīrā; —— (right) ma'kūl, salīm, thandhā, miṭhā; —— (as dress, &c.) sāda, sādhāran, mushā,ikhāna.

To Sober, ba-hosh- &c. -k, hosh-men-lana.

Soberly, parhez- &c. -se, hoshiyari-se, &c.

Soberness, Sobriety, parhez, sanjam, taķāwat, parhez-garī, hoshiyārī, sachetī, dhīraj, hamwārī, durustī, salīmī, thandhā,ī, mīthā,ī.

Sociableness, Socialness, milan-sārī, milāp, khulta, panch-miltī, muwāfiķat, šahnā-parastī, mardumāmezī, bat-rasī.

Society, uns, unsiyat, suḥbat, muṣāḥibat, mel, jor, sangtā, sangat, sāth, sangsarg, rifāķat, shirkat, mushārikat, ta,annus, mu,ānasat, ulfat.

Sock, jurāb, pā,e-tāba, sukhtalā.

Socker, piyala, katora, ghar, chhed, khana; — (of a mill cylinder) ghan, whence ghan, ghani, a batch, or one making.

Son, chapra, chippi, dhela, kulukh.

Sodomite, lüţī, launde-bāz, liwātī, ighlāmī, bache-bāz. Sodomy, lawāṭat, ighlām, launde-bāzī, kunzanī, chohchīnī, dhūsā-dhāsī, gūdbhang, kajhū.

SOEVEE, î ko,î, î-kuchh, kaisā,î, ketā,î, jetā,î, &c.; — (v. so, also ever, how, who); — (whosoever) jo-ko,î, jo,î-ko,î; —— (whatsoever) jo-kuchh.

Sofa, takht-posh, suffa.

Sort! raho, thamo, bas, aste or ahiste.

To Soften, (a.) narm- &c. -k, narmānā, gulgulānā, pilpilānā, mom-k, paghlānā, pasījnā, lijlijānā; — (a letter) ta'līl-k; (n.) mulā,im- &c. -h, pilpilā-j.

Softly, ähiste, suste, gatte, haule, halge, rase, sande, dhīme, dabe-panw, mulā,imat- &c. -se.

Softness, narmī, komaltā, mulā,imat, polā,ī, gulgulāhat, pilpilāhat, nazākat, nāzukī, nāz, kachā,ī, halkā,ī, subukī, rasāyanī, narmā,ī, narmiyat, līnat.

Soнo! (interject.) āho, hot, āre, re, ho, ājī.

Soil, zamin, miţti, khet, bhūm, dharti, sar.

To Soil, mailä-karnä, &c. (v. to sully). [&c. -k. To Sojourn, safar- &c. -k, phirte-rahnä, khysh-bäshi-Sojourner, khysh-bäsh, khäna-ba-dosh, bidesi, musäfir, parjatani.

Sojourning, sair, safar, khush-bashi, parjatan.

Solace, (comfort) khushī, tasallī, ārām, dil-āsā,ī.

Sold, farokhta, bikā-hū,ā, bichūkā, bechā-hū,ā. To be Sold, biknā, bik-jānā.

Solder, laham, also laham, joran, santhan, sohaga.

To Solder, jornā, milānā, marammat-k.

SOLDIER, sipāhī (whence seapoy, spahi, &c.), lashkarī, piyāda, jawān, sipāhī-pesha, tilanga (from the country called Tilang) jhilingā, dawāl-band, bark-andāz, dhalait, nājīb: this word was introduced by Shujā'u-d-Daula, on his raising a regiment of 2200 marde ādmī (or gentlemen) Musalmāns.

Soldierly, sipāhiyāna, dil-āwarāna, bahūdurāna.

SOLDIERSHIP, sipāhī-garī, nabard-āzmā,ī. SOLDIERLY, sipāh-pesha, lashkar-pesha, sipāh-garī.

Sole, talū,ā, talwā, kafi-pā, talā, pendā; — (ne tatarsal) pabbā; — (of a shoe) sukh-talā.

Sole, (adj.) eklā, akelā, tan i tanhā, nirālā.

To Sole, talā-lagānā.

Solecism, nā-marbūţī, ulţā, amr i muḥāl, ghalaţ.

Solely, şirf, fakat, khāşş, nirālā, akelā.

Solemn, ru'āb-dār, 'ibratī, bharmīlā; —— (grave) sanjīda, sākhta.

SOLEMNITY, ru'āb-dārī, 'ibrat-angezī; —— (gravity) sanjīdagī, sākhtagī; —— (ceremony) parab, pitar-pakh, fātiḥa, durūd, kul, majlis, 'urs, maulūd; —— (among the Musalmāns) dahā, 'ashrā, ta'ziya, also muḥarram, the name of the month in which were murdered Hasan and Husain, the sons of 'Alī by Fātima, the daughter of Muḥammad, is solemnized with every demonstration of mourning and grief, particularly by the Shī'as; Zainu-l-'ābidin, the young son of Husain, being sick at the time, was spared, and from him are descended the Saiyids, the most honourable among the faithful, and therefore dignified to this day with the appellation of mīr, from amīr, a prince or lord.

Solemnization, manauti, pūjanā, upāsana.

To Solemnize, mānnā, pūjnā, ķā.im-k, barpā-k. Solemniy, sanjīdagi- &c. -se.

To Solioir, māngnā, chāhnā, jachnā, istid'ā- &c. -k, ārzū- &c. -r; —— (-charity) ghazā-safā-k.

Solicitation, (importunity) darkhwäst, mangta,ī, istid'ā, niyāz, tamanna, binay, minnat, istimdād, ārzū, nāz o niyāz, binaykār, iltimās.

Soliciton, shafi, binaykari, multamis.

Solicitous, mushawwish, chintit, sochi, khatar-mand, kharkilä, cham-khwär, waswäsi, sandehi, bharmi, dür-andesh.

To br Solicitous, man-malmalānā or -talmalānā or -khataknā, bhabharnā.

Solicitously, dür-andeshi- &c. -se, hoshiyari-se.

Solicitude, khalish, khadsha, bhābh, bhabhar (from bhabharnā, to be solicitous), tapāk, be-karārī, khatkā, malmalāhat.

'Solid, (not fluid) munjamad, tänthä, sakht; ——
(corporeal) mujassam, eklohä, eklo,i, pokhta, mustakall, kawi, matin, muka'abi; —— (dense) thos, pur,
niggar, nisandh; —— (real) asi, ma'nawi; ——
(grave) bhārī.

Solidiry, injimād, ṭānṭhā,ī, ṭhosā,ī, sangīnī, sakhtī, nisandhā,ī, jismiyat, jirmiyat.

Solidly, thosa,i- &c -se, tantha,i-se, sakhti-se.

Soliloguy, khud-kalami.

Solitariness, khilwat-guzīnī, gosha-nishīnī, waḥshat,

Solitary, (retired) tanhā, akelā, nirālā, ek-āntī, tanhā-khor, alag, mujarrad, khilwat-guzīn, munzawī, wahshatī;——(gloomy) udās, be-raunak. dhandhār.

Solitude, tanhā,ī, ek-ānt, akelā,ī, nirāltā, gosha, khalwat, jangal, udāsī, be-raunaķī, dhandhārī.

Solstice, (summer) rāsu-s-sartān, utrāyan-sūraj; (winter) rāsu-l-jadī, dakhnāyan-sūraj.

SOLUBILITY, tahlil, ghula,o, gala,o.

To Solve, hall-k, şāf-k, suljhānā, kholnā.

Soluble, ghulā, u, muḥallal, galā, u, pighlā, u, pachā, u, Solution, pighlā, o, pachā, o, pānt, ḥall, inkishāf, suljhā, o, khulā, o, gholā; ——(of opium) afīm kā gholā; ——(of gold) sonahlā-pānī, ḥalli-tilā, ī.

Solvent, ghulāwanhār; —— (able to pay) zar-dār, māl-dār.

Solver, (of difficulties) mushkil-kushā or -kushā,e.

Somebody, ko,ī (obl. kisī, kisū), kase; —— (some-body or other) ko,ī na ko,ī, kisū na kisū.

Somehow, kisī-tarah or kisī-tarāh-se, kisū-sūrat-se.

Something, Somewhat, kuchh, thorā-sā, kuchh-ek, thorā-ek, thorā-bahut, kadri-kalīl; —— (-or other) kuchh na kuchh, chīze

Sometime, kabhi, kadhi na kadhi, kabhu.

Sometimes, ba'ze wakt, kadhī-kadhī, gāh-gāh, kisī-wakt, kabhī, jab-na-jab, jab-tab, jab-na-tab;——(some time or other) gāhe, ko,ī na ko,ī wakt, kisī na kisī wakt.

Somewhere, kahin, kisū-jagah; —— (somewhere or other) kahin na kahin, jā ba jā.

Sommiferous, ālasī or ālasyī, khwāb-āwar.

Songster, gāyan, sarod-khwān, naghme-pardāz.

Son-In-LAW, dāmād, khwesh, mizmān, dhijawā,i, jamā,i, 'azīz, khāna-dāmād, ghar-janwā,i.

Sonner, tappa, khiyal, dhurpad.

Sonorous, pur-āwāz, buland-āwāz, khūb-āwāz.

Sonship, beță-pan, ibniyat.

Soon, jaldī, shitāb, ḥālī, beg, abhī, ab, yihī, ko,ī dammen, 'ankarīb, thore din-men, chand-roz-men; — (betimes) sawere, bar-wakt, bihāne; — (what! so soon?) wāh abhī; — (as soon as) jab, jad, jis-wakt, jyonhī; — (as soon as the king arrived he confined the minister) pādshāh ne pahunchte hī wazīr ko kaid kiyā; — (so soon) tab, t.d, usī-wakt, tis-wakt.

Sooner, paihle, āge, peshtar, awwal; no sconer seems expressed thus: (he no sconer called than I appeared) with mujhe bolāne na pāyā jo main ā hāzir hū,ā; —— (I no sconer said so than he ran off) yih bāt kahne na pā,ī ki with nikal bhāgā.

Soot, kālak, kājal, arūnān, dūda, saunrā, jhūl.

Sooth, (pleasing) suthrā; —— (in good sooth) sach to yih hai.

To Sooth, (to assuage) manānā, chumkārnā, sahlānā, khush-r or -k, bahlānā, narm-k, kam-k, sūtnā, sutānā.

Soothing, mīthā, taskīnī, taskīn-bakhsh.

To Sooi HSAY, ägam-bhākhnā, äge-se-kahnā or -bat-lānā or -jatānā, fāl-go,i-k.

Soothsayer, ägam-bhākhī or -jānī or -baktā, fāl-go, kāhin.

Sooty, kālā, ko,elā-sa, kalauţā.

Sop, tukrā, luķma, luķma-tar, munh-bharī.

SOPHI, (the title of the king of Persia) suff, from the dynasty of that name.

Sophism, Sophistry, pech, lapeţ, manţiķ, dhokhā, dîp-nyā,o.

Sophist, nirgunī, ishrāķīn, sūfī, mantiķī.

Sophister, kath-mantiķī, dhokhe-bāz. Soporiferous, Soporific, solā,ī, khwāb-angez.

Sorcerer, jādū-gar, musakhkhir, sahar-bāz.

Sorceress, jādū-garnī, tonahī.

Sorcery, (v. conjuror) nairang, musakhkhirat, taskhiriat. [malāmatī.

Sordid, dil-tang, danī, pājī, kripan, naḥas, bakhil, Sore, paklā, pitkī, ghā,o, zakham, ghawelā, nāṣūr, kuraḥ; —— (-throat) gale kā dard.

Sore, (adj.) dukhā, ū, pur-dard; — (violent) shadīd, sakht, barā; — (in mind) chirchirā, be-zār, nā-khush, dard-mand.

Sore, Sorely, shiddat- &c. -se, bahut, nihāyat.

Soreness, dukh, dard, be-zārī, pīr.

To Sonn, āha,ī-d, khairātī-lukma-khānā.

Sorrel, chūkā, turshak, khaṭā sāg, ḥammāẓ, amrol;
——— (-colour) şandalī.

Sorrow, afsos, ranjīdagī, dard-mandī, āzurdagī, soch, santāp, kurhan, gham, malālat.

Sorrowful, dard-mand, äzurda, santāpī, udās, andohnāk, dil-gīr, gham-ālūda or -zada, malūl, sog-wār.

Sorrowfulness, andoh-nākī, &c. āzurdagī.
Sorry, pachhtā, ū, pashemān; —— (vile) nā-kāra,

hech-kāra, derh-rupa,e-kā, tīn-kaurī-kā;——(vezcd) mutafakkir, muta,assaf, mutaraddad, malāmati.

To be Sorry, pachhtānā, afsos-karnā or -khānā.

Sorr, bhānt, wajh or wajah, sūrat, ṭarīķ, rās; —
(manner) ṭaraḥ, ṭaur, ḍaul, raḥam, gūna, ḍhab, rūp,
rang uslūb, kabīl;— (degree) ṭadar, andāza:—

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(sorts of goods) (1st) barhiyā, awwal, (2d) dū,um, rāsī, (3d) siyum, ghaṭiyā, (4th) chahārum; —— (of this sort) az īn kabīl; —— (in some sort) kuchh-ek. To Sort, (a) sudhārnā, jamkānā, saintnā, ṭhīk- &c.

&c. -k, sahejnā, bāchhnā, chun-bāchh-k, awwal-dū,um-siyum-k, raķam-milānā, raķam-raķam-k, jā,e-sir-r, chunnā; —— (to conjoin) milānā, jornā; (n.) milnā, juṭnā, thikānā.

Sor, Sorrisu, chūtiyā, kūn i khar, dā,imu-l-khamr, majhūl i muṭlak, ganjail, bhangī, bhangar, māṭh, bāda-parast, afīmī, postī.

To Sor, (n.) chūr- or dūbā- or behosh-rahnā. Sorтіsh, ku nd, majhūl, sust, be-hosh, be-khabar.

Sottishly, be-hoshi- &c. -se, majhūli-se.

Sottishness, majhūlī, sustī, be-hoshī, be-<u>kh</u>abarī.
Sovereian, (adj.) muṭlak, mustaķill; —— (a sore-reign remedy) pādshāh-'ilāj, shāh-dawā, rāj-aukhad.

Sovereign, (lord, king) wālī, gosā,īn.

Sovereignty, (v. dominion) istiklāl, hukūmat, ķidāmat, sadārat, riyāsat, rāj, rajautī.

Soulless, be-jan, nir-jī, be-rūḥ, nir-ātmā.

Sound, (safe, honest) kharā, be-'aib; — (healthy) suhih, sulāmat, bhalā, achchhā, musallam, nirog, sukhī; — (right) thik, durust, rāst, sachā; — (as sleep, &c.) bhārī, sukh, gūrhā; — (strong) sangin, khūb, barā, ghālib.

To Sound, (to fathom) thāhnā, zamīn- &c. -lenā or -dekhnā, or -nāpnā, pet-men paithnā, bhed-lenā; — (to phumb) pānī-atkalnā, andāza-k or -lenā; — (to try) tatolnā, nabz-dekhnā, nārī-tonā; — (as a pen in writing) chirchirānā; — (as drums, &c.) tanaknā, dhamaknā, dugdugānā; — (one's praise) bhaṭhiyā ī-k.

Sound, (sub.) äwäz, ṣadā, ṣaut, sur, rau, sabd, laḥn, ilhūn, āhaṭ, nidā, nawā, gamak, dankū, khaṭkā, dhamak, dhāń-dhāń;——(mere)khālī-bāt, barā,e-bait.

To Sound, (n.) āwāz- &c. -d or -lagnā, bajnā, bolnā; (a.) bajānā, āwāz- &c. -nikālnā, phūnknā.

Sounding, pur, bhārī, sangīn; —— (-verse) laffāzī. Soundly, durustī-se, &c. (v. soundness).

Sounder, durusti-se, &c. (v. sounaness).

Soundess, tan-durusti, sihhat, salamati, bhala,i, durusti, rästi, sacha,i, ghalba, be-'aib.

Sour, shorba (vulg. sūrwā), pareh, jūs, āb-josh, jhor, goshtāba, yūsh.

Sour, khațță, tursh, hāmiz, chuk, ambat, amil.

To Soun, (a.) khattānā, amlānā, ambatānā, turshānā, tursh- &c. -k; (n.) tursh- &c. -h, khattā-jānā.

Source, chashma barāmad, nikās mūl, masdar, binā, muńh, mukh; ——(of the Ganges) gangā-dwār, gaumūkh (lit. cowmouth).

Sourish, khaţţā-sā, mā,il ba turshī, khaţ-tursh.

Sourly, turshī- &c. -se, tursh-rū,ī-se.

Sourness, turshī, ambtā,ī, turshā,ī, hīk.

To Souse, (as birds) jhapaṭnā, le-baiṭhnā.

South, (sub.) dakhan (whence the Deccan), junub; —— (-wind) dakhana, junubī.

South, Southern, Southerly, Southward, dakhani, dakhan-ko, dakhan ki taraf, ba simt i junub. South, (facing the) junub-rū, dakhan-munhā.

Southing, (sub.) dakhanānā (opposed to uttarānā, northing).

Sow, sū, arī, bad, barāhī (from barāh, a boar); —— (a millepede) māhū.

To Sow, bonā, bijnā, pairnā; tukhm-rezī- &c. -k. rompnā, muth-lenā; —— (-strife) 'aks-ḍ.

Sower, bowaiyā, pairwaiyā, bowan-hār, tukhm-rez;
—— (in comp.) angez, rez.

Sowing, bo,ā,ī, pairā,ī, tukhm-rezī; — (-season) bāwak, adrā, bonī, bāwan, mūth ke roz.

Sowins, kānjī or ganjī (vulg congec) pīch, mānd, ogrā, sīth, sholā, āsh-biranj, gulhattī.

Sown, bo,ā-hū,ā or boyā-hū,ā, anjamā, bījā.

SPACE, 'arşa, antar, bīch, fāṣila, was'at, maidāu, kushādagī; —— (time) wakt, muddat, der, jug;—— (interstice) phānk; —— (size) wakfa, pallā, mikdār, kendri, akās.

Spacious, wasi', kushāda, phailā, ū, pahuā-war, farūkh, lambā-chaurā, chaurā-chaklā, was'atī.

Spaciously, kushādagi- &c. -se.

Spaciousness, phaila,o, pahnā-warī, farākhī.

Spade, bel, belcha, kudalī, kasī, phaurā, wasrātī.

SPAN, bilisht, bittā, bilānd, gillī, gahwā, chappā, wajab; —— (-new) tah-darz, korā

To Span, bitiyana, paima, ish-k.

SPANGLE, țiklī, sităra, phūl, dāl, kiriyā, țikā, afshān, chamkī.

Spangled, tiklī-dār, tīke-dār, afshānī, parpasha.

Spaniel, (fig.) khā,e-bardār, darbārī kuttā.

SPANISH BROOM, arbar.

SPAR, karī, sīkhcha, ḍanḍā, arlī, mūslā, tir-bachā, gaz, jangalā.

To Spar, jharapnā, panja-k, bānh-k.

Spare, (superfluous) ziyāda, adhikā, afzūd, barhtī, fāltū; —— (unoccupied) khālī, be-kār, baihhā;—— (lean) patlā, saṭkūr, ekahrā; —— (slender) kūķ; —— (scanty) kalīl, thopā, kam.

To Spare, (a. to save) bachānā, bakhsh-k; — (to give) denā, ri'āyat-k; — (to forego) chhornā, tajnā, jāne-denā, jahrānā; (n.) kifāyat-&c.-k, juz-ras-&c.-h.

SPARE TIME, furșat, saukās, zamān i furșat.

Sparing, Sparer, kifāyatī, kam-kharch, juz-ras, tang-dast.

SPARINGLY, juz-rasī- &c -se, hāth rakh-ke, iḥtiyāṭse, wnswās-se; —— (abstemiously) parhezī- &c. -se. SPARK, SPARKLE, chingārī, chingī, patangā, lūtī, phul, sharāra, parkāla, lūkā, jhalkā, phūngī; —— (fig.) shimma, les; —— (beau) chhailā, bisanī, bānkā.

Sparkisu, chamkīlā, chaţkilā.

To Sparkle, chingi- &c. -chhūţnā, or -jhaṛnā, or -nikalnā; — (to shine) chamaknā, chamchamānā, jhamaknā, jhal-jhalānā, jhalaknā, dalaknā; — (as a candle) phūl-jhaṛnā.

Sparkling, chamkila, chatkila.

Sparklingly, chamak- &c. -se, chamkahat-se.

SPARKLINGNESS, chamkāhaţ, jhalkāhaţ. [tok

Sparring, jharap, khonchā-khonchī, nok-jhok, rok-Sparrow, gauriyā, gargayā, kunjashk, chiriyā; —— (domestie) 'aṣfūr i khāngī; ——(hedge-) bargel. bayā.

SPARROW-HAWK, bāsha, shikra, kohī, chhippakh, mūshgīr, chūhī-mār, turmutī.

Sparrow's-tongur, indarjau, lisanu-l-'asafir.

SPASM, jakar, ainth, maror, pakar, girift, simat.

To Spatter, bharna, liwarna, bhar-marna.

SPAVIN, (kind of tumour) hadda, motra.

Spawn, ande; —— (to spawn) ande-d or -phenknä.
To Speak, bolnä, bhäkhnä, kahnä, bät-&c. -k, batlänä, farmänä, iltimäs-&c. -k; —— (-out) kah- or boluthnä or -baithnä; —— (-well) zabän-garnä.

SPEAKER, bolwaiyā, mutakallim; —— (in comp.) go, baktā.

Spear, bhālā, barchhī, garhiyā, kont. sel, sāng, neza, trisūl, ballam, chharī, saintī, liwā, barchhā, rā,ebāńs, țikānî, țențâ, chaukă, nal.

To Spear, bhālā- &c. -mārnā, -lagānā or d.

Speargrass, sar, jangrā.

Spearman, bhalait, barchhait, neza-baz, neza-bardar. Special, khāṣṣ, makhṣūṣ, mushakhkhaṣ, nijgut;

— (great) baŗā

(messenger) 'ahdi from 'ahad; -Specially, 'ala-l-khuşüş, khuşüşan.

Specie, (ready money) nakd, rupa, e-ashrafi.

Species, kism, jat, bibbed, fard, nau', jins, rakam.

Specific, jinsī, nau'ī, ķismī, zātī, laṭkā; — - (as remedies) rāmbān, hukspecific) mujarrab; -- (for the eyes) anjansar, chaksū. mi, tir ba hadf; -

Specification, tashkhis, thahra,o, tashakhkhus. To Specify, thahrana, mushakhkhas- &c. -k, batlana.

Specimen, namūna, bangī, parichļa, mādarī.

Specious, gahir-numa, mulamma, mulamma'-sāz, maṣnū',dūkān-dār,bharangi,bat-banā,sūrat-harām, indrāyan-kā phal, kanchan-phal, chiknā.

Speciously, mulamma'-sāzī- &c. -se.

Speciousness, gāhir-numā,ī, taşannu', mulamma'sazī, dūkān-dārī, bharang, chiknāhat, masnū'ī.

Speck, dagh, chitka.a, chhita, dana, bund, gha,in, kalaf; — (on the eye) phuli, phola, manda, rolia, gul. To Speck, chitna, chhitna, chitte-dar- &c. -k.

Speckled, dagh-dar, daghī, chitla, chitiyahā, chittedar, khal-dar, chitkabra, kauriyala, ablak, titari, -- (eye) gul-chashm. akhyal; —

Spectacle, (show or play) tamasha, suwang: -(sight) surat, sarup.

Spectacles, chashma, chashmak, 'ainak.

Spectator, nāzir (pl. nāzirīn) dekhan-hār, dekhwaiyā, dithar; --- (in comp.) bin, gir, thus, tamasha-bin or -gir, a spectator.

SPECTRE, sāya, bhūt, pisāch, ābhā, shaiṭān, āseb, sarāb, ḍhūhā, dhokhā, 'ifrīt.

To Speculate, lihāz- &c. -k, bichārnā, sochnā.

Speculation, lihāz, mulāhaza, soch, sitāra-shumāri, daur, mansūba, atkal, khiyal, kiyas. [bichārī. Speculative, fikri, sochi, chintak, ta, ammuli, khiyali,

Speculator, manşübe-baz, utjogi, atkal-baz.

Speech, zaban, boli, bhakha, goya,i, guftar, nutk, talaffuz, kalam, bachan, bat-kahā,o, bat, banī, kaul, ķīl o ķāl, kahā, shabd, ḥarf.

Speechless, be-zabān, zabān-basta, a-bol or an-bol, anbolā, be-dam, gum-zabān, lā-jawāb.

To become Speechless, akki-bakki-bhulna, jakilagnā, rah-j.

Sperd, jaldī, utailī, harbarī, daur, chaṭak, chālākī, jhapā-jhapī; —— (full) bharkarak, bharchāl; (prosperity) pesh-raft, khairiyat, falah, bhala,i.

To Speed, (n.) daurnā, jaldī- &c. -k, jald- &c. -jānā, sadh-ānā, pahunch-ānā; — (to make prosperous) bar-lānā, kā,im-r, bharpūr-r; — (to succeed) peshraft- or falāḥ- &c. -pānā, kām-ānā- or -lagnā, or -chainā, ban-parnā, bannā, honā, pār-honā, nibhnā; (a.) daurānā, hurkānā, chalānā, uthānā, jaldi-bhejna; -- (to ruin) kharab-k; prosper) bar-khurdar-k, maksad-war-k, sar-sabz-k, barhana, bhara-pura-k, surkh-ru-k, bhala-k, bala-r.

Speedily, jaldi- &c. -se, daurā-daur- &c. -se.

Speedy, jald, shitab, chālāk, tez, utailā, chanchal, chatkilā.

SPELL, mantar, jādū, gadh, bhed, gandā, dithaunā, hirz; —— (turn) badlī, pare,o, ohār, bārī.

To Spell, (in writing) imla- &c. -k; -- (to syllable) hajī-k, bartanī-k, tahajjī-k, baskharī-k.

Speller, tahjī-khwān, hajī-karne-wālā. Spelling, imla, achharauti, haji, bartani.

To Spend, (a.) phailānā, chhīṭnā, bonā, kharachnā, lagānā, uthānā; —— (to pass) kāṭnā, bihānā, nibārnā, bharnā, urānā, chatbazm-k, bebāķ-k, khānā; (money on one) paise- &c. -khilana; emit) chhornā, girānā, jhārnā, khalās-k, inzāl-k, nikālnā; —— (to fatigue) harānā, tornā, ghaṭānā, mārnā; —— (to be epent) ur-jānā, nibarnā, kaṭnā, marnā, ho-chuknā; (n.) patiyānā, kamzor-h, phațnā, urnā, sūkhnā.

Spender, Spendthrift, urā, ü, lutā, ü, muşrif, fuzülkharj, kharrāj, dabal-hath, lakh-lūt.

Sperm, mani, dhāt, birj, pāni, nutfa, ande, tukhm.

To Spew, chhāndnā, ugālnā, ugāl-d.

jagah, rah.

SPHERIC, SPHERICAL, golākār, mudawwir, gol-sā.

Sригих, nar-singh, abu-l-hūla,

Spice, masālah, bira,ī, kālā- or siyāh-dāna; -(-box) chaughara; - (fig. denoting a little, a portion) bo, bas, zarra, ramak, mahak, shimma.

Spicer, mașălah-farosh, pasări.

Spices, Spicery, garm-maṣālaḥ, mar-maṣālaḥ.

SPICK AND SPAN NEW, tatka, tahdarz, kora.

Spicy, gamkīlā, mahkīlā, maṣālaḥ-dār.

SPIDER, makrī, makrā, būdkar, 'ankabūt. Spigot, daţţā, thepī, gaţţā, şamām şamāmat.

SPIKE, bal, khosha, sīs, jhumpā; -

- (nail, mekh, kīl. ſmárnā.

To Spike, mekh- &c. -mārnā or -thonknā, sozan-SPIKENARD, chhar, jaţā-māsī, sumbulu-ţ-ţīb, chharilā.

To Spill, (a.) chhalkana, girā-d, jhukā-d, ḍhālnā, aundhānā, bahānā, ḍhalkanā; —— (to destroy) mārnā; (n)chhalaknā, girnā, nikal-j, dhalnā, girparnā, bahnā.

To Spin, (a.) kātnā, sūt-kātnā; -- (to revolve) chakkar- or charkh-mārnā; —— (to protract) lainbānā, barhānā, darāz-k, tūl-k, khichnā; —— (to form) banānā; — (to whirl) phernā, ghumānā; (n) katā,ī- &c. -k, phirnā, ghumnā; — (to stream) - (to stream) dhār-chalnā, phāmph-chalnā.

Spinach, Spinace, isfānāj, pālak, bathū,ā.

SPINAL MARROW, haram-maghz, maghz i pusht.

-shanked) lamb-gorā, lamtangā.

To Spindle, dharhānā; -- (as corn) darhiyānā, lamb-chharā-h, dhadhānā.

SPINE, rirh, sulb, kangror.

SPINNER, SPINSTER, kātan-hārī, charkha-zan; — (an unmarried woman) kanwari, an-byahita.

Spinning, katā,ī, kataunī, charkha-zanī.

Spinning-wheel, charkh or charkha, rahţā. SPIRAL, pech-dar, pechila, bhaunkaha, nagdaun, mi-Spirally, pech- &c. -se, pech dar pech.

Spire, pech --- (steeple) minár or minára srung; - (shaft) sül, sikh, läth.

SPIRIT, rūḥ, bhūtātmā, sur, hamzād; —— (animation) namak, zahra, ān, tarrāra, gurda, walwalā, dambh, kalejā, tehā, munh; —— (breath) dam; — - (temper) mizāj; --- (courage) dil, man; -(magnanimity) ghairat, sahas, himmat, hamiyat, dimagh; - (araour) garmi, damak; shauk; . - (genius) zihn, chet; (essence) – (liquor) 'araķ, madrā, bārni, ras, khulāsa, sat; — - (briskness) chatārī, kaithā, dar-bahra, dūdh; tak, tezi; —— (the spirits) ji, dil; — – (to pluck up spirits) himmat-b or -pakarnā; — (to behave with spirit) ān-nibāhnā; — (evil spirit) shaiṭān, asur; — (good and evil spirits) nek o bad arwāḥ.

To Spirit, diler-k, dhith-k, dam-d, chihrānā, lalkārnā. Spirited, tarrāra, jān-dār, jān-bāz, karwā, diler. Spiritedness, jān-dāri, jān-bāzi, dileri, karwāhat. Spiritless, be-dil, be-man, be-ghairat, kam-jur, at. Spirituous, tez, chokhā, tund, tez- or tund-āb.

SPIRITOUSNESS, tezi, tundi.

Spiblitual, rūhī, rūhānī, jāni, dilī, nūrī; —— (ecclesiastical) dīnī, baishnawī.

Spirituality, rūhāniyat, nafsāniyat.

To Spirtle, (n.) chhūṭnā, chhiṭaknā; (a.) chhoṛnā, chhiṭkānā, pichkānā, tatīrī-phenkua.

Spit, (prong) sikh, sikhcha; —— (spittle) lu'ab, thuk.

To Spir, sīkh-lagānā, peronā, gūthnā; —— (from the mouth) thūknā, thūk-d, -d, or -phenknā, thūthkār-nā, thūk-saṭnā, ugalnā.

SPIT-BOX, SPITTING-POT, ugāl-dān, pīk-dān, pīk-dānī (from pīk, the stuff ejected after chewing betel, to-bacco, &c.).

SPITE, kīna, bughz, hikd, kudūrat, chot, lāg, zidd, 'aks, khilāf, kapat, khūńs, gānth, khushūnat, 'adāwat, 'inād, nikāzat, durjantā, kāwish, khalish, pechish, aksā-aksī, khainchā-khainchī;——(in spite of) barkhilāf, bar-'aks, bā-wujūd.

[mārnā or -kāṭnā.

To Spite, şidd- &c. -k, kīna- &c. -r, diķķ-k, rāh-Spiteful, kīna-war, kīna-kash, lāgī, kanihā, ghūnās, ziddī, kapaţī, ghūnā, aksī, durjan, gaṭhīlā, ghunghuniyā-sāmp.

Spitefully, kina-wari- &c. -se, ziddan, kapaț-se.

Spitefulness, kina-wari, kina-kashi.

SPITTER, (from the mouth) thukne-wala, ugalu.

SPITTLE, thuk, lu'ab, tuf, bizag.

Splash, chhint, liwar, dhabdhabahat.

To Splash, bhar-d, chhitkī-d, ālūda-k, kulatain-k, dhabdhabānā, liwārnā, chhīnṭānā.

Splashy, chahlaha, kichraha, jalthal, kulatain.

To Splay, chhatkana; —— (splayfoot) panw phidda. Splaymouth, Splaymouther, khada-munh.

Spleen, tili, pila,ī, tiḥāl, sapurz, barwat; —— (fit lahar, tarang, baichita,ī; —— (the spleen) taptilī.

Spleenful, chirchirā, khujhanā, diķķ, barham, baichit.
Splendid, Splendert, chatkilā, bharkilā, rangilā, chamkīlā, mujallā, raushan, raunaķ-dār, 'umda, mufākhir, numāyān, 'ālī-shān.

Splendidly, raunak- &c. -se, jah o jalal-se.

Splendour, bharak, chatak, raunak, tajalli, nūr, jāh o jalāl, shaukat, darakhshindagi, jalwā, shān, raushani, 'uzm o shān, zark-bark, banā,o-chūnā,o, thāth, tumṭarāk, tajammul, tazīn.

To Splice, santhna, jorna, jor-dena.

Splist, bakhārī, kamānch, pharāthī, kamthī, dhajjī, pharchat, battī, khapāchī, sīnk, kām, tūtan, chhithī, khaink, phār.

To Splint, kamthiyana, bakhariyana, pash-pash-k.

Splinter, (v. splint) kirch, kunā,ī, phāns, reza.

To Splinter, (a.) chur-k; (n.) reza-reza- &c. -h, chur-hojānā.

Splitter, phārū, chīrwaiyā; —— (in comp.) shigāf,

Spoir, lut, ghanimat, yaghma, lut-pat

To Spoil, (a.) bigārnā, kharāb-k, sarānā, nasānā, dhālnā, abtar- &c. -k, be-kār-k; —— (meat, &c.) bisānā, kasānā, lasiyānā, ubsānā (from ubasnā, to rot); —— (-eport, &c.) gul-k, bujhānā, mārnā, miṭānā; —— (to plunder) lūṭnā, chhīnnā, har-lūṭ-lenā, ujārnā; (n.) bigarnā, kharāb- &c. -h, nasā-j, saṛnā, galnā.

Spoiler, luterā, ghārat-gar, bigārū, ujārū.

Spoilt, kharāb, zā,i', bar-bād, henbenā, khwār, taḥasnaḥas, zabūn, āwāra, bigrā, phirā, laṛbā,olā.

SPOKE, (ray or bar of a wheel) ara, beni.

Spokesman, (speaker) bolwaiyā, zabān, 'arz-begî.

Sponge, mū,ā-bādal, isfanj, samundar-phen;——(for a gun) sumba; —— (stone) jhāmā, sang-pā.

To Songe, (for dinner) sungta-phirna, sunghaniyalena, ta'am-talashi-k. [bar, lukma-jo.

Sronger, ta'ām-talāsh, muft-khor, tufailī, khadam-Sronginess, phulkā,ī, gulgulā,ī.

Sponov, phulkā, gulgulā, khodrā, lūgrahā, ghūnahā, pulpulā, polā.

Spontaneous, irādī, ikhtiyārī, zātī, manmānī, khudrau, ūprārī; —— (in comp.) khud, nij.

Spontaneously, ap se, aphi-ap, khud ba khud, aprup.

Spontaneousness, apnaiti, apna,i, khudrawi. Spoon, chamcha, do,i, pali, chamach, karchhi.

SPOONFUL, chamcha-bhar, chamach-bhar, &c.

Spoon-meat, lapsi, shola, harira.

Sport, (game) shikār, sāwaj, khetak; — (jest) thathā, zihk, hansī, bolī-tholī; — (pleasure, frolic) 'aish, jashan, chuhal; — (fig.) khilaunā, khelwār, bāzī, kalandar kā bandar.

To Sport, khelnā, bāzī- &c. -k, kheltā-phirnā, khushī-k.

Sportful, (sportive) khush-tab', hans-mukh.

SPORTSMAN, shikārī, shikār-bāz, aheriyā, khetakī, saiyād, shāb-bāz, sair-baz, shauķīn.

SPORTER, (in comp.) baz, whence jan-baz, sporting with life. i. e. bold, daring.

Spor, dākh, khāl, chhit, chhitki, chitti, til, kalaf, gul, būndā; — (of ground, &c.) tukrā; — (blot) 'aib, kalank, dāgh, dāg; — (place) jagah; — (on the spot) usi jagah, dar-hāl, fi-l-faur.

To Spot, daghī- &c. -k, til- &c. -d or -lagānā.

Sportless, be-dāgh, be-'aib, nir-kalank, lā-jurm, be-jurm, nir-mal.

Spotted, Spotty, ālūda, bharā, chitlā, maglī, chiṭahū, daghīlā, tītarī, būnde-dār, khāl-dār, dāgh-dār.

Spousal, (sub.) tazwij, gath-jor, jor-jār; —— (state) zauji, zaujiyat, sohāg.

Spousal, (adj.) byšhū, nikāhī. [hakk-halāl. Spouse, zauj, zauja, juft, jorā, jorā, jorū, farīk i gānī Spouseless, ni-khasmā, ni-khasmī, a-jorā.

Spour, tonții, pai-nāla, par-nāla, pāb-dān, abrez;——
(of water) poţ, moţh.

To Spout, (a) chhorna, uchhalna, phutkarna, fawwara-chhùtna, phunkara-marna; (n.) chhùtna, uchhalna, phutkarna, phut-nikalna.

SPRAIN, chik, maror, moch, mūrak, pechish.

To Sprain, (n.) muraknā; (a.) murkānā, pechish-k. To Sprawl, loţnā, ghūsaknā, chhatpaṭānā, hāthpānw-mārnā, tarapnā, āng-marornā.

Spray, phūngī, pala,ī; —— (of the sea) bauchhār.
To Spread, (a.) bichhānā, farsh-k, phailānā, pasārnā.
līpnā; —— (abroad) urānā, 'ālam nashr-k; ——

lipnā; — (-abroad) urānā, 'ālam nashr.k; — (to cover) chhānā, chhopnā; — (to lay) charhānā, lagānā, lapetnā; (n.) bichhnā, phailnā, pasarnā, chhā-j, daurnā, charhnā, lapitnā, lagnā, chhatnār-h, chichharnā,

Spreader, farrash, bichhwaiya, phaila, i; — (in comp.) gustar.

Sprig, paunghi, shakhcha, pankhri, lais.

Sprightly, (lively, gay, &c.) chuhli, rangin, chhabila, mast, hansa,ū, chulbula, shokh; - (-tune) chalta; - (as an instrument) bhartal.

Spring, (season of) bahār, basant, rabī', fasli gul;
——(bounce) jhaptā, jhapat, tarrāra;——(elasticity)
dam, lachak, chimrāhat, dam-dārī;——(instrument) dam, lachak, chimrahat, dam-dari;-- (leap) kud, tap, zaghand; kamancha, kamani ; -· (leak) sans, chhed; -- (source) bhur, donti, bhūm, sat, mamba'.

To Spring, (n.) uthnā, nikalnā, ugnā, jamnā, ankhū,ānā, upajuā, namūd- &c. -h; - (to be produceed) paida-h; --- (to bound) tapna, chaukrī-marna, jhapatnā, lapaknā, phāndnā; — (a mine, &c.) urānā, balbalānā, phūṭnā, urnā, damida-h; bond damnā, lachaknā; — (as a bird) - (as a bird) hur-h, urārī-mārhā; (a.) uthānā, nikālnā, suskārnā; (a light, &c.) jalānā, phūnknā; —— (a leak) lenā; —— (God forbid that the ship should spring a leak at sea) khudā na kare ki jahāz daryā men pānī lewe.

Springe, (snare) pā,e-dām, phāndā, dām.

Springing, damidagi, numudani.

SPRINGTIDE, khatal. kathāl, madd i kāmil (opposed to madd i nāķis, neap-tide).

To Sprinkle, chlifaknā, chlifnā, āb- &c. -pāshī-k, chlifā or chintā-mārnā, khindānā, phataknā.

SPRINKLER, (in comp.) afshån, rez, påsh.

SPROUT, gauchha,ī, dālī, paudhā, nabāt, kail, gābhā, karl, kalghā, perī, āk, ankhū,ā, jībhī, kompal, sūrh, angūr.

To Sprout, (to spring up) dali- &c. -nikalna, panapna. Spruce, chhaila, chikna, albela, latpata, bana-thana.

Sprucely, chiknāhat- &c. -se, albelā,i-se. Spruceness, chhail-pan, chiknähat, albelä,ï, banäwat. SPUME, SPUNGE, &c., abr-murda, isfanj.

Spur, kāntā, khār, mahmez; — (of a cock) khāg, ār; — (figurat.) korā, sāntā, er; — (a sop is a good spur to justice) lukma bhali er hai adalat ke hakk men.

To Spur, er-k or -mārnā, chhernā, chalānā.

Spurious, jhūthā, jāl, libāsī, muķallad, sākhta; -(illegitimate) haram, kath, bhagli.

Spuriousness, jhūthā,ī, takallud, sākhtagī.

- (spurns) lat-paizar. Spurn, lat, jūti; -

To Spurn, lat- or jūti- or dhar-marna, panw-r, thūknā, chutkī par urānā; -— (to reject) țălnă; (n.) hansnā, thathā-mārnā.

To Spurt, uchhalnā; (a.) uchhālnā.

SPUTTER, SPUTTERING, thuthkar, thukthuki.

To Sputter, thuthkarna, thukthukana, chirchirana, tartarānā, jharjharānā.

Sputterer, thuthkārū, thukthukā.

SPY, jāsūs, bhediyā, bhātā, har-kārā, nagar-bāz, jothā, rāz-jo, khojī, khufiya-nawīs, chatiyā, khabar-dār, panhā, shahar-khabrā, tār-bāz, nagrā, mutajassis, goyanda.

To Srv, (to espy) tāknā, nijhānā, jhānknā, nirīkhnā, maddi nagar-k, dīd-bānī-k;——— (to search) khojnā, jānchnā; —— (as a spy) jāsūsī-k, bhed-lenā.

Spy-glass, dūr-bīn; — – (spy-hole) mūkā, jharokhā. SQUAB, gedā, nirlomī, gūţ-baingan.

SQUABBLE, jhaur, jhagrā, bakherā, kalkalāhat, tautā, [bājnā, ṭanṭā- &c -k. danta-kilkil.

To SQUABBLE, jhagarnā, kalkalnā, jhaurnā, dānt-SQUABBLER, ţanţe-bāz, kalkaliyā, jhagrālū.

Squadron, ghol, dasta, jhund, tuman.

SQUALID, küchhit, malin, ganda, ronghat, murdar.

SQUALL, (gust of wind) jhakorā, tund-bāa.

To Squall, (to scream, &c.) chillana.

To SQUANDER, urānā, lutānā, phenknā, ganwānā, khonā, nasānā, isrāf-k, bahānā, barbād- &c. -k, jahrānā, galānā, alallā-talallā-k, talaf-k, zar-pāshī-k. SQUANDEREB, urā, ū, ganwā, ū.

SQUARE, (adj.) murabba', chau-khunta, chau-kona, chau-gosha, chār-sū, chauras, chaukor; — (fair, equal) pāk, ṣāf, ṣāf bebāķ; —— (number) barg-mūl; —— (anguļar) goshe-dār, konāhā; - (number) bargank, (to come off square) barabar-nikalna, sarbar-srawan-- (to form a hollow square) chauk-b, kil'a-b; – (*a bridal*) chauk-pūrnā.

SQUARE, (sub.) shakl i murabba', chauk, chaukā; -(instrument) koniyā, sādhnī.

To Square, murabba'- &c. -k; - (to adjust) sadbnā, sudhārnā, thīk- &c. -k, taulnā; (n.) milnā, thīkānā, baithnā, muwāfiķ- &c. -h.

Squareness, chau-khūnţā,ī, chau-konā,ī.

SQUASH, phasākā, chhapākā, chhap, phas, dhap, dharākā; — (pumpkin) phūt; — – (cocoa-nut) dab.

To Squash, phaskānā, chhapkānā.

SQUAT, chu-khūnţā, gardānak, mandarā, paltak, chārzānū, ghauk-nishast, ukrū.

To Squar, simat-baithna, dabak-baithna, chaukrīmarbaithna, char-zanu-baithna, sukar-baithna, ukrubaithnā.

To Squeak, Squeal, &c., nākī-d, chūń-cheń-k, chūńchūń-k, cheń-cheń-k, chikārnā, kikiyānā, chanchanānā.

SQUEAMISH, michlahā, ghinaunā, nak-sondhū.

To Squeeze, dabānā, jantānā, nichornā, chūsnā, tīpnā, nisārnā, pelnā, chāmpnā, pachkānā, gārnā, machornā, malnā, phesnā, mūndnā, ghusernā, thāsnā, kasnā;
— (the limbs) pānw-chappī-k, pānw-dābnā, nichūrnā, dabke-nikalnā.

Squib, paṭākhū, toṭā, murrā, chhūchhūndar, sūmbā. SQUILL, isķīl, kandā, kandrā, pandgar, janglī-piyāz, ansal, bankāndā.

SQUINT, țerhā, tirchhā, kaj-bīnī. To Squint, tirchha- &c. -dekhna, terha- &c. -k, jhuk-SQUINT-EYED, derā, ahwal, bhengā, sarg-patālī, donazrā, kaj-bīn, terā, bhawankhā, aḥwal-chashm.

Squire, mirzā, ṣāḥib-zāda, rā,e, lālā.

SQUIRREL, gilehrī, chīkhur, kāto, rūkhī: a kind of ground-squirrel, called the mongoose, newal, rasu. SQUIRT, pichkārī, pichukkā, damkalā, mihķana, sīthī,

ugāl, tatīrī; — (of tobacco, &c.) pik.

To Squirt, pichkārī-mārnā or -chhornā, &c., pichkārnā.

Stab, hūl, bhonk, chonk, khonchā.

To Stab, bhonknä, hulnä, chonknä, chhednä, khonchnä, mārnā, sālnā, pet-mārnā.

Stabber, mār, hulwaiyā, chonkne-wālā.

STABILITY, STABLENESS, karar, thahra,o, kiyam, thikānā, pā,e-dārī, ustuwārī, sabāt, mazbūtī, istiklāl.

STABLE, (adj.) bar-karār, kā.im, pā,e-dār, ustuwār, mazbūt, thahrā,ū, mustaķill, mustahkam, nichal, isthir, be-zawal.

Stable, (sub.) istabal, tawela, ghur-sal, pa,egah;— (in comp.) khāna, sālā, sāl.

To STABLE, bandhna, lagana; —— (cattle) dhūkana. STACK, țăl, ațăl, ambăr, toda, dher, rās, kundră, golă; (of cow-dung) bataurā.

To STACK, ţāl- &c. -b or k, tah-jamānā or -baithānā. STAFF, (v. stick) 'aṣā, lāṭhī, jarīb, chhaṛl, chob-dastī, sonṭā; — (stanza) band; — (pole) chhar, bāṅs, lagi, chob; — of a ladder) danḍā, pāya.

STAG, jhank, bara-singa, kandsar, parha, kalsar.

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STAGE, (come) tabka, tamāsha-gāh, akhārā, naķlistān;
— (of a journey) manzil, utārā, tikān, maķām,
marhala, manzil-gāh, farod-gāh, nuzūl-gāh, baser,
dāk, chaukī, tappā;—— (platform) machān, māchā,
takhtposh;—— (step) darja, sīrhī, hālat.

Stager, jahāń-dīda, garm-sard-āzmūda, kār-āzmūda, safar-āzmūda.

STAGGER, jholā; —— (to have the staggers) bā,o- or jholā-mārnā.

To Stagger, dagmagānā, larkharānā, latpatānā, teùwarānā, dagdagānā, larbarānā, tagnā, tagarnā, laghzish-k, pā-laghzī-k; —— (to waver) talnā, hatnā, sakūchnā, dabnā, hidiyānā, kachiyānā, hichkichānā; (a.) ghabrānā, sar-gardān-k, lā-jawāb-k, hairān-k, 'ājiz-k.

Stagnant, band, harā, rūkā, sākin, istāda, nā-rawān, bandhā, thīr.

To Stagnate, kharā- &c. -h, aṭaknā, rūknā, ṭhaṭaknā. Stagnation, rukā,o, aṭkā,o, ṭhaṭkā,o, istādagī, sakūnat.

STAID, (orderly) sanjida, adher, pakkā.

STAIN, dagh, lik, dhabba, khonch, kalaf, ganda.

STAINED, dāghī, ālūda, bharā, gande-dār; —— (with antimony) surma-ālūda, anjansār.

STAINLESS, be-'aib, be-dagh, nirmal, pak, saf.

STAIR, sīrhī, paurhī, zīna, nardbān, sullam.

STAIRCASE, paursāl, pairhī; ----(stone) pharkī, pharkar.

STAKE, (post) khambā, khūntā, mekh, ţeknā, chobā, sūlī, chohlā, ţikţhī, tikhaţā; — (at play) dā,o, bāzī, sharţ, hor; — (hazard) halākat; — (a tyrant's life is every hour at stake) zālim kī jān har gharī sūlī par hai.

To Stake, (to prop) teknā, thāmbhnā; —— (to lay) lagānā, dharnā, rakhnā, badnā.

STALENESS, purānā,ī, ķadīmī, doshīnagī, kuhnagī. STALK, (step) ainthī-chāl, sāras-chāl; ——(stem) dālī, tana, dānth, dathā, bont, dandī, nālī.

To Stalk, ainth-ke-chalnā, khīchā-hū,ā-chalnā, akarke-chalnā, chhātī-nikāl-ke-chalnā, sāras-chāl-chalnā. [kotal.

STALKING-HORSE, shikārī kā bail, mīr-shikār kī ṭaṭṭṭ, STALL, thān, argarā, ṭongī, pāl; ——(bench) khāncha, girda, ḍagrā; —— (shed) jhomprā.

STALLAGE, tah-bazari, chungi, argara,i.

STALL-FED, thani, bandha.

STALLION, ghorā, i kā ghorā, bij kā ghorā, asp i nar. STAMEN, (in botany) sūt; —— (stamina) gāt, asl.

To Stammer, haklānā, larbarānā, luknat- &c. -k, zabān-lagnā.

Stammerer, haklāhā, larbarāhā, luknatī.

STAMMERING, haklāhat, larbarāhat, laghzish.

STAMP, chhāpā, sikka, dāghuī, muhar, ānk, chāngā, thassā, tamghā; —— (character) sar-sikka; —— (cut) mūrat, sarūp, naķsha;—— (sort) sūrat, taraḥ, daul, rang, kimāsh, kadr, andāza, aṭkal.

To Stamp, mārnā, de-mārnā, thonknā, thathānā, patpatānā, tāpnā, pataknā; —— (the feet) pānw-pītnā, thassā-k; —— (to mark) chhāpnā, nishān-d, -d, or -k; —— (to form) banānā, gazhānā.

STANOH, (sound) pūrā, kāmil, mazbūţ, kharā; ——(as a dog) sünghā.

To Staunoh. (to stop, as bleeding, &c.) band-k, thämbhnä. [garādiyā. Stanchkon, sīkhcha, dandā, kamāch, teknī, pushtī,

STAND, (stop) aţkā,o, thambhaitī, haţkā,o, istādagī ——(interruption) harakat, akāj; ——(height) kamāl, auj, nihāyat, hadd, thikānā, awadh; ——(frame) dhānchā, gherā, gharaunchī, tikṭhī, tipāyā, si-pāya, istāda, ghoŗī, gharaunch, endū,ā; ——(difficulty) tangī, hairānī, pā-bandī.

To Stand, khaţā-&c. -rahnā, ḍānḍnā, thaṭhaknā, pairro mpnā or -gāṣnā; — (in the way) ujālā-band-k; — (out of the way) andhyārā- or ujālā-chhoṛnā; — (fast) kā,im-h or -rahnā, thāṭā-rahnā, ḍaṭnā; — (on end) tarrānā, kanḍrānā; — (respectfully) sarw-kadd khaṭā-h; — (to be) honā, jānā, ānā, rahnā, paṣnā; — (to be in force) jārl-h, chalnā; — (to depend) mauķūf-h, munḥaṣar-h, ṭhaharnā, tiknā; — (to be acquitted) surṣh-rū-h; — (to persist) aṣnā, haṭh-k; — (to represent) dāll-&c. -d. dikhlānā, honā; — (to be bound) kasd-&c. -r, chalā-jānā; — (to delay) derī-k, istādagī-k; — (to suit) milnā, ṭhikānā, muwāfiķ-h, baiṭhnā, lagnā; — (to stand up) uṭh-khaṭā-h or -rahnā; — (to stand for, as a candidate) khaṭā-h.

To Stand, (a.) sahnā, bardāsht-k, thāmbhnā, uthānā, kabūl-k, mānnā.

STANDARD, bairak, neza, dhajā, māhī-marātib, patākā, liwā, sikka, ṭābī', jhanḍā, 'alam i muḥammadī, fatiḥ-nishān;——(rate) bhā,o, nirkh;———(model) namūna, bāngī; (adj.) kaṭa,ī, muķarrarī.

Standard-bearer, bairaķī, neza-bardār, jhandait.

Stander-by, tamāsha-bīn, hāzir-bāsh.

Standing, (adj.) khaŗā, ķā,im, istāda, bar-pā, barķarār, mudāmī, istimrārī; —— (as colour) pakkā, pukhta.

Standing, ķiyām, bar-pā,ī, istādagī, pā,e-dārī, ķidāmat, kharā, charhā, bandhā hū,ā, thārā; ——(corn) zirā'at, khetī; —— (of long standing) bahut roz kā, ķadīm.

Standish, kalam-dan; —— (ink-stand) burkā, musiyānī, from mas, ink.

Stanza, shi'r, bait, kabit, dohā, fard, band, ķig'a rubā'ī.

STAPLE, (sub.) ārang, ganj, golā; —— (commodity) saudā; —— (of a lock) ķulāba, konḍhā, karī, sikrī, pāhū.

STAPLE, (adj.) barā, aşl, arangī.

STAR, tārā, sitāra, akhtar, tara,ī, nachhatar, najm, (pl. nujūm), ūrgan, kaukab (pl. kawākib).

STARBOARD, dahnā, jimnī, dast i rāst.

STARCH, nishāsta, dūdhī, kalap, māwā, āhār, mānḍī, ganjī, kānjī.

To Starch, adhārnā, kalap-d, or -charhānā or -lagānā, mandiyānā.

STARCHED, kalap-dār, āhār-dār, mandihārā; —— (formal) muķatta' (v. stiff).

STARE, ghūr, ṭakṭakī, taktakāhaṭ.

To Stare, ghūrnā, tāknā, tak-lagānā or -b, tez-nazar-se-dekhnā, garam-nazar-se-dekhnā, taktakānā, trātik-lagānā, kawānā, ānkh-gārnā or -lagānā, muńh-dekh-rahnā, nihārnā, chashm-wā-h; ——(n. to stare one in the face; to be obvious) azhar min ashshams-h, ānkh ke sāmne-h, ā,īna-h.

STARER, ghurwaiyā, nazar-bāz, dīda,e-chāk, ṭakṭakiyā

Star-fronted, sitära-peshäni.

STAR-GAZER. tārā-aulokī, sitāra-shinās or -dān or bīn. STARK, bhuch. luch, sarāsar, maḥṣ, muṭlaķ.

STARK-NAKED, nang-dharang, madar-zād.

STARLIKE, tārā-sā, sitāra-numā or sitāra-wash.

STARLING, mainā, baba,ī, ablaķa, shārik or shāruk (vulg. sāro).

STARRY, tāron-bharā, nujūmī, kawākib dār.

STAR-SHOOT, luk, tārā-ţūţ.

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- (sally) (to get the start) mar- or sabkat- or peshraft-lejana, peshdastī-k.

To Start, Startle, thathakna, uchatna, hatakna, chamakna, chaunkna, udakna, jhajhakna, bharakna, chaunk-uthnā; -- (to set off) chhūtnā, nikalnā, daurnā, chalnā ; (n.) chaunkānā, udkānā, jhajhkānā, bharkana, darana, chamkana:--(to rouse) uthana, nikālnā, chhernā: —— (to dislocate, &c.) ukhārnā.

STARTING-POST, manzil, dhuna.

STARTLE, harbarī, hadiyāhat, dharak, bharak.

To Startie, (a.) dabkānā; (n) hadiyānā, harbarānā, dabaknā.

To STARVE, (n.) marnā, galnā, pachnā, halāk-h, bhūkh-piyas-r: (to death) bhūkhon-mar-dalna; (a.) mārnā, galānā, halāk-k, tornā.

STARVED, bhūkh-mū,ā, nā-dīda, fāķe-zada, sarmā-zadā, fāķe-kash, upāsā, mar-bhūkhā, hangkār, mūrail, langhanī.

Starveling or Starvling, dängar, mar-bhükhä.

State, ḥālat, ṣūrat, māhiyat, rūdād, hast-būd, waz', taur, bhā,o, gat, bithā, maram, 'ālam, nasheb-farāz, thath; - (government) saltanat, mulk, raj, daula (whence Aşafu-d-Drula, (the asaf or Solomon of the state; Asaf, according to the kur, an, was Solomon's wazīr; — (civil power) turra; — (pomp) shaukat, shikoh, tīmṭām, dhūm-dhām, tūm-ṭarāk, shān, shekhī, tantana.

To State, kharā-k, kahnā, zāhir-k, kalam-band-k. STATELINESS, tamkanat, dabdaba, kar o far, garab, damägh.

Stately, barā, 'umda, 'ālī-shān, 'azīm, şāḥib-tam-kanat, buzurgāna, kashīda, kadd-āwar, tan-āwar, kawi-haikal, kunjar.

Statement, sūrat-hāl, zabān-bandī, taulīh, wāz-khām, daul, hāl-hakīkat, hasb-hāl, kaifiyat-mājarā, bila-bandī, rū-dād, arsathā, lekhā, taujīh, zabţ, dāna-bandī, 'arz-hāl, hāl-bayān; —— (of proceedings) sūrat-majlis.

STATE-ROOM, diwan-khana, mujre-gah.

Statesman, ahl i kalam, sāhib-bazm, mudabbir.

Station, jagah, thikana, mauka', maskan, makarr, manzil; — (rank) martaba, marjad, darja, nākā, bandhan, tappā, madār, khūnt, misal, mahal.

To Station, kharā-k, rakļnā, baithālnā, thahrānā, tikānā, kā,im-k, muta'ajyan-k, ta'īn-k.

Stationary, säkin, isthir, makan-dar, takiya-dar. STATIONER, kaghaz-farosh, kaghazi.

STATUARY, (art) but-tarāshī, naķķāshī, mūrat-garhā,ī;

- (artist) but-tarāsh, nakkāsh, mūrat-garhū,ā, şūrat-gar, but-gar. STATUE, mūrat, but, la'bat, putlā or putlī, ṣūrat.

STATURE, kadd, kāmat, dīl, andām, haikal, tan. Statute, kānūn, kā'ida, ā,īn, rīt, hukm (pl. ahkām). STAVE, patrī; —— (staves, pl. of staff) kariyān, &c. To STAVE, torna, chur-k; —— (to stave off) daf'-k. STAY, tikā,o, rahāw, sakūnat, būd-bāsh, basan, bandhan; - (prop) āsā.

To Stay, (n.) rahnā, tiknā, thaharnā, basnā, baithnā, tikā,o- &c. -k, aṭaknā ;—— (wait for) intizār- &c. -k, rāh-dekhnā, kharā-rahnā, ram-rahnā, mutawakķifh; (a.) rakhnā, roknā.

STAYS, angiya, choli, maḥram, tek.

STEAD, jagah, mauka', 'iwaz, badal, sante, hote; (use) kam; - (to stand in stead) kam-ana; I have come in my brother's stead) main apne bhā,ī ke hote aya hun.

STEADFAST, STEADY, kā,im, mustahkam, mustahill, porhā, garhā, sābit-kadam, garū,ā, nichlā, kā,immizēj, sanjida, atal.

Steadfastness, &c., mazbūţī, ustuwārī, tehā. STEADILY, &c., mazbūti- &c. -se, ustuwāri-se. STEAK, (collop, slice) warak, tikkā, bhastikkā.

To Steal, (a.) chorānā or churānā, chorā-lejāni, mūsnā, harnā, mohnā, lobhānā; (n.) nikal-j, jātārahnā, chori- &c. -k.

STEALER, chor, choțță, hartă, taskar, duzd; —— (in comp.) kash, bar, har.

Stealth, chorī, duzdī; -- (stealthily) chori-se.

Steam, bukhar, bhaph, dhū,ān.

To Steam, (to emit smoke or steam) bhabhakna.

Steed, bad-pa, samand, zu-l-janah, khing, baji, hai, pawan-pūth, ghāzī-mard.

STEEL, faulād, khere, sakelā, ispāt (from espādā, Port.); - (steely, or made of steel) fauladi.

To Steel, pathar-k, faulad-charhana, -lagana, or -bharnā.

Steep, (adj.) kharā, thārh, ūnchā, buland, aughat.

Steep, (sub.) karārā, nisheb or nisheb-gāh.

To Steep, bhigona, dal-r, dubo-r, bhigu-r.

Steeple, minār, dhaurahrā, lāţ, mināra or minārat (hence minaret).

Steepness, kharā,ī, tharhā,ī.

Steer, khailā, dohān; ---- (or short bullock) gainā. To Steer, (a.) chalānā, le-jānā, sambhālnā; (n.) chalnā, jānā, rāh-lenā.

Steerage, chalan, sukkān-gīrī, mānjhī-garī.

Steersman, mänjhi, kanhariya, sukkani.

STEM, shākh, dālī, bont; --- (origin) nasl, aşl, zāt.

To Stem, ārnā, sambhālnā, kātnā, roknā, band-k; - (a stream) dhāre par charhnā, pānī-chīrnā. Stench, bas, ku-bas, bad-bū, dur-gandh.

Stentoropнon, darīda-dahan, galandā.

dhāp, pahaudā, dandkā; — —— (gait) chāl, rawish. - (degree) martaba

STEP, (in comp.) sautelā, bemāt, kath.

To Step, phāl-k, kathiyānā, goriyānā, dagarnā, ka-dam-r, -uthānā, -chalānā, or -dharnā, lānghnā, nānghnā, bhar-kadam-chalnā; —— (to come) ānā, pahunchnā; -- (to step in) paithna, dhasna; - (-back) hatnā. (-up) charhnā, barhnā; —

Step-brother, sautelā-bhā,ī, allātī-bhā,ī; - (stepfather) kath-bap; --- (step-mother) maibha, sauteli-- (step-son) rabib. mā, matre,ī; -

STERILE, kallar, üsar, shor, khushk, shor-büm.

Sterility, üsarā.ī, kalarā.ī, shorī.

Sterling, (standard) khālis, nirālā, pūrā, karkarā.

Stern, (harsh, morose) karwā, talkh, sakht, rūkhā, ruchh.

Stern, (sub.) pīchhā, pichhārī, dumbāla, dabūsa.

Sternly, karwāhaţ- &c. -se, turshī-se, sakhtī-se. Sternness, karwāhat, talkhī, rūkhā,ī.

STEW, korma, yakhni, shab-deg pula,o, dam-pukht, dūpiyāzā, muza'fir, muşamman, mutanjan, harīsā, [-pakānā. kaliya.

To Stew, dampukht-k, latpațā-pakānā, shab-deg- &c. Steward, bakāwal, bhandārī, modī, khān-sāmān, khānsālār, kār-bārī, ihtimāmchī, kār-khāna-dār

- (factor) dīwān, kārinda, adhikārī. Stewardship, diwani, ihtimamchi-gari, khansaman-STICK, lakri, lāthī, chharī, 'aṣā, chob-dastī, chob, painā, chobak, lakūt, dand, bairāgī, telū,a, rabībī, sanghar, phar, laurgojī; — (of wax, &c.) battī; — (a drum-stick) dankā; — (a fiddle-stick) sanghar, phar, laurgoji; — (of wax, &c.) b
— (a drum-stick) dankā; — (a fiddle-t
kamāncha, zakhma, oṭnī (from oṭnā, to fiddle).

To Strok, (a.) sațnă, sapațnă, jamnă, lagnă, chapațnā, pakar-lenā, lesnā, chimatnā, jabadnā, chapasnā, sāṭnā, aṭaknā, jūtnā, gaṭhnā, chikaṭnā, sahasnā; - (in mud, &c.) phasnā, bajnā, ajhurnā, ulajhnā, ataknā, giriftār-h; — (to remain) thaharnā; — (to be constant) liptā- &c. -rahnā, sāth-d, sang-d, rifāķat-k; -- (to scruple) hichkichānā, waswās-- (to be puzzled) hairan-h, 'ājiz-h, tang-&c. -k; -– (out) nikal-ānā; (a.) lagānā, satānā, jamānā, chaptānā, chepnā, khosnā; — (to stab) chhednā, bhonknā, mārnā; — (to stick on a fork, spit, - (to stick on a fork, spit, &c.) gobhnā, charhānā. Stickiness, las, laslasāhat, las-dārī.

To Stickle, uprālā-k, le-rahnā or -parnā, aṭak-rahnā; — (to wrangle) ragarnā, kasnā, hujjat- &c. -k, -lānā or -nikanā, arnā.

STICKLER, hujjatī, takrārī; --- (bottle-holder) pathā. Stiff, jāband, ragband, lakrī, — (formal) rūkhā, banā, sākhta, akrā, jabdā, lathar; — (cold) pānī; — (affected) khainchā; — (to become stiff) rahor bhar-j.

To Stiffen, karrā- &c. -k; (n.) ainthnā, akarnā, jakarnā, lakriyānā.

STIFF-HEARTED, gardan-kash, sarkash, gariyar, ha-STIFFLY, hat-karke or -se, akrahat-se.

Stiff-necked, gardan-kash, aintha, tharra, munh-zor.

STIFFNESS, (v. the adj.) rūkhā,ī, sākhtagī, akrāhat. To Stifle, sāns, &c. -roknā; — (to extinguish) bujhānā, mārnā, khānā.

STIGMA, dagh, chinh, harf, batta, pata,i, kalank. To Stigmatize, dagh- &c. -lagana, -charhana, or -lānā, angusht-numā-k, kālā-munh-k.

Stiletto, gur-phornī, khanjar, nimcha.

STILL, chup, sunsan, jhanjhanha; —— (easy) ch chap, dam-band, nichal; —— (-born) maranch;-- (easy) chup-(motionless) be-harakat, nir-chit; --(calm) mandā, [the distillery). madhim, mū'ā, kharā.

STILL, (alembic) deg, bhabkā, ambīķ, bhathī (or rather STILL, (adv.) abhī, ab-lag, -tak, -torī, -talak or -ta,in, hanoz, wale, par, tāham, ajhon; —— (nevertheless) tau-bhī, tad-bhī, jab-bhī, tispar; —— (always) hamesha.

To Still, chup- &c. -k, mārnā, khāmosh-k. Stillness, sunāhat, jhānjh, niwā, mandā,ī.

STILTS, jānghiyā, tek.

STIMULANT, muharrik, mudirr, chubhā, ü.

To Stimulate, kātnā, chubhnā, retnā, chalānā, daurānā, jagānā.

STIMULATION, tahrik, tahris, targhib, chubhaw.

STING, dank, nesh, är, käntä, khär, sål, sül, chabhak. To STING, mārnā, dankiyānā, kātnā, chabhaknā, bindhnā, dasnā or dansnā.

STINGER, nesh-zan, dankilä. STINGILY, tang-dastī- &c. -se, bakhīl-war, shūmiyat-

STINGINESS, tang-dastī, tang-chasmī, tang-dilī, shūmiyat.

STINGY, tang-dast, tang-chashm, tang-dil, andewa, adātā, danī, nahs, shūm-tab' or -mizāj, rakīk-tab',

STINK, bad-bo, dur-gandh, 'afunat, bisahind, ta'affun, kubās, bigandh; —— (in comp.) ā,endh, bisā,endh. To STINK, bad-bo- &c. -k, basānā, ubasnā, busnā,

nisānā, gumasnā, palnā. STINKARD, gandhilā, gūhi, hagandā, sarā, endh, sarilā, sarayal, ganda-baghal, ganda-dahan.

STINKING, sarā, ganda, mata'affan, bisāhindā ; -

(-pride) läghar-masti. To Stint, mukaiyad-k, pachkānā, peţ-kāṭnā, chhenknā. STINTED, thantat; —— (to be stinted) pachakna.

STIPEND, (pay) 'alufa, wazifa, darmaha, talab.

STIPENDIARY, darmāha-der, jāgir-dar. [-bandhna. To Stipulate, badna, thahrana, shart- &c. -k or STIPULATED, mashrut, ma'hud, thahraya-hu,a, bilmukta'.

STIPULATION, shart, kaul-karar, bandhej, praman, bachan, khiyar, 'ubda-bandi.

STIR, (v. bustle) harbari, halchal, hari-mari, hullar, haul-jaul, dolmāl, dhum-dham.

To Stir, (a.) khiskana, chherna, jumbish-d, sagmagānā, ṭalnā, dignā, uksānā; -· (to excite) uthána. machānā, taḥrīṣ-k, lagānā; (n.) khisaknā, uṭhuā.

-(in comp.) angez. Stirrer-up, muharrik, jagā,ū;— STIRRUP, rikāb ; -- (-leather) rikāb-dawāl.

STITCH, ţānkā, lapkī, tepchī, bakhiyā, dokht; (pain) tasak, chasak, kasak, tīs, hūk.

To Sтітсн, sīnā, turapnā, bakhiyānā, tānknā, lapki-&c. -k, tanke-mārnā, bhonkiyanā, tagnā, gūthnā, topiyana, tagana, lurhiyana, pasujna, turpana, gul-na;——(a boot, shoes, &c.) shīrāza-k;——(a wound) takornā.

STITCHED, pawedār, shīrāza-band.

STITCHING, bakhiya, top, khomp, urma, turpan, pasu-– (of a book) shiraza-maghzi. jan, langar; ---

STOOK, (trunk) tana, müslä, dandi, gola, käth; (of a gun) kunda; — (neckcloth) gulū-band ;-(capital stock) mūl, rāsu-l-māl, māya, pūnjī; -(wealth) kāyanāt, 'ainu-l-māl, bisāt; — (wh (whole) kull kāyanāt; — — (family) jarper, darakht; (origin) ad, asl, mul.

To Sтоск, (a gun) kunda-lagānā or -charhānā; -(to store, jurnish) bharna.

Stocking, pā, etāba, moza; — --- (properly boot) jurab. STOCKS, kath, kunda, hal, hari, har; --- (for a ship) - (to put in the stocks) kath-marna, chauguddi; har-thonkna.

Stockstill, lakrī, naksh i diwār ; —— (to stand stockstill) jaki-bannā.

Store, malamati-mazhab, bairagi.

Stolen Goods, masrūka; -- (receiver of) thangi. STOMACH, mi'da, jhojh, ojh, potha, ojhrī, pat-ojhrī, pachaunī; —— (crop) hausila.

STOKACHIC, mushtahī, hāzim, pāchāk, rochak.

STOMACHICS, mukauwiyāti mi'da.

STONE, pathar, pahan, pakhan, bajar, sang, hajar, sil, jāntā, patiyā, pathraurī, pathrī, kankraurī, ankar, rajm; — (the black) hajaru-l-aswad; — (grave, &c.) lauh, sang i kitāba; — (precious, &c.) man, - (seed) guthli, ko,eli, khasta, ta'wig, takhta; ustakhwān, chiyān, ghittak, papahā, jāli, kojhā; (vessel, &c.) kūndālī, kundī, pathriyā; (d kūnd; — (for beds) pathlautī; — (of a ring) nag, nagīna, thewā, palkā; — (gcm) ratan, la'l; (to leave no stone unturned) ko,i darwaza na chhorna; makdur bhar zor-marna.

STONE, (adj. made of stone) sangi, pathri.

To Stone, sangsār-k, murajjam-k, patharon-se mārnā, rajm-k; (to bicker) sang-bāzī-k, dhelawwal-k.

Sone-blind, sürdäs, ankh-phütä.

Stone-cutter, sang-tarash, pathriya, hajjar.

STONE-FRUIT, güthli-dâr-phal, mewa e ustukhwan-dâr. STONE-HORSE, asp i nar, andū, bij kā ghorā.

- (hardness) STONINESS, pathrahat, sanglakhi; sa<u>kh</u>tī.

Stoning to Death, tarajjum, sangsari.

Stony, pathrīlā, sangistān, sanglākh, kankrīlā, pathriyā; — (hard) sang-dil.

Stool, machiya, pirha, patra, chauki, takhta, morha — (evacuation) dast, jhara, nikal, nikas.

To go to Stool, raf i hājat ko-jānā, jhārā-phirnā.

Stoop, jhukā,o, nihurā,o.

To Stoop, jhuknā, nihurnā, nyonā, sarnigūn-h, jhumnā;——(to submit) chapnā, maghlūb-h, zer-h, mānnā;—— (to descend) utarnā, girnā.

Stooping, (act of) khamidagi, jhuka,o, nihura,o.

Stop, Stoppage, atkā, o, atak, rok, bastagī, bandī, bandhej; — (suppression) dabā, o; — (interruption) torā, akāj; — (point) nishān, wakfa, bisrām, — (of a dagger) pasījā; — (of instruments) khūntī.

STOPCOCK, (pipe with a turning-cock) damkalā.

STOPPLE, STOPPER, dațtă, thențī, gațtă, thepī, thekī. STORAX, (gum so called) astarak, salāras, silājit.

Store, dher, mablagh, khazāna, zakhīra, rās, bakhār, golā, khān, ras-khān.

To Store, bharnā, zakhīra- &c. -k, ma'mūr-k, mamlū-k, māl ā māl-k, put-k, ekathū-k, āmāda-k, le-rakhnā, gānjnā.

Store-House, khātā, bakhār, bhandārā, kothā, ganjīna, zakhīra, ambār-khāna, kothī, dabish, dabusa; —— (for tents, &c.) farrāsh-khāna.

Store-Keepen, gol-dår, zakhīra-dār, dārogha, bhandārī.

Stores, saranjām, asbāb, sāmān, sāmagrī, ambār; ———— (military) jangī saranjām, asbāb i ḥarbī.

STORK, dhanes, laklak, also laklak or laklak.

Storm, ändhi, tūfān, jhakhar, andhā-dhundh, jhapsā, bādi-sarsar, tund-hawā; —— (wintry blast) soliāg-lahar; —— (assault) relā; —— (commotion) andher, ghadar, ghazab.

Story, kaifiyat, sunawwal, hakikat, panwārā, tūmūr, kahānī, afsāna, dāstān, bāt, hikāyat, nakl. kissa, tatimma, 'arz; — (floor) kothā, bām, manzil, tabka, mahal, hāshima, talā; — (of one, two stories) ekmahlā, do-manzila, tīn-talā.

Story-teller, hişşa-khwān, afsāna-go, panwariyā, nakliyā. [kāngṛī, khapar.

Stove, gul-than, tanūr, bhathī, angethī, bhār, borsī, Stour, marbūt, kawī, balī, chaudant, porhā, chobar, niman, bar-basta, dohrā, kungrā, kath-mastā, mangarā, dāgar, gholedang (for the modern and fashionable application of this word, see fat, corpulent).

STOUTLY, mazbūtī- &c. -se, zor-se, bal-se.

Stoutness, mazbūtī, porhā,ī, nimanā,ī, kūngrā,ī.

To Stow, rakhnā, dharnā, bharnā, tahānā, tah ba tah-r, jamānā.

Stowage, (room) amā,o, tahā,ī, samāw or samā,o.

STRABISM, (squinting) ahwal-chashmi.

To Straddle, tang chhitra, e-ke-chalna, kushada-rau-hona or -chalna.

STRADDLING, (gait or walk) kushāda-rawi.

To Straggle, chhitphūţ-h, idhar-udhar-h, tirbir-h, jahān-tahān-h or -phirnā, chhitrā-jānā, chhitarnā, bikharnā.

STRAGGLER, āwāra, bhatkā,ū, lauchher, pachh-lagwā, phūţā-phatkā, inghā-unghā. Straight, sidhā, sojhā, rāst, sidh, rāh-rūst; (straight-necked horee) takhta-gardan; (tight) chust, kasā, tanā. [ran, tadhī, abhī.

STRAIGHT, STRAIGHTWAYS, (immedialely) trunt, fau-To Straighten, (v. to straiten) sidhä- &c. -k.

STRAIGHTNESS, sīdhā,ī, sojh, rāstī (v. the adj.).

STRAIN, moch, chamak, lachak, kachak;——(manner) rang, dhab; —— (sound) āwāz, galā.

To Strain, (a.) chhānnā, jhūrnā, rasānā, nichornā, nikhārnā, gārnā; — (to sprain) chamkānā, lachkānā, murkānā, kachkānā, karkānā, kachaknā; — (to exert) daurānā, chalānā, mārnā, parsānā, kunki-yānā; — (to push) pakarnā, jhukānā, nikālnā; —— (the throat. &c.) phārnā; (n.) chhannā, jharnā, rasnā, nichhurnā, nikharnā, garā; —— (at stool, &c.) kūnthnā, kinachhnā, kānkhnā; —— (to endeavour) bhar-makdūr-k, hadd-k; —— (to strain every nerve) jān-fishānī-k, hāth-pair mārnā.

STRAINER, (for filtering) chhanna, safi.

STRAIT, sakrā, tang, chust, makhmaṣa, kash-ma-kash, kūbal, kūpech.

STRAIT, (sub.) galī, ghāṭī, dara, nākā (also a frith);
—— (distress) tangī, saket, zaghṭa, ḥairānī, zakta.

To Straiten, tang- &c. -k, zich-k; — (to contract) saketnā, sukrānā, sameṭnā; — (to tighten) kasnā, khīchnā, tānnā.

STRAIT-HANDED, tang-dast, tang-dil, dast-kashida, STRAITLY, tangi- &c. -se, chusti-se, bā-tangi.

STRAITNESS, (tightness) tangi, saket, chusti.

STRAND, kināra, sāhil, kinār.

To Strand, mārnā, paṭaknā, phenk-d, kināre-char-hānā, kināre par de mārnā.

To be Stranded, mārā-j, kināre-par charhnā.

STRANGE, ūparī, begāna, apūrbī, parāyā, birānā, bāharī, bā,ebī, par, bigāna, ghair, ān, airā-ghairā, bāhar-kā, kahāń-kā; —— (wonderful) 'ajib, achambhā, andekhā, nirālā; —— (new) nayā; —— (have you heard any thing strange?) khuchh aur sunā hai?

STRANGE, (interj.) hän, wäh, tamäsha or tamäshä.

STRANGELY, 'ajab tarah-se, 'ajib taur-se.

STRANGER, ghair-jānib, ajān, anjān, nā-āshnā, ghairāshnā, ghair-ādmī, ghair-ķaum, ghair-zāt, asāthī, bahrārū, shahar-gharīb, par-pūrkh; —— (a female) par-nār;—— (a stranger or intruder) bāhar kā ṣāḥib, but now a familiar word in the noted exclamation of the darwān on the arrival of a visitor, bāhar kā ṣāḥib āyā hai, khabar dījiyo; —— (unacquainted) nā-wāķif, nā-shinās.

To Strangle, tasma-khīchnā, phānsī-d, galā-dabānā, dam-roknā or -band-k, gal-d, galā-ghonthnā, phānsī-lagānā.

STRANGLER, tasma-kash, thag, phansi-gar.

STRANGLES, gal-rundhan (perhaps strangulation or quinsy).

STRANGULATION, habsu-n-nafas, kanth-arundhan.

Strangury, habsu-l-baul, kark-mütan, zīķu-l-baul, 'usru-l-baul, mutra-krichhar.

STRAP, patți, dhajji, chiț, līr, pețārī, pețī, chamoți, dawāl, chați, baddhī, pā,eza, kannā, paţţā.

To Strap, koriyānā, ķamchiyānā.

Strappado, korā-bāzī, dawāl-bāzī.

STRAPPING, küngrā, mushtandā, bhārī, tarā, jāṭh-sā, lambehharā, dhū,ā, de,o-kadd, tār-sā.

STEATAGEM, mughālaṭa, bāzī, dhokhā, dhāndhal, fiṭrat, urānghā,ī, duchā,ī, fann-fareb, mār-pech daghā, phāndā, bā,olī, khidā'.

STRATUM, part, tah, ţabaķ, ţibāķ.

STRAW, nālī, dānthī, nalū,ā, po,āl, pūrāl, bichālī, bhūsā, tinkā; —— (fig.) til.

STRAY, bhūlā, bhaṭkā, harhā, bisrā, gum-rāh, chūkā, ni-<u>khaşm</u>ā, be-wālī-wāri<u>s</u>.

To Strax, (to err or wander) bhataknā, bhūlnā, bahaknā, be-rāh-h, gum-rāh-h or -chalnā, phūtnā, chūknā, bichhūrnā, bilagnā. [moṭhrā, selī. STREAK, lakir, dhār, lahar, khatt, taḥrir, dhāri,

To STREAK, lahriyā- &c. -k, lakīriyānā.

STREAKED, STREAKY, lahriya, dhari, lahar-dar, khattdar, khatti, seliya, mothre-dar.

STREAM, dhārā, dhār, lahar, tarerā, tarārā, tatīrī, gang. To Stream, dhậr-băndhke nikalnă, tartarănă, jāri-h. STREAMER, (Dennant) pharahra, pharra, pataka.

STREET, kücha, gali (properly a lane, streets not being much in fashion among the natives of India) shari', khor, tolā, maḥalla, pūrā, bīdh sarak.

Street-walker, kücha-gard, gashti, har-jä,i, harza-

gard, hateri, bateri.

Strength, zor, bal, kuwwat, mażbūti, zor-āwari, paurukh, bausa,o, ustuwarī, porhā,i, nimnā,i, chimrare, sakat, tāķat, tawānā,ī, las, ausān, jāngar, go,ā, sat, bit, ras-kas, nabh, gūdā, parān or prān; — (force) tor, dabā,o, ghalba, sarsa,ī; — (of diction, &c.) matānat; — (of liquors, &c.) tezī, hiddat, tundī, chokhā,ī; — (of tea, &c.) karwā,ī; — (confidence) bharosa.

To Strengthen, mazbūt- &c. -k, nimnānā, zor- &c. -d, sambhālnā, thāmbhnā; (n.) barhnā, zor- &c.

-pakarnā.

Strengthener, mukawwi, pushta,i, zor-bakhsh. Strenuous, sar-garm, bajid, mazbūt, kharā.

STRENUOUSLY, dil-sozi- &c. -se, sar-garmi-se.

STRESS, bojh, bar, zor, chot,

Stretch, (effort) khich, kasā,o, tanā,o, phailā,o, daur, kashish, pasar.

To Stretch, (to tighten) tānnā, khīchnā, kasnā; (to extend) phailana, barhana, angrana, angaithi-k, lamkānā, ā,endnā, khamiyāza-k; (n.) tannā, khichnā, phailnā, pasarnā, jānā, pahunchnā, daurnā, honā; — (to exaggerate) mubālagha-go,ī-k, gaphānknā or -mārnā.

STRETCHER, charhā,o, tanī; ——(a liar) mubalāgha-go. STRETCHING, angrā,ī; --- (of a bow) puran.

To Strew, (to sow) chhintna, barsana, nisar-k.

STRIATED, khiyar-dar, harre-dar.

STRICKEN, zakham-khurda; — (in years) sāl-khurda, dinī; — (in comp.) zada.

STRICT, kharā, muķaiyad, daķīķ; -- (exact, nice) sakht, kathor, sakht-gir; -- (confined) tang, kashīda, saket.

STRICTLY, sakhtī-se, taķaiyud- &c. -se, haķīķatan. STRICTNESS, kharā,ī, taķaiyud, zabţ, diķķat, sakhtī,

schhär. tangī, ķaid. STRICTURE, sikor, simta,o, tangī; --- (touch) chher-

STRIDE, phaläng, phaläs, deg, längh, langhan, gedrä. shutar-gam.

To STRIDE, (to step) phalang-k, dag-bharna, pairpasārnā, lambā ķadam-chalnā, pānw-chīrnā.

STRIPE, (v. contention) țanță, jhagră, tokă-toki, tănătānī, tanāzu', tatimma, fasād, rār, nifāķ, zidd, 'aks, bair; - (emulation) ris, danj.

To Strike, märnå, mär- &c. -d or -khilana, thonkna, thathana, bajana, chalana, pitna, chherna; -(as a vessel) charhna; —— (up in singing) utpat-k, uthānā; — (trnts) dera- &c. -uthānā; — (to dash) de-mārnā, patak-d; — (to lower, &c.) girā-d, - utārnā, kholnā, phenknā; — (to surprise) ghabrānā, bharbharānā; — (to make) banānā bāndhnā, badnā, lagānā, karnā; — (fire) jhāṣnā, nikālnā; — (to strike off) kāṭnā, kāṭ-d; (n.) bajnā, bolnā, lagnā, abhernā, ṭhes-&c. -khānā or -lagnā; — (to sine cose) hāsh sahāsā sahāsahāsā sahāsā sahāsā sahāsā sahāsā sahāsā sahāsā sahāsā sahāsā sah -lagnā; — (to give over) hāth-uthānā or -chhornā, chhernā; — (to be dashed) mārā- or tūt-jānā; - (to submit) dabna, chapná, kaniyana.

Striker, marwaiyā, markahā, zārib, pitwaiyā; -

(in comp.) mār, zan.

Striking, (affecting) muwagsir, mārū, dil-gir.

STRING, dorī, rasī, je,orī, bādh, sūtlī, band, rishta, tār, tānt, das, dasī, tanī, jotī, selī, sūtlā, nāth, laugar, nārā, chonthaunī; — (line) jel; — (of the Brahmans) jane,o, zunnār, paitā; — (for hauging clothes) algani; — (of a wheel) malh; — (for birds) pītī, petī, shikār-baud; — (of a kite) kannī; (of a bow) chillā; — (of a necklace, &c.) larī; - (series) silsila, dhārā, mālā.

To String, (to file) perons, guthns, gundhns, lari-yans, musalsal-k, zanjīra-bandi-k, pohns; (an instrument) tār- &c. -charhāns; — (to rope) pagnā; — (prisoners, &c.) jel-k, whence the natives insist that the jel-khāna, for jail, is their own

word, and not ours.

STRINGED, tār-dār; —— (as a bow) chille-dār. STRINGLESS, be-tār; —— (as a bow) nir-gun.

STRINGY, resha-dar, khujhraha, san-bhara, nasaha. Strip, dasī, paṭṭī, dhajjī, katran, tirk.

To Strip, (v. to bare) nangā-k, be-satar-k, 'uryān-k, ughārnā, ukhārnā, khainchnā; ——(to divest) khālik, chhūchhā-k, sun-k, nijhār-k, lūtnā: — (to peel) udhernā, uchernā, utārnā, chhorānā, sūtnā, suruknā,

muķashshar-k; ——(to plunder) mūndnā, nangtā-k. STRIPE, gānr, phāran, chīran, dandīr, phālī, doriyā; - (blow) mār, ughār; –(of land) kātar, āntar; –

(lash) tharra, kora, kasa, augī.

To Stripe, (with different colours) lahriyana. STRIPED, lahriya, dandir-dar, dhari-dar, khanjari.

STRIPED CLOTH, sūsī, mālda,i, doriyā.

STRIFLING, alhay, gabrū, dhotā, pathā, nīm-jawān, amrad, larkā, be-rīsha, bulbul kā bacha.

To Strive, mihnat- &c. -k, dukh- &c. -bharna, koshish-k, zor-mārnā, daurnā, jān-fishānī-k, lohūpānī-k, bahut-kuchh-k, khūn-jigar-khānā, khain-chā-tānī-k;—— (in vain) daur-marnā;—— (to contest) larnā, jhagarnā, zidd- &c. -k or -r; emulate) rīs- &c. -k, dekhū-dekhī-k.

STRIVER, sā'ī, miḥnatī, utjogī.

STROKE, mār, chot, thonk, thathā,o, gazand, hallā;
—— (of the sun) tamkā; —— (of a pen) markaz,
kashish, khatt; —— (above a letter) dānd; —— (touch) kalam, khiyal, san'at, kari-gari, kam. To Stroke, sihlänä, ponchhuä, jhärnä, sütnä, häth-

phernā.

To Stroll, (to ramble) phirna, kucha-gardi-k.

STROLLER, phirantä, kücha-gard, bahetü, shab-gard. STRONG, mazbūt, jabar, niman, porhā, chimrā, tawānā, gathīlā, balī, zorāwar, kawī, derpā, ustuwār, mustahkam, muḥkam, ṭānṭliā, pakkā, pukhta, dotārā, mast; - (in horse) haipat; — (fortress) kathin-jagah, gā or dūrgā; — (as tea) karwā, gārhā, talkh; drūgā or dūrgā; druga or durga; (as tea) kat was ga; kas team (as team) hazār-jawān; — (impetuous) tez, tarkhā, bhārī, sakht; — (ardent) chokhā, kaṭā,o, 'amaiī; — (healthy) bhalā changā; — (as colours, &c.) shokh, karkas, kaṛwā, bisā,endhā; — (soup, &c.) chiṣnā; — (cogent) barā; — (concise) mukhtasar, mujiz, matin.

STRONG HAND, zabar-dastī, hath-bal, dast-darāzī. STRONG-HANDED, STRONG-FISTED, zabar-dast, hathbalā.

STRONGLY, mazbūti- &c. -se, zor-se, shiddat-se. STROPHE, matla', kit'a, murabba', bait.

To Strow, (to scatter) chhirkana, chhitkana, chhitrana, pātnā, bhar-d.

STRUCK, (as a coin) zarb; —— (in comp.) zada, mārā. STRUCTURE, ta'mīr, banāwat, tarkīb, daul, sākht, bandish 'imārat.

Struggle, mihnat, daur, chhinä-chhini, khainchätānī, husht-musht, jān-fishānī, sakrā, kashmakash, khich, lapet, bhir; —— (contest) larā,ī.

To Struggle, hath-pair-marna, daur-dhup- &c. -k, chhatpatānā, jadd o jihad-k, girte-parte-k, mar-pachke-k; — (with a person) mār-dhār- &c. -k, pel-pal-k, kushti-k.

STRUMPET, paturiyā, beswā, chhināl, harjā,ī, hargashta, fahisha, hazārī-bāzārī, lashkar-khalās, kasbin, laahkari, gugāre ki kishti, pilisht, dhagar-bāz, hazār-gā,īda or -gashta.

STRUT, ainth, akar, maror, itra,o, phul, ra'unat, kashi-

To Strut, ainthna, akarna, itrana, phūlna, makrana, mataknā, chātī phutāke chalnā.

Srub, tund, thunth, kunda; -— (to stub) ukhārnā. Stubble, khûnți, badh, kalam-tarash, nari, jari, nara, - (-ground) ujārā. nara,i; -

STUBBORN, hathīlā, ma rā, arel, darā, ū, muşirr, ziddī, sar-kash, gardan-kash, sakht, gariyar, khud-sar, bajjar, gādur, khud-'akl.

Stubbornly, hath- &c. -se, arke, sar-kashi-se.

Stubbornness, hath, ar, sar-khudī, gariyārī.

STUD, phūl, phūliyā, gulmekh; -- (of horses) khail, pāgā, jhund, galla.

To Stud, phūliyānā, phūl-jarnā, muraṣṣa'-k, jarnā. STUDENT, tālibu-l-'ilm, bidyā-arthī, muta'allim, pā-tak; —— (in comp.) āmoz.

Studious, (contemplative) 'ilm-dost, muțăla'a-dost, gun-gahak, chintan-har; -- (attentive) Rhabardär, hoshiyår or hushiyår.

STUDIOUSLY, ghaur- &c. -se, chintan-se, soch-se.

Studiousness, chintanhari, 'ilm-dosti, muțala'a-dosti. Study, (contemplation) muțăla'a, chintan, daur, tajwiz, fikr, mushāhida, abhyās, ta'ammuk.

To Study, sochnā, bichārnā, mutāla'a-k, fikr- &c. -k, parekļinā, dekhnā, chintnā, jānchnā, chhānnā, kasnā.

Stuff, (materials) madda, rakht, hir, mal, kimash, darab; — (furniture) sāmān, agar-bagar; - (texture) banāwat, gāńs, bāfta; — (trash, darab; -- (trash, &c.) bala, e-boghma, raddi, radd-khalk, khogir ki bharti, - (nonsense) jhak, wähi-tabähi. khak-bhas: -

To Stuff, (to fill) thasna, kasna, bharna, aphrana, dhukasna, gunjna, atal-bharna; —— (to thrust) ghusernā, dabānā, hūrnā; — - (to obstruct) band-k, jabad-k.

Stuffing, bharawat, bharan, bharti; maṣālaḥ; --- (for a turban) batanā, tah-pech; - (a stuffed dish or stew) dulmā.

STUMBLE, (slip or trip) lachak, jhonk, laghzish.

To Stumble, (to trip) thokar- &c. -khānā, lachaknā, nalı-lena, ihükna, thes-khana; — (to light on) ā-parnā, ā-girnā, lagnā, ā-jānā, mil-jānā, par-jānā.

– (stumbling) thokarāhā. Stumbler, lach-kā,ü; -STUMBLING-BLOCK, arbarang, sang i rah, atpatang,

bakherā, bādhā, thekan, khonch. STUMP, tund, thutha, khunți, thunth, tonți, dundă;

- (of a tooth) jar. STUMP AND RUMP, har-cham; -- (-and stem) bekh o bun, bekh-bunyad, jar-per.

To Stun, phornā, phārnā, baihrā-k, maghz-khānā, bhinnana, ghirnī-khana, sir-pher-j, achet-k, be-hosh-k, be-khabar-k.

LO STUNT, dabānā, ukthānā; --- (to be stunted) ukathnā, dabnā.

STUPE. (cloth or fomentation) loths, tatars, To Stupe, sednā, senknā, dhonā.

STUPEFACTION, be-hoshi, be-khabari, achetta, murcha, be-khudī, madhoshī, be-hawāssi.

Stupendous, 'ajib, nādir, adbhut, hairat-angez.

STUPID, be-hosh, be-khabar, be-khud, be-surt, unmat, madhosh, gand-ghalat, la-aki, a-būjh, bad- or kund-zihn, ghabī, safil, ghāmar, nā-samajh, sath, sīnkiyā, kūrh, satihā, kūl, kaudan, kam-gihn or -tab', bhakwa: --- (dull) kund, be-wakuf, bhonthra: (unmeaning) be-maza, be-chatak, nā-ma'kul.

STUPIDITY, kundi, be-wukufi, himakat, ghabawat, safāhat sustī.

STUPIDLY, be-wakufi- &c. -se, himakat-se.

To Stupify, be-hosh- &c. -k, sar-ghumana, sar-gardān- &c. -k, sun-k, be-hiss-k.

Sturor, (stupefaction) be-hissi, be-hoshi.

Sturdily, mazbūti- &c. -se, zor-āwari-se.

Sturdiness, mazbūtī, chaudanta,ī, hurdangā,ī.

STURDY, mushtandā, chaudant, bhārī, dabagnā, balwant, hurdangā, dhithāngar, gastāngar, bhonkar, khar-mast, hurmushtā, kūngrā, khingā, chaudhar.

To Stutter, (to stammer) larkharānā, ataknā. Stutterer, larbarāhā, luknatī, alkan.

STY, ghurrā, khobār, badsalā, sū, ar-khāna:eye) anjanharī, ankh-anjanī, kanjiyā, gūh-anjanī.

Stygian, patālī; —— (river) baitarnī.

Style, istilāh, 'ibārat, inshā, sangiyā, tahrīr, achhrautī, banāwat, kahnūt, taķrīr, bat-kahī, gantam, kanta; - (title) lakab, khitab; - (instrument) kalam, salā,ī, chob-ķalam (used in schools) ;--(of a dial) mikyās, dand; -- (of a flower) dandī.

To Style, kahnā, bolnā, uchārnā, nāmwar-k, nām-

zad-k, laķab- &c. -d.

To ве Sтугер, kahlānā, nām-zad-honā.

Styptic, (astringent medicine) jāmid, mundā, u.

SUB, in comparison is generally formed by the words niche, tale, zer, tah, &c., signifying under, but seldom in the compact form this assumes in English; the adj. kam, occasionally may be used thus: kam-tursh. sub-acid; kam-talkh, sub-acrid, &c.

Subalțern, zer-hukmi, talheru, zer-dast.

To Subdivide, taķsīm i sānī-k, hisse kā hissa-k.

Subdivision, taksīm i sānī, hissa-dar-hissa: -(milit.) chhoțī-țolī.

To Subdue, mārnā, dabānā, tornā, dab-r, sabţ-k, ķābū-men lānā, letārnā, faro-k, sar-zer-k, 'amal-k, wār-rahnā, murandā-k, tābi'-k, rām-k; passions) nafs-kushī-k.

Subdued, maghlüb, bal-hin, zer-pā, muķaiyad, ādhin,

Subduer, ghālib, fātih, zābit, torwaiyā, musakhkhir; – (in comp.) gîr, kushā.

Subjacent, nichā, talā, faro or farod.

Subject, (sub.) ra'iyat, māl-guzār, parjā, pānwar, tābi', maḥkūm, muṭi', fidwī, farmān-bardār, tābi'dār; — (theme) zamīn, bhūmkā, bāt, ahwāl, mazmūn, manshā, samasyā, mauzū', mādda, zikr, mat-lab, mudda'ā ; —— (in gram.) fā'il, kartā (karam or maf'ul being the object of a verb's action); logic) mubtadā.

Subject, (inferior) māmūr, zer-sāya, majbūr, maghlūb, mārā, mankūb; —— (liable) mutaḥammil.

To Subject, (to subdue) tabi'-r or -k, niche-k, or -r, majbūr- &c. -k, håth-tale-länä, kahe-men-r, halkaba-gosh-k, taskhir-k.

Subjection, taskhīr, dabā,o, dāb, torā,o, inķiyād, tabi'at, majbūrī, maghlūbiyat.

To Subjoin, dubārā-ţānknā or -jornā, pichhe-likhnā,

To Subjugate, tang-tale nikalna, halka-ba-gosh-k, kabu-men-lana or bas-men-lana.

Subjugation, (subjection) halka-ba-goshi, taskhir.

Subjunctive, shartiya, taduk.

Sublimate, (corrosive) raskapūr; —— (sublimation) chulā,ī.

Sublime, Sublimeness, Sublimity, buland-parwāzī, bālā-rawī, urānk, daur.

Sublunary, (worldly) taḥtu-l-kamar, zer i falak, daur-kamri.

Submission, Submissiveness, 'uzar-khwāhī, dabā,o, 'ājizī, itā'at. [billī, dabel.

Submissive, halka-ba-gosh, hukmī, munkād, bhigi-Submissively, gharībī- &c. -se, halka-ba-goshī-se.

To Submit, (a.) rakhnā, denā, le-jānā, chhornā, dālnā, dikhānā, hāth-jornā, sir-āge-d or -dharnā; (n.) mānnā, kabūl-k, tābi'- &c. -h, tābi'dārī-k, dabnā. Subordinate, chhotā, zer-hukm, munķād.

Subordination, zabţ, zer-hukmī, utār-charhā,o, band o bast, zabţ-rabţ, silsila-bandī, bandhej, bandhān. nazm o nask, siyāsat, inzibāţ, inkiyād, mutābi'at.

To Suborn, kharā-k, banānā, paidā-k, thīk-k, gānthnā, milā-lenā, apnā-lenā.

Subornation, banāwat, tasallut, irtishā, sāzish.

Suborned, murtashī, gangā-jalī; —— (suborner) babaliyā, rāshī.

SUBPCENA, talab-chithi: of this word the natives have formed safina, which means a boat, note-book, &c.

To Subscribe, dast-khatt-k, sahīh-k, baiz-k, su,ād-k, mangūr-k, likhtang-k, likhnā, sabīl-k, nām-likhnā, nīche-likhnā; —— (to consent) mānnā, kabūl-k.

SUBSCRIBER, dastkhatti, likhanhar, asami, nam-nawis.

Subsequent, pichhlā, ā<u>kh</u>īr, muta,a<u>khkh</u>ir, muwā<u>kh</u>ir, Subsequently, pīchhe, ba'd, dar-pas.

Subservient, (subordinate) mumidd, mu'āwin, madadgār.

To Subside, baithnā, jamnā, thirānā, nīche-j, tahnishīn-h, pachaknā, uharnā, udarnā, lauṭnā, dabnā, thambhnā, utarnā, faro-h.

Subsidence, Subsidency, thira,i, tah-nishini.

Subsidiary, khirājī, mumidd, madad-gār.

Subsidy, khirāj, na'l-bandī, dand, pesh-kash, rakhī.

To Subsist, honā, rahnā, jānā, chalnā, thaharnā, bannā, nibhnā, jīnā; ——— (to live) kaṭnā, din-kāṭnā, peṭ-bharnā, guzrān-k, guzar-k.

Subsistence, (livelihood) zindagī, ma'āsh, din-kaṭī, āsūdagī, kār-rawā,ī, rizk, madad-ma'āsh, bhātā, nānkār, muķaddamī, mālikāna, jai-wārī, from jai-wār: these four last may be termed subsistence money, being claimed as such by the landlord of a village, &c., as paramount thereof, whether in actual possession or not.

Subsistent, Subsisting, ast, maujud, bartman.

Substance, (thing) chīz, bast, shai, jins, jirm; —
(essence) khulāṣa, hīr, sār, darb, aṣi, raskas, jauhar,
akār; — (wealth) māl, asbāb, bisāt, pūnjī, jā,edād.
Substantial, aṣlī, jauhari, akārī; —— (strong) mazbūţ, bhārī, muḥkam; — (rich) māya-dār, māldār, darbī, moṭā, tāza, āsūda.

Substantially, aslan, gatan, bi-zati-hi.

Substantialness, māddiyat, māyadārī, &c.

To Substantiate, paidā-k, wujūd-d, hast-k.

SUBSTANTIVE, (v. noun) mul, ism, nam.

Substitute, (deputy) 'iwaşī, badalī, kā,im-makām, santī, badlā (from badal).

To Substitute, 'iwaz- &c. -r, badlī-r, or -k or -d. Substitution, badlā,ī, mu'āwiza, adal-badal, 'iwaz-mu'āwiza.

Subterfuge, älä-bälä, dhäl, rakhna, ärber, almat. Subterraneous, zer-zamin, asfali, patäli, nakabi, zamin-doz. [bārik.

Subtile, (v. nice) laţif, süchham, tunuk, choji, daķiķ, Subtilely, (v. subtle) bārikī- &c. -se, mū-ba-mū.

SUBTILENESS, (rareness) latafat, suchhamta, choj.

To Subtilize, mů-shigāfi- &c. -k.

Subtility, dikķat, mū-shigāfī, bārīkī, zīrakī.

Subtle, chatură, jugati, garăr harrâf.

Subtly, chatură,i- &c. -se, hila-bazi-se.

To Subtract, kāṭnā, lenā, nikālnā, waṣ'-k, minhā-k, mujrā-lenā, bād-d.

SUBTRACTER, mushtakk, kāt, nikālne-wālā.

Subtraction, minhā,iyat, wazī'at, minhā,ī, kaṭ5,î, ishtiķāķ.

Subtrahend, mushtakk minhū, mūl. [ultā,o. Subversion, (rum) inkilāb, zer-zabarī, tahs,-nahs, To Subvert, tah o bālā-k, zer-zabar-k, nīche-ūpar-k. Subverter, ultā,ū, nāsikh, mubtil.

Suburb, shahar-pūrā, gānw, dāman i shahar.

Subures, darībā, dāman i shahar, sawād- or pā,īn-shahar.

Succedaneum, (stead, substitute) badal, santī.

To Succeed, (follow) pichhe- or paiham-ānā, -h, or -jānā, pairawi-k, mutawātar- &c. -h; —— (prosper, flourish) pesh-raft-h, bar- or ban-ānā, 'uhda-barā-h, ban-paṇā, sadhnā, thamhnā, sidh-h, sar-k, rūbarāh-k, rachnā, ās-pūṇā, barhnā, bannā, chalnā, sudharnā, pār-lagnā, nibhnā, jamaknā; —— (a predecessor) kā,im-makām- &c. -h, ānā, pahunchnā; (a.) kāmyāb-k, makṣad-war-k, rāst-lānā.

Success, (prosperity) barakat, jai, bol-bālā, 'uhda-barā,ī kāmyābī. [yāb, bahra-war or -mand. Successfull, ans-dhārī, bedār-bakht, pesh-raft, kām-Successfully, barakat- &c. -se, bedār-bakhtī-se.

Successfulness, bakhtāwari, bahra-mandi.

Successive, mutawātar, mutawālī, musalsal, muta'ākib, paiham, mutarādif, paiwasta, ūpar tale kā, lagātār.

Successively, tābar-tor, ānan-fa-ānan, pai-dar-pai, pai-ham, ek par ek, jhūm-jhūm, ghūmar-ghūmar, umand-umand 'alā-tawātur.

Successor. jā,e-nishīn, kā,im-maķānı, baiṭhwāyak, khalīfa, khalaf, pairaw, walī 'ahad, 'āķib; —— (to name one) kulāh-shajra-k, used among monks, &c.

Succinct, (concise) mujiz, mukhtaşar.

Succory, kāsnī, hindbā or hindabā.

Succour, (help) sahā,i, gohār, madad, madad-gārī.

To Succoun, sahali-k or -d, madad-k, &c.

Succourer, goharhā, sahāyak, pachhi.

Succourless, be-chāra, lā-chār, nir-pachh, be-madadgārī.

Succulency, shādābī, sarābī, rutūbat, ras-dāri.
Succulent, (juicy) ras-gar, ras-bharā, shādāb, tar s
tāza.

To Succumв, (to sink) dabnā, gir-paṛnā.

Such, aisā, jaisā, waisā, taisā, is tarah-kā, ustarah kā;
—— (such a one, time, place, &c.) fulāna, fulān, wuh,
ko,ī, shakhṣe, amuk, amkā-dhamkā; —— (the
devil, &c.) miyān-nūrdī, or a man in the moon;
(such and such persons) airā-ghairā.

Suck, suruk, khich, dam, tajzib.

Sucker, chuswaiyā, khīchwaiyā, chūsnī, pichukkā, chūskī; —— (of plants) dogh, kompal; —— (in comp.) chūs; —— (shoot) karil.

SUCKING-BOTTLE, tota,i, batti.

Suction, chūsā,o, khichā,o, mașș.

Sudden, achānak, nāgāh, be-khabar, ekā,ekī, bepriyāsi, ek ā ek or yak-ā-yak. [be-priyās. Suddenkr, nāgahān, be-khabarī- &c. -se, aujhak,

Suddenness, nagahari, be-khabari, achanaki.

Sudorific, 'arak-āwar, mu'arriķ, pasijā, ū.

Subs, sābūn-kā kaf, -phen, or -gāj; --- (to be in the suds) chhatī; ke pher men parnā.

To Sue, (to prosecute) pachherā-k, khoj-k, 'adālat men khainchnā, pakarnā, mukaddama-k; —— (to beg) māngnā, chāhnā.

To Suffer, uthānā, lenā, denā, pānā, jā'iz-r, maţiyānā, khānā, dekhnā, khūnchnā, bharnā, khā-jānā, bhūgatnā, masosnā, rawā-dār-h, honā; — (injury) bigarnā, mulāḥiṇa- &c. -k; — (to be injured) nukṣān- &c. ānā or -h, gham- or balā-khānā; — (to suffer capitally) mārā-j.

Sufferable, kābil-bardāslit, sahan-hār.

Sufferer, mutahammil, angezī, sahwaiyā, saiharnī, dukhit, be-patī, chapetī, mazlūm, dukhī; —— (by fire) ghar-jalā; —— (in comp.) khot, kaslı, mand; —— (permitter) mujawwiz, matyā, d.

Suffering, dukh, bipat, īzā, aziyat, mihnat.

To Suffice, kāfī-h, kifāyat-k, thīk-ānā, kām-ānā, chalnā, wafā-k, nibhnā, ānṭnā.

Sufficiency, kifāyat, wafā, iktifā, chaltā; —— (competency) mā bihi-l-iḥtiyāj, wajah-guzrān, āsūdagī, sochtā,ī, pet-bhartī; —— (ability) kābiliyat, rasā,ī, isti'dād, ḥauṣila, zarf, bisāt, shakhṣiyat; —— (conceit) lāghar-mastī.

Sufficient, bas, bahut, kāfī, wāfī, ba ķadri iḥtiyāj, farākbur, zarūrī, lā,iķ, ķābil.

Sufficiently, jaisā-chāhiye, bāyad o shāyad, kifāyatan.

To Suffocate, sans- or gala- or dam-rokna, aunjwana, ubhiyana, dambasta-k.

Suffocation, habsu-n-nafas, aunjähat, ubhiyāhat, dambastagī, habsi dam.

Suffocative, annjā, ū, dam-rokne-wālā.

Suffrage, kaul, rāe, rizā, ikbāl, taraf-dārī.

To Suffuse, chhānā, bharnā, phailānā.

Suffusion, chhā,o, phailā,o, parda, jālā.

Sugar, shakar, khānd, chīnī būrā, gurh, tarī, bhelī, rāb; —— (loaf-sugar) olā, kand, miṣri.

Sugar, (made of dates) khajur kā gur.

SUGAR-BOILER, kāndū, goriyā, sewali.

Sugar-candy, mişrî, nabat.

Sugar-cane, (various) katārā, paundā, gandā, baroskhā, kajalī.

Sugar-field, kulhārā, ūkhā,o, ūkhjar, shakaristān.

Sugar-Leaves, agin, agauri.

SUGAR-MERCHANT, shakar-farosh (also applied to a sweetheart).

Sugar-works, gandor, bansāl; —— (sugary) shakar-ālūda.

To Suggest, kahnā, batlānā, farmānā, ishāra- &c. -d, īmā-d, ta'līm-k, chitānā.

Suggester, mushīr, şalāḥkār, kahwaiyā, mudabbir. Suggestion, gosh-guzārī, izhār, şalāḥ, ishāra.

Suicide, khud-kushī, katl i nafa, maskat, ātam ghātī; —— (the person) khud-kush, kātil i nafa chhūre-mār, baihkat.

Suit, (set, dress) joṛā; — (in cards) rang; — (petition) 'arz, ārzū, istighāṣā; — (retinue) hashmat, jilau; — (in law) jhagṛā, bāgā; — (wish) chāhat, ṭalab; — (string, series, &c.) jel, mel, joṛ, kaṛī.

To Suit, (n.) milnā, baithnā, lagnā, bannā, phabnā, mutarādif-h, barābar- &c. -h, samā- or tār-bandhnā, jūṭnā; (a.) milānā, baiṭhānā, lagānā, banānā.

Suttable, sazāwār, sumel, jog, muwāfiķ, muṭābiķ.

Suitableness, sazāwārī, sumeltā, jogtā, mutābiķat. Suitably, ba-mūjib, muwāfik, jaisā-chāhiye.

Sullen, mukaddar, uchāţ, sar-āsīma, barham, kaslīda, nā-khush, nirhans, phūlā, munh-phūlā, kuluft, ekal-khorā.

To be Sullen, munh-banānā, udās- or tursh-rū hojānā.

Sullenly, kashidagi- &c. -se, tursh-rū,i-se.

Sullenness, takaddur, sar-āsīmagī, barhamī, uchāţ, rukhā,ī, kashīdagī, nā-khushī, kulfat, phūlā,ī.

Sullied, mailā, rūkhā, gard-khor, ālūda, bharā.

To Sully, (to asperse, tarmish) rūkhā- &c. -k, li-wārnā.

Sulphur, kibrīt; —— (refined) hīrā, gandhak; —— (oil or spirit of) 'arķi gogird, mā,u-l-kibrīt: there are two kinds, gandhak-aunlāsār or lainū,āsār.

Sulphureous, Sulphurous, gandhakī, gogard-āmez. Sulphan, (emperor) sultān (pl. salātīn).

Sultriness, khamsā,ī, dahan, kaus, ubhā,o, ūmas. Sultry, khamas, ukhmaj, ūmsā, khamsā.

Sun, kullī, tamāmī, hamagī, hāsil, khulāsa, paisātakā, mablagh (pl. mabāligh); —— (fixed) bi-ladad-khām; —— (of money) mablagh, torā; —— (compendium) mujmal; —— (a sum in advance) dādnī, taķāwī, patan, pesligi; —— (a round sum) bahut-kaurī, mablagh i kullī, dher-sā paisā,

To Sum, joṛnā, jam'-k, thik-d; —— (to comprise) mujmal-k, bharnā, dālnā, rakhnā; —— (to sum up) khulāṣa-nikālnā or -sunānā.

Summarily, mujmalan, mukhtaşaran, fi-l-jumla.

Summary, mūjaz, mujmal, khulāsa; —— (account) goshwāra.

Summee, tābistān, garmā, grīkham, saif, garmī, dhūpkāl; (adj.) tābistānī.

Summer-House, bārā-darī, banglā.

Summit, phungi, kulla, sar, tibbă; —— (of a hill) chonti.

To Summon, talab- &c. -k, yād-k, pakar-mangānā;
—— (a fort) khabar-d, payām-bhejnā; —— (а person) bulā-bhejnā, da'wat-k.

Summoned, huşūr-talab, bulayā-hū,ā.

Summons, talab, bulāwā, chithī, istihzār, muṣādira.

Sumpter, partali; — (sumpter horse, &c.) kotal ghorā or asp i kotal.

SUMPTUARY, guzrāni, kharch-mansūb.

Sumptuous, shah-kharch, fākhira, udār, 'umda, mugharrak, jhalā-jhal, jhakā-jhak, pur-takalluf.

Sumpruously, shah-kharchi- &c. -se, 'umdagi-se.

Sumptuousness, shah-kharchi, udārtā, 'umdagī.
Sun, sūraj, āftāb, shams, khurshaid, rab, bhāskar, mārtand, din-kar, dibākar, sūr, mihr, khur, ādit, daman, khāwar, shārik, murgh i zarrin; ——(under

daman, khāwar, shārik, murgh i zarrin; — (under the sun) āsmān ke niche; — (to make hay while the sun shines) bahti nadī men hāth dhonā; din ko bandagī-k.

Sun-BEAM, kiran, parto, rans, didhit, marichi.

Sun-burnt, dhūp-kā jalā, tāmbrā, sokhta, findūķī.

Sunday, etwār or itwār (prop. ādit-bār) rabibār, yak-shamba.

To Sunder, do-k, dū-pāra-k, judā-k, alag-k.

Sundry, do-tīn, do-chār, ba'ze, chand, kai-ek, thorese, muta'addad, mutafarrak (pl. mutafarrakāt).

Sun-Lowen, sūraj-mukhī, āftāb-parast, gul-āftāb.

Sunk, ghark, dūbā, zamīn-doz, baithwān; —— (as a letter) sāķit.

Sunny, dhūp kā, āftābī, ghāmī; —— (shower) kānā bādal, gīdar kī shādī.

Sunrise, tulu' i aftab, sūraj-ude or -uday.

Sunser, ghurūb i āftāb, sūraj ast

Sunshine, dhūp, ghām, ātap, shū'ā', āftāb, tapās, garma.

Sur, (supping) suruk, ghont, kurt, chulu.

To Sup, suruknā, pinā, châţnā, byārī- &c. -k.

Superabundance, &c. bahoteri, kaşrat, ziyadati.

Superannuated, kuhan-säl, säl-<u>kh</u>urda, munhani, <u>kh</u>idmat-rasīda.

To be Superannuated, sathiyana; ——(superannuation) sal-darī.

Supere, 'azim, kabir, 'āli-shān, fākhira.

Supercargo. bahar-dar, charhan-dar, nakhuda.

Supercitious, kashida, sina-zor, nakcharhā, kashidarū, abrū-kashida, ighmāzī, ataggā, ainthā.

Superciliously, kashīdagī- &c. -se. ighmāzī-se.

Superciliousness, kashidagi, sina-zori.

Supererogation, nafl or nafal, tafzil, fuzuli. [zarur.
 Supererogatory, zā,idu-l-farz, tafzili, zā,idu-z-

Superficial, üparlā, üpraunchhā, ochhā, uthlā, kachā, khām, üpar-bhānsā.

SUPERVICIALLY, bahar, upar, zahirana.

Superficialness, upraunchhā,ī, uthlā,ī.

Superficies, satah, maidan, was'at, bahar, upar.

Superfine, bahut mihin, barik se barik.

Superfluity, izdiyād, bahutāyat, ziyādatī.

Superfluous, &c. zā,id, fāzil, ubārū, afzūd.

To Superintend, chalână, dekhnă, sambhālnā, ijrā,ekār-k.

Superintendence, sarbarāhī, nigāhbānī, muḥaṣṣalī, nazārat, sazāwalī, sarkobī, &c. tauliyat, karorāgarī.

Supperintendant, sazāwal, muhassil, gauro, dārogha, karorā, nāzir, muķaiyid, mutawallī, dandiyā, āgorā, thāne-dār, mīr-sāmān, mīr-maḥal, shaḥna, ihtimāmdār, shikdār, kotwāl, sardār, nigāhbān, dekhwaiyā, 'asas, sarkob, sarbarāh-kār.

Superiority, adhikā,ī, bālā,ī, bartarī, auliyat, bālārawī, istilā, barā,ī, sarsā,ī, tafzīl, tafawwuķ, sabķat, sharaf. Superior, jethā, bartar, aulā, ghālib, fā,ik, zā,id, barā, charhtā, nikaltā, barhtā, mu'aggam, charb, sā,ir, fauk, sarjit, saroman, a'lā, bālātar, aulātar; (unmoved) bar-ķarār, kā,im, mustaķill.

A Superior, buzurg, bara, bālātar.

Superlative, afzal; —— (degree) sigha,e tafzil or sigha e mubalagha.

Superlatively, fazilan, afzalan, hadd-se ziyada.

Superlunar, fauku-i-kamar, 'ulawi.

Supernatural, fauku-l-insāniyat, fauku-l-'ādat. Supernumerary, fāzil, ūpar, afzūd, barhtī, beshī, zā,idu-t-ti'dād, zā,idu-l-ḥasar, mazkūrī, miṣālī.

To Supersoribe, üpar-likhnä, sarkhatt-likhnä, lifäfalikhnä.

To Supersede, kināra-k, uthā-d, üpar-rahnā or -h, charh-baithnā, nīche-k, dabānā.

Superastition, waswas, wahm, bharam, thakthak, ta'assub, birodh; —— (false religion) din i būt'il.

Superstitious, waswāsī, wahmī, muta'assib, birodhī, sust-īmān, bad-i'tikād, bāṭil-parast, bāṭil-īmān, jādū-parast, pūch-parast.

Superstitiously, waswas- &c. -se, baţil-imani-se.

To Supervene, a-parna, a-jana, waki'-h.

To Supervise, nazar-andāz-h, dekhnā, sar-ba-rāh-k.

Supervison, nāzir, sirwaihiyā, sar-ba-rāhī. Supine, (not prone) utānā, antāchit, chit, sīdhā; —

Supine, (not prone) utana, antachit, chit, sidha; —— (indolent) askatī, bust, kāhil.

Supinely, pit-ke bhal, susti- &c. -se.

Supineness, askat, sustī, ghaflat, be-parwā,ī.

Supper, 'ashā, biyārī, rāt kā khānā, ta'ām i shab, sainan.

Suppertess, nir-sainan, nir-biyālū.

To Supplant, nikālnā, ukhārnā, mār-baithnā, sarkābaithnā.

Supplanten, ukhārū, ma'zūl-karne-wālā.

Supple, (v. pliable) narm, mulā,im, lachkīlā, chimrā, tūtā; —— (to be) tūtnā.

Supplement, tatimma, zamimat.

Supplemental, Supplementary, tatimma-paiwand, Suppliant, Supplicant, multamis, multaji, niyaz-

mand, ārzū-mand, madad-jo or -khwāh, ghighiyā,ū.
To Supplicate, pānw-parnā, zabān-nikālnā, raṭuā,
bilī,ānā, munh-k, dārhī men hāth-d or -phirnā, nās
o niyāz-k, ghighiyānā, lijlijānā.

Supplication, du'ā, āh o zārī, chiraurī, liliyāhat, mān, mānnī, hāhā, hinotā, minnat.

Supply, bhartī, ma'mūrī, khep, rasad, āmad, juţā,o, rafāhiyat.

To Supply, bhartī-k, ma'mūr-k, bharnā, juṭānā, lebharnā, khilānā, pilānā, rafāh-k; —— to give) denā, bakhshnā, lānā, pahunchānā, paidā-k.

Surport, Surporter, teknī, istāda, āsrā, takwiyat, āhār, thambhā,o, thambhaitī, thek, 'alam, adhār, sabab, pachḥ, ṭāmin, phaurī; —— (for writing on) zer-mashķ; —— (of vines) dhāhī; —— (maintenance) zindagī, jīkā.

SUPPORTABLE, &c. sahā, ū, kābil i bardāsht.

Supporter, pushti-ban, dast-gir, bāzū, ori, pachhi.

Suppose, jano, mano, farz-kar.

To Suppose, büjhnä, samajhnä, ma'lüm-k, ‡hahränä, jannä, männä, bichärnä, khiyäl-k.

Supposition, atkal, khiyāl, andāza, bichār, ķiyās, i'tibār, pakar, girift.

Suppositious, farzī, kiyāsī, khiyāli, atkalī.

Suppository, lola, batti.

To Suppress, baithâl-d, topnā, girā-d, mārnā, mal-meţ-k; —— (to conceal) chhipānā, rok-r, dāb-r, makhfi-k; —— (the breath) dam-churānā; —— (to smother) faro-k, khā-j, pī-j.

Suppression, dabā,o, chhipā,o, ikhfā, poshīdagī. Suppresson, dabwaiyā, chhipā,d. [pīb-&c.-lānā. To Suppurate, (n.) paknā, pībiyānā; (a.) pakānā, Suppuration, pakā,o, pībiyāhat, nuṭi, munṭijat.

SUPPURATIVE, paka, ü, pak, munzij.

Supremacy, auliyat, şadārat, 'ulūwat, sarwarī, sardāri, faukiyat, ūpra,ī, peshwā,ī.

Supreme, a'iş, aulā, ūpar, şadar, barā, sūtantar or swatantar, sū-adhīn, khud-mukhtār; —— (-court) pādshāhi 'adālat, şadar 'adālat.

Supremely, (greatly) nihāyat, hadd, ba-kaṣrat. Surcingle, (girth, &c.) petār, bālātang, kotal-kash.

Sure, (certain) yakin, waka'i, sabit, sach, be-zawal;
— (confident) mu'takid, mu'tamid, nischait;
— (firm) kā,im, marbūt, porhā; — (infallible)
a-chuk; — (sure-footed) sabit-kadam; — (be
sure) sach-jāno, yakin-jāno.

Sure, Surely, (adv.) be-shakk, be-shubha, yakinan, tahkikan, aur-kyā, kyūn nahin, kyūn na ho, sach, karegā, chahbe, chāhiye ki, be-khaṭra.

Surety, Sureness, "āminī, şamānat, manautī; — (security) nishāń.

Surface, rū, sath, bisāt, takhta, bāhar, ūpar, upallā, abra, bichhāwan, munh; —— (of water) sari-āb.

Surfeit, ajīran, apharā,ī, haiza, uparwā,ī tarwā,ī (the three last also signify the cholera-morbus).

To Surfeit, apharnā, aghānā; (a.) aphrānā, bharpūr-k, bhar-mārnā, barh-khānā.

Surfeiter, pet-poswä, aphrahā.

Sunge, mauj, halora, halkora, tarang, lahar.

Surgeon, jarrāḥ, gunī, astar-baid, ṭabīb i jarrāḥ, hajjām i jarrāḥ. [khāna. Surger, jarrāḥat, jarrāhī; —— (place) jarrāḥat-

Surlity, talkhi- &c. -se, tursh-rū,ī-se, &c.

Surlily, tal<u>kh</u>i- &c. -se, tursh-rū,i-se, &c. Surliness, tal<u>kh</u>i, karwāhat, tal<u>kh</u>-rū,i, rūkhā,i.

Surly, talkh, karwā, talkh-rū, rūkhā, hathīlā.

Surmise, atkal, dharka, anubhav, dagh-dagha.

To Surmise, dhū,ānā, aţkal-k.

To Surmount, faro-k, tai-k, sar-k, hall-k, pār-k, kāṭnā, ūpar-charhnā, phānḍnā.

SURNAME, lakab, padbī, takhalluş: for instance, Saudā is the takhalluş, or surname, of Mirzā Rafi', the celebrated Hindustāni poet.

To Surpass, pār- or ūpar-jānā or -h, saras-h, adhik-h, ziyāda-h, charhnā, ghalba- &c. -r, barhnā, nikalnā, barh-charhnā, war-rahnā, barh-chalnā, āge-j or -h, pīchhe-d, kān-kāṭnā, sabķat- or saras- or go,ī-lejānā, pesh-ķadam or -rau-h, tājawwuz-k.

Surpassing, nihāyat, kamāl, bahut, ziyāda.

Surplice, Jubba, Jāma, libās. [—— (-tax) niṣāb. Surplus, beshi, bachtī, fāzil, bachā, barhtī, afzūnī; Surprise, Surprisal, nāgahānī, auchat, be-khabarī,

achānak, mufājāt. [achānak-girnā, or ā-parnā. To Surprise, satpatānā, ekā-ek-lenā, be-khabar-lenā, Surprising, Surprisingly, muta'ajjib, adhbhuţ.

SURRENDER, somp, sompå,o, hawala.

To Surrender, sompaš, sipurd-k, tafwiş-k, şimma-k. Surreptitious, chorš,ū, masrūk, jhūthā.

To Surround, nargha-k, ründhna, chaudis-chhenkna, gher-lena, khünt-b, gansna, gird-k, chhana.

Survey, shud-kār, kūt; —— (superintendence) nigāh-

To Survey, (to measure) jarīb- or rasī- or lathā-chalānā, jarīb-kashī-k, masāhat-k; —— (to estimate) shudkār-k. SURVEYOR, masili, jarib-kash, rasan-gir, shud--- (superintendent) nigah-ban, agoriya.

To Survive, jī-bachnā, jītā-rahnā, jānbar-h, mārmarnā.

Survivor, pas-mānda, pichhlā, marjiyā, khā,ū, khaukā; —— (of a son) beţā-khā,ū; —— (of a father) bāp-khā,ū.

Susceptibility, akhz, ta,akhkhuz, isti'dad, pakar.

Susceptible, mutahammil, mākhiz, ākhiz, muta,akhkhiz, musta'idd; —— (in comp.) pazīr.

To Suspect, bharmana, shakk- &c- r or -k, atkalna.

office) mu'attal-r, ma'zūl-r or -k.;
Suspended, be-satūn; —— (account; hawālāt, nizdāt.
Suspended, be-satūn; —— (account; hawālāt, nizdāt.
Suspense, khauf-rijā, ummed o bīm, chintāsrā, haisbais, adhar, mugabgab, dubdhā, do-dilī, tagabgub, hālat i i'rāfī, intigār, āwā,ī; —— (suspens is worse than death) al-intigār ashadd min-al-maut; ā,ī bhalī na āwā,ī.

Suspension, latkā,o, tangā,o; —— (delay) ta'til, ta'wik, adhartā, mu'attali, tawakkuf.

Suspicion, shakk, shubha, bharam, sandeh, andesha, wahm, waswas, khatka, dhokha, khalish, san-guman, khiyal, dubdha, muzanna, tashakkuk, huzmamin-mekh.

Suspicious, shakkī, ishtibāhī, bharmī, bharmīlā, sandehī, andesha-nāk, dhokhāhā, shakk-āwar, badgumān, dil-chor.

Suspiciousity, shakk- &c. -se, wahman, waswas-se. Suspiciousness, andesha-naki, waswas.

To Sustain, thambhna, sambhalna, arna, rokna, bar-pa-k, ka,im-r, rakhna; —— (to endure) khana, sahna; —— (to sustain a loss) pech-khana.

Sustainer, ḥāmī, pushtī-bān. [ghizā Sustenance, āhār, khorāk, ādhār, jīkā, zindagī, āzuka,

Sutler, bhathiyārā, nān-bā,ī, lashkarī-baniyā.
Sutler, dokhit sīwan, māng, māih, tānkā, silā.ī

Suture, dokht, sīwan, māng, mā,in, tānkā, silā,ī;
—— (of bores) dhārī, jor, khatt.

SWAB, pochārā, kūchtā.

To Swaddle, lapet-sapet-k, murandā-k, lapetnā.

Swagger, laṭak-maṭak, laṭak-chāl, taba<u>kh</u>tur, chamo-<u>kh</u>am, nāz-o-laṭak, golghumā,o.

To Swagger, dhūm-se- or dharak-se- or dhūm-dhām-se-chalnā, bānkaitī-k, maṭaknā, laṭpaṭānā, aṭhar-paṭhar-chalnā, jhūmtā-chalnā, kallā-mārnā.

Swaggerer, akrait, akar-bāz, ainthe-khān.

Swamp, daldal, chor-zamīn, garan, dhasan, dhasan, nasheb; —— (swampy) daldalī.

Swan, rāj-hans, baglā, kabak, baghans.

Swarm, jhund, mandal, hujum, fauj, dher, akhārā, izhdihām; —— (of bees) makhiyāl.

To Swarm, bhinbhinānā, bhar-jānā, -mārnā, or -rahnā, jam'-h, paṭ-jānā, bhinaknā, paṭnā.

SWARTH, (fillet, &c.) paţkā, band, nitāķ.

Swarthy, sānwalā, gandum-rang, gehū,ān, pakkā-rang, pukhta-rang.

To Swathe, bandhua, lapetna, muranda-k.

Sway, mukhtārī, mānind, ghalba, dankā, dāb, pasārā, farmān-rawā,i.

To Swax, (to bias) lānā, chulānā, chalānā, mutawajjih-k; —— (to rule) hukūmat- &c. -k. "e Swear, (n.) kasam-&c.-khānā, -lenā or -k, lillāh-billāh-k; —— (cach other) saugandā-saugandī-k, kasmī-k, bai'at-mukarrar-k, kurān- or gangā- or tulsī-uḥānā or -lenā; (a.) saugand- &c.-dilānā, -khilānā, or -karānā, gangā-jal- &c.-uṭhwānā, or -d: the ordeal is sometimes used, and commonly in one or other of the following ways: karāhe- or golā- or pandūbī- or kharjhaunās-lenā, &c., also -d; for the explanation of which v. Part I.

Swearer, saugand-<u>kh</u>or, sapat-khaukā.

SWEAT, pasīnā, pase,o, 'arak, pānī, sitrī, kho,e, swed, sitlī, also sweating-sickness; —— (toil) lohū-pānī.

To Sweat, (n.) pasijnā, pasinā- &c. -chhūtnā, -girnā, -nikalnā, -dhainā, -phalnā, -ānā, or -chūnā, lohū-pānī-k; (a.) 'araķ- &c. -lānā or -nikālnā, &c.

SWEATER, pasijashar, 'arkawar, mu'arrak. SWEATY, 'arak-ālūda, pasyohā, pasine-dār. SWEEP, (reach, bend, &c.) pahunch, lapet.

To Sweep, jhārnā, buhārnā, kharhārnā, pharchā- &c.
-k; —— (a well) jhālnā, niwārnā; —— (away)
jhār-pachhor-lenā, lapet-lenā; —— (to carry off)
khīch- or uthā- or jhār-lejānā.

Sweeper, jārob-kash, <u>khāk-rob</u>, halāl-<u>kh</u>or, mihtar, bhangi, kannās, chūhṛā. [kachrā, talī, paṛyal. Sweepinos, jhāran, buhāran, kūṛā, kurkuṭ, <u>kh</u>āshāk, Sweep-net, mahā-jāl.

Sweepstake, khainchu, lapeţu, sarb-jit.

Sweet, mithā, shīrīn, madhur, sū, khush, khūb, suhāwanā, namkin, malīh, sā,onlā-salonā, shakarālūda, rasīlā, ras-bharā; —— (the sweets) raskas, lazzat, bahār.

SWEET-BREAD, pathrī, lablaba, bat. [mīṭhā-hojānā. To SWEETEN, (a.) mīṭhānā, shīrīn- &c. -k; (n.)

Sweetheart, pyārā, ankh-lagā, dil-band, dil-fareb, manbhā,o, yārnī, ankh-lagī, dhemnā, shakar-farosh, rānjhan; shakar-lab, rasīyā, rasīlī, dholā, dholan, shāhid.

Sweetish, mä,il ba shīrīnī, mithā-sā, kath-mīthā.

Sweeting, piyārā, madhū, mithū.

Sweetly, shīrīnī- &c. -se, narmī-se, madhurā,i-se.

SWEETMEAT, mithā, i, shirinī, halwā, halwiyāt, lauziyāt: the following are the most common: laḍdū,
perā, jalebi, barfī, batāsā, shakar-pāra, khājā, re,orī,
gatṭā, elāchī-dāna, amritī, barā, khurma, būndiyā,
darbihisht, chaktī, andarsā ḥalwā, khūnṭiyā, se,o,
gūjiyā, pū,ā, tilwā, pakwānn, pāpar, sohan, olā,
gojliā, gulābā, mohan, bhog, barsolā, khajlā, jhajla,
batās-phenī, khajūrī, dandān-miṣrī, andarsā, motichūr, nabāt, raskhorā.

Sweetness, shīrīnī, mīṭhās, mīṭhā,ī, ḥalāwat, madhurtā, madhurā,ī, ras, malāḥat; —— (of speech) faṣāḥat. [ūṅchān, bharbharāhaṭ.

Swell, phūlan, sūjan, nafkh, phulāwat, uthān, uthan, To Swell, (n.) sūjnā, phūlnā, uthnā, barhnā, charhnā, nikalnā, bamaknā, ubharnā, warm- &c. -k, umandnā, uphannā, phaphasnā, phulphulānā, gajgajānā, ūsiyānā, bhabhrānā, bharbharānā, munhānā; (a.) sujānā, phulānā, amās- &c. -lānā.

Swelling, warm, amas, suj, phula,o.

To Swelter, khamsānā, umasnā, kausnā, ausnā, paknā, pasijnā.

To Swerve, (to deviate) bhulna, bhagna, inhiraf-k.

Swift, jald, taz, shitāb, tund, beg, jaulān; — (horse) pawan-chāl, pawan-pūt, bād-pā, bād-paimā, jald-kadam, kadam-bāz, shah-gām, tez- or gārm-rau or -gām, tund-raftār, rahwār, dūgāma; — (elephan!) pā,el; — (a bird) tez-par; — (rider, &c.) shah-sawār.

Swiftly, jaldi- &c. -se, shitabi-se, &c.

Swiffness, jaldī, tezī, ahitābī, tundī, begtā, ūtailī or utāwal. [ānā, gatgaṭānā. To Swill, khichnä, sokhnä, dhoknä, tänchnä, galgal-Swiller, khichwaiyä, daryä-nosh, bisyär-nosh.

To Swim, (n.) pairnā, tīrnā, helnā, ahināwari-k, panwarnā; —— (to float) bhānsā; —— (as the head) ghumnā, phirnā, temirānā, chaundhiyānā; —— (to be floated) bharnā, pur-h, labrez-h, lab ā lab-h; (a.) pairānā, helānā, tirānā.

Swimmer, pairwaiyā, pairāk, tārū, shināwar.

Swimming, pairā,o, helā,o, tirā,o.

To Swindle, haşm-k, dåb-lenå or -r, fareb-se-lenå. Swindler, dhürt-bär, buttebär, mål i mardum-khor, mardum-fareb.

Swine, sü,ar, sükar; —— (- herd) khük-ban.

Swing, jhulā,o jumbish; — (machine) jhūlā, ping, hindolā, gahwāra, pālnā, mahad, jhonk, jhūl, jhulāwā, dhulū,ā, pe,on-gūrā, jhulnā, daur, dhil, be-kaidī; — (to give) dhil-d.

To Swing, (n.) jhulnā, dolnā, hilnā, (a.) jhulānā, dolānā, hilānā, pinghnā, jhumnā, jhumānā, penghā-

mārnā, ghữmnā, bhānjnā.

To Swinge, (to thresh, flog) lathiyānā, jūtiyānā. Swinging, (Hindū religious esremony) charkh-pūjā. Swinish, khūki, sū, ar-chāl.

Switch, chhari, bed, bet, goji, shakhcha.

Swivel, rahkalā, zambūrak, jazā,il, janjāl, corrupted from jazā,il, gaṭhiyā; —— (inst.) bhanwar-kalī.

Swoon, murchhä, ghash.

To Swoon, murchhā- &c. -ānā, ji-dubnā, marnā, te,ornā, te,ūrānā or tyorānā. [jhapetā
To Swoon, jhapat-lenā or -mārnā; —— (a swoop)

To Swop, (to exchange) badla,i-k.

Sword, talwar, shamsher, saif, khanda, kharg, tegh, samsam, husam, kirwan, durga, kirich, saifcha, nimcha, derh-hathī, dhop, gupti, sarohā, ūnā; — (toledo) bardwanī, karchhal, jam-tamāchā, maghrabī, jumūbī, gūjrātī, dūlohī; — (to put to the sword) tahi-tegh-k, kāţ-kārhnā.

Sword-knor, zulfi; --- (sword-law) labed.

Sword-player, shamsher-zan, talwāriyā, khandait. Swordsman, talwār-band, hathiyār-band, shamsher-&c. -bāz.

Sworn, kasmi, saugandi.

Sycophant, chughl-khor, sukhan-chin, lutrā, khushāmadī taṭṭū, baingan kā naukar, khāyā- or pā,e-les. Syllabical, sanjogi, tahjiya.

SYLLABLE, hijī, kalima, sabab, watad.

To Syllable, hijī-k, harfan harfan-bolnā or -parhnā.

Syllogism, ķiyās, ķaziya, dalīl.

Sylvan, jangali, dashti, aranyamay.

Symbol, murād, chinh, nishān, 'alāmat.

SYMMETRICAL, süpind, khush-uslüb, sumel.

Symmetry, andāza, ķarīna, <u>kh</u>ush-daulī, sū-daulī sūmel, sūras, daul.

SYMPATHETICAL, ham-gham, ham-dard, dard-sharik, gham-khwar, dard-mand, sababl; —— (affection) olamba.

To Sympathise, rikkat- &c. -k, ham-dard-h, ghamkhānā, dil-soz-h, pasijnā, sihlānā.

STMPATHY, rikkat, dil-aozī, ham-dardī, rabţ, mel, ras, karunā-ras, muwāfikat, munāsibat.

STMPHONY, ham-āhangī, ham-āwāsī, khush-lai, tarāna. SYMPOSIAC, majlisī, majlisāna, ham-piyāla.

Sүмртом, 'alāmat, alangkār, nishān, agar (pl. šaār).

Syncope, (fainting) hazf, ghash, műrchhā. Syneodoche, zikr juz irāda kull, zikr kull irāda juz.

SYNOD, (assembly) majlis i mushā,ikhāna, gūrmat. SYNONYME, SYNONYMY, tarāduf, lafg i ham-ma'nī. Stnonymous, mutarādif, ham-ma'nī, wāhidu-l-ma'nī, samarthī.

Synopsis, teraj, naksha, mujmal, mu<u>kh</u>taşar, jumla. Syntax, nahw, sabd, kridant.

Synthesis, idrāki-juz ila-l-kull, milāwaţ. [ķana. Syninge, pichkārī, huķna, damkalā, pachūkā, maḥ-

To Syringe, pichkāri- &c. -mārnā, hukna-mārnā. System, kānūn, kā'ida, naksha, daul, katkanā, ā,īn, shāstar, band o bast. [tazam.

Systematic, Systematical, ķā'ida-muwāfiķ, mun-

T

TABERNACLE, dewal, ma'bad, imam-bari.

Table, mez or mez kā takhta, dastar-khwān, chaukā, bisāţ; —— (plan) naksha; —— (to turn the tables) takhta-ultanā. [chaddar, dastarī, bastanī.

TABLE-CLOTH, dastar-khwan, sufra, shailan, kanduri,

Tablet, lauh, pāţī, takhtī, chaktī, chaukī.

TABOUR, tamkī, mirdang, dholak, tablak, tabla, tambūr. TABOURER, mirdangi, dholakiyā, tambūrchī.

Tacit, sākit, mu judh, chūp, maun; —— (consent) khāmoshī nīm rāṣā; —— (implied) mutaṭammiu. Tacitly, ba-sakūt, ṣimnaṇ, khāmoshī-se.

TAGITURNITY, khāmoshī, sakūt, pumba-dahanī, mauntā.

TACK, (nail) kil, band, mekhcha.

To Tack, tankna, jorna, milana, ganthua, lagana.

Tactics, sipāhī-garī, judhkār, saf-ārā,ī, fann i jang. Tadrous, gal-phūlī, meng-machhlī, bengūchī.

Tағғета, tāfta, daryā,ī, che,olī.

Tag, dumbāla, mūkh-band, kannā;——(-rag and bob-tail) radd i khalk, chhote bare, rārh-bhor, radū,ā-kadū,ā, lendī-būchī, amīr-faķīr, kas-nākas, lāllū-jagdhar, 'awāmmu-n-nās.

To Tag, munh-mārnā. [tail) pusht-d, pīṭh-d.
Tail, dum, ponch, dumbāl, dumbālā; — (to turn

TAILED, dum-dar, ponchiyaha, dumbal-dar.

Tailless, bāndā, lūndorā, lūndā, be-dumbāl. Tailor, sūjī, darzī (vulg. darjī), khaiyāţ, ustā.

TAINT, bo, bās, ālā, ish, ālūdagī, kadūrat.

To Taint, bharna, aluda- &c. -k; —— (to corrupt)

bigārnā, kharāb-k, sarānā, busānā. Tainted, ālūda, mailā, bosīda, bisāhindā.

TAINTLESS, nir-mal, pak, be-dagh, be-aludagi.

To Take, lenā, pakarnā, gahnā, le-lenā, teknā, mārnā, phasana, bajhana. pana, satna, chakna, kathiyana, le-chalnā, uthāna, lānā, sar-k, fatih-k; (lo succeed) lahnā, thaharnā, lagnā; -(to drink) - (a walk) sair-farmānā; pinā; -(to happen) ā-jānā : -(to accept) kabūl-k, mānnā; choose) pasand-k; and-k; —— (to captivate) mohnā, girif-(to understand) jānnā, samajhnā, būjhnā, tār-k :-(one thing for another) ghalat samajlina; ginnā ;-· (to swallow) khānā, nigalnā, lilnā; aşar-pakarnā; — (to fiz) thahrānā, thānnā, mu-karrar-k, bāndhnā, karnā; — (to copy) utārnā, khichnä; — — (to carry) lejānā, uthā-lejānā; (to bear) bardasht-k, sahna; (to hire) kirāya-(to take out) nikālnā, lenā, karnā, bhārā-k; -- (to take by the hand) dast kārhnā, kārh-satnā : -- (to take care) khabardar-h; giri-k; take off) utarna; -- (to take place) pesh-raft-h, chalnā, rachnā; - (to take up) uthā-lenā; - (on one's self) otnā; (to occupy) roknā; — (a business, &c.) upar se lena; — (to take aft 1) jāna, parnā; — (to take away victuals) ziyāda-k;
— (to take down, write) kalam-band-k, likh- or
țānk-r; — (to fell) girā-d, tornā; — (to take
advuntage) kābū-chalānā, shippa-larānā; — (to
take the field) dera-nikālnā, khet-pakarnā; —
(to take flight) ur-j; — (to take in sail) parde
lapeṭnā.

TAKE CARE, (interj.) khabar-dar! zinhar!

TAKEN, (conquered, as a city, &c.) maftuh, liyā-hu,ā.
TAKER, le,ū, lenhār, lewaiyā; —— (in comp.) lewā.

gir.

TALC or TALK. (a mineral) talk, abrak.

Tale, ķiṣṣa, kahānī, dāstān, naķl, afsāna, alātūnī;— (information) bhed, bāt, khabar.

Tale-Bearer, chughal-khor, sukan-chin, ghammāz, lutrā, lāwā-lutrā, barāmadī, rāzbar, dūtā.

Tale-Bearing, chughal-khori, sukhan-chinī, gham māzī, lutrā,ī. [hunar, liyāķat.

TALENT, TALENTS, 'akl, sha'ūr, jauhar, gun, waṣf, TALISMAN, (from tilism, pl. tilismāt) tābi', hirz, dithaunā.

To Talk, bolnā, kahnā, bāt-chīt- &c. -k, batiyānā, bahasnā, baknā, gap-mārnā, bakhānnā, otnā, hānk-nā, chānṭnā, bolnā-chālnā; —— (to one's self) āp so āp bolnā.

Talkatīve, batūnī, bakkī, ziyāda-go, barbariyā, bisyār-go, gappī, fuzūl-go, darīda-dahan, charcharā, bat-kahā, kalahā, batakkar.

Talkativeness, ziyāda-go,ī, bisyār-go,ī.

Talker, mutakallim, baktā, goyanda; —— (in comp) go; —— (bouster) lāf-zan, lakh-pachotrā, bar-bolā Talky, (made of tale) talķī, abraķī.

Tall, ünchā, buland, lambā, darāz, uṭangā, dīrgh, sarlā, kadd-āwar, kāwāk, darāz-kadd, lambū, lambā-kadd, kashīda-kāmat, lamb-chhar; —— (horse) do-rikāba.

Tallness, darāzī, bulandī, lambā,ī, unchā,î.

Tallow, charbi, pih, chiknā,ī, shaḥm, (adj.) shaḥmī. Tally, bent-kaṭi, muwāfakat.

To Tally, (n.) milnā, baiṭhnā, ṭhīk-h, barābar-ānā, muwāfiķ-paṛnā; (a.) milānā, ṭhīk- &c. -karnā.

TALON, nākhun, nah, nakh, changul, changal.

TAMARIND, tamar i hindī, imlī, tentar; —— (large) kangnā, kūchiyā.

Tamarisk, jhā, ū, gaz, tarfā, mā, en or māyan.

TAMBOURINE, (kind of drum) khanjari.

Tame, hilā, rām, muṭī', poswān, mānūs, dastāmoz, khāna-kūrīz, pālā; —— (domestic) khāngī, ahlī, gharailā.

To Tame, hilānā, tābi'- &c. -k, tornā, dabānā, khogar-k, lānā, changā-k, sīdhā-k.

TAMEABLE, hilne-jog, hilā,ü, uns-pazīr.

Tamely, na-mardi-se, buz-dili-se.

TAMENESS, rāmī, milāp, iţā'at, dast-āmozī.

To Tamper, chhernä, dast-andäz-h, håth-d; ---- (to quack) dawä-häzī-k, ṭaṭolnā, dekh-bhāl-k.

TANGENT, mamas or mumass, ira.

TANGIBILITY, mamsūsiyat, lams-pazīrī.

Tangible, mamsüs, mumkinu-l-mass, massi, asparsī To Tangle, uljhānā, darham-barham-k.

Tank, tālāb, talā, ū, ḥauş, pokharā, sar, sarwar, bharan, tāl, taliyā. TANKARD, kūza, piyāla, sarposh-dār piyāla.

To Tantalize, tarsānā, lalchānā, lahrānā, dahkānā, lilkānā, jhuthlānā, tapānā.

TANTAMOUNT, (equivalent) barābar, 'iwaz, muķābil.

TAP, thok, thak, thapi. thopi, thap.

TAPE, (a narrow fillet) kor, pațți, niwar.

TAPER, (a small light) mom-battī, chirāgh, diyā.

TAPER, TAPERING, (adj.) gā,o-dum, moṭā-patlā, utārā. To Taper, utā-charhā,o-h, utārnā.

TAPESTRY, mushajjar, tamāmī.

TAR, ķiţrān, ganda-birozā, rāl, kīl kā roghan.

To TAR, dhupna, ral-lagana, ķiţran-lagana.

TARDILY, haule, dhime, susti-se, deri-se.

Tardiness, ähistagi, deri, dirangi, susti, kähili, maks. Tardy, ähista, dhilä, dhimä, sust, kähil, mandä, dirang.

Tare, (a weed) ahandā; —— (in commerce) dharā.

Targer, dhāl, pharī, sipar, girda; —— (a pluce for the pactice of) chāndmārī.

TARGETEER, dhalait, sipar-band, phariyait.

TARIFF, nirkh-nāma, nirkh, bhā,o.

To Tarnish, ālūda-k, andhā-k, mailā- &c. -k or -h, or bharnā, be-safā- or be-jilā-k.

TARNISHED, be-jilā, be-āb, be-raunaķ, be-chaṭak.

To Tarry, thaharnā, tiknā, thambhuā, bilambnā, ataknā, chhā-rahnā. [khatṭā.

Tart, (pie) sambosa, laungchirā; —— (acid) tursh, Tartar, tātār, turk; —— (to catch a tartar) bāgh kā munh chūmnā.

TARTLY, turshi &c. -se, khaţā,i-se, karwā,i-se.

Tartness, turshi, khaṭā,ī, karwā,ī.

Task, thikā, mukatta', chukautā, kūt, niyam, wird, wazīfa, jāp, mukarrarī, kaziya, bakherā, thakthak; —— (concern) zimma; —— (business) kām, tahal, shughl; —— (labour) miḥnat; —— (to take to task) dānnā, sānsnā, jhārnā, sar-zanish-k, malāmat-k.
To Task, chukautā-&c.-k.

TASK-MASTER, sarkada, muhassil, sarkob.

Tasser, jhabbā, latkan, 'ilāka, phundnā, parcham, rākhī, mangulā, jhabbiyā.

TASSELLED, jhabbe-där, phindne-där.

To Taste, chakhnā, gā,iķa- &c. -lenā, dekhnā, chikhnā, namak-dekhnā; —— (to feel) lagnā, jān-paṛnā, ma'lūm-h.

Tasten, zā,iķa-dār, non-chikhwā, chāshnī-gīr, bakā-wal, namak-chash.

Tasteful, maza-dār, lagīg, khush-zā,ika, khush-gawār, gawārā, ruchak, swādisht. [alonā.

TASTELESS, be-maza, be-laszat, be-sawad, be-za,ika,

TASTELESSNESS, be-mazagi, be-sawadi.

Tattes, lattā, tukrā, dhajjī, purza, reza, chithrā, khindrā, līr, zhinda.

To TATTER, phar-d, purza-purza- &c. -k.

TATTERED, güdar, jhilmit, purza-purza, tütä-phütä.

Tatterdemalion, chithriyā, chirkaţiyā, gūdariyā, khindariyā. [arbar, bakwās.

TATTLE, bak, gap, zatal, sat, bar-bar, ziyāda-go,ī, To TATTLE, baknā, barbarānā, bakā-k, ziyāda-go,ī-k, gap- &c. -mārnā, lutrānā, dhol-mārnā, chūn-charāk, gutaknā. TATTLER, bakkī, gappī, zatalī, barbariyā, ziyāda go, batūnī, ochhā, kam-garf, lūtrā, labrā.

Tavern, bhanger-khāna, kalwār-khāna, sharāb-khāna, mai-khāna, kharābāt, mai-kada, kalār-khāna.

TAVERN-KEEPEE, bhangerā, mugh, kalār, kalwār: the word panch-wālā (probably from our word punch) is much used at Calcutta, whence panch-wāle ke yahān jā,o, go to the tavern.

Taunt, ta'n, ta'na, mihnā, bolī, ta'n-tashnī', ihānat, mazammat, tanz, sarzanish, thatholī, jaur o jafā.

To Taunt, ta'n- &c. -k, mihnā-mārnā, chirhānā.

TAUNTER, ta'na-zan; — (tauntingly) ta'na-zanī-se.
TAUTOLOGICAL, mukarrar; — (tautologist) takrārī;
—— (tautology) takrār, takarrur.

TAW, (marble) anță, goli.

TAWDRINESS, be-lutfi, nā-zebī, be-sajī, be-nazākatī.

TAWDRY, be-lutf, nā-zeb, be-saj, bharangi.

TAWNY, jhaunrā, pīlā, zard, sā,onlā or sānwalā.

Tax, mahşūl, hāsil, khirāj, khazāna, fota, bāj, dastūr, zakūt, kar, rai, dand, parjawat; —— (various kinds of taxes) mūl, chatī, khāna-shumārī, mutaharrifa, sarf-sikkā, jaziya, kharāj i māl, māl-guzārī.

To Tax, mahsul- &c. -lagans or -b; _____ (to accuse, to charge) lagans, harf-r.

TAKABLE, maḥṣūlī, ṣāḥib niṣāb, lā,iķ i khirāj.

TAXATION, rai-bandī, kar-bandī, dandkār.

TAXER, (tax-gatherer) zakātī, dandkārī, tahşil-dar.

Tea, chā or chāe; —— (teapot) chāe-dān; —— (teakettle) tatahrā; —— (teacup) chā-kā piyāla.

To Teach, sikhānā, sikhlānā, dikhlānā, parhānā, āmokhta-k, ta'līm-k, talķīn-k; —— (birds) bulānā; —— (to train) nikālnā.

Teachable, 'ilm-pazīr, tarbiyat-pazīr, sikhanhār.

Teacher, mu'allim, ustād, mudarris, sichhak or sikshak, guru, pīr, murshid, pāṭhak, achārij, nāyak, ākhūn or ākhūnd, māl.

Teachine, sikhā,ī, āmozish, ta'līm, sikshā.

Teak, (wood so called) sagwan or sagaun.

TEAL, murgh-ābī, pan-kukrī.

TEAM, jel, zanjira; —— (of two horses, &c.) juft.

Tear, ānsū, ashk, ānjhū, lor, sarashk; —— (to be in tears) ānkh-dabdabānā, āb-dīda-h.

Tear, (fissure) chāk, darz, chīr, darīdagī.

TEARER, phard; —— (in comp.) dar.

Tearful, pur-chashm, ashk-ālūda, āńswārā, ashkbār, ashknāk, lor-bharā, āb-dīda.

Tearless, nirāńsū, khanda-rū, hańs-mukh.

To Tease, (to card) suljhānā, jhāṇnā; — (to vez) satāna, diḥķ-k, tang-k, zich-k, taṣdi'-d, angliyūnā, bahrī-jagānā, maghz-khānā or -khālī-k, ānten-gale-d.

Teaser, muzī, satā, ū; —— (of cotton) pumba-zan. Teat, (dug or nipple) than.

TECHNICAL, hikmati, 'ilmî, kitâbî, iştilâhî, lughatî.

Tedious, dhilā, dhīmā, kāhil, majhūl; — (long) darāz, bhārī, barā; — (wearisome) uchāt, udās, pahār (lit. a mountain).

TEDIOUSLY, susti- &c. -se, dhila,i-se.

Tediousness, dhil, sustī, barā,ī, darāzī, tūl, uchātī, udāsī. [umandnā.

To Teem, bharā- or pur- or paṭā- or ma'mūr-h, Teeth, (canine) kūchlī; —— (having teeth) dantailā, danterā; —— (large) dantū; —— (to shew the) dānt kichkichānā. To Terru, dant-lana or dant-nikalna (v. tooth).

TEINT, rang (v. shade, tint, colour).

TELESCOPE, dür-bin, dür-darshak.

To Tell, kahnā, bolnā, sunānā, batlanā, jatānā, janānā, zāhir-k, kholnā, lānā, ma'lūm-karānā, khabard, bayān-k; ——— (to count) ginnā, shumār-k.

Teller, baktā, ginwaiyā, &c. shumārı; ——— (in comp.) go, khwān; thus, ķiṣṣa-go, a story-teller.

Tell-tale, chughl-khor, sā'i, ghammāz, lutrā, lāwā-lutrā.

TEMERITY, be-tadbiri, tahawwur, be-bākī, be-iḥtiyāṭī.

TEMPER, TEMPERAMENT, (disposition) mizāj, ţab'iat or ţabi'at, subha,o, bān, ţyon, prakrit, sarisht, uihād, kho, khaslat; —— (temperature) pānī, āb o hawā, dam, tā,o; —— (of iron, steel, &c.) āb.

To Temper, muwāfik-k, mu'tadil-k, madham-k, narmk, tā, onā, dam-d; —— (hot water with cold) samonā; —— (neix) milānā; —— (iron) sakht-k, pakānā.

TEMPERAMENT, TEMPERATURE, halat, i'tidal.

Temperance, i'tidāl, wasat, madh, tawassut, parhez, parhez-gārī, sanjam, war'.

TEMPERATE, (mild) mu'tadil, mutawassit, madham, khunuk; — (in eating, &c.) parhez-gar.

Temperately, i'tidal-se; —— (in eating, &c.) parhezgari-se. [wā,ī.

TEMPEST, āndhī, ṭūfān, jhakhar, andhā-dhundh, chau-TEMPESTUOUS, andhiyāhā, ṭūfūnī, tez, tund.

TEMPLE, (place of worship) ma'bad, dewal, math, mandap, dewasthān, but-kada, marhī, sewālā, thā-kur-bārī, 'ibādat-gāh or -khāna, dair, de,oharā, de,oharā, de,ohar, dewasthal, but-khāna, ka'batu-l-lāh, baitu-l-haram, kanisht; — (of Mecca) ka'ba, kibla; — (of the head) kan-paṭī, shakīka, puṭ-purī.

TEMPORAL, dunyāwi, sansārī, jahānī. Temporary, 'ārizī, faṣalī, mausamī, chand-roza.

To Temporize, zamāna-sāzī-k, sāmaikī-k.

Temporizee, zamāna-sāz, sāmaik, dunyā-sāz, sama,ī.

То Темрт, warghalānnā, lalchānā, lubhānā, ighwā-&c. -k, targhīb- &c. -d, phuslānā, lalkārnā, tarsānā, ubhānā, uchāṭnā; —— (to provoke) jagānā, uṭhānā.

Temptation, ighwä, targhīb, ṭam', lālach, tishnā, lobh, taḥrik, waswasa, uchāṭ, shawhat. [tarsā,ū. Темртев, muḥarrik, targhīb-dih, lalchā,ū, lobhā,ū, Темртіма, shahwat-angez, dil-rubā, jāgib.

Ten, das, dah, 'ashar; — (of cards) dahlā; — (a ten) dahā, 'ashrā; — (tens, not units) dahā,ī, dahan, dāhak; — (-per cent) dahotrā, dahikī, dobistī, do-bistī, do-bistī, do-biswā hāregā, solah biswā jītegā; — (it is ten to one he will lose) bīs biswā hāregā, solah biswā jītegā; — (it is ten to one he will come) das ānā hai ki wuh āwegā; — (ten times) dah-chand, dah-gunā. [ṭhahrā,ū.

TENACIOUSLY, sakhti- &c. -se, sakht-giri-se, &c.

Tenaciousness, sakhtī, sakht-gīrī, girifta-mizājī, kathortā, dirhtā. [chaspīdagī.

Tenacity, las-lasāhaţ, chip-chipāhaţ, lazūjat, ittifāţ, Tenant, kirāya-dār, bhaṭait, āsāmī, paṭṭe-dār, ra'īyat, mustājir, ijāra-dār, ajīr.

To Tunn, rakhnā, khabar-lenā, nigāh-bānī- &c. -k, agornā: (n.) jhuknā, dhalnā, mail-k, mailān-k, mājil-h, daurnā.

Tender, narm, mulā,im, gul-gul, komal, sukwār, kā-ghazī, shisha-bāshā, batāsī, panīrī, gud-gudā, nau-lāsī, phūskā; —— (light) subuk, halkā; —— (kind) dardmand, shafīķ; —— (as age) kachā, thorā, kam, ṣaghīr; —— (indulgent) nāz-bardār.

Tender, (offer) tawāşu', nazar, bhenţ.

To Tender, tawāzu'- &c. -k, denā, nazar-guzrānā. Tender-hearted, narm-dil, mom-dil, raḥm-dil,

raķiķu-l-ķalb.

Tenderling, larbā,olā, nāz-parwarda.

TENDERLY, dardmandi- &c. -se, rahm-dili-se.

Tenderness, &c. narmī, mulā,imat, murawwat, komaltā, nāzukī, sukwārtā, dard, chho, prem, narmdilī, mom-dilī, lutf, latāfat, mulāḥiza, ishfāk, shafakat; —— (scrupulousness) waswās, wahm, sandeh.

Tendinous, Tendonous, nasilā, 'asab-dār:

TENDON, nas, pai, 'aşab, pathā, pārhī, 'azla, khunch, particularly the tendo achilles.

TENDRIL, sūt, resha, ner, dārhi.

Темемент, maķbūza, ghar, makān or maķām.

TENESMUS, sūr, beg, hagās.

TENET, masla, ā,in, ķaul, rīt, kahnūt, i'tiķād, nischai. TENFOLD, das-gūnā, dah-chand, dah-chandagī; —— (reward) dah-dar-dunyā ṣad dar ākhir.

Tense, zamān, sigha, kāl, samai; — (the perfect or complete past) māzī muṭlaḥ, bhūt; — (the future) mustaḥbil, bhāwik; — (the present) hāl, bartmān, sigha e hāl, bartmān-kāl; — (the three tenses) azmina ṣalāṣa, tri-kāl.

Tense, (adj.) tanā-hū'ā, kashīda, charhā.

Tension, Tenseness, tanāhaţ, khichā,o, kashīdagī, kashish, kasā,o, charhā,o, tanā,o, tān.

Tent, khaima, dera, tambū, rauti, pāl, be-choba, aspak, dalel-khāna, kalandra, sarācha, nam-gīra, khirgāh, &c. kapar-koṭā; — (in surgery) batti, falita; — (varieties) do-aspa, do-chobā, chautarkā, peshgāh, banjārī; — (the walls of a tent) kanāt; — (a tent pole) chob, dandā; — (the round piece of timber at the top of a tent) bād-resha; — (a tent maker) khaima-doz; — (a tent pitcher) farrāsh, khalāgī.

Tenter, ankri, ankri; —— (to be on the tenters) khichā-tānī-men-h. [dah-yaki.

Tenth, daswan, dahum; —— (part) dasans, 'ushar, Tenuity, patlahat, rikakat, latafat, bariki.

Tenure, 'alāķa, lagā,o, ķabza, sanad, paṭṭā; —— (a tenure in perpetuity) paṭṭā istimrārī, amar paṭṭā.

Tepid, shīr-garam, gun-gunā, nīm-garm. [dūsī. Tergiversation, herā-pherī, ṭāl-maṭol, ālābālā, dū-

To Term, kahnā, bolnā, nām-r, bakhānnā.

Termagant, laranki, karkasa, zaban-daraz, ra,ebaghnī, jibhāl.

To be Termed, kahlana, mashhur-h.

To Terminate, (a.) hadd-k or -b; —— (to finish) tamām-k, niptānā, ba-sar-lānā, munkaţa'-k, chuk-ānā; (n.) tamām- &c. -h, chhutnā, ho-chuknā, nipatnā, äkhir ko pahunchnā, honā, barāhar-h, pūjnā.

TERMINATION, ākhir, tamāmi, anjām, ant, itmām, insirām, samāpat or samāpa, khatam.

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TERNION, tiya, trik, trikka.
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TERRACE, chautara (vulg. chabutra); --- (of a house) kothā, bām, chhat.

To TERRACE, pātnā, gachgiri-k.

TERRESTRIAL, khākī, zamīnī, arzī, miţihā, gilī, siflī; · (- bodies) ajrām i siflī; --- (- abode) chaman i

Terrible, muhib, haul-nāk, bhayankar, bhayaunā, dahshat-angez, 'ibrat-numā; —— (violent) shadīd, sakht, kara.

Terribleness, haibat-nākī, haul-nākī; — (violence) shiddat, sakhti.

TERRIBLY, haibat-nākī- &c. -se, shiddat-se.

To TERRIFY, darana, bharmana, dahshat- &c. -d, hairat-zada- &c. -k, bichkana, dahlana.

TERRITORY, mulk, des, diyar, kishwar, mamalik, Thiras, dhak. 'amal.

TERROR, dahshat, haul, dar, sankā, bīm. khauf, bhai, Terse, shufta-rufta, sāda-purkār, shusta, pākiza.

TERTIAN, antariyā, tap i ghib, ek-antar, tijrī or tijarī.

Test, kasautī, mihak, 'aiyār, āzmā,ish, imtihan, tajruba, achāwat.

Testaron, musi, dhanpatri.

Testatrix, mūṣiya or mūṣā, dhan-patrini.

TESTER, palang-posh, chhat; —— (bed) chhapar-khat.

TESTICLE, khāya, pelrā, khuṣiya, ānḍ, baiza, kaurī, and, pelhar, tukhm.

TESTIFICATION, tashahhud, gawahi, shahidi.

TESTIFICATOR, TESTIFIER, shahid, gawah, sakhi.

To Testify, gawähi- &c. -d, säkhi-bharnā, dalālat-&c. -k.

Testimonial, shahādat-nāma, gawāhī-nāma, sāfīnāma, dastāwez, shāhidī, istishhād, kitābu-l-ķāzī.

TESTIMONY, shahādat, gawāhī, sākh, baiyinat, dalālat, dalil.

Testy, (irritable) kaṭahā, zūd-ranj.

Tete-a-tete, dosh ba dosh, gosh ba gosh, laga-lagi, ham-gap, munhā-munh, rū ba rū, dū ba-dū.

Тетнев, garā,on, paghā, pā-lahang, pā-band, bāg-dor, chhand, nawi, anta-gori, naina.

To Tether, bandhna, sandna, chhandna, niwana.

TETRAPETALOUS, chaupankhriya:

Tetrastic, ruba'i, ķiţ'a, chaturpadī, chaupā,i.

Tetter, (disease) dād, dinā,i, senhū,ā, selī, bafā-dārī.

- (- hand) jali; ·Text, matan, aşl, mül; --(man, &c.) hāfiz; —— (of the kur,ān) ayat.

Texture, bunawat, binawat, baftani, baft, kimash, banāwat, tarkīb, sākht, udherbin.

THAN, se, az, ki, sen, sûn; - (it is better to die in the field of battle like a man, than like a coward to fly) larā,i ke khet men mard-sā marnā bihtar hai na-mard sa bhagne se;----(I would rather starve than beg) fake marna mujhe kabul hai bhik mangne-se.

To Thank, shukr- &c. -kahne or -karna, dhan-manna. THANKFUL, shakir, shukr-guzar, dhan-mani, ihsan-

mand, gunabādī. THANKFULLY, shukr-gugari- &c -se, shukrana.

THANKFULNESS, shukt-guzārī, iḥsān-mandī.

THANKLESS, nā-shukr, nā-shukr-guzār.

THANKLESSNESS, nā-shukrī, be shukr i ni'mat.

THANKS, shukr, dhan, shukr-guzāri, shukrān i ni'mat, minnat; - (thank God) al ḥamdu-li-llāh.

Tuanksgiving, adā,e shukr, shukrāna, shukr i ni'mat, sipās; —— (to God) yā ilāhī terā shukr hai.

THANK-WORTHY, wajibu-sh-shukr.

THAT, (pron.) wuh (obl. us), jo (obl. jis), ki, wuh; ____ (that is to say) ya'ni, algharaz; ____ (I shall go, that I may see him before he departs) main ja,ungā (I shall to us ko dekhûngā kabi rawana hone ke ; -- (that way) wunhin (opposed to yunhin, this way).

THATCH, ghas, khar kharh; —— (a thatched roof) chhap-par.

To Тнатси, chhānā, chhājnā, palānā.

THATCHER, chhapar-band, gharāmī, chhawayā.

Тнатсніка, chhājan, parchhati, palāni, palā,o. To Tнаw, (n.) pighalnā, tighalnā, gulnā, ghulnā; (а.)

pighlana, tighlana, &c.

THE, al, wuh, yih; -- (the very) wuhi; more he receives the more he demands) jyon jyon miltā usko, tyon tyon chāhtā hai; -(the more I admonish, the less he minds) jyon ziyāda ham kahte hain, tyon kam wuh suntā hai: this definite article does not, strictly speaking, exist in Hindustani; its place, however, is sometimes supplied by the demonstrative pronouns that or this, as in the following examples from Saudā: go,iyā hai yih chirāgh gharīban ki gor ka, like the lamp on the graves of the poor; we din gaye ki jis se phabe tha tujhe ghurur, the days are gone when pride might have become you.

THEATRE, tamāsha-gāh, naķl-khāna, akhārā, nāchghar, is now commonly used among the English and their native servants, though properly an assembly-

THEE, tujh, tujhe, terā, tere or terī, &c.

THEFT, chori, duzdi, sarka, mochan, taskari.

THEIR, THEIRS, un-ka, unhon-ka, in-ka, inhon-ka, apna, apne or apnī; — (they are telling their story to the king) we apnā kissa pādshāh se kahte hain; — (they slew their futher on the road) winhon ne apne bāp ko rāste par mār-dālā; their own - (will they slay their own?) people, &c.) apnon; apuon ko mär-dålenge ?

THEM, un, unh, or unhoù, in, inh, or inhoù.

THEME, masdar, mul, asl, mabhas, zamin, kaifiyat; - (subject) hakikat, het, asai; --- (dissertation) musawwada, kalparna, abhyas.

THEMSELVES, we-ap, ye-ap, ap, khud; — (oblique) apne, apas; — (they have not yet come to themapne, apas ; selves) we abtak ap-men nahin a,e; -- (they love themselves dearly) we apne ko khub chahte hain.

THEN, tad, tab, tis-wakt, us-wakt, pher, na, to, baz, ākhirash, pas, bāre, tau, tabhī, wuhin; -– (after that) tispar, ba'd us-ke; -— (immediately afterwards) tadhi, usi-wakt, ba-mujarrad, fil-faur; -(now and then) jab-tab, kadhi-kadhi, gah ha gah; - (then indeed) tab to, tabhi to.

THENCE, (from that place) wahān-se, udhar-se, us-jagah-se; —— (from that time) tad-se, tabhī-se, us - (from that circumstance) us-waste. wakt-se; -

THENCEFORTH, THENCEFORWARD, tis picche, ba'd az fat, fakih.

Theologist, achārij, 'ārif, ahl i taşawwuf, ahl i ma'ri-THEOLOGY, 'ılmi ilâhi, bhāgwat, āchār, 'ilm i khudā,i, fikh, taşawwuf, 'ilm i ma'rifat, 'ulumu-d-din.

Tнеовен, ķiyās, masla, sūtra, naķsha.

THEORETICAL, ķiyāsī, 'ilmī, khiyālī.

THEORIST, 'ālim, ṣāḥibi-kiyās, mashā,īn; ——
mere theorist) 'ālim be 'amal.

Theory, 'ilm, bidyā, ķiyās, khiyāl, naķsha.

THERE, wahān, udhar, us-jagāh, ühān, uthe; comp.) us, is, tis; as us-par, thereupon; -— (here and there) ihān-wahān. lo, dekho, suno; -

THEREABOUT, lagbhag, 'ankarib, kambesh, ghāṭ-bārh; - (two thousand or thereabout) hazar do ek.

Tпенегови, us-wäste, is-wäste, is-par, us-par, lihäzä. pas, tabbi-to, tis-live.

THEREON, THEREUPON, tis-par, tispar-bhi, us-se. THESE, ye (obl. in, inon, inhon, &c. v. they, them).

THESIS, mukaddama, mailab, mas, ala.

They, we, ye; —— (they say) we kahte hain; —— (they said) unhon ne kahā; —— (many men say so) bahut admi yan kahte hain; —— (many men said so) bahut ādmiyon ne yūn kahā; -- (they say) log kahte.

THICK, (not thin) garha, ghaliz, kasif or kasif, sift, (closely) ghana, gajhin, ghich-pich, gunjan, sil; (to speak thick) ghich-pich-bolna. muttasil: -

THICK, (sub.) motă,i; -- (to go through thick and thin) ag papi men parna, narmī sakhtī-kātnā.

THICK, THICKLY, paiham, tawatur, pai-dar-pai; (to fall thick and threefold) rele-pele-parna.

To Thioken, (a.) garhā- &c. -l., garhānā, pagnā, pagnā; (n.) garhā- &c. -h, garhiyā-jānā, jamnā.

Thicker, jhund, kunj, jhur, jhur-jhur. Thiokness, garhā, i, ghilāzat, sangīnī, kasāfat, motā, ī, purī, dabzīyat, daldarī, gadlā, ī, ghanā, ī, gunjānī, dal,

zakhamat, hujum. THICK-SKULLED, bajarmund, mochu, chondu.

Three, chor, chotta, duzd, taskar, sarik, thag, chorchakar, uranchhu; —— (one thief knows best how to catch another) khag jane khag hi ki bhakha.

THIEF-CATCHER, nazar-baz, duzd-gîr, tar-baz, panha. THIEVISH, uchakkā, hath-lapak, dast-burd.

THIEVISHNESS, uchakpan, dast-burdí.

Тикон, jangh, ran, jangha, zanu, thanna, moța-paţ.

THIMBLE, angushtana, top.

THIN, patla, tunuk, barik, kaghazi, raķiķ, patila, jhīnā, jhirjhirā, ķāķ, zahīr, latīr, birrā, tirrā, birjhā, chlukā, jhonā, jhonkār, panīrī; —— (to grow) chhantnā; —— (as liquids) phatnā; —— (not close) birirā, kunphin, parāganda, chhīdā.

To Thin, patlana, patla- &c. -k, jhirjhira-k.

THINE, tera, tere, teri, tor (v. thou).

THING, chiz, shai, bast or bastu, bikhe, drab.

THING, (worthless) bechara, aisā-taisā, falān, badan; (poor thing) gharib, be-chara.

To THINK, bicharna, sochna, dhyan- &c. -k, būjhna, samajhnā, jānnā, ginnā, aṭkalnā, bandish-k, khiyāl-k, dekhnā; — (to recollect) yād- &c. -k, chet-k; — (invent) nikālnā, utpat-k, ijād-k; — (nethinketh) mujhe bichar ata, mujhe ma'lum hota hai; (methought) mujhe bichār āyā.

THINKER, dhyānī, khiyālī, bichārak.

THIRKING, (in comp.) andesh, gann: thus, bad-andesh, evil-thinking, malignant.

THINLY, (v. the adj.) thora, kam, paraganda.

Thinness, patla,ī, riķāķat, tunukī, jhinā,ī, jhir-jhirāhat, birra,i, bariki.

THIRD, (adj.) tierā, siyum, sālig, suls, tehārā, de,orhā; — (athird person) tiha et or tihayat, gha ib, tisra et; — (brother) sajhla; — (I will give you a third more than ten, viz fifteen) ham das ka de,orha (one-third) tihā,ī; denge ya'nı pandrah; [trikhā, chatkā. (thirdly) tisre, siyum. Thirst, piyas, tras, tishnagi, 'atash, tirs, tris, tih, tis,

To Thirst, tarasna, piyasa- &c. -h, piyas- &c. -lagna or -ana, piya-chahna, chatka-lagna, darpai-h; (to thirst after blood) lohu ka piyasa-h.

THIRSTINESS, tishna-labi, tisa,i, tishnagi; blood) tishnagi,e khun, khun-khwari.

Thirsty, piyāsā, tishna, 'aṭshān, trishit, tishna-lab, trikhā-want;——(blood-thirsty) khūn-khwār, khūn-

THIRTEEN, terah, sizdah, trayodash.

THIRTEENTH, terhān or terahwān, sīzdahum.

THIRTIETH, tīswān, sīyum; -- (thirty) tīs, sī.

This, yih, i (obl. is) yo, abkā, yihi, ajkā, hāl; ——
(this day eight days) āj ke āthwen din, ājke bār;
—— (this year) ason, isī-sāl.

THISTLE, bhar-bhand, unth-katārā, shaukatu-l-ba'īr, bhut-katā,ī, gut-baingan.

Тигнев, udhar, wahāń, us-taraf, us-jagah-meń.

Thong, salū or sallū, tasma.

Thorax, hīk, peţī, pānjar, chhātā.

Tuorn, kanta, khar, sal, kantak, sul; -- (inverted) - (used in hot weather screens) jawańsa. chichrā: -THORNLESS, nir-kanţak, a-kanţ, be-khār. THORNY, katīlā, khār-dār, kantār, gathīlā, thakthak, Tновоисн, kāmil, pūrā, tamām, sar-ā-sar.

Thoroughfare, utārā, guzar-gāh, sair-gāh, āmad-raft, ārā-jārī, āmad o shud.

Thoroughly, bā-ta, ammul i tamām, sar-ā-sar.

THOSE, we (obl. un, un-hon, v. they, them).

Тноυ, tū, tain, tun: which, as in English, are generally used to indicate solemnity, familiarity, confempt. To Thou, tūkārnā; ——(or sirrah a person) tūń-tāń-k, tū-tūkār-k, abe-tabe-k.

Тноисн, agarchi, jetā-ki, jo-ki, jadap, az-bas-ki, ḥālān-ki, januk, go, go-ki, jadyapi; —— (as though) jaisā-ki, goyā, go-ki.

Тиочент, bichār, soch, dhyān, ghaur, fikr, andesha, dhaunj, taraddud, afkār, ghārat-ghol, khiyāl, andāza, - (reflection) yad, chet, surt. būjh, samajh; --

A THOUGHT, (a little) kuchh, ek-zarra, ek-ramak, tanak, ta,o-bha,o, jhunak.

Thoughtful, fikr-mand, andesha-nāk, chintit, muta, ammil, mushawwish, sochi, fikri, hairān-pare-

shān, dhaunjī, mutaraddid, muta'allak.

THOUGHTFULLY, fikrmandi- &c. -se, taraddud-se.

Thoughtfulness, fikr-mandī, andesha-nākī, tafakkur, ta,ammul.

Thoughtless, be-fikr, be-parwä, a-chintä, ghäfil, bekhabar, achet, be-tarraddud.

Thoughtlessly, be-fikri- &c. -se, be-parwä,i-se.

Thoughtlessness, be-fikrī, be-parwā,ī, be-khabarī, be-andeshagī.

THOUSAND, hazār, alf (pl uluf), sahasr or sahasra. Thousands, hazārhā, hazāron, sahasron.

THOUSANDTH, hazārwān, hazārum.

THRALL, THRALDOM, giriftárī, ķaid, band, parbas.

To Thrash, (corn, &c.) dā,onā, pitnā, gāhnā, malnā, pairi-k, malish-k, dhūnnā, jhornā, pitpitānā, mand-nā, baklānā, dalmasal-k, nawāznā, rū-gardān-k, maldal-k, chitpat-k, lambā-k, farsh-k, āre-hāthon lenā.

THRASHER, dhāńwaiyā, pīţan-hārā.

THRASHING-FLOOR, khalihan, khirman-gah, paira,

THREAD, süt, rishta, dhāgā, tāgā, tār, lar, sarishta, dorī, tāg, silk; —— (market) satţi; —— (having one, &c.) ek-taggā, do tārā; -- (loose) phūchar; - (having) phūchrahā.

To Thread, pirona, lariyana, guthna; --- (a needle)

THREADBARE, be-ro, sin, ragra, ghisa, be-khwab, beraunak, farsūda, niras, sīţhā.

THREADEN, (or made of thread) suti.

THREAT, dhamki, tahdid, zajr, takhwif, bhabki, dhamak, dhamkahat.

To THREAT, THREATEN, dhamkana, dhamki-d, tahdīd-k, bhabkānā, ānkh-dikhlānā, jhiraknā, dhiranā, gurernā, rarnā, humaknā.

THREATENER, dhamkā, ū, dhamkī-bāz.

THREATFUL, THREATENING, tahdid-amez, khauf-THREATENINGLY, dhamki- &c. -se.

THREE, tīn, trī, si, tiyā, trik, salāsa ; ---- (- doored) si-dară; --- (in comp.) si, ti, tri,

Three-rold, ti-gunā, si-chand, ti-larā or -larī.

THREE-SCORE, tin bisi, tin kori, sath, shast.

THREE YEARS AGO, te,ords sal, tin sal hu,e.

To Thresh, (v. to thrash) jharna, &c.

THRESHOLD, dihlî, latkhorā, āstāna, de,orhī, dahlīz,

dargāh, janāb. .

Thrice, tīn-ber, ti-bārā, si-bārā, si-dafa or -dafe.

THRIFT, wārā, kifāyat or kifā,it, bachā,o, oj, intifā', barkat, sans jugat, larkori-chāl, girthāpan, bhadrak. THRIFTILE, kifayat- &c. -se, juz-rasī-se.

Thriftiness, kifāyat-shi'ārī, khāna-dārī, gir-histī, juz-rasi, kam-kharchi.

Thriffless, urā, ū, muşrif, fuzūl-kharch, nikhattā.

THRIPTY, kifayatī, kifayat-shi'ar, oji, khanadar, juzras, kam-kharch, bacha, ü, girhist, gharāru, girthan, sansārī.

To Thrill, (n.) thartharana, sansanana, khar-bharānā, sarsarānā, sahrānā, lahlahānā.

To Thrive, panapnā, palnā, phailnā, tāza-h, tarotāza-long prosper and thrive) charhti daulat barhti hayat. THRIVER, THRIVING, panpāhā, kām-yāb.

Thrivingly, kāmyābī- &c. -se.

THEOAT, galā, halk, halkūm, tentū,ā, nata,ī, gnench, nareti, nali, nargisi, hans, kanth; throat) galā-kāṭnā, gabaḥ-k, ḥalāl-k, bismil-k.

THROB, tis, tapak, dhatak.

To Throb, țisnă, țis-marnă, țapaknă, pharpharană, kasaknā, tamaknā, chasaknā, dhamaknā, hālarkhānā.

THROE, dard i zih, pir, batha, dard i waz', kunth.

To THROE, kunthna, dard i zih ana.

Tinone, takht, singhasan, pat, aurang, masnad, sarīr; —— (celestial) kursī, bimān 'arsh.

THRONG, bhīr, amboh, izhdihām, hangāma, that, bhīrbhār, gharrā, hashrāt.

To THRONG, bhar-ana, bhir-k, bhir-bhar-h.

•THRONGED, (as markets) garm, garm-bazar.

THROTTLE, narkhari, tentu,ā; -— (to throttle) galāghontnä.

Тивоиси, (prep.) par, men, se, sen, sun, ko, par, warpar, kar, bbar, hoke, ho; --- (by means of) ke ma'rifat, ke wasila, ke-sabab ; -- (go through the fort to town) kil'a-hoke shahar ko ja,o.

Throughour, dar o bast, kulluhum, sar-tā-pā, tamām, bhar, sabotar, parwar.

Throw, phenk, phenkná, päńsä, dä,o; —— (effort) zor, sa'i; —— (at dice) müth.

To Throw, phenknā, chalānā, mārnā, dalnā, jhonknā, chhorna, phenk-marna, patkī-d, bītna, saṭna, bahāgirānā, de-mārnā; — (to repose) sompnā, sipard-k; — (to chana) phernā k; — (to change) phernā; -d, gawānā, barbād-d; — (- (down) girā- or dāl- or jhār-d, patkan-d, gernā, pith-lagānā; — (up land) pārnā, pār-d; — (of) utārnā, nikālnā, kārhnā; — (open, &c.) khol-d: — (to throw up, &c.) will be found under to vomit, resign, &c.

Turower, phenkwaiys, dalwaiys; andāz, chalā.

Thrum, dasī, sarī, taggī; 🛶 — (to thrum) otnū, retn**i** Тикиян, (disease) chhārū, ninānwā, tap-khāla, jībhi. THRUST, hul, bhonk, khoncha, zor, sarb.

To Thrust, ghuserna, khosna, dakhil-k, chalana, paithana, paithalna, karna, dena, dalna, prabes-k, thelnā, arānā, pelnā, jhonknā, dhukānā, gansnā, khodiyānā, huriyānā; — (to push) dhakiyānā, dabānā, nikālnā, hānknā; — - (to stab) blionkua, hūlnā, khonchnā.

Тнимв, angūțhā, angusht i nar, ibhām. .

Тнимг, dhamak, thonk, gaddā, gadākā, dhamākā, hūrā, khod, dhappā.

To Thump, (a.) thonknā, pīţnā, dhamkānā; dhamaknā, bhadbhadānā, mukhiyānā, thathānā.

THUNDER, garaj, ra'd, tundur, ghahar, karak, gargarāhat, charrā.

To Thunder, garajnā, ghaharnā, karaknā, tarapnā, ghargharānā, gargarānā, ra'd-bolnā. Thunderbolt, gāj, chakkī, bijlī, ṣā'i ka, bajar, bijlī ki

THUNDEROLAP, karak, tarap, ghan-gharaj.

THUNDERER, indar, meghrāj, garjan-kārak. Thundering, (loud, &c.) mārū, garajī, haul-nāk.

To Thunderstrike, bark-zada-k, bijli-d.

Thunderstruck, bijlī-mārā, gāj-mārā, hairat-zada. THURSDAY, jum'a-rāt, brihaspat-bar, panj-shambā,

biphai, gurbār, lakhībār or lakshmī-bār. Thus, is-tarah, aisā, yūnhī, isī-tarah, yūn, yihī-dhab; (to this degree) yahān-tak, is naubat ko, tā in darja.

THWACK, chapeta, thonk, dhamaka. To THWART, 'aks-k, zidd-k, ultānā, kātnā, tornā, metnā, mukhālifat-k, khot-chālī-k.

THY, tera, tor, apna; —— (from thy speech it would appear that thou hast informed thy father) teri bat se ma'lum hota hai ki tu ne apne bāp se kahā hai.

THYME, (fragrant plant) ipār.

THYSELF, tū-āp, tū-hī, tū-khud (obl. āp, apne, apneāp); — (these goods thyself can on thyself bestow) ye chīzen tū āp apne ko de saktā hai; — (it behoves thee to go thyself) tujhe apne ap jana hoga. Tiara, tāj, sar-pech, jighā, kalghī, turra.

Tick, (louse) chichiri, kilni, antha,i, barhi, kik, cha-- (of a watch) tan-tan, kit-kit; mokan, baghi; . - (case) toshak, khol.

Ticker, chithi, tip, tamassuk, dast-awez, chapras, chakți, nishan; -- (policy) hunda, bhara pattar.

To Tickie, gudgudānā, sahlānā, khujlānā; — please) rijhānā, bāgh-bāgh-k, hansānā, lotānā.

Ticklish, gudgudiyā; — (uncertain) be-ķarūr, chanchal, dagmagānā; --- (nice) kathin, bārīk, sūchham.

Ticklishness, gudgudāhat, be-ķarārī, chanchaltā,ī, dagmagāhat, nāzukī, bārīkī, ashkāl, kathintā.

Tidbit, luķma-tar, ni'mat, tar-niwāla, naķd, batī- or phili-ka gosht.

Tide, bhāthā, madd, ghāt, ohār, charhā,o-utār, madd ſkäti. o lagr.

To Troe, bhathiyana; -- (tide-waiter) ghat-wal, za-Tidings, khabar (pl., akhbār) sandesā, samāchār;-(glad tidings) khush-khabari, muzhda, nawed, su-

Tie, bandhan, ganth, bandh, girih, 'akd, band.

To Tie, (v. to bind) bandhna, jakarna, ganthna, jūrna, kachhuā, band-k, roknā, murandā-k.

TIER, tan, part, tabka, saf or saff.

TIFF, (pet or sulkiness) jharpā-jharpī, khafgī.

Tiffing or Tiffin, tafannun, jal-pan, nashta, kalewa, adhār, chāshta, perhaps more properly dinner.

To Tighten, kasnā, tānnā, khichnā, gahnā, jakarnā, chust- &c. -k.

TIGHTLY, chusti- &c. -se, tanā,o-se.

Tightness, tangī, chustī, sakettā, tanā,o, sakrā,ī, kasā.ī.

Ticness, baghin, baghni, sherni, keharni.

Tigris, (river) tir, dijla or dajla.

Tile, khapra, nariya, paṭrī, sifal, khazaf, chauka.

To Tile, khaprā-chhānā; —— (tiled) khaprail, also the tiling.

TILER, khapre-band; —— (tiling) khaprail.

TILL, (sub. for money) gall, golak.

Till, (prep.) tak, talak, torī, hūn, lag, tā, ta,īn, le, ajhūn,——(till now) tā-ḥāl, tā-hanoz, ab-tak, &c.;——(till then) tab-lag, &c.;——(stay till I come back) raho jab-tak ki ham pher āwen;——(don't go till I come back) 'Ajā,o jab-tak ki ham na pher āwen, or mat (or nakko), jā,o hamāre pher āne tak.

To Till, jotnā, chās-phernā or -k, bedahnā, kon-d or -kāṭnā, chīrnā, kulba-rānī- &c. -k, dhelā-phoṛnā,

nä**ngalnä.**

Tillage, jotă,î, kisna,î, halwāhī, girhistī.

TILLER, halwāhā, haljottā, kulba-rān, dhel-phorwā.

Tilt, bhālaitī, neza-bāzī, mal-judh; —— (tent or covering) pāl, sā,e-bān, nam-gīra; —— (a till) ūjkūn nar.

To Tilt, dhaj-badalnā, paintarā-k; —— (a barrel) urhak-d, tjkun-d.

Tilter, mäl, paintare-bäz, neza-bäz.

TILTING, urangha,i, karawali, neza-bazi.

TIMBER, lakrī, kāth, chob, hema, hezam, lathā, golā, ballā; the most ordinary kinds are as follows: sākhū or sāl, sīsū, sāgwān, shīsham.

TIMBER-MERCHANT, lakarhārā, kath-bechwā, hezamfarosh.

TIMBER-YARD, lakrī kā arār, ambār i hezam.

TIMBREL, tabla, mirdang, pakhāwaj.

Time, wakt, samai, jun, zamān, toz-gār, dahr, 'aṣar, daur, gāh, hangām, berš, kāl, 'arṣa, ausar, mī'ād, awadh, pher; — (age) 'umr, zindagī; — (leisure) furṣat, chhūṭān, muhlat; — (opportunity) kābū, dā,o, sutār; — (season) aiyām, rit, ritu, din; — (continuance) muddat, der, bilambh, ber; — (turn) bār, martaba, daf'a, badlī; — (in music) mel, tāl; — (at the time) jab kā tab; — (for the time being, ruler, &c.) 'āmil i wakt, ḥākim i wakt; (at all times) wakt be wakt.

To Time, waķt- &c. -par-k, ţāl-d, alāpnā tilānā.

Timeless, be-wakt, be-mahal, be-mauka', aber, kusamai, nā-wakt

Timely, bar-wakt, ba-mauka', sa-bera, bihane.

Time-pleaser, Time-server, zamāna-sāz, rikebīmazhab, dunyā-sāz, samait, ibnu-l-waķt, zāhir-dost or -parast.

Time-serving, zamāna-sāzī, samaittā, dunyā-sāzī, rikebī-maghabī.

Timid, Timorous, dar-poknā, khauf-zada, kādar, hauldilā, buz-dil. waḥshī, wahmī, waswāsī, wahhām, kachā, kam-jur,at, hichkārā, chit-bharam, tarsnāk. Timorously, dahshat nākī- &c. -se.

Timorousness, dirāhutī, kādarā,ī, haul-dilī, dahshat-nākī, buz-dilī, wahm, waswās.

Tin, kalā'i, rāngā, arzīz, raṣāş.

To Tin, kalā'i-k; —— (tinker) thatherā, kaserā; —— (tinman) kalā'i-gar, rassās; —— (tinned) kalā'i-dār.

TINCTURE, rang, gūn, fām, bo, ramaķ, chhāńw; ——(medicine) khisānda.

To TINCTURE, rangnā, chhānā, bharnā, ālūda-k.

Tinder, sokhta, gul, shu'ala; — (tinder-box) sukhta-dān, chakhmākh, chakhmakh.

To Tinge, rang-denā, ālūda-kar-denā.

Tingle, thanthan, tantan.

To Tingle, sansanānā, bolnā, jhanjhanānā, ṭanṭanānā, chirmarānā, jhunjhunānā, chamchamānā.

TINT, rang (v. teint, colour, &c.)

TINY, nanhā, chhoţā.

Tir, nok, sar, tungā; — (of the fingers) tondī, potā, finduk; — (of the ear) lahar, anguddā, narmagosh, goshwāra, bināgosh, kūchiyā; — (of the tongue) phungal, sari-zabān.

Tippet, gülü-band.

To Tipple, piyā-k, chūsnā, ghonţī-lenā, piyāla-bāzī-k. Tippler, chusakkar, pīwakkar, ghonţī-dās, sharābī, mai-khor, piyāla-bāz.

Tipsy, mast, matwālā, sar-garan, madpā, sawār, sarkhush.

Tiproe, panje-par, angliyon-par; — (to stand on tiptoes) angūthon ke bhār kharā honā; — (to walk on tiptoes) angūthon ke tān chalnā.

TIPSTAFF, 'așebardar, chob-dar, sarhang.

To Tire, (a.) thakānā, mānda- &c. -k, harānā, sihrānā, uchātnā, phirnā, ūbhnā, uktānā, letārnā; (n.) thaknā, aktānā, aklānā, rah-jānā, uchaṭnā, ārī- &c. -h, gānḍ-phaṭnā, phirnā, ūbhnā.

Tired, thakā, mānda, sust, ārī, ser.

Tiredness, mandagī, thakāhaṭ, sustī, askat, uchāṭ.

Tiresome, thakā,ū, udās, sihrā,ū, pitte-mār.

TIREWOMAN, mashshāta, sakhī, alī or ālī. [ragī. TISSUE, zar-būft, wasmī kaprā, bādla, tamāmī, rast-To TISSUE, zar-bāftī-k, zar-dozī-k, bharnā.

Тіт, (pony) ţaţţū, ţaţwā.

Tit for Tat, adle kā badlā.

TITHE, dasāns, dah-yak, 'ushar.

To TITILLATE, gudgudānā, sihrānā, chulchulānā.

Titillation, gudgudī, sursurī, gudgudāhat, sursurā hat, sahlāhat, sahrāwan.

TITTER, khilkhili, khukhu, ahat, khilkhilahat.

To TITTER, khilkhilana, khukhu,ana.

TITTLE, zarra, tinkā, sar i mū, ratī, reza, rawā.

Tittle-tattle, gap-shap, bak-jhak, läf-guzāf, jhūth-sach, labar-sabar.

To Tittle-tattle, bak jhak- &c. -k, gap-shap-k.

TITULAR, (nominal) khitabī, nāmī.

To, ko, kū, kūn, kī, ke ta, īn, kane, ke-pās (i. e. near to. or towards). tak, talak, lag, ā, le, tā, dhur; — (with) se, sen, sūn, par, bar, ba, men, with verbs of selling, ke hāth; — (I sold the horse to him) ghorā us ke hāth bechā main ne; — (to and fro) idhar udhar, istaraf-ustaraf, mārā-mārā, tānā-bānā; — (where are you bound to?) tum kahān ke 'āzim ho'? — (face to face) rū ba rū, munh ā munh, lab ā

jab; — (he said to him) us se kahā; — (it is twenty to one that he arrives to-night) bīs biswā hai ki āj kī rāt pahunche, ek biswā na pahunche; — (as fifty to one) jaisā pachās men ek; — (in comparison to this) is kī nisbat; — (with regard to him) us ke hakk men; — (to his face) us ke munh par; — (to-day) āj, im-roz; — (to night) āj-rāt, imshab.

Toan, kath-birūkī, ghauk or ghauk i zahr-dār.

Toad-stool, kükar-mütä, chatar-mär.

To Toast, senknā, bhūnnā, biriyān-k, lāl-k, barishta-k, sondhānā; —— (a person) yād-k.

A Toast, sondhā tukṛā; —— (beauty) shuhra e āfāk.

Tobacco, tambākū, bhelsā, gāl, sendhī, sūrtī, from sūrat (Surat), whence it was first introduced into Hindūstān, and Bhelsā is the name of a village where the best tobacco is produced; —— (bad-) phasākū; —— (cut-) sulfā; —— (-house) bhinde-khāna.

Tobacconist, tambākū-gar, tambākū-farosh.

TODDY, corrupt. of tari, the juice of the palm-tree.

Toe, pair kī unglī, angusht i pā,e.

Together, ke-såth, ke-sang, ham-råh, samet, sudhån, sahit, båham, ek-såth, ek-gamat, såthi, ek halke men, ek-jä,e, ek-sü, ek-jagah, ek-tan, ek-man, shāmil-hāl;—— (all together) ek kalam;—— (to fight together) mārā-mārī-k;—— (to dispute together) kahā-kahī-k;—— (without intermission) paiham, 'ala-t-tawātur, ek-lakht;—— (in concert) milke, ek-hoke, shāmil;—— (contiguously) milā,eke, bhirā,e-ke;——— (together with) bama'i, sāthīsāth, samet.

Toll, mihnat, ranj, koft, parisram, dukh, daur-dhūp, kasht, tapās, tāb, sar-zanish, tagāpo, koshish; —— (snare) jāl, khābhar, kamand.

To Toil, milnat- &c. -k, dukh-bharnā, daurnā, pairghasītnā or -ragarnā, zor-mārnā, lohū pānī-k, rabarnā, daurnā, dhūpnā, daur-dhūp-k.

Toilsome, mihnat-talab, thakā, u, parishramī.

Torlsomeness, mihnat-talabi.

Token, nishān, 'alāmat, āgār, chinh, patā, dalīl, yādgārī, chitā,onī, taghma.

Tolerable, sahā, ü, taḥammul-pazīr, mumkinu-ttaḥammul, kābil-bardāsht, sarsarī; —— (passable) chalā, ü, aisā-waisā.

Tolerably, i'tidāl-se, ausat-se, aisā-waisā.

Tolerant, sulah kull, shakeba, burd-bar, saha,u.

To Tolerate, jā,iz-r, rawā-r, hone- &c, -denā, maţiyānā; —— (to endure) dekhnā, sahnā.

Toleration, jawāz, ighmāz, chashm-poshī, matyā,o, şalāḥiyat i kullī, tajāhul. [chūngī, mūṭhī. Toll, zakāt, sā,ir, chaukī, rāh-dāri, kar, kaṭh-bhārā, To Toll, (a bell) bajānā, mārnā, ghanṭā-bajānā. [bān. Toll-gatheree, zakātī, chaukī-dār, ḍanḍiyā, guzar-

TOMB, kabar, gor, makbara, mazār, markad, turbat, rauza, salewar, chaurī, kabar-gāh, shahar i khāmoshāh, dargāh, samādgrih.

Tombuess, be-kabar, be-dargāh, be-mazār.

Tomestone, takhta,i kabar, chirāgh-dān (from the custom in India of burning lamps in honour of the dead).

TOMTIT, (small bird) pidri, phudki.

Tone, lahja, lai; —— (sound) āwāz, ṣadā, nawā, sabd, dhun; —— (elasticity, &c.) simiţ, pasār-sikor.

Tongs, dast-panäh, chimțā, syūnțhā, sandāsī.

Tongue, jībh, rasnā, lisān, zabān; — (language) zabān, bolī, bhākhā, bānī, laklaka; — (mothertongue) zātī-zabān, janamī-bhākhā; — (of a balance, &co, kānṭā; — (to hold the tongue) chuprahnā, jibh band-k, jibh-r, munh dāb-r, zabāndābnā; — (a tongue scraper) jībhī.

Tongueless, be-zabān, be-jibh, a-bol or anbolā.

Tongue-Tied, girifta-zabān, tuturāhā, zabān-band.

Tonsil, (the gland so called) kauri, gilti.

Too, (over-much) ziyāda, bahut, barā, nihāyat, nipat, fuzūl, saras, hadd se ziyāda, bahuti; —— (likewise) bhi, hūn, nīz.

Tool, hathiyar, lokhar, auzār, ālat (pl. ālāt), talherū.

Tooth, dānt, dasan, dandān, dandāna, radan;—
(taste) chāt, chiskā, chāshnī;——(cog) dāntī,
khūtī;——(tooth and nail) nakhen dānten, tan o
man, dil o jān;——(to meet full in the teeth) munhor mukh-bherā-milnā;——(tell him in his teeth)
us ke mūnh par kaho;——(to cast in the teeth)
munh par lānā;——(to show the teeth) dānt-pīsnā,
ānkh-dikhlānā;——(I will do it in spite of thy

teeth) terî dhamkî par ham karenge.
Toothache, dard i dandan, dant-pîr, dant-kā dard.

Tooth-Brush, datwan, miswak.

Toothless, murlā, poplā, a-dant, baulā, be-dānt, khūndlā; —— (impotent) dast-kotāh. [tinkā. Тоотн-ріск, khilāl, dānt-khilālī, kharkā, dant-khod,

TOOTH-POWDER, manjan, missi, sunun.

Top, sar, sir, sikhar, sikhā, phunang, chonţi, kulla;
—— (-string) latţī; —— (from top to toe) sir-se
pānw-lag; —— (cover) top, topī, sar-posh, dhaknā,
chapnī; —— (surface) ūpar, bālā; —— (crown)
chāndī; —— (of a plant, &c. bāl, dhendhī, thonthī,
khosha; —— (brim) munh, lab; —— (plaything)
latţū, bhaunṛā, bangī; —— (used adjectively)
ūprautā, ūpar-kā.

To Top, dhoknā, dabūsnā, sar-posh-karnā.

Topaz, topāz, pokhrāj or pukhrāj, zabarjad.

Topful, labrez, nāk ā nāk, munh ā munh.

Top-Heavy, sir-bhārī, sar-garān or garān-sar.

Topic, (subject) mazmūn, mauzū', mudda'ā, manshū, bhūmkā, zamīn, zikr, ḥakikat.

Topsy-turvy, ulat-pulat, ulta-pulta, tah o bala, zer o zabar, ūpar-nīche, tal-ūpar, gat-pat, darham-bar-ham, lokā-lok, laut-paut, ghamar-dal.

Torcн, mash'al, falīta, ḍāmar, mash'ala.

TORCH-BEARER, mash'alchi, falita-bardar.

Torment, siyasat, kalap, sasna, agiyat, agab, dard, sa'ūbat, kales, shikanja. 'ikāb, santap, jigar-sozī, jān-sozī.

To Torment, kalpānā, daghdhānā, dukhānā, kurhānā, khijhānā, siyāsat- &c. -d, jalānā, tarsānā, machornā.

TORMENTOR, shikanja-kash, jallād, kassāb, gālim, mūgī; —— (in comp.) āzār, fitna, sitān, soz.
TORNADO, āndhī, gūfān, andh-kāl, dhārhā.

TORPID, thithrā, sarma-zada, sun, be-ḥarakat, beḥiss, lakrī. [zadagī, be-ḥissī.

TORPIDITY, TORPIDNESS, thithrahat, akrahat, sarma-Torrent, sail, sailab, sailan, jiriyan, nadī, tor.

Torrid, mahrūk; — (torrid zone) mantaka,e mah-

Tortoise, kachhū,ā, sang-pusht, bākha, kūrma.

Torture, jān-kanī, sūlī, jān-kandanī, shikanja. To Torture, shikanja-kashī- &c. -k, sūlī-par charhānā.

Toss, phenk, jhonk, uchhāl, ulāl, jhaṭak.

To Toss, (a) phenknā, jhonknā, uchhālnā, ulālnā, loknā, dālnā, jhaṭaknā, jhāṛnā, mārnā, khīchnā; —— (on the horne) uljhāṛnā; —— (to agitate) hilānā, dulānā, halchal-k; (n.) loṭnā, chhaṭpaṭānā, loṭ-poṭ-h, dāwān-dol-h, hal chal-h, ṭaṛaphnā, halaphnā, dhūnnā, ṭalmalānā.

U 2

Totat, pūrā, sab, kull, tamām, mutlaķ, kulliya, sarjumla, majmū', mīzān, moth, thok; —— (the totul) jam', jumla, goshwāra, gathrī.

Totality, kulliyat, jumlagi, tamami.

Totally, darobast, kullu-hum, sabotar, tamāmtar, bilkull, muglaķan, ek-ķalam.

To Tottee, dagmagānā, laraznā, dolnā, mutazalzal-h, halchal-h, jumbish-khānā, dalmalānā, halhalānā.

Tottering, (act of) dagmagana; (adj.) mutazalzal.

Touch, chihāwat, lams, mas, mamāsat, sat, chlūt;
.——(of gold) bānī;——(trial) kasā,o, tā,o, parakḥ,
'ayār;——(of a, pencil) kashish, khīch;——(in
music) chher;——(stroke) chor, chok.

Touch-Hole, ranjak da surakh, sozan, ranjak.

Touchiness, chirchirahat, tunuk-mizājī, ātash-mizājī.

Toucиsтоми, kasauţī, mi'yār, miḥak, sang i 'ayār.

Toucнwood, khuksī-lakrī, shu'la, hezam. Touchx, jaliyā, chirchirā, tunuk-mizāj, ātash-mizāj.

Tough, chimpā, muzbūţ, chār-shāna, sakht.

To Toughen, chimrana, mazbūt ho-jānā.

Touguness, chimrahat, sakhtī, mazbūtī.

Tour, daur, sair, siyāḥat, gasht, pherā; —— (turn bārī, naubat, badlī, daura.

TOURNAMENT, neza-bazī, jhūthī-larā,ī.

To Touse, jhontiyana, jhijhkorna, jhatakna.

Tow, (flax) pat, patwa; —— (rope) gun, rassi.

To Tow, (to drag) khainchnā, tānnā.

Towarn, (prep.) ki-taraf, ki-or, ke-pās, ke-kane, ke-yahān, ke-jānib.

Towardliness, honharī, agmanā,ī, &c.

Towardıy, Toward, tarbiyat-pazîr, işlāh-pazîr, 'ilmpazîr, honhār, agmanā, bar-khurdār.

Tower, dast-mål, rū-mål, såfi, angochhå.

Tower, burj, minār, lāt, gargaj.

To Tower, (to soar aloft) buland-parwaz-h.

Town-HALL, kotwālī, chabūtrā, chaupār, hathā,ī.

Townsman, shahari, kasbāti, nāgar; —— (of the same town) ham-shahari, swa-nagari.

Tov, khilaunā, bāzicha, mūrat, kath-putlī;——(trific) nā-chīz, hech, lahw o la'b (v. play, &c.)

To Tov, kheinä, khushi-k, rā,o-chā,o- &c. -k, thathā-mazākh-k, khei-k, katāri-k.
Toving, chūmā-chāti, nāz o karashma, nāz o nivāz

Toying, chumā-chāṭī, nāz o karashma, nāz o niyāz, khelā-kheli, la'bat-bāzī.

Toyish, shokh, khel-khilārī, nakhre-bāz.

Toyishness, shokhi, khilar-pan or -pana.

Toynan, bazicha-farosh, bisati, rang-bhara.

Trace, (trach) āṣār, 'alāmat, nishān, patā, chinh, pahchān, surāgh, khojh, āhat, khūr-khojh, namūd, ālangkār, bargā; —— (harness) sanj, sāz, jot, kamkash.

To Trace, pair- or khojh- &c. -lenā, pīchhā-lenā, pairawī-k, pānjnā, painde-parnā;——(to find) pakarnā, pānā, nikālnā;——(to mark out) bāndhnā, thalirānā.

Tracer, khojhī, surāgh-gīr, 'alāmat-shinās, āhaṭī, pai-shinās; —— (of stolen goods) panhā.

TRACK, lik, naksh i på, pag-dandi, gohar, rah, path.

To Track, līk- &c. -pakarnā, pag-ḍanḍī- &c. -lenā; —— (to tow) gun-khainchnā.

TRACKING, (towing) khainchā,o; — (tracing) pairawī.

TRACKLESS, be-lik, or -rah, or -nishan.

TRACK-ROPE, gun; --- (to go by) gun par-j.

TRACT, panja, kadam, pair; — (space) takhta, maidān, 'arsa, pallā, zamīn, mulk, des; — (treatise) risāla, nuskha, nāma.

Tractableness, hukm-bardārī, farmān-bardārī, itā'at, gharībī, ghurbat.

TRADE, TRAFFIC, saudā-garī, tijārat, byopar, banij, saudū, dād o sitad, len-den, mu'āmalat, byohār, kārbār, baķālī; —— (forced) wairā; —— (occupation) pesha, shewa, ḥirfat. uddim, hunar, kasb, fann.

To Trade, Traffic, saudā-garī- &c. -k, banijnā.

Trader, saudā-gar, tājir, baipārī, banjārā, mahājan, banjauṭā, sāhū, sāhūkār, kārbārī, bais, baiswāṛā.

Tradesman, (mechunic) kārīgar, ahli hirfa, &c. peshawar, kasbī (but now generally restricted to courtezans) shewadār, dast-kār, gunī, kāsib.

Tradesmen, Tradesfolks, &c., ahl i kasab, ahli hirfa.
Tradition, tadāwul, naķl, riwāyat, kahāwat, bāt, hadīs.

Traditional, Traditionally, sīna ba sīna, sunīsunā.ī, samā'ī, inutadāwal, dast ba dast, zabānī, nasbā-nasb, pusht ba pusht, mankūl, naklī.

To Traduce, tuhmat- &c. -b or -lagānā, badnām-k. Traducement, tuhmat, iftirā, buhtān, dhāńsā, pharphand, lim.

Traducer, muftarī, tuhmatī, buhtānī, iftirā-sāz, ḍhan-sait, pharphandī.

Traffic, māl, jins, saudā, chīz, bānā, bechā-khonchī, saudāgarī, tijārat, baipār.

Tragedy, (calamity) muṣībat, āfat, ķiyāmat, ghazab. Tragical, haibat-nāk, haul-nāk, muhīb.

TRAGICALNESS, haibat-nākī, haul-nākī, &c.

To Trail, (a.) ghasītnā, ghisiyānā, thirrānā, khīchnā, khīch-lejānā, suhārnā, gharrānā, ghislānā, kikārnā; (n.) suharnā, ghasitnā.

Train, (tail) dum; — (of a garment) zail, dāman, — (series) silsila, tasalsul, tāntā, mālā, zanjīrabandi, lapbandī, morchāl, jilo; — (method) sūrat, dhab; — (retinue) kor, jaleb, parā, hashnat, pā,erikāb; — (of guns, &c.) katār, pāntī; — (of powder, &c.) lakīr, rasī; — (match) battī, falīta.

TRAIN-BEARER, dāman-bardār, gail-bardār.

Train-oil, bas, machhli-kä tel.

TRAMMEL, chhand, pa-band, pai-kara, pai-kari.

TRAMPLING, ţāp, pā,e-mālī.

Trance, sakta, lauhār, be-khudī, magantā.

TRANQUIL, asuda, ba-aram, sukhit, muraffah, thir.

Tranquillity, ārām, āsūdagī, āsā,ish, kal, rāḥat, rifāh or rafāh, rafāhiyat, iţmīnān.

To Transact, chalānā, jārī-k, karnā, anjām-d, kārguzārī-k, mu'āmala-k or -lagānā.

Transaction, kār o bār, mu'āmala, byoliār, 'alāka, wāsita, kartūt, mājarā, sar-guzasht, bāt, amr, aḥwāl, rūdād.

To Transcend, sabkat- &c. -r or -lejānā, ghālib- &c. h, jīt-j, bāhar-h, khārij-h, ba'id-h.

Transcendency, sabķat, pesh-dastī, bālā-dastī, taķaddum, peshī, ghalba.

Transcendent, bālā-dast, fā,iķ, fauk, tāķ, be-nazīr, ektā or yaktā, pesh-dast, adhik, saras.

TRANSCENDENTLY, nihāyat, ḥadd, nipaţ, ba-shiddat.

To Transcribe, naķl-k, utārnā, utrāhaţ-k.

Transcriber, kātib, naķl-nawīs, utārne-wālā.

TRANSCRIPT, naķl, nuskha, utārā, manķūl.

TRANSFER, tahwil, dakhil-makharij.

To Trainsfix, pārwār-k, chonknā, phornā, chhednā. To Transform, Transfigure, (a.) mas<u>kh</u>-k, shakl

badalnā.

Transformation, Transfiguration, maskh, tabdil

i sūrat. To Transgress, (a.) 'udūl-k, radd-k, tajāwuz-k, ṭālnā, toṛnā ; (n.) chūknā, bhūlnā, khaṭā- &c. -k.

Transgression, tajāwuz, ta'addī; —— (offence) chūk, bhūl, khata, farāmoshī, nisyānī, kotāhī, taķsīr ghat.

Transgressor, mutajāwiz, muta'addī, taķṣīr-wār, mukhtī, ķāṣir, ghaṭihā.

Transient, Transitory. chalā-jātā, mutabaddil, fānī, 'ārigī, hardam-tabdīl, nā-pā,edār, chanchal, be-bunyād, anit. alopī.

Transiently, jäte-hû, e, zimnan, nā-pā, e-dārī- &c.-se.
Transientness, Transitoriness, nā-pā, e-dārī, be-bunyādī, chanchalā, ī.

Transition, tabdīl, taghīr, taghalyur, guzārish, tabādul, 'ubūr, tajāwuz.

Transitive, (verb) fil i muta'addi, sa-karmak (opposed to a-karmak, intransitive).

TRANSITORY, fānī, nā-pā,e-dār, be-baķā.

To Translate, tarjuma- &c. -k, lānā, intiķāl-k.

Translator, mutarajjim, tarjumān, tarjuma-nawīs, sangrah-kārī.

To Transmigrate, naķli makān-k, pā,eturāb-k.

Transmigration, nakli-makan, hulul, tanāsu<u>kh,</u> āwāgaun *or* āwāgawan.

To Transmit, bhejnä, irsäl-k, pathänä, pahunchänä, chalänä; —— (to give) denä, dälnä, phailänä.

TRANSMUTATION, tabdīl, tabādul, istiķāla.

Transom, (lintel) patautan, patan, kamar-band, patkā.

Transparency, shaffāfi, barrāķi, safā,ī, nirmaltā, ujaltā.

[pharchā, pānī, motīsā, bilaurā.

Transparent, shaffāf, barrāk, şāf, nir-mal, ujjal, To Transpare, ur-j, jātā-rabnā, hawā-h, phūţ-j, khul-j. To Transplant, rompna, garna.

TRANSPLANTATION, rompa,i, paniri, romp, rompa,o.

TRANSPLANTER, rompanhär, näķil.

Transport, wajd, umang, ḥālat, ḥāl, samā', be-hoshi, be-khudī, masti, magantā.

To Transfort, läd-lejänä, uthä-lejänä, bhar-lejänä; — (to banish) khärij-k, jalä-watan-k, des-nikälä-k; — (as anger, &c.) be-hosh-k, achet-k, besurt-k; — (to ravish) be-khud-k, behawäss-k, be-ikhtyär-k, mast-k.

Transportation, (banishment) jalā, watanī; —— (rarriage) intiķāl, 'ubūr, bār-bardāri.

Transported, muntakal; —— (banished) des-nikālā. To Transpose, kalb- &c. -k, ulaṭ-pulaṭ- &c. -k.

Transposition, taklīb, inkilāb, tabdīl, pher-phār, adal-badal, erā-pheri, ultā, kabīr kā ultā, kalb

To Transude, risnā, pasijnā. [konā-kānī, ţerhā. Transverse, ārā, benḍā, tirchhā, īrā, chīrā, mu'tariz,

TRANSVERSELY, kaj, ureb, tirchia, konā-kānī.

Trap, kal, jāntī, dabkar, dām, chorkhadhā or -garhā, pā,e-dām; —— (-boll) gendī or phendā-torā; —— (game) golī-dandā; —— (a rat-trap) chūhe-dān.

To Trap, (to take) phandhānā, bajhānā, phansānā, uljhānā.

TRAP-DOOR, chor-darwaza, chor-rah.

Trappings, jhabbe, ārā,ishen, zīnaten, āwā,ī, fitrāk, shīkār-band.

TRAP-STICK, dandā, torā.

Trash, agar-bagar. alā,e-balā,e, balā,e-bughma, ghāsphūs, kūrā, kurkut, ghāspāt, ālā-pūlā, khoyā, khogīr kī bhartī, kachrā, paryal, saryal.

TRAVAIL, dard i zih, pir, waz'e, ḥamal.

To Travail, jannā, pir men-h, dard-khānā.

Travel, safar, musāfirat, siyāḥat, parjatan, sair, pherī.

To Travel, safar- &c. -k, phirnā, chalnā, bides-jūnā, or phirnā.

Traveller, musāfir, saiyāḥ, safarī, parjatanī, rāhgir, rāhī, pachhī, batohī, ramtā, batā,ū, sālik, ibnus-sabīl, rāh-rau, panthī, panthak, khāna-ba-dosh, jahān-gard, bhramanī.

Travelling, safrī, musāfirī, rāli-guzarī, sair.

Travels, (history of) safar-nāma, sair-nāma.

To TRAVERSE, tai-k, phirna.

TREACHEROUS, be-imān, adharmī, ghaddār, kaptī, daghā-bāz, chhafi, badzāt, parpanchhī, kūtil, mutafannī, farfandī, fasādī.

TREACHEROUSLY, daghā-bāzī- &c. -se, kapaṭ-se, &c.

Treachery, Treacherousness, daghā, chhal, kapat, daghā-bāzī, be-īmānī, be-wafā,ī, kūṭiltā, bad zātī.

Treacle, tiryāķ; —— (molasses) rāb, choṭā, jāgrī. Tread, ķadam, chāl, ṭāp, khaṭkā, ḍhab-ḍhab, paṛ-

TREAD, gadam, chai, tap, khayka, qhao-qhao, parparāhat, malan, ghasan, ragar.

To Tread, ķadam-r, pānw- &c. -r, chalnā, charhnā, khundalnā, raundnā, chahalnā; --- (corn,, &c.) dā,onā, gāhnā, kānţnā, kuchal-d, malnā, dabānā, māndnā; --- (as birds) jūrnā, charnā, jufti-khūnā.

TREADLE, gorpā,ī, kargā, kumbhal; — (of an egg) jāman, murgh kā bīj. [rāmī, ehhal, fasād.

Treason, daghā-bāzī, khiyānat, ghadr, namak-ḥa-Treasure, khazāna, rokar, torā; ——(hoard) damrā, dafina, khuthi, zakhīra, dharehar.

To Treasure, jam'-k, batornā, dabā-r, rakhnā, dharnā, le-r, pas-andāz-k.

TREASURER, khazanchi, tahwil-dar, rokariya.

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TREASURY, khazana, khazina, kothi, kanz, ganj, gan-(royal) khazana (hidden) gagrā; jina; -[khānā, je,onār. e āmira.

TREAT, (entertainment) ziyāfat, sishţāchār, mihmānī, To Treat, (to settle) jawāb-sawāl-k, batkahī- &c. -k; (to use) sulūk- &c. -k, rakhnā; --akhlāķ-k; — (a gueet) khilānā, ziyāfat-k; — (to manage) uthānā, banānā; — (to mention) zikr-k, akhlāk-k; -

TREATISE, risāla, nuskha, nāma, mālā.

TREATMENT, sulük, ri'āyat, murā'āt, châl, dhang, bhā,o, tajwīz, mu'ālija, kartūt; — (ill treatment) bad-sulūkī, kū-dhangī, kū-chālī, kū-bhā,o; — (good treatment) husn i suluk, subhā,o.

TREATY, mu'amala, be, ohar, kaul-karar, 'ahd o-paiman, karar-madar, bana,o, bacha-bandhi, sulhnāma, ķaul-nāma, 'ahad-nāma.

TREBLE, ti-guna, si-chand; -– (in music) zīr, zīl Tree, darakht, per, gachh, jhar, rūkh, brichh, shajar, taru; —— (varieties of) sāgwān, sīson, shisham, mahū,ā, bhandrā, ārūsa, jāl, arnā-barnā, surkhbed, kachnar, to,an, gab, kadam, nim, baka,en, sirs, malti, pakar, pilu, maulsari, jand, de,odar, asog, - (for matches) kumbhi. palās, pīpal; -

Tree-feller, ķāţi' ush-shajar.

Trefoil, tarifal, tarfil.

To TREMBLE, kāmpnā, daldalānā, thartharānā, laraznā, halhalana, phurphurana, dolna, thalakna, larkhar-

TREMBLINGLY, thartharahat- &c, -se, larzish-se.

TREMENDOUS, haul-nak, haibat-nak, darauna, muhib. TREMOUR, kapkapi, kampāhat, larzish, thantharāhat,

daldalāhat, halhalāhat, halhalī, phurphurī, ra'sha, halbalāhat, thartharī.

TREMULOUS, TREMBLING, Kampāhā, thartharāhā, lar-

TRENCH, (entrenchment) salabat-kucha, sangarh.

TRENCHER, kathrā, taghar, kathauta.

TREPAN, (snare) phandha, hal, kathiya, dam.

To TREPAN, (to trap) phandhana, phansana.

TREPIDATION, (v. tremour) halchali, dol-mal, zalzala. larza, ghor.

To Trespass, chūknā, bhūlnā, khatā- &c. -k.

TRESSES, zulf, gesü, kākul, turra, kākpachh, paitā, babrī, jhabbā, jaṭā, jaṭ.

TRET, üparlap, sokhtanī, sokht, phā,o.

TREVET, (tripod) tigorā, degdān.

TRIAD, (trinity) galis galaga, taglig.

TRIAL, azmā, ish, imtihan, atkal, janch; --- (examination, &c.) tajwīz, taḥķīķ (pl. taḥķīķāt) khoj, parichhā, fātiḥa-farāgh, muḥāsiba, muḥābila, mukābira, mushā'ira, chāshnī, parmān; āzmā,ī, hathā-pechī, hathāpā,ī. - (of strength) zor-

Triangle, musallas, si-gosha, ti-konā, trisar; -(equilateral) mutasāwiyu-z-zāwiya.

TRIANGULAR, sambosā-sā; —— (piece of cloth) tarīz, kalī.

TRIBE, firka, garoh, jät, baran, asram, tabar, kafa, kaum, jat, jatha, kul, farik, kufu, ulush, zumra.

TRIBULATION, ranj, dard, gham, dukh, kales, koft, bipat, santāp, balā, āfat, mushkil.

TRIBUNAL, masnad, mahkama, chabūtrā, masland (corrupt. from masnad) lakar-kot.

TRIBUTARY, bāj-guzār, khirāj-guzār.

TRIBUTE, bāj, khirāj, rakhī, chauth, peshkash.

TRICE, jhap, turant, lap-de; —— (he returned in a trice) jhap se pher āyā.

TRICK, hila, bahāna, tāl-tol, fann, fareb, nātak, chātak, jugat-bāzī, chha-sāt, romţī, hath-pher, satbat, pānch

o sät, sliokhī, hikmat, thag-bidyā, dhappā, ghā,ī, kala, shappa, pharphand, dast-chālākī, fitrat, natkhatī, rindi, dhāndhal, pakhand, bhagal, da,o-pech, almat, kapat, shararat; --- (habit) lat, 'illat, 'adat, chāt, chaskā, bad-kho,ī, kūbān; — - (at cards) dast,

To TRICK, thagna, chhalna, natkhati- &c. -k, dhandlānā, ghota-d, bā,olī-d.

Тискізн, națkhaț, dhandhliyā, pakhandī, almațī, kaptī, rind.

To TRICKLE, risnā, jhirjhirānā, bahnā, tirtirānā, bundiyānā, thopiyānā, jharnā, dhalaknā, jānā, girnā, ta-

TRIDENT, tri-sul, tirsul or trishul: whence the Tirsuli rupees, formerly current at Benares, the founder of which, Mahā-deva, is represented with a trident.

TRIED, 'ayār-rasīda, mujarrab, āzmūda.

TRIENNIAL, si-sāla, tisāla, tīn-barsā or tīn-varshā. Trier, jāchanhār, imtiḥānī.

TRIFLE, nā-chīz, lā-shai, hech, thorī bāt, chutkulā.

To TRIFLE, khelnā, makhī-mārnā, ţāpā-ţo,ī-k, gawānā, bitānā, gīt-gānā, chútar-bajānā, fi'l i 'abas-k, khel-katari-k; --- (to trifle away one's time) din-

TRIFLER, makhī-mār, khilārī, ţāpāţo,iyā, ṣāḥib-zāda,

harza-go, 'abaṣ-kār, padnā, padorā.

TRIFLING, halkā, subuk, ochhā, chhichorā, sifla, bilillā, larbā,olā, zarra-sā, kam, chutkulāsā; —— (unimportant) chhoṭā, thoṛā, sahaj, sahal.

Triflingly, subuki- &c. -se, subuk-sāri-se.

TRIGGER, kal, bandūķ-kī kal.

TRILATERAL, si-pahal, si-taraf, musallas.

TRILITERAL, (Arabic root) si-harfi, gulagi.

TRILL, lahak, tharthari, tarana.

To TRILL, lahaknā, thartharānā.

TRILLION, padam, dhul; -- (billion) sankh.

TRIM, banā-thanā, chhīlā-chhālā, tarāsha-kharāsha, mukatta'.

To TRIM, taiyār-k, ārāsta-k, banānā, sanwārnā, sajānā, sudhārnā, kalam-k, chhāntnā, kasar-k, — (to clip) katarnā, tarāshnā; mukassar-k; -(to adjust) thik-k, durust-k; -– *(a lamp*) uksānā, sīknā, ishti'āl-k.

TRIMLY, thath- &c. -se, durusti-se.

Trimmer, düdüsî, kābūchī, do-gandī-chittī, ishti'ālak. TRIMMING, zark-bark, jhakājhak, jhalājhal, kām, zerdāman.

Trimness, thath, tim-tam, tumtarak, sazbaz.

Trinity, taslīs, salis-salasa, tri-deo, tri-ans, tri-mūrat or tri-mūrti.

Trinket, zewar-maṣnū'i, bhagli-gahnā, gahnā, pattā, rez-rawā.

TRIP, langī, &c. phurahrī; —— (mistake) chūk, khatā; - (journey) sair, bihār.

To Trip, (a) langi- or chapras- or bichhiya-marna; (n.) thokar- or urhuk- or sikandari-khana, nah-lena, pānw-lagnā, nākhun-lenā; — (to err) chūknā, bhūlnā; — (as the tongue) larbarānā, larkharānā, – (to err) chūknā, urhuknā, latpatuā; -– (lightly) jhamak se chaluä, thiraknā, jhanaknā, thumaknā.

TRIPARTITE, tribhāgā, tiphānkā, musallas.

TRIPE, ant, antari, rūda, ojhari, pachauni, chūstā.

TRIPLE, ti-gună, si-chand, tihră, ti-taha, ti-partă, tī-larā, tebrā.

To Triple, tihrānā, sichand-k, musallas-karnā.

TRIPLET, musallas, tripad, tribhangi.

TRIPLICATE, par-paith, musallas.

TRIPLICATION, tihrāwat, taglīs, tribhagtā, si-chandī. TRIPOD, tripad, ti-pa,i, si-paya or sipa.

TRIPPER, arange-baz.

Trite, purānā, kadīm, mashhūr; —— (triteness) kuhnacī.

To TRITURATE, &c. ragarna, pisna.

TRIVET, ti-pā,ī, si-pāya, tri-goddā.

[adni, kam | TRUCKLE-BED, chor-palang.

TRIVIAI, halkā, sahaj, subuk, chhotā, thorā, be-kadar, Trivially, subkī- &c. -se, halkā,ī-se.

TRIVIALNESS, halkā,ī, subukī, be-ķadarī.

Твимен, fatiḥ, fīrozī, jai, jīt, ghalba, bijai.

To TRIUMPH, shahāna- or mangal-gānā, dundubhī- or shādiyāna-bajnā or -bajānā, jītnā, ghālib- &c. -h, fatiḥ- &c. -pānā; —— (to insult) fatiḥ-janānā, kāṭe par namak chhiraknā, jale par loh lagānā, ukṭārnā. TRIUMPHAL, shādiyāna, firozī, mangalī.

TRIUMPHANT, TRIUMPHER, fatih-mand, firoz-mand, jai-want, ghālib, muzaffar, mansūr; —— (- march, or procession) shādiyāna.

TRIUMPHANTLY, fatih-mandī- &c. -se, ghālibāna.

TROLLOP, phûhar, geglî, bodlî, bhishtal.

TRONAGE, kayālī, bayā,ī, taulā,ī.

Troop, garoh, firka, tā.ifa, jathā, jamā'at, halka, jhund, ghol, samū, tāndā, dhārā, tūng, jūk, daf'a, whence daf'a-dār, a cornet; —— (of horse) risāla; —— (in troops) jūk jūk.

To Troop, jathā bāndh-ke-ānā or -jānā, or -daurnā. Trooper, sawār, ghur-charhā, charhaitā, bārgīr, turk-sawār.

TROOFS, (v. army) sipāh, lashkar, &c.

TROPE, majāz, anyokt, drishtant, tamsīl.

TROPHY, fatih-nishan, ghanimat.

Tropic, sakrant or sankrant; ——(-of Cancer) dā,ira e rāsu-s-sartān, khatt i sartān, parmalp; —— (of Capricorn) khatt i jadi, dijāwrit.

Trot, dulki, kūkarchāl, khūdar; —— (an old trot) būdhī-khank.

To Tror, dulkiyon-j or -chalnā, khudrānā.

TROTTER, dulkīhā; —— (fast) ķadam-bāz; —— (a

sheep's foot) pācha, gorā.

TROUBLE, dukh, taṣdī', taklīf, īzā, dard i sar, kales, ranj, aṭpaṭāng, mashakkat, bagrā, miḥnat, parisram, takalluf, ranjish, dikk-dārī, thak-thak, ut-pāt, bikaṭ, fikr, khalish, kadd o kāwish, rabar: (perplexity) iṭṭirāb, ke-karārī, aklāhaṭ, ḥairānī; — (tribulation) dard, gham, alam; — (with great trouble) ba-jarri ṣakīl, ba-hazār taklīf.

To Trouble, satānā, chhernā, khijhānā, chirhānā, khujhānā, ranjānā, kurhānā, kalpānā, uktārnā, dikk-&c.-k, dukhānā, taṣdī-&c.-d, angliyānā, anglī-k, rabrānā, fikr-k;— (to disturb) hilānā, lahrānā, hal-kornā, ghangholnā, ghabrānā, chaundhyānā, muṣṭarib-&c.-k, aklānā;— (don't trouble yourself, said respectfully) āp taklīf na kijiye.

TROUBLED, (in mind) mushawwish, muztarib, bekarār, āshufta, dū-chit, **gha**m-ālūda, alam-ālūda, āzurda, <u>kh</u>afā, diķķ.

TROUBLER. dukh-dā,ī or -dāyak, mūzī, sitam-gar.

TROUBLESOME, ranj-āwar, thak-thak, bhārī, terhā, atpaṭāngī, sakht, utpātī, khār-dār, kharkhār, kan-tak, musadda, muxī.

TROUBLESOMELY, dikk-dāri- &c. -se, kathintā-se.

TROUBLESOMENESS, ranj-awarī, diķķ-dārī, kathintā. TROUGH, charan, kathrā, don, athrā, dongī, nand,

Trovon, charan, kathrā, don, athrā, dongī, nānd, kāndā, charhī, taghār.

TROUT, ghenti, machhli.

TROWEL, karnī, surma,ī, thāpī, kannī.

TRUANT, āwāra, harzagard, kūcha-gard, bā-o-dandī, bahendu,ā.

TRUCE, (peace) muhlat, tahammul, sanchhep.

To Truckle, dabaknā, pālesi-k, jigījigī-k.

To TRUDGE, pair-ghasīṭnā, rabar-k, rabarnā, dhawāthī-k, dhānā, pair dhāwarī-k, daur-dhāmp-k.

True, sachā, rāst, ṣādiķ, hakķ, yaķīn, wājibī, sāf, durust, thīk, sach, phūr, sat, bajā, asi, wāsiķ, salāmat, ṣādiķu-l-bayān; —— (faithful) su-dharmī, sukritī, wafā-dār; —— (honest) rāst-bāz, kharā; —— (to one's word) wā'ida-wafā, zabān-parwar, bachan-pāl, sat-bādī; —— (very true) āmannā, sadaķnā.

TRUE-BORN, TRUE-BRED, aşl-zāda, nek-zāda, ḥalāl-zāda, pīr-zāda, kulin.

TRUE-HEARTED, şāf-dil, wafā-dār, diyanat-dar.

TRULL, mālzādī; —— (strumpet, &c.) dhemnī.

TRULY, waka, i, al-hakk, fil-hakikat, sach-much, nijugut, sachkar, bar-hakk.

To Trump up, bāndhnā, jornā, banānā, garhnā.

TRUMPERY, agar-bagar, balā,e-boghma, thathar-ba-khar.

To Trumper, фhandhorā-pīṭnā, naḥārā-bajānā.

TRUMPETER, singāriyā, ķarnā-chī, surnā-chī.

To TRUNCHEON, sonțiyană.

TRUNK, (of a tree) tana, jarwat, astam, peri; — (of an animal) musla, dhar, rund, loth; — (snout) khurtum; — (chest) sandük; — (of an elephant) sünd; — (the trunk or main body of a blood-vessel) shah-rag.

Truss, (bundle) půla, zamin, langota.

Trustee, amānat-dār, amīn, rakhwāl, zimma-dār.
Truster, mu'tamid, mu'taķid, āsrait; —— (creditor

dhanī, sāhū.

Trustiness, amānat-dārī, īmān-dārī, diyānat-dārī, sudharam, wafā-dārī, mu'tabarī, sachā,ī, kharā,ī,

şadākat. Trust-worthy, mu'tamad, i'tibārī, ķābil i i'timād, kābil i i'tibār.

Trusty, amānat-dār, īmān-dār, diyānat-dār, su-dharmī, wafā-dār, mu'tabar; —— (strong) mazbūt.

TRUTH, sach, rāstī, ḥakk, sidk, sat, durustī, taḥkīk, hakīkat, sānch, sidākat; —— (in truth) fil-ḥakīkat, fil-waka'i, aṣl, nafsu-l-amr, sach-much.

Tuв, kathrā, taghārā, gamlā.

Tube, nalī, chhūchlī, phomphī, nai, chongā, nāwak, tonţī, nal, phūnkī, pechwān.

TUBERCLE, gilți, ganth, phora, masbird.

Tubular, nali-sā, nai-sā.

Tuck, (a kind of sword) dhop, saif.

To Tuck, sikornā, batornā, sametnā, mornā, dabānā, charbānā, uthānā; —— (the sleeves) āstīn gardāunā,

TUESDAY, mangal, bhaum, kuj (to all of which war, day, may or may not be added), si-shamba.

Turr, turra, kalghi, güchha, jhund, juțță, tāj, parcham, chonda, jhur.

Tuften, turre-dar, chonde- &c. -dar.

Tuo, khich, ainch, kashish.

To Tuo, khichnä, tännä, ainchnä, khasotna, nochnä; - (to strive) patūt-k, bal-k, zor-mārnā.

Turtion, ta'lim, tadib, tarbiyat, talkin, parwarish, pritpal, sichchha, sikhnawad.

Tulip, läla or la'la, shakā,ik.

Tumble, uftadagi, lotan, patkan, pachhar.

To Tumble, (n.) girnā, gir-parnā, khasnā, dhamliyānā, dhanā, bhahrānā, pachhār-khānā;——(to roll about) lotnā, pataknā, lot-pot-h, tale-upar-h; tumbler) kalā-bāzi-k; — (tumultuously - (tumultuously) rele-peletumoter) Kala-Dazi-k; — (tumultuously) rele-pele-ānā; (a.) ulat-pulat-k, tal-upar-k, zer-zabar-k, pachhārnā; (to throw down) girānā, girā- or dalor dha-d.

Tumbler, nat, kalā-bāz, rasan-bāz, kautikī, kānjar; -(pigeon) girih-bāz; --- (cup) ābkhora, katorā. Tumoun, amas, warm, sújh, dumbal, phora, dadora, gumra, karmul, guțka.

Tumult, bakherā, ghulghula, āshob, andher, hal-chal, kharbari, halbali, mār-mār, dhūndh-kālā, shorish; - (to be in a tumult) khalbalana.

Tumultuous, halchali, ashobi, dangait. [kuppā. TUNBELLIED, 'azīmu-l-batan, tondail, kaftār, bar-petā, Tune, awaz, sarod, sur, lai, ter, lahn, ahang, tan, alap, surāwart, tarānā, maķām, rāh, rāg, rāgnī; mony) ham-sāzī, mel, tāl, tāl-mel, ras, rang; (to be out of tune) berang-h; —— (to be in tune) ras-par-h.

To Tune, (a.) milānā, hamsāz-k, durust-k, barābar-— (inst.) charhana, tautanana; — (to sing) k; ganā, alapnā, ternā.

Tuneful, mitha, shirin, rasila, mauzun, suras, khushāwāz, khush-āhang.

Tuneless, be-lahn, be-sur, be-ras, be-mel.

Tunic, (integument) khalrī, chamrā, parda, jhillī.

Turband, sarband, pagrī, pāg, chīrā, dastār, 'amāma, liprī, phetā, batānā, agāsi, pagiyā, mundāsā, mandil; (stuffing of) tahpech; — (wearing a turband) dastar-band.

Turbid, gadlā, mukaddar, ālūda, khandhor, dhabrā, gārhā, tīra, kadarj.

Turbidness, gadlā,ī, kudūrat, ālūdagī, dhabrā,ī.

Turbulence, iztirāb, be-karārī, iztirār, khalbalī; (tumultuousness) dangā-bāzī, ghuledangī, hurdangī,

Turbulent, dangait, dangi-bāz, ghuledang, hurdangā. TURBULENTLY, ghuledangi- &c. -se.

Turd, (filth, excrement) guh, ghayat, bishta.

Turr, chapra, chakta, char, dub-chaura.

To Turr, chaktānā, chaprānā, chaprā-lagānā.

Turgid, (bombastic) laffazī, mubālagha-āmez.

TURKEY, (fowl so called) fil-murgh, peru.

Turkois or Turquois, firoza, piroza, firozaj.

TURMERIC, haldi, halidra, zard-chob, pitras.

Turmoit, mihnat, kashmakash, bhir-bhar.

Turn, (turning) pher, ghuma, o, pech, charkh, mor, gardish, daura, mandal, gha, in, pot; —— (an evil turn) bad sulūki; — ___ (walk) phirā, gasht, chihil--(change) tabdil, inkilāb, taghīr; ķadmī, mashī ; -(time) wakt, bari, da,o, naubat, daur; (action) kriyā, kām, harakat; — (fashion) charchā: — (manner) daul, sūrat, rang; — - (fashion) chal, turns) bari-bari, naubatan, pher-phar-se.

To Turn, (n.) phirnā, ghūmnā, ramnā, chakar- &c. -mārnā or -khānā, bhaunriyānā, tyūrānā; attend to) mutawajjih-h, sammükh-h, munh-k, dekh-nā, tāknā, bhānjnā, bhāhnā, jhukānā;——(to return) - (to change) palatnā, lautnā, utarnā, murnā; phir- or badal-j, rū-gardān-h; -kārhnā, nikāl-d; --- (to become ·(-out) nikälnä, - (to become) ho-jana, ho-ana, ānā, honā; —— (-as milk) khatānā, phatnā; —— (-to account) kām-ānā; —— (to rest) maukūf-h, madār-h, band-h; (a.) phirānā, phernā, ghumānā, ramānā, pher- &c. -d, pher-phar-k, ultana, aundhana, rugardān-k; —— lānā, khichnā; -- (to make observe) multafit- &c. -k, - (ivory, &c.) kharādnā, kharādutārnā; — (to form) banānā, taiyār-k; — (to sharpen) pahaṭnā; — (to change) badal-d, tabdīl-k; — (to make) karnā; — (-the stymach) matlānā; (to infatuate) sir-ghumānā, sar-gardān-k; -(to direct) chalana, lagana; — (to double in) morna; - (to expel) nikālnā, bāhar-k; --- (to retort) paltana, lautana, talna; --- (-the back) pit-d or -dikhlānā; —— (to turn over, a book) gardānnā; — (to be turned off) dhalna, parna; — (I am not yet turned of thirty) abtak ham tas so nahin dhale; (to turn the penny) paisa-k, pher-phar-k, utak-nātak-k, antas-bantas-k.

Turncoat, zamāna-sāz, rū-gardān, bar-gashta.

TURNED, (in a lathe) makhrud or makhrut.

Tunner, kharādi or kharrāt; -– (a turner's business) kharāta, kundī-kārī.

Turnıng, gardish, daurān, phirā,o, chakkar.

Turnip, shalgham, also shaljam.

TURNSCREW, pech-kholni, mārtol.

TURPENTINE, ganda-biroza, turmantin.

Turpitude, bad-zātī, zillat, zalālat, khoţā,ī.

Turrer, kangūrā, ambārī, burjī, kalas; phant's) haudā. [kūrma, sang-pusht.

Turte, (tortoise) kachhū,ā, kachhap, kamat, kurm or Turtle-Dove, fakhta, kumri, panduk, totru, ghughi, dhaulā, tilleh, tharko.

Tush, Tut, (interj.) chhi, phish, oh, khāmosh, chup. Tusk, bir, khāng, nāb, dānt.

Tusked, gū-nāb, dantail, khangail, nāb-dār.

Turon, atālīķ, sīchhak, ustād, adīb, mu'allim.

TUTORAGE, atāliķī, ustādī, ta'līm.

Turry, tūtiyā; —— (vitriol) sang i tūtiyā.

Twang, ţankor, pinpināhaţ, tintināhaţ, hurhurī, tan, pinkār, sharākā.

To Twang, tankornā, pinpinānā, tintinānā, hurhurānī. To Tweak, malnā, mīsnā, khīchnā, marornā.

Tweezers, mochnā, chimță, mochina.

TWELFTH, barhan or barahwan, duwazdahum.

Twelve, bārah, duwāzdah, do,ādas or dwādash.

TWELVE-MONTH, barah-mas, baras-roz, baras-din, baras-bhar.

TWENTIETH, bīswān; —— (twentieth part) biswā.

TWENTY, bis, bist, korī, 'ashrūn, 'ashrin.

Twice, do-bāra, mukarrar, do-ber, do-daf'a: -(doubly) dügunä, dü-chand.

Twig, lais, chhiri, pallo, shākh or shākhcha.

Twilight, godhûlî, dodhûlî, munh-andhera, sar i sham, andh-mundhā, goru,ā dhukān, shafak, diyājun, diyalisan, nīmā-shām, gadhā-bār, go,ārī-berā, chiragh-jale, dhūrī sānjh, dhūndkālā, do-wakt milte, gaudhuri; - (come in the twilight) do wakt milte a,o.

- (-brother) aunlā-jhaunlā bhā,i. Twin, tau,am; -

Twine, sūtlī, rīsmān; -- (-twist) pech.

To Twine, baundiyana, lipatna, pech- &c. -khana, phirna, bawandna.

To Twinge, (to twitch) chinaknā; —— (to pinch) nochnā, dābnā.

TWINKLE, TWINKLING, țimțimăhat, jhaljhalāhat, dugdugšhat, matkl, jhapak, palak, pal, lau, jhilmilāhat, jhilmilī; —— (in s twinkling) pal-mārte; —— (in the twinkling of an eye) turfatu-l-'ain, ek palak men.

To Twinkle, timtimānā, jhaljhalānā, dugdugānā, jagmagānā, dabhaknā, jhilmilānā, michmichānā, michaknā, dabaknā, pharaknā, matkānā, timkānā, jhamkānā, jhapaknā, malkānā, palak- &c. -mārnā.

Twins, tau, amān, jorā, jāwān; —— (the constellation) do-paikar, jauzā.

To Twirt, lapețnă, ghumnă.

Twist, Twisting, ainth, maror, bal, bat, pech, pechish, marors, ainthan, guljhat, guljhari, aintha.

To Twist, ainthna, marorna, marora- &c. -khana, bal-parna, machorna, unarna, murhiyana, murakna, bararna, umethna, a,endna, bhanjna, tabdar-k, batna, bantna, bal- &c. -d, lapet-lena.

Twister, ban-bață, gharī, aințhnă; —— (instrument) bațnī.

To Twit, (to sneer), ta'na-mārnā, malāmat-k.

Twitch, nijhot, khasot, jhatak, chilak, chamak, khonchā, maror.

To Twitch, nijhotnā, khasotnā, chhīnnā, jhataknā, ainthnā, katnā, chubhnā, kachaknā.

To Twitter, chīnchīn-k, kichmichānā;——(to desire) chaṭpaṭānā.

Two. do, dū; —— (two by two) do do hoke.

Two, (adj.) dū,ā; —— (-ser weight) doserā; —— (-per cent) ṣad dū,ī.

Two-EDGED, do-dhara or du-dhara.

Tworold, du-tah, ko-parta, du-guna or dugna.

TYMPANUM, kān hā parda; —— (tympany) istiskā,e tablī.

Type, 'alāmat, nishān, patā, dasī, chinh, panhā, chhāp, naķsh, 'illat, sabab; ——· (stamp) chhāpā, sikka, kānţā.

Typical, dall, tamsīlī, drishtantawat.

TYPICALLY, 'illatan, sababan, tamgilan.

TYPIFIED, ma'lūl, dikhāyā-hū,ā.

To Typify, (to represent) dalālat-k, chhāp- &c. -h. Tyrannical, zulmī, sitamī, kathiu, kaharī, ghazabī.

Tyrannically, zālimāna, sitamgarī-se, zulm-se, jabran.

To Tyrannise, zulm- &c. -k.

TYBANNY, zuim, jabr, andher, anit, kahar, zor.

Tyrant, zālīm, jābir, sitam-gar, jafā-kār, andheriyā, jagat, dukhī, kashtī; —— (despot) mukhtār kull, jabbār, azlam, 'ālam- or mulk-soz, mardum- or khalk-āzār, yazīd, hāria, samrāj, bid'atī.

Tyro, nau-sikh, nau-āmoz, mubtadī, sikh-nautū, bulbul kā bacha.

U & V

Vacancy, sakta, wakfa, khalā, gunjā,ish, jagah, farāghat, ta'tīl, chhuṭtī; —— (listlessness) majhūlī, kāhilī, be-khabarī, be-chetī.

VACANT, <u>kh</u>ālī, sun, tihī, hīnā, ochhā, mujawwaf, mu<u>kh</u>alla, polā, mu'attal; —— (thoughtless) bekhabar, ghāfil.

VACATION, nagha, antar, ta'til, faraghat.

VACUIST, (one who believes in a vacuum) khalā kā kā,il.

VACUITY, VACUUM, khala, khulu, sunta, jauf.

Vagabond, aubāsh, bādhawā,ī, be-thikānā, dar-ba-dar, bahītu, lukka, barahna, kamehor. VAGARY, lahar, tarang, khiyal, chittabhram. VAGRANT, awara, shuhda, luchcha, sifia, rind.

VAGUE, ghair-mu'aiyan, ghair-mukarrar, nā-ma'l m.
VAIN, bād-hawā,ī, dimāghī, khām; — (-fellow)
barā,ī-khor, shekh-chillī; — (fruitles) 'abas lāhāṣil, be-fā,ida, nir-arth, bar-bād, rā,igān, be-lnūda,
be-ma'nī, bātil; — (arrogan) khud-bin, khudnumā, khud-rā,e, ghamandī, dambhik, abhimānī,
ahankārī, chhūdr, tāchhā, lukka; — (vain idea)
khiyāl i khām bātil; — (vain or disappointed
love) 'ishk i khām.

To BE VAIN, ur-chalnā, āsmān-par khainchnā.

VAIN-GLORIOUS, läf-zan, guzāf-zan, kalla-zan, she<u>kh</u>ibāz, kingālter.

Vain-Glony, läf-zanī, guzāf-zanī, kalla-zanī, shekhîkangālţirī.

VAINLY, be-hudagi- &c. -se, be-fa,ida, an-arth.

Valerian, jāl-lakrī, fau, billī-loṭan, bilā,ī gand.

Valet, khidmat-går, tahlü,å, naukar, chåkar.

VALETUDINARIAN, şa'îfu-l-bunyād, dâ,imu-l-maraş, sadā-rogī, janam-rogī.

Valiant, mazbūt, pur-dil, diler, bahādur, shujā', dilchalā, man-chalā, sūr.

Valiantly, dileri- &c. -se, bahāduri-se.

Valid, ķā,im, mustaķkam, şaḥīḥ, ustuwār, durust, pakkā, maşbūţ.

VALIDITY, istihkām, ustuwārī, mazbūti.

Valley, maidān, margh-zār, nīchān, wādī, dara.

Valour, mazbūtī, dilerī, mardāngī, bahādurī, jur,at, shujā'at, sūrtā, bīrtā, dilchalī.

Valuable, garān-bahā, girān-ķīmat, be-bahā, ķīmatī; ———— (dear) 'azīz, pyārā.

VALUATION, ankā,o, tashkhis, shudkār, kankūt.

VALUE, kadar, bibek, mol, kīmat, bahā, māhiyat, takkar.

To VAMP, (to repair a shoe, &c.) nayā-pūrānā-k.

VAN, VANGUARD, muhrā, harāwal, agārī.

Vane, bād-numā, pharahrā, dhajā, patākā, bairaķ.

To Vanisu, alopnā, ghā, ib-h, bilā or nasā- or ur-j, jātā-rahnā, kāfūr- or hawā- or champat-h, uṭh-jānā, antrichḥ-h.

Vanitt, be-hūdagī, nā-dānī, nā-ma'kūlī, subukī, halkā-pan, khiyāl i khām, baṛā,ī, khiyāl-polā,o, lāf-guzāf, khālī i shām, khaṭī-baṛā,ī, khiyāl i bāṭil (pl. khiyālāt i bāṭil);——(arrogance) zu'am, dam, garb, abhīmān, tamak, ahankār, hame,o;——(ostentation) khūd-faroshī, khūd-bīnī;—— (delusion) bhagal.

To Vanquish, tornā, bichlānā, dabānā, shikast-d, maghlūb-k, le-dālnā, latārnā.

Vanquisher, ghâlib, jai-want, fatih-mand, bija,ī-Vapid, be-maza, be-nasha, sard, utirā, phīkā, be-sat, be-mo,ā, sīṭhā, be-ras.

To grow Vapio, utarnā, phikā-ho-jānā.

VAPIDNESS, be-mazagi, phika,i.

VAPOURER, phùn bhā,ī, bharangī, ṭarangī, ṭimṭāmī. VAPOURISH, bayālā, bādī, pur-bukhār, baphāhā.

VAPOUR, bukhār, bāph, baphārā; — (the vapours) bā,l, bā,o-jhak, haul-dil; — (to have the vapours) bā,i-charhnā, bukhār-charhnā, bā,o-jhakki-h.

To Vapour, pū,ānā, balbalānā, balaknā, dam-mārnā, ur-chalnā.

VARIABLE, mutalawwan, mukhtalaf, bukalamun, mu-

taghaiyar, phirtā, an-isthir.

VARIABLENESS, talawwun, būķalamunī, taghaiyur, be-şabātī, be-ķarārī, nā-pā,edārī.

VARIABLY, mutalawwanan, be-gabati- &c. -se.

VARIANCE, (discord) ikhtiläf, 'aks, zidd, mukhālafat, phūt.

To Variedate, abri- &c. -k, rang-ā-rang-k, &c.

VABIEGATED, gün-ä-gün, rang-ä-rang, chitar-bachitar, nau'-ba-nau', bükalamün, abrī, jauhar-dār.

Varieties, aķsām, anwā', ajnās, anwā' o aķsām.

VARIOUS, mutafarrik, muta'addad, rangā-rang, judājudā, chhoṭā-barā, mukhtalif, munkasam, mutafāwat, bichitar; —— (several) ka,ī-ka,ī, chandī; —— (various kinds) aksām-aksām.

Variousiv, ka,ī kā,ī bhānt se, ba chandī sūrat, auraur taraḥ-se, alag-alag. [ghilāf.

Vaenish, luk, roghan, kalap, läkh, läh, bannī, kābūs, To Vaenish, luk- &c. -charhānā, -phernā or -k, lāhautnā, lākhnā, lakhiyānā, lakhautā-k; —— (to cover) khas-posh-k, mānjnā, chupaṭnā, chiknānā, kalap-lagānā or -d, kharādnā, rangān, rangīn-k.

VARNISHER, lakheri, manihar, lahera; —— (of speech) bat-bana, sukhan-saz.

Varlet, bad-zāt, ḥarām-zāda, chanḍāl, bad-nafas.

To Vary, (a.) pher- or badal-d or -k, tabdīl-k, aur-k, phernā, ulaṭnā; (n.) phirnā, gūn ā gūn-h; —— (to differ) tafāwat-h, judā-h; —— (to deviate) nikalnā, bhaṭaknā, gum-rāh-h.

Vassal, āsāmī, tābi', ra'iyat, parjā, tābi'-dār, wābasta. Vassalage, ra'iyatī, ra'iyat-garī, tabi'at, parja,ī.

VASE, gul-dan, bartan, zarf.

Vast, barā, 'azīm, wasī', kushāda, mahā, bahut, kasīr, apār, sangīn, bhārī, daryā, 'ālam.

VASTLY, nihāyat, nipaṭ, ziyāda, ḥadd, be-nihāyat.

Vastness, barā,ī, 'azīmat, was'at, kushādagī, ziyādatī, buhtāt, kas rat.

VAT, hauz, chah-bacha, māţ, parchhā, gaḍḍī.

VAULT, (arch) gumbaz, kubba; — (cellar) bhūngharā, gophā, bhaunrā; — (cave) kandrā, ghār; — (tomb) andherī-kothrī.

VAULTED, gumbaz-dār, ķubbe-dār, muķabbab.

VAUNT, VAUNTING, läf, gazäf, gal-phasot, khudfaroshi, kalla-zani.

To VAUNT, laf- or gazaf-marna, laf-zani- &c. -k.

VAUNTER, läf-zan, kalla-zan, gal-phasoți, khud-farosh.

VAUNTINGLY, laf-zanī- &c. -se.

Ubtquity, hāzirī nāzirī, har-jā-hāzirī,

UDDER, lewā, than, khīrī, pistān.

VEAL, bachhre kā gosht.

To VEER, phirnā, denā, pilānā, ghūmnā, badalnā.

VEGETABLE, (sub.) nabāt (pl. nabātāt), rustanī, harerā, sabzī; (adj.) nabātātī.

VEGETABLES, tarkārī, bhājī, bakūlāt, tī,an, banāspatī, nāshī.

To Vegetate, bathnā, jamnā, ugnā, nikalnā, bālīda-h. Vegetation, bālīdagī, namū, bāth, birdh, nasho, nāmiya.

Vehemence, shiddat, sakhtī, zor, ghalba, hiddat, kasht, tundī, tezī, lahar, dhun, ishtidād, jazba, jhānjh.

VEHEMENT, shadid, sakht, karerā, karrā, ziyāda, tez, tund, garm, hādd, kathin, kathor.

VEHEMENTLY, zor- &c. -se, shiddat-se.

Vehicle, sawārī, bār-bardārī, markab, wasīla, wāsta, hāmil; —— (in medicine) anupān, badraka.

VEIL, burka', nikāb, parda, ghūnghaṭ, rūband, makna, oṛhn-ā, -ī: —— (disguise) bhes, bānā, jāma, libās; —— (under the veil of friendship we often find an enemy) dostī ke burka' men akṣar ham dushman ko pāte hain.

To Veil, burka -pahirnā or -orhnā, ghūnghat- &c -k.

VEILED, burka'-posh, mahjub, mastur.

Vein, rag, nas, sīr, 'urūķ; — (mediana) haft-andām; — (of metal) pāwadh, pānjā, āgār; — (streak) jauhar, jāl, abar; — (turn) ḍaul, ḍhaug, rang, ṭaraḥ, ḥālat.

VEINY, jāl-dār, ragīlā, nasahā.

To Vellicate, kātnā, chīrnā, phārpā, khīchnā.

Vellum, raķ, khas, waslī.

Velvet, makhmal; (adj.) makhmali, gudgudā.

Venal, zar-dost, sukhan-farosh, zar-parast, sim-parast, kauri-būk, kur-pazi.

VENALITY, sukhan-faroshī, zar-dostī, zar-parastī, sīmparastī.

To Vend, bechnā, bai'-k, bikrī-k, mol-d, paţīlnā.

VENDER, bechwaiyā, faroshanda; —— (in comp.) farosh.

VENDIBLE, bikanhär, chalanta, farokhtani.

VENERABLE, mukarram, mu'azzaz, buzurg, mu'azzam, medhā, mānindī, buzurgwār, buzurgāna, mushā,i-khāna.

VENERABLY, buzurgī- &c. -se, takrīm-se.

To Venerate, mānnā, pūjnā, ta'zīm- &c. -k, mu'azzaz- &c. -jānnā, ḥurmat-r,

VENERATION, ikrām, takrīm, i'zāz, ta'zīm, tauķīr, ihtirām, parastish, mānind, pūjā, sambodhan.

VENEREAL, ratī, kāmī, nafsānī, shahwatī.

VENEREAL PLEASURES, hazzi-nafsanī.

Venery, rat, maithun, mubāsharat, jimā', suḥbat, ratkel, kāmde,o-madan; —— (art of) indrī-bajrī; —— (treatise on) kok-shāstar, lazzatu-n-nisā, ratī-shāstar; —— (to abstain from venery) bāhar-sonā.

VENESECTION, rag-zanī, fașd.

VENETIANS, jhilmil, chilman, kharkhariya.

VENGEANCE, intikām, badlā, bair, balā,e, kahar, ghazab, kiyāmat, bajar, āfat, mukāfāt, kharābī; (with a vengeance) balā,e-se, paizār-se, jūtī-se; — (to take vengeance) intikām- &c. -lenā; — (what a vengeance has seized thee) tere ta,īn kyā ghazab ne liyā.

Vengeful, muntaķim, shutar-kīna, kanihā.

Venial, wājibu-l-'afū, chhimā-jog, hadr, ma'zūr.

Venison, hiran-kā gosht, mirg-māńs, shikārī-gosht.

VENOM, zahr, samm, bis, bikh or bish.

Venomous, zahrī, zahr-dār, zahr-ālūda, bikh-dhar,

mūzī, bikhiyā, bikhahā.

Vent, sāns, dam, chhed, sūrākh, manfaz, rāh, makhārij, khurūj, nikāsi, nikāl, kanwā, dhū,ān-kash,
dhūhārā; —— (air) hawā; —— (of a chimney)
dūd-kash, dhū,ān-rakh; ——— (sale) khapat, kaṭit,
riwāj, nirkh, kharidārī.

To VENTILATE, hawā-dār-k, bat-saunhā-k.

VENTILATOR, bād-kash, pankhā, marwaḥa.

VENTRICLE, (stomach) khana, kotha.

Ventriloquist, peț-bolă, û

VENTURE, khatra, jokhim, åseb, waswās; —— (chance) naṣib, hhāg, parālabh; —— (of goods) khep, ṭānḍā, —— (at a venture) āndhī-mūndhī, uṭakkar-les, aṭkalbandī, ķismat-par, be-taḥāsha.

To VENTURE, (to dare) himmat-k, bichar-k, jokhim uthānā, man-chalānā, ji-daurānā, nasība-bāzī- &c. - (to hazard) waswas- &c. -k, bhag-adhini-k; -

VENTURER, VENTURESOME, VENTUROUS, himmati, man-chalā, dil-chalā, agmanā, bakht-bāz, naṣībabāz, jān-bāz, sāhasī, tehgar.

VENTUROUSLY, dil-chali- &c. -se, be-maḥābā.

VENTUROUSNESS, dil-chali, man-chali, agmanā,i.

VENUS, (the goddess of love, and among the Hindus the wife, not the mother, of Kamde,o, Cupid) rat, rati, suk; --- (the star) zuhra, nähid, loli-

Veracity, sachā,ī, rāstī, sadāķat, satyatā, ḥaķķ.

Vекандан, (from barāmadā), ghulām-gardish.

VERB, fi'l, kriyā, kartab.

parwangi; — (a verbal noun) ismi fa'il, shabdkartā, ism i maṣdar, ḥāṣil bil-maṣdar.

VERBALLY, VERBATIM, lafzan-ba-lafzan, tahti-lafzi, harfan-harfan.

Verbose, tūl-kalām, tūl-tawīl, pur-go, ziyāda-go, Verbosity, pur-go,î, tul, tülänî, ziyada-go,î.

VERDANT, sabz, harā, harit, harerā, zamurradī, akhzar, sar-sabz, tar o tāza, hariyālā, gānjar.

VERDICT, badān, badā, tajwīz, infiṣāl.

Verdigrease, zangār, pitrā,ī, zanjār.

VERDURE, sabzī, sar-sabzī, sabza, harerī, tarāwat, harā,ī, damīdagī.

Verge, lab, kināra, tīr, bār, oŗ, siwāna, ḥadd.

To Verge, jhuknā, dhalnā, laraknā, pahunchnā, mā,il-h, daurnā.

VERIFICATION, tahķīķ, taṣdīķ, satkār, isbāt, tashih.

VERIFIER, muḥaķķiķ, satkārī, taḥķiķ-sāz.

To Verify, gabit-k, igbat-k, rast-k, sach-k, mutahakkak-k, thahrānā, tahkīk-k.

Verily, wāķa'ī, fil-wāķi', sach, yaķīnan.

VERITY, sach, rāstī, ḥaķīķat, satyatā.

VERMICELLI, kirmāni gandum, sewain, senwiyā.

VERMICULAR, kulbulā; —— (-motion) ḥarkat i kirmī, kulbulahat.

VERMICULE, kirmak, kīrī, chūnā.

VERMIFORM, kenchū,ā-sā; —— (vermifuge) kenchū,āmar, kirm-harn. [sur<u>kh</u>ī, lālī.

VERMILLION, shingarf, ingur, shanjarf; —— (fig.) VERMIN, kīre-makore, kīre-patange, mūziyāt (the pl. of mūzī).

- (dialect) desī-bhākhā, VERNACULAR, desi, mulki; --desh-bhāshā.

Vernal, bahari, basanti, rabi'i, basant-kalin.

VERSATILE, haft-rangī, bahu-rūpiyā, har-fannā, isti'dād kull.

Verse, (line) misra', tuk, bolā, fard, charn, karī, pā,ī; (poetry) nazm, shi'r, prabandh, chhand, bahar; (crambo) sanam, &c.;—(of the kur,an) ayat; - (blank verse) nātak.

V ERSED, (experienced) gūdiyā, dachh, kar-dan, azmūda-kār, kār-karda, rasā; — (to be versed in) wāķif-h, maḥram-kār-h, wāķif-kār-h; — (in comp.) ras, dan, amoz: thus, ramz-dan, versed in signs.

Versification, tanzīm, kabitā,i, ķāfiya-bandī, mukaffā, prabandh-kār, shā'irī.

Versifier, nāzim, shā'ir, kabitā, kab, kabīshur, nazmi, prabandh-kārī, prabandhī, shi'r-go.

To Versify, nazm-k, bait- &c. -banānā, kabit- &c. -kahnā, -b or banānā.

Version, tarjuma, tarajjum, chhāp.

VERTEBRA, dand, kangror, mankā (also a bead). Vertical, sir par kā, simtu-r-rāsī,

Vertico, daurān i sar, sudā', ghumtā, ghumrī, tir-mirī, ghānwar, bhaunrī, ghirnī.

VERY, (adj.) bahut, barā, ziyāda, ḥadd, nihāyat, ghāyat, nipat, sakht, khūb, bhalā, basā, az-bas, zor, ḥadd, ketā

VERY, (adv.) bahut, hi, i; — (very pretty, very well) achchhi bani; — (very little) kam-kam, bahut thorā, thorā-hī; — (very good) kyā khūb; - (extremely good) kahīn se kahīn achchhā; thora, thora-hi; -(with his very heart) uske dil hi se; --- (that very - (he slew his very friend) usne time) usi wakt: apne dost hi ko mār-dālā.

VESICLE, (small bladder on the skin) phapholiya.

Vespers, namāz i shām, namāz i maghrib, sānjhā, sānjhiyā, 'ishā.

VESSEL, bartan, bāsan, pātr, garf, āwind, kāsand, - (in comp.) dan; -- (vein, &c.) kūndālī; -(vehicle) nā,o, kishtī, berā; --(of leaves) rag; donā, khonā, patkarā, pahchaṭtā; — (stone) pathriyā; —— (for religious uses) arghā, aṭkā; —— (a lurge dish) lagan; —— (woman comparatively with

man is the weaker vessel) 'aurat ba nisbat i mard kam zarf hai.

Vest, angā, ang-rakhā or angarkhā, jāma.

To Vest, sar o pā-d, bīrā-d, taṣarruf, mutaṣarrif-k.

VESTAL, abdhūtanī, zan i gosha-nishīn.

VESTIBULE, dyorhi, dahliz, barotha, dar-khol, janab.

VESTIGE, naksh-pā, pad-chinh, nishān.

VESTMENT, VESTURE, poshāk, libās, bāgā, jorā, paih ra.o.

Verch, masin, dalihan, aksī, kyotī, kala,ī, rehlā, moth, urd, masūr, kābulī, nakhud, chanā, kūlthī: there are many kinds, such as kurthī, khisārī, latrī, sukwā, ankrī, bhikhari, bhatwāns.

VETERAN, (sub.) jang-āzmūda, nabard-āzmā, kārāzmūda, paikār-dīda, khidmat-rasīda, purānāsipāhī.

VETERAN, (adj.) pakkā, pukhta, 'atiķ.

To Vex, chherna, satana, dikk- &c. -k, tașdi'- &c. -d, khijhānā; dukhānā, kalpānā, risiyānā, kurhānā, khisiyānā, birā,onā, ruthānā, ranjānā, āzurda- &c. -k, kichkichānā, rijhānā, bezār-k, dagadhnā, letārnā, jhīkhnā, jalānā; (n.) diķķ- &c. -h, kūrhnā, rūthnā, chirnā, kalapnā.

VEXATION, tasdi', izā, dukh, sankat, kalap, dikkat, azīyat, sar-dardī, khūjh-khāj, khisiyāhat, kurhan, āzurdagī, ranjidagī, nākhushī, kadūrāt, halākī, ghubār, soz, mazlumī, koft, ghussa.

VEXATIOUS, āzār-dih, dukh-dā,ī, dard-sar, īzā-rasān, dil-kharāsh, miḥnat-āwar.

VEXATIOUSNESS, ranj-āwarī, dukhiyāhaţ, āzār-dihī.

VEXED, dikk, khafa, dukhit, na-khush, ranjida, āzurda, bad-bar, malīn, jalā-balā, mukaddar.

Vexer, mūzī, kalpā, u, satā, u, &c. (v. the verb).

Ugliness, bad-sūratī, zisht-rū,ī, bad-shakalī, kū-rūptā, bhanḍā,ī, bad-ḍaulī, burā,ī, zishtī, benamaki, &c. (v. ugly).

UGLY, bad-sūrat, bhondā, kū-rūp, zisht-rū, bad-shakal, karih, bad-daul, burā, bad, be-tarah, kūdaul, asaj, bad-numā, zisht-paikar, bad-zeb or -rang, karih-mangar, be-namak, kabih, bad-uslub, chandra.

VIAL, shishi, kumkuma.

VIAND, khānā, ta'ām, bhojan, bhog, binjan, prasād, je,onār.

Viands, charb-ghizā, khurāk.

VIATICUM, tosha, rahaward, kalewa, sambar, tosha,erāh, sankalp, jawāb-nāma, zād-rāhila.

To Vibrate. (a.) jhulānā, hilānā, lapkānā, laplapānā, lahkānā, thartharānā, pharkānā; (n.) jhūlnā, hilnā, lapaknā, lahaknā, jhanaknā, pharpharānā, pharaknā, tirmirānā, laharnā, jhūmnā.

VIBRATION, tharthari, pharak, tirmirāhat, pharpharāhat, lakhā,o, jumbish, jhumā,o, &c. (v. to vibrate). VIBRATORY, jhumā,û, thartharā,û, &c. (v. the verb).

Vice, badī, burā,ī, zabūnī, 'aib, dokh, sharārat, nuķṣ, baṭṭā, khoṭ, nuķṣān, 'illat, lat, sharr, aparādh, partawā,ī; —— (hand-vice) malsūt; —— (instrument) zambūr.

Vicegerent, hā,im-makām, nā,ib-manāb, khalifa, jānishīn; —— (the vicegerent of God) khalifatu-l-lāh. Vicerov, sūba-dār, sūba, nāzim, wakil. nawwāb

VICEROYALTY, şūba-dāri, sūba, nawwābī, nigāmat, wikālat.

VICE VERSA, bar-khilaf, pher-badal, bi-l-'aks.

VICINITY, kurb, karābat, paros, shufā, ham-diwārī, shafā-khalig.

Vicious, aparadhi, partawa,i, 'aibi, 'aib-dar.

VIOISSITUDE, naubat, bārī, dā,o, phir, ber, waķt, tabdīl. VICTIM, Ķurbān, bal, nachhāwar, fidya, taṣadduk, wāran, mārā, wārā, pherā, balbakrā, balhārī, chhayā, ba gunāh

VICTOR, ghālib, ghāzī, fatih-mand, fīroz, fīroz-mand, jai-want, fīrozāna, shādiyāna.

VICTORIOUS. jītū, jitīla, tāngar, fatih-bakhsh, -naṣīb, or -yāb, fīroz-bakhsh.

VICTORIOUSLY, fatih-mandi- &c. -se, firozi-se.

VICTORIOUSNESS, fatih-mandi, firoz-mandi.

Victory, fatih, ghalba, firozī, jīt, jai, naṣrat, gafar, burd- or jīt-bāzī; —— (to gain) go,e-le-jānā.

To Victual, sidhā- &c. -bharnā, -r or -dharnā.

VICTUALLER, rasad kā dārogha, banjārā, mukeri, rasadī, nān-bā,ī.

Victuals, khānā, sīdhā, raso,i, bhojan, ta'ām, ghizā, akl, khurāk, khurish, je,onār, prasūd, āzūķa, khānāpinā, akl o shurb, bhājī; —— (sent to a house of mourning) bhātī; —— (humble fare) rūkhā sūkhā.

VIDELICET, ya'ne or ya'nī, jāno, būjhā.

To Vie, rīs-k, zidd-k, mufākharat-k barābarī-k, sarā-sarī-k, hiskā-k, dānj-k, dekhā-dekhī-k.

View, nigāh, nazar, drisht, darsan, dīdār, avalokan, lihāz, mulāhaza, muwāzina, wāz-khām;——(design) gharaz, manṣūba, maṭlab, bichār, prayojau, lālach;——(prospect) madd i nazar.

To View, dekhnā, tāknā, nigāh- &c -k, nazar- &c. -phailāmā, avaloknā.

Viewer, nazir, bîna, avalokî, dekhne-wâla.

VIGILANCE, be-därī, khabar-dārī, hoshiyārī, āgāhī, surt, sanchetī, chaunk, iḥtiyāṭ, kūkar-nind, sūchet, takwāhī.

VIGILANT, be-dār, khabar-dār, sanchet, hushiyār, āgāh, surtīlā, chaukas, chaukannā, bedār-dil, sudhmanā, ghurrāz.

VIGILANTLY, khabar-darī- &c. -se, hushiyarī-se.

Vigorous, zor-āwar, shah-zor, hawi, zabar dast, balyār, balwant, ustuwār.

Vigorously, zor- &c. -se, ustuwäri-se.

VIGOROUSNESS, zor-āwarī, maṣbūṭī, zabar-dastī, ustuwārī, balwantā,ī, shah-zorī. [kuwwat i dil.

VIGOUR, zor, kuwwat, bal, ţākat, tawān, takwiyat, tāb, VILE, nā-kāra, nā-ba-kār, ni-kammā, lihārā, bad, burā, ḥaķīr, be-kadr, rizāla, nīch, past, karīh, galil, khwār, najis, dūn.

VILELY, hikarat- &c. -se, na-mardi- &c. -se.

VILENESS, nā-bakārī, hikārat, be-kadrī, siflagī, ibtizāl, pastī, karāhiyat, galālat, gillat, najāsat, khwārī.

VILIFIER, muttahim, tuhmati, muftari, par-panchi.

To VILIFY, bad-nām- &c. -k, kalank- &c. -lagānā, dāgh- &c. -charhānā.

VILLA, bagh, batika, khana-bagh, baithak-khana.

VILLAGE, gānw, bastī, grām, pūrā, dih, mauza', rostā. karya, tehrā, dih, kherā, mau, nagrā.

VILLAGER, ganwār, ganwelā, bastī-wāl, grāmīn, dihķānī, dihātī, rostā,ī, pur-bāsī.

VILLAIN, VILLIANOUS, ḥarām-zāda, namak-ḥarām, thag, chandāl, bat-pār, hatiyārā, jallād, bad-zīt, 'niyāra, baitu-l-māl, ghaddā, fasādi, hāris, durātmā.

VILLANY, ḥarām-zādagī, daghā-bāzī, namak-ḥarāmī, thagī, thaghāri, bat-pārī, chandāl-pan, jallādī, bad-gātī, fasād.

To Vindicate, tā,īd-d, pushtī-d, thāmnā, sambhālnā, 'ugr-k or -lānā, ḥā,im-r, pūrā-k, mubarrā-karnā, pāk-k, sachā-k.

VINDICATION, 'uzr, ibrā, tabarrī, pad, pachh, tā,id.

VINDICATOR, rawā-dār, mujawwiz, pachhī, sāthī.

VINDICTIVE, kīna-war, kanihā, wail-kash, intiķāmkash, kīna-kash.

VINE, tāk, angūr kā darakht; —— (creeper) bel, latā, baunwar, akās-baunwar, amar-bel, larang.

VINEGAR, sirka, khal, sandhana, kanji.

VINEYARD, angūristān; —— (of betel leaf) bhiṭā, baraiṭhā, bare,o, pān bāṛī, birij; —— (the keeper of which) bare,ī.

VINTNER, mai-farosh, sharāb-farosh, sūndī, kalwar, ābkār, mugh.

VIOL, rabab, sarod, bin, sarinda.

VIOLATOR, fāsikh, kūr, rūchh, be-mend; —— (in comp.) shikan; —— (ravisher) parda-dar.

VIOLENCE, zor, tor, jabar, sitam, bariyā,ī, prabaltā, sarhangī, zabar-dastī, andher, ziyādatī, hathā-pā,ī, kahr, josh-kharosh, tundi, ghalba, hujūm, ghaṣb or -ghaṣab, dhuu, ishtidād, sīnā-zorī.

VIOLENT, shadid, sakht, tund, zor, tez, prabal, karerā, kar-kas, ziyāda, kasht, be-hisāb, dast-darāz, ķāhir, zabar-dast, zor-āwar, sīna-zor, sarhang, bariyār, zālim; — (to lay violent hands on one's scl') apne ta,īn zā,i'-k, apne ta,īn mār marnā, apne ūpar hāth chalānā.

Violently, zor- &c. -se, ba-shiddat, bahuterä.

VIOLET, banafsha, nāfarmān; ——(-coloured) banafsha,ī, 'āķil-khānī.

VIOLIN, VIOLONCELLO, (v. fiddle) rabab, bin, &c.

Violist, bīn-sāz, rabāb-sāz.

VIPER, nāg, afī, pindajī-sāmp; —— (figurat.) āstin kā sāmp.

Virago, mard-mār, larānkī, shernī, bāghin, ghundī, ghorā-ghāsnī.

Virginitr, bikārat, bikr, doshìzagī, chīrā, kūnār-pan, mugdhā-pan.

Virility, mardī, rajūliyat, paṭūt, kuwwat i bāh.

Virgo, (the sign) sambula, kanyā, kanyā-rāshī. Virtual, kiyāsī, 'aklī, aslī, zātī. Virtually, ma'nan, ba-wasila, niyabatan, sababan, ķiyāsan, fil-ḥaķīķat, aşl-men.

Virtuz, nekī, niko,ī, bhalā,ī, kīrit, şalāḥ, <u>kh</u>ūbī, şalāhiyat, nem, subhā,o, mardumī, prabhā,o, khaslat, nihād, sīrat; -- (quality) wasf, sifat, janhar, gun, hir, hunar; -· (efficacy) tasir, asra, byap, khasșiyat, khāṣṣa, subhā,o.

Virtuous, nek, bhalā, achchhā, khūb, khāṣṣa, mustaḥsan, uttam, sundar, niko-kār, nek-bakht, sāliḥ, masalih, taiyib, kulwant, süsil, nek- or khush-kho, sūfī, rāh-rāst, sūgunī, hasan; —— (-actions) ausāf - (as a woman) sāliḥa, pārsā, 'āsima, i hamida; satī, wafā-dār, pati-bartā or patibratā.

Virtuously, neki- &c. -se, khūbi-se, &c.

Virtuousness, salāhiyat, niko-kārī, nek-bakhtī.

VIRULENCE, shiddat, sakhti, garmi, hiddat, jär, tundi, karwahat, tezi, kat.

Virulent, shadīd, sakht, garm, hādd, tund, tez, karwā, talkh, tichhan; — (fatal, severe) ķātil, zaharī,

Virulently, shiddat- &c. -se, karwahat-se, &c.

Visage, dīdār, darsan, munh, rū.

Viscio, Viscous, lajlajā, chaspān, lu'āb-dār, chikaţ. Viscidity, chaspidagi, lu'āb-dāri.

Visible, zāhir, sarīḥ, mara,ī, darsī, dekhnā,ū, gocharī, namūdār, pragat, āshkārā.

Visibleness, Visibility, zahūr, gochartā, pragaţtā, namūdārī.

Visibly, zāhiran, sarīḥan, manzūran.

Vision, (sight) bīnā,ī, nazar, dzisht, dīth, başārat, jot, tiyūr, kuwwati bāşira; — (phantos khwāb-khiyāl, mirg-trishnā, malāmat; -– (*phantom*) bashāra, tion) ba,o-batas, saya, sūrat, dhokhā; wahm, lahar.

Visionary, wahmi, khiyali, bharmi, lahari, tasawwnri. ffäsid.

A Visionary, man-maujī, unmat, dhyānī, khiyāl-Visir, mulāķāt, gasht, bāz-dīd, bhenţ, milāp, darsan, dīthā-darsan, mujrā, mulazamat; —
'iyādat, bīmār-pursī. - (to the sick) ſk, sair-k.

To Visit, dekhnā, bhentnā, milnā, mulāķāt-k, karam-Visitation, phirā, gasht, dīd; — tajallī, tawārud, ilķā, ābhā. - (of Divine love)

V ізітож, mulāķī, milāpī, bhenṭwaiyā, dekhwaiyā, darsanik, dā,ir o sā,ir.

Vison, chihra-posh, mukh-chhāp, burķa'.

VITAL, zinda, jītā, jānkā, jān-ba<u>kh</u>sh, jān-dār.

VITALS, prānasthān, jigar, jigar-band.

To VITIATE, bigārnā, nasānā, kharāb- &c. -k, tabāh-k.

VITIATION, takhrib, fasad, bigar, nikhidta VITIOUS, VITIATED, bad, bura, nikhid, zabun, kharab, shaķī, ma'yūb, bad-kho, bad-zāt, sharīr, tabāh, tahs-nahs, mukharrab; —— (as language) be-rabt, be-dhab.

VITIOUSLY, zabūnī, &c. -se, bad-zātī- or kho,ī-se.

Vitiousness, ma'yūbiyat, zabūnī, bad-zātī, bad-kho,ī, be-rabti, be-dhabi.

VITREOUS, shishe sā, kānch-sā or kānch-kā, zajājī.

VITRIFACTION, kanchlons, kanchiyahat.

To VITRIFY, kanchiyana, shisha-k or hojana.

VITRIOL, tūtiyā, zāj; --- (blue vitriol) nīlā tūtiyā, — (white vitriol) hīrā kasīs. nīlā thothā; -

VITRIOLIC, (acid) 'araki gogird.

VIVACIOUS, zinda-dil, dil-shad, shigufta-khatir, rangilā, magani.

VIVACITY, zinda-dilī, dil-shādī, shigufta-dilī, magantā, bashāshat.

VIVID, (as colours) shokh, chatak, roshan, chatkila, bhabhukā, khultā, bharkilā, lāl o lāl, mārū.

VIVIDNESS, shokhi, chatak, bhabhūkā,i, roshani.

Vividly, sho<u>kh</u>i- &c. -se, roshani-se.

feet) niwal.

Vivification, hayāt-bakhshī, jān-bakhshī, sajīvyatā. &c. -k.

To Vivify, jilana, zinda- &c. -k, jan- &c. -d, sajiw-VIVIPAROUS, pindaj, bachcha-guzār.

Vixen, laranki, dayan, karkasa, kalahi, kalabin, singhini, rojhin.

Viz., (videlicet) ya'ne or ya'ni, mano, jano, yunkar.

VIZIER, from wazir (v. minister, counsellor, &c.). ULCER, ULCEBATION, nāṣūr, kuraḥ, karḥa, pākā, pakla, pirkī, sain, bandar-ghā,o; -– (in horses'

To Ulcerate, pirkiyānā, pakuā, nāşūr- &c. -h, pakā-d, nāsūr-k.

Ulcerous, Ulcered, pirkiyāhā, pakāhā, ghawelā, Ultimate, &c äkhiri or äkhirin, pasin, pastarin.

To TAKE UMBRAGE, burā-mānnā, mukaddar-li, khafif-h.

Umbrageous, säya-där, chhānhārā, jhandūlā, shā<u>kh</u>där, shäkh-sår.

Umbrageousness, säya-däri, shä<u>kh</u>-däri *or -*säri.

Umbrella, chhātā, chhatar, chhatrī, chatar, chhopī, sūraj-mukhī, āftāb-gir, āftābī, pankhā, sā,ebān.

Umpire, sālis, darmiyānī, bichwa,ī, munsif, tisrā,ct, sālis bil khair, hākim (v. arbitration, judge).

Un, the privative or negative particle, is expressed in Hindustani by the following: a or an, nir, ni, ku or ku, be, nā, bad, kam, lā, ghair, bilā, apa, dur, du, bin, binā, which may be seen by consulting those words that are compounded with the privatives dis, il, in, im, ir, less, mis, ex, out, ante, and the many examples which will occur below. As in English, these compounds may be formed from both adjectives and substantives almost at pleasure; and although it be not an easy matter to lay down exact rules for their formation, it will nevertheless be very soon attained by a little attention to, and practice in, the language.

UNABLE, be-makdur, a-sakt, nā-kūbil, nā-lā,iķ, be-kābū, a-jog, nā-ma'kūl, nā-tawān.

UNACCEPTABLE, nā-pasand, a-bhāwik, nā-khush, nāmangūr.

Unaccustomed, be-rabţ, ghair-musta'mil, an-abhyās, an-parkā, nā-maḥram, nā-dīda.

Unacquainted, nā-āshnā, nā-wāķif, be-khabar, ajān, a-gyān, nā-maḥram.

Unadorned, be-ārā, ish, sahaj, be-zeb, be-zīnat, luch. UNADVISED, UNAVISEDLY, be-tahasha, be-salah.

Unaffected, be-sākhta, sīdhā, sahaj ; -- (unmoved) ghair-muta,assir, an-chit.

Unalterable, a-mit, a-tal, be-badal.

UNAMBITIOUS, kam- or be-hausila or -himmat.

Unanimity, ittifāķ, ek-dilī, ek-manī, ek-chittā, ekrangī, ittiḥād, ek-jihatī.

UNANIMOUS, muttafik, ek-dil, ek-man, ek-chit, ekrang, ham-dil, ham-zaban or ek-zaban, ham- or ekşalāḥ, -mashwarat, -kalām, -sukhan, &c. ek-munh, ek-sû.

Unanimously, ek-dilî- &c. -se, ham-zabānī-se.

Unanswerable, &c. lā-jawāb, lā-radd, an-uttar, lākalām, be-jawāb, dandān-shikan, munh-tor, mumtana'u-l-jawab.

Unappeaseable, a-santi or a-shanti, sangin.

UNAPPLICABLE, UNAPT, &c. nā-muwāfik (v. inapplicable).

Unapprehensive, be-waswas, na-fahm, a-bodh. UNAPPROPRIATED, ghair-malik, ghair-mu'aiyan, ghair-mushakhkhas; — (-land) amwat.

Unarmed, ni-hathā or nihatyā, be-hathiyār, be-silāḥ, niḍhāl, khuli-kamar.
Unasmed, be-talab, be-istid'ā, be-pūchhe, be-bolā,e,

an-bulāyā, tufailī.

Unassisted, be-madad, be-pachh, be-sathi.

Unattainable, a-jūr, ghair-muyassar, a-labh, ghair mumkinu-l-hugūl.

Unattempted, bilā āzmūda, a-parikshit.

Unattended, ek-chharā, jarīda, be-yār o yāwar, bedāsht.

UNAVAILING, 'abas, be-tāṣir, be-fā,ida, lā-hāṣil.
UNAVOIDABLE, &c. a-ṭal, a-meṭ, lā-radd, a-nivārya.
UNAUTHORISED, be-raṣā, be-rukhṣat, be-hukm, be-ranad.

UNAWARE, ek-ä,ek or yakāyak, an-chit, a-chānak, nā-gahān, be-khabar,

Unbecoming, Unberitting, na-zeb, an-uchit, be-sobha, be-phabta, an-sohit, bad-saj, bad-numa.

Unnegotten, an-bijā, ghair-tukhmī, an-utpādit, a-janit. [wāsī.

Unbeliever, an-ischaik, ghair-mutayakkin, avish-To Unbend, utárná, kholná, dhílá-k, ughárná, shigufta-k; (n.) utarná, ugharná.

Unbent, utrā, dhīlā, khulā; —— (not intent) be-fikr.

Unbiased, asthir, be-mail, a-pachh.

Unbid, uprārī, be-kah , nā-khwānda, an-bulāyā. Unblameable, nir-dokhī or nir-doshī, be-gunāh.

Unblemished, ni-rogi, korā, be'-aib, be-ruswā,ī.

Unboiled, an-sijhā, ghair-matbūkh, nā-matbūkh. Unborn, nā-paidā, an-janā or an-janit.

To Unbosom, kholnā, kahnā, fāsh-karnā.

Unbound, (book) ghair-mujallad.

Unbounded, a-pār, be-ḥadd, ghair-muḥīt, ghair-maḥdūd, be-nihāyat, be-thikānā, be-pāyān, be-shu-mār, aparampār, ghair-mutanāhī.

Unboundedly, be-nihāyatī- &c. -se. To Unbrace, utārnā, kholnā, kushāda-k.

Unbribed, akori, ghair-murtashi.

Unbridgen, be-lagam, be-rabt, lampat.

Unbroken, an-ţūţā, nā-shikasta. Unbrotherly, abhrātā, nir-bhaiwādī, nā-barādarāna.

Unduried, an-gārā, be-dafan o-kafan, nā-madfūn.
Undurnt, an-jalā, nā-sokhta; —— (as a Hindū corpse)
avati.

To Unburden, To Unburthen, subuk bar-k.

Uncandid, nā-ṣāf, nā-rāst, asat, lapeṭwāń, daghā-bāz. Uncaudht, an-pakṛā, nā-girifta.

Unceremonious, Unceremoniously, be-takalluf.
Uncertain, ghair-mukarrar, ghair-mu'aiyan, be-thikānā, an-nishchai, an-isthir, be-sabāt, nā-ma'lūm,

an-jān, be-ma'mūl, mugabgab, zawāl-pagīr. Uncertainty, ghair-mukarsarī, be-sabātī, nā-ma'lū-

mi, tazabzub, lapet, shakk.

Unchangeable, ghair-mutabaddal, be-tabdil.

Uncharitable, past-himmat, kam-hausila, dun-himmat, tang-dil, sakht, kripan-chit, häsid, be-faiz, behimmat, a-puni, a-dätä.

Uncharitableness, past-himmatī, kam-ḥauşilagī, dūn-himmatī, tang-dili.

Unchaste, chiknā, a-kulīn, fāsida, nā-pāk.

Uncircumcisen, be-sunnat, an-katā, be-khatna, ghair- or nā-makhtūn.

Uncircumspect, a-chet, ghair-hoshiyār, be-khabar.
Uncivil, bad-khulk, kaj-khulk, khīra, kū-sil, kū-dhang, be-murawwat, be-sil, an-silā, be-liḥāg, ghair-khulk, nā-kas, nā-ahl.

U KCIVILIZED, be-tarbivat nā-tarāshīda, angarh.

Unclaimed, chhūṭahā, lā-da'wā, be-wāris or -mālik.
Uncle, (paternal) chachā, pittī, tā,ū, kākā, 'amm,
phūphā; —— (maternal) māmū, māmā, mūtūl, khāl,
khālū, mausā.

Unclean, Uncleanly, nā-pāk, nā-sāf, a-pharchā, a-pabitir, a-pāwan, a-sauch, an-dho,ā, nā-shusta ghair-tāhir, harām, chhūtahā.

Uncleanness, &c. nā-pākī, nā-ṣāfī, ashuddhtā. Unclouded, nir-mal, ṣāf, nir-badal, be-abr, khālī.

Uncomeliness, be-dhabī, bad-sūratī, nā-zebā,ī. Uncomelin, be-dhab, be-daul, be-saj, a-darsanī.

Uncomfortable, a-sukhî, dil-<u>kh</u>arāsh, nā-<u>kh</u>ush, beārām.

Uncomfortableness, dil-kharāshī, be-ārāmī.

Uncommon, kam-yāb, nirālā, anokht, anūthā, a-pūrab, nādir, be-tarīķ, ghair-mashhūr, khilāf-ma'mūl or -muḥāwara, kamtar.

Uncommonty, nirā, nipat, nihāyat, bahut.

Uncommonness, kam-yābī, anokhā,ī, nudrat.

Uncompetited, ghair-majbur, nā-multazam, be-kaid.

Uncomplete, adhūrā, nā-tamām, a-samāpt. Uncompounded, ghair-murakkab.

Unconceivable, a-būjh (v. incomprehensible).

Unconcern, be-parwā, ī, be-ghamī, be-gharzī, be-fikrī,

asochī, be-dardī, a-chintā,ī.

Unconcerned, be-parwā, be-gham, be-gharaz, be-fikr, a-soch, a-chintā, be-dard, be-taraddud, a-sog, nir-mohī, chi-gham, be-lagā,o.

Unconcernedly, be-parwä,i- &c, -se, be-khabar. Unconditional, ghair-mashrüt, be-bandhej. Unconfined, khulä, ghair-mukaiyad, be-band.

Unconfirmed, be-isbāt, an-isthir, ghair-ba-hāl. Unconformable, nā-muwāfiķ, an-mel, nā-muṭābiķ.

Unconnected, be-mel, be-rabt, be-lagā,o, be-sarishta, be-'alāka, ghair-ma'tūf.

Unconquerable, atūt, achal, ajai, besar. [dīn. Unconscionable, addtarmī, be-'adl, be-diyānat, be-Unconscious, (insensible) nādān, anjān, bejān, be-hosh. Unconstrained, be-kaid, be-rok, ghair-muḥarrik.

Unconsumed, an-galā, nā-sokhta, an-jalā.

Uncontested, bilā-kaziya, lā-kalām. Uncontrollable, bilā-ta'arruz, arok.

Uncourty, nā-majlis-dīda, nā-tarāshīda, be-adab.

Uncouth, bhonda, be-uslub, be-daul, bad-uslub. To Uncover, ugharna, nanga- &c. -k, kholna.

Uncreated, ghair- or nā-makhlūk, nā-paidā, a-janamī, be-sākhta.

Unction, (pintment) ubtan, or uptan, bukwā; —— (friction) mālish, malā,ī.

Uncruous, chiknā, mucharrab, charb-dār.

Uncurdled, (milk, &c.) an-jamā, nā-basta, an-phaṭā. Uncustomary, be-dastūr, nā-musta'mal.

Uncur, an-katā, nā-burīda, nā-tarāshīda, an-katrā, ghair-makṭū'.

Undaunted, be-bak, ni-dar, dirh, jan-baz, diler.

To Undeceive, kan or ankhen-kholna, ankh-ke pattekholna. [ghair-infisal.

Undecided, nā-tamām, adhūrā, mu'allaķ, mu'attal, Underiled, nir-mal, nā-ālūda, an-bigrā, be-dāgh, achhūtā, an-chhū,ā.

Underined, ghair-mushakhkhas, ghair-mubaiyan, ghair-mausuf, nir-barnan. Undeniable, la-radd, ghair-i'tiraz, a-chhenk, a-k.t. JNDER-GARMENT, zer-jāma, mail-khorā.

To Undergo, angeznā, uthānā, khīchnā, bharnā, kātnā, khānā, dekhnā, bardāsht-k; —— (to undergo a change of colour) rang-nikālnā.

Underground; eer-zamin, zamin-ke niche.

Underhand, dar-parda, är-ber-men, chhipā-chhipī, otā-ghātī.

Underling, Under-steapper, zer-dast, kār-pardāz, pesh-kār, kamerā, talherū, taḥtī, ṭahlū.

Underminee, surang-zan, nesh-zan, bekh-kan; (fig.) jar-khodwā, ghun-ghun-sāmp, hanstā-chughl.
Undermost, &c. (v. under) zer-tar, faro-tar, kam-tar.
Under-benter, shikamī ta'alluka-dār, katkane-dār, shikamī ra'īyat, peṭā, d ra'īyat, ghūsṭā ra'īyat.

To Undersell, kāṭnā, zer-ķīmat bechnā,

Understood, mukaddar, mafhūm, mafrūz, prayog; — (not expressed) ma'nawi, murādi, mustatar, gupt.

To Undertake, uthānā, karnā, hāth-lagānā, pānw-dharnā or -r, kabūl-k, ikhtiyār-k, kasd-k, bīrā-uthānā, lenā, kamar-b, ta'ahhud-k, chalānā; ——(an exploit) bīrā-uthānā, bāgh kā chūmā lenā.

UNDERTAKER, (confractor) muta'ahhid, ijāra-dār;
—— (of funerals) kafan-doz, tābūt-gar, murda-sho.
UNDERTAKING, kām, dhandhā, kār, uddim, jokhim.

To Undervalue, kam-kadar-k, be-kadar-k, na-chiz or haķīr- or chhoṭā- or hakā-jānnā

Underwood, jhārī, jhāng, chhe,ūlā, chhiyūlā.

Underwriter, bime-wala, or bimen-wala.

Undeserved, ghair-wājib, nā-ḥakk, be-istiḥkāk, nā-sazā; —— (undeservedly) be-istiḥkākī-se.

Undeserving, ghair-mustahakk, ghair-mustaujib, nā-mustahakk.

Undesigned, be-kasd, be-bichar, be-irada.

Undersoning, an-ghātī, be-riyā, nikaptī, be-gharaz. Undetermined, ghair-mukarrar, ghair-mu'aiyan, an-nighai.

Undisciplined, be-rabţ, be-zabţ, be-kawā'id, be-bandobast, be-tadbīr, nā-āmokhta.

Undiscovered, Undistinguished, andekhā, adrisht, nādīd, nā-ma'lūm.

Undisguised, be-libās, a-bhes, be-parda, be-sā<u>kh</u>ta. Undissolved, angalā, anghūlā.

Undisturbed, be-harkat, ba-karar, be-ghal o ghash, bin atak.

Undivided, an-banță, ghair-taksim.

To Unpo, an-kiyā-k, akārath-k, kholnā, udhernā. Unpoing, kharābī, ghārat, binās. Undone, an-kiyā, nā-sākhta, adhurā; —— (ruined) khurāb-hāl, gayā-guzrā.

Undoubted, be-shubha, be-shakk, lä-raib, lä-shakk, be shakk o shubha.

Undoubtedly, aur-kyā, bhale to, bilā-takrār, āmaņnā. To Undress, kaprā- &c. utārnā.

Undressed, chārjāma, nangā-khulā, mādar-zīd.

UNDRIED, an-sükhä, nä-khushk.

Undue, (unjust) nā-ma'kul, nā-sazā, be-inṣāf.

To Undulate, (a.) lahrana, hilkorna, kilbilana, kulbulana; (n.) laharna, mauj-zan, kulbulana.

Undulating, lahriya, mauj-zan, kulbulata.

Undulation, lahar, hilorā, hilkorā, lahrāhat, maujzanī.

Undutiful, (as a son) ku-pūt, nā-khalf, bad-bakht, nā-shudanī.

Uneasiness, be-āramī, be-tābī, nā-<u>kh</u>ushī, be-kalī, bekaltā, be-chainī, byākulī, be-ķarārī.

Uneasy, be-ārām, nā-<u>kh</u>ush, be-tāb, be-kal, be-chain, byākul, be-karār.

Unemploxed, be-kār, nir-uddim, be-shughl, mu'attal, be kām kā, be-rozgār, khāna-nishīn or -guzīn.

To be Unemployed, baithna, be-kar hona.

Unequal, nā-hamwār, be-mel, an-milā, be-andāza; —— (irregular) ghair-muķarrar, be-thikānā.

Unequalled, be-mānind, be-hamtā, be-nagīr, lāṣānī, adwait.

Unequally, kam-ziyād, kam-besh, be-andāzagī-se.

Unerring, a-chūk, be-khatā, nishān-andāz.

Uneven, nā-hamwār, ghair-musattah, ûnch-nīch, nasheb-farāz, ukhar-khābhar, behar, moṭā-patlā, phūsrahā, rūkhā, aghar, khonchahā, ragilā, ragdar.

Unevenness, nā-hamwārī, nasheb-farāzī, beharī, unchā,ī-nichā,ī.

UNEXAMINED, an-jänchä, ghair-taftish, aparkha. UNEXAMPLED, lä-säni, be-misäl, be-nagir.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE, bilā-ta'arruz, ghair-mu'āriza, nirdokhī.

UNEXECUTED, nā-tamām, adhūrā, an-kiyā.

UNEXPECTED, nā-gahān, ekā-ek, achānak, anchit, auchak, ghair-mutarakķib, yak-ā-yak.

UNEXPECTEDLY, na-gahani-se, yak-a-yak.

Unexpectedness, nāgahānī, ekā,ekī, auchakī. Unexpert, nā-kārīgar, nā-kasbī, anārī, nā-āzmūda.

UNFAIR, nā-rāst, nā-ṣāf, be-imān, be-ṣalāḥ.

Unfaithful, be-wafa, bad-kaul, bad-ahd, dagha-baz.

Unfashionable, be-riwāj, be-chalan. Unfashioned, be-daul, nā-tarāshīda.

UNFATHOMABLE, athah, agam, anant.

Unfavourable, nā-mihr-bān, nā-musā'id, be-kirpā, ghair-multafit, nā-murād, nā-muwāfiķ, bhadrā.

Unfavourableness, nā-murādi, nā-muwāfiķi.

UNFAVOURABLY, nä-mihrbani- &c. -se.

Unfeathered of -firedged, be-par o bal, leda, nirlomi, pota. [sakht-gir.

Unfeeling, (remórseles) be-rahm, nirmohi, sang-dil, Unfeigned, abhagli, be-hila, ghair-sákhta.

Unfeigned, atmagn, be-mia, gman-sagna. Unfeit, an-jān, ghair-maḥsūs, nā-daryāfta.

Unfenced, be-parda, be-ar.

Unfilled, an-bharā, nā-ma'mūr, ochhā.

Unfinished, nā-tamām, be-insirām, be-anjām, adhūrā, an-banā, nā-sākhta, an-binā, nā-taiyār.

Unfit, nā-lā,iķ, nā-hinjār, nā-durust, nā-rasā, nashā,ista, nā-ķābil,mā-mauzūn. [uthānā.

To Unfix, jutārnā, nikālnā, kārhnā, ukhārnā, kholnā,

Unfledged, gedä, ledå, be-par o bå!.

To Unroup, kholnā, pasārnā, udhernā, dikhānā.

UNFORCED, ghair-majbūr, sabas or swabas.

Unforeseen, nā-dīda, a-sūjh, an-dekhā.

Unformed, an-banā, be-daul, nā-tarāshīda.

Unfortified, be-parda, be-panah, be-ar, be-laga,o, be-pusht o panah.

Unfounded, be-thikana, be-bunyad, batil.

Unfortunate, nigün-bakht, bad-bakht, bad- or benasib, be-jas, aundhā-bakht, nibakhtā, bar-gashtabakht, mubtalā, a-bhāgi, lā-chār, mafluk, kamnasib, be-bahra.

Unverguent, kam, thora, ate men namak.

UNFREQUENTED, thandhā, sard, khūnak, ūdās, bechuhal. [mizēj a-mitr, nā-dost, ghair-dostāna. UNFRIENDLY, ghair-āshnā, āshnā-kush, nā-āshnā-UNFRUITFUL, a-phal, an-phal, nir-phal, nir-arthak.

To Unfurl, kholnā, udhernā.

Unrunted, an-lapeta, khola-hū,a, khula.

To Unrunnish, torphor-k, noch-näch-k.

Unfurnished, nä-säz, be-säz, nä-ärästa, be-asbäb.

Ungenerous, be-fair, be-himmat, nā-jawān-mard, tang-chashm, a-dātā. [man.

Ungoder, nā-khudā-tars, ghair-sālih, khudā-dush-Ungovernable, sar-bysh, mnnh-zor, be-lagām, athamb, gālim-parast.

Ungraceful, asaj, be-dhab, be-zeb, nā-ārāsta.

Ungracious, be-murawwat, be-sil.

Ungrammaticau, be-kā'ida, be-rabţ, nā-marbūţ, nir-abhyās, be-sūtr.

Ungrateful, nā-shukr, nā-sipās, be-wafā, nā-shukrguzār, nā-hakk-shinās, be-iḥsān, kāfir-ni'mat, beshukr, be-nihorā, be-kanaurā, namak-ḥarām, nirgunābādī.

Ungratefully, nā-shukri- &c. -se, be-wafā,ī-se.

Unguarded, be-lihāz, a-chet, be-ār, nidhāl.

UNHALLOWED, nā-pāk, ghair-mukaddas.

Unhandsome, nā-ma'kūl, bad-sūrat, bad-uslūb, zisht.

Unhandy, be-dhab, nā-ma'kūl.

UNHAPPY, (displeased) nā-khush, nā-khushnūd, nirānandi, dil-tang, a-prasann, hasrat-zada, nā-shād. To UNHABNESS, kholnā, khol-denā.

Uniiealthful, nā-muwāfiķ, nā-sāz, dukh-dā,ī or -dāyak. [sukhi.

UNHEALTHY, nā-tan-durust, be-ārām, be-siḥḥat, an-UNHEARD, an-sunā, an-jān, nā-shunīda, ghair-masmū'.

To Unhinge, chule-ukhārnā, kannī-kāţnā.

Unногу, nā-muķaddas, nā-pāk.

Unkoperut, nā-barkhurdar, dubanhar.

To Unnorse, ghore se girana.

To Unhouse, be-ghar-k, ujarna, be-dakhal-k.

Unhurt, be-chot, be-sadma, be-zawal; (also unim-paired).

Unicorn, (rhinoceros) gainda, gargadan.

Uniform, eksäń or yaksan, ekhi, eksü, baräbar, ekdaul, ektaräsh, ham-war, muwäfik, ekrang, ham-sukhan, ekrü.

A Uniform, (military dress) bana, taghma.

UNIFORMITY, eksānī, barābarī, muwāfaķat, mel, yagānagī, ek-rangī, ek-daulī.

Uniformit, mel- &c. -se, barābarī-se, yaksānī-se.

Uninformed, ghair-muttali', be-khabar.

Uninhabited, an-basā, nir-jan, nā-ābād, nir-basgit, ghair-sakūnat.

Unimportant, adnā, chhotā, subuk, halkā.

Uninstructed, an-sikhā, an-sādhā, be-ta'līm.

Unintellioible, an-jan, be-samajh, nā-dānista, mumtana'u-l-fahm, majhūl bil majhūl.

Uninterested, la. gharz, be-swarth.

Uninterrupted, an-antar, bilā-fāsila, an-tūtā.

Uninvited, be-da'wat, be-naută, tufailī, an-bulāyā.

Union, yagānagī, ekiyat, ek-dilī, bā-hamī, ittifaķ, ittihād, sanghat, jor, paiwastagī, ek-jug, jorī, sanjukt. Unique, tāķ, ekkā, yaktā, lā-sānī.

Unison, (in music) ek-sur, ham-āwāz (vide union).

Unit, ekan, ekkä; —— (unitarian) muwahhid.

To Unite, (a.) ek- &c. -k, milānā, jornā, saṭānā, waṣl-k, juṭānā, bāham-k, jug-k, ekang-k, gānṭhnā, lagānā; (n.) muttaḥid- &c. -h, milnā, jūrnā, jūṭnā, saṭnā, ittifāķ-k, lagnā, pachnā, gaṭinā, hamdam-h.

UNITED, muttaḥid, ek, muttafik, yagāna, yak-dil, milā-julā, paiwasta, tau,am, dugānā.

Unitedly, milke, ek-dili-se, ittifak-se.

Unity, ahdiyat, wahdat, tauhid, wahdaniyat, ektä, ekä,i, yagänagi, ektä,i, fardiyat.

UNIVERSAL, mutlal, kullī, jāmi', sampūran, 'ālamgīr, jumla, sarb-mai, 'ālam-nashar.

Universality, kulliyat, 'umumiyat, jumlagi.

Universally, bil-kull, kullu-hum, 'umuman, dar o bast. [tamām, jumla-jahān, dunyā-bhar.

UNIVERSE, 'ālam, tri-lok, <u>kh</u>alķu-l-lāh, kā,ināt, 'ālam-UNIVERSITY, madrasa, mahā-vidyālay.

Universiti, mautasa, mana-vuyatay.

Unjust, nā-ḥakk, be-inṣāf, ghair-munṣif, ghair-wājibī, be-pad, an-nyā,i, be-dād, be-dādgar, nā-ma'kūl. Unjustifiable, apachh, ghair mumkinu-l-ibrā.

Unjustry, be-inṣāfī- &c. -se, be-'adl, be-takṣīr, ḥakk nā ḥakk, yūnhī.

To UNKENNEL, bāhar-k or -nikālnā.

Unkind, be-shafkat, be-mihr, nā-mihr-bān, be-mayā, be-dayā, bad-khwāh, an-bhalā, an-sīlā, nā-mulā,im, be-dard, be-murawwat.

Unkindly, nā-mihrbanī- &c. -se, be-skafķatī-se.

Unkindness, nā-mihr-bānī, be-mihrī, be-shafķatī, bad-khwāhī.

Unknowingly, an-jān, yūnhī, nā-dānista, nā-dānī-&c. -se, andhā-ghā,īn, be-khabar. [chān. Unknown, nā-ma'lūm, ghair-ma'rūf, a-jān, an-pah-To Unlade, utārnā, nikālnā, ubhārnā.

Unlawful, <u>kh</u>ilāf i shar', <u>gh</u>air-shar'i, nā-mashrû', <u>gh</u>air-jā,iz, a-pat, a-bed, an-rīt, ḥarām, nā-jā,iz, nā-rawā, be-shāstarī, <u>gh</u>air-mujawwaz.

UNLAWFULLY, bilā-shar' (v. the adj. also illegitimate).

Unlawfulness, an-rīttā, nā-durustī, nā-mushrū'ī. Unlearnem an-sikhā, mūrakh, jāhil, nā-<u>kh</u>wānda.

Unleavened, be-khamir, patīrī, fatīrī, nā-khamīrī, be-khamīra.

Unless, agar-na, illä, magar, ghair az åń-ki, war-na. Unlike, an-mel, ghair-mushābih, ghair-shabih, ansam, nā-hamwār, ghair-mushabbih.

Unlikely, nā-ghālib, be-priyās, an-honā.

Unlimited, be-hadd, be-nihāyat, be-mend, mukhtār kull, be-bandhej.

Unluckily, be nașībi-se, bad-bakhti-se.

Unlucky, bad-naḥs, zabūn, burā, kū, bhadrā, shūm, sabz, dadhachhar, abugūn, kam-bakht, akarmī, abhāgā, apa-jasī, nā-mubārak, kal-jībhā, siyāh-fāl, bad-yuman, shāmatī, mauḥūs, kū-pad, kū-pairā, sabz-kadam.

Unmade, an-banā, nā-sākhta, an-banāyā.

To Unman, nā-mard-k, nā-puńsak-k.

Unmanageable, be-lagām, be-hukm, be-kahā, badlagām, ek-baggā, gariyār, kādar. Unmanty, nā-mard, nā-mardāna, nā-puńsak. Unmannerly, kū-dhang, be-taraḥ, bad-khulk. Unmarried, an-dyšhā, be-nikāh, nā-kad-khudā, kūnīrā or kanwārā. To Unmask, burķa'-utārnā, bhes-badalnā, khul-khelnā. Unmatched, be-jori, la-sani, be-nagir. [nir-arthī. Unmeaning, be-ma'ni, an-arth, be-namak, muhmil, UNMEASURABLE, be-mikdar, be-shumar, ansakh. Unmerciful, be-rahm, be-dard, be-maya, be-daya, nir-dayā. Unmercifully, be-raḥmi- &c. -se, be-dardi-se, &c. Unmerited, nā-lā,iķ, nā-sazā, ghair-ķābil. Unmindrul, a-chet, be-khabar, be-surt, ghāfil. Unmingled, Unmixed, Unmixt, be-misrit, nā-āmekhta, an-milā, nā-āmez. Unmolested, atok, achher, be-khalish. To Unmoon, langar-uthānā, kholnā, khulnā. Unmoved, a-chal, a-tal; —— (unfeeling) be-rikkat. Unnatural, khilaf i tabi'at, khilaf i 'adat, anit; -(cruel) karakht, sakht. Unnaturalness, khilāf-'ādatī, kū-māragtà. Unnecessary, nā-zarūr, lā-zarūr, be-fā,ida. Unnumbered, an-ginā, be-shumār. Unobserved, an-dekhā, nā-dīda, ankh-chhipā-ke. Unoccupied, ghair-mutasarraf or -makbūz, khālī. Unpaid, be-adā, an-paṭā, be-diram. UNPARALLELED, be-nazīr, be-misāl or -tamsīl. Unpardonable, ghair-'afū, a-chhūţ, nir-chhimā, ghair mumkinu-l-mu'af, ghair-ma'zūr, ghair-'uzrpazir. To UNPEOPLE, nir-basgit-k, wiran-k. Unperformed, an-kiyā, nā-tamām, nā-durust. UNPERISHABLE, lä-fäni, athel, be-zawäl. UNPHILOSOPHICAL, khilāf i hikmat, khilāf i 'akl. Unpleasant, nā-gawārā, nā-khush, bad, nā-pasandīda, an-suhāwan, an-piyārā, be-daul. Unpolished, be-jilā, be-saikal; —— (rustic) orambā, ūzbak, bhūch, an-chhīlā, an-garh, nā-tarāshīda, Unpolite, be-murawwat, bad-akhlāķ, nir-ādar, beadab, bad-sulūk, siyāh-chashm. Unpolluted, nā-ālūda an-bharā, fiir-malā. UNPRACTISED, nā-āzmūda-kār, be-tajraba. UNPRECEDENTED, akar, be-ma'mul, be-tamsil, bemisl. UNPREJUDICED, ghair-muta'assib, be-ta'assub, sinasāf, nir-gānth, an-birodhī. UNPREMEDITATED, be-fikr, be-ta, ammul. UNPREPARED, nā-taiyār, ghair-musta'idd, nā-kamarbasta, nā-ḥāẓir, an-sapar. Unpreparedness, nā-taiyārī, nā-hāzirī. [adharmī. UNPRINCIPLED, bad-gauhar, bad-gat, mutlaku-l-'inan-Unprofitable, nā-jā,e-dād, be-gunjā,ish, lā-ḥāṣil, a-phal, nā-būd, nir-bīj, nir-phal, nir-arthak. Unpromising, nā-barkhurdar, nā-shudanī, be-āsrā, nā-khalaf UNPROSPEROUS, bad-nasīb, bad-bakht or -tāli'. UNPROTECTED, be-saya, be-wasila, be-wali-waris. Unproved, nā-gābit, ghair-mujarrab, be-igbāt. Unprovided, be-saranjam, be-asbab, be-saz o saman, be-sar o sāmān. Unprovoked, be-chher, be-harkat, ghair-muztarib. Unpunished, be-sazā, be-tāran, nā-mu'azzab. Unqualified, nā-lā,iķ, nā-sazāwār, be-salīķa, nārasā, nir-gunī, nā-ķābil. Unquenchable, asant, ghair-muntafi.

Unquestionable, bilā-i'tirāz, be-shakk, be-shubha. Unquier, be-chain, be-ārām, be-kal. To Unravel, suljhānā, kholnā, nikālnā, udhernā, nkilnā. Unbead, nā-khwānda, an-parhā, hech-nadān. Unreasonable, be-thikana, be-ja, ghair-wajib, ba'īdu-l-'aki, nā-munāsib, nā-ma'kul, be-hisāb, kajbahas, jāhil. Unreasonableness, nā-ma'kūlī, ghair-wājibī. Unregarded, nā-pursāń, an-puchhā, be-liḥāķ. UNRELATED, (untold) an-kahā, ghair-mankūl, anbolā. Unrelenting, an-pasijhā, be-rahm, nir-dayā. Unreserved, be-laga,o, be-riya, saf-dil, be-sakhta. Unresolved, be-kaşd, ghair-mukarrar. Unrestrained, be-lagam, be-zabt, be-kaid, khulebandon. Unrevenged, be-intiķām, be-badla. Unrewarded, be-ajar, be-ujrat, be-jazā o sazā. To Unriddle, hall-k, kholnā. Unrighteous, ghair-salih, na-nikokar. Unripe, an-pakkā, nā-pukhta, kam-pukht, nā-rasīda, khām. Unrivalled, andp, sarbopar, be-aghyar, la-sani. To Unroll, udhernā, kholnā. To Unroot, ukhārnā, jar-ukhārnā, bekh-kanī-k. UNRUFFLED, be-mauj, be-lahar. Unruliness, be-zabţī, be-hukmī, be-lagāmī, sar-Lashi, magra,i. UNRULY, be-zabt, be-hukm, be-lagam, sar-kash, magra, munh-zor. Unsafe, be-salāmat, be-amn, nā-amīn, khatr-nāk. Unsatiable, nā-ser, nā-āsūda, an-bharā. Unsatisfactory, nā-sawāb, nā-sāz, nā-muwāfik. Unsatisfied, nā-rāzī, nā-khush, nā-shād, be-man. Unsavoury, be-maza, be-gā,ika, nir-sondhā, kū-bāsī. To Unsay, phernā, ultānā, paltānā, inkār-karnā. Unseasonable, be-wakt, be-hangam, be-samai, kū-rit, be-fasal, be-bahār, bejā, kū-ber, be-aiyām. Unseasonableness, be-waktī, be-hangāmī, nā-waktī, Unseasonably, be-mauka', be-mahal, be-kal. Unsecure, nā-mazbūt, khām, kachā, be-sabāt. Unseemuv, be-adab, nir-ādar, nā-muwāfiķ, zisht. Unseen, an-dekhā, nā-dīda, ghā,ibāna, nā-gahānī, alakh. Unsent, an-bhejā, nā-firistāda; ——— (-for) nāmad'ü, an-bulaya. Unserviceable, nā-kāra, ma'zūr, nā-ba-kār. Unsettled, be-band o bast, be-nazm o nask, ghairmushakh chas, be-karār, ghair-mu'aiyan, nā-pā,edār, an-isthir. Unshaken, ghair-muztarib, an-dolā, atal. To Unsheath, 'uryān-k, nangā-k, nikālnā. Unshorn, an-katrā, an-mundā or an-mundā. Unsightly, bad-numā, bad-zeb, be-dhab, bad-sürat. Unskilful, be-hunar, nir-guni, nā-rasā, pas-fitrat. Unskilled, nā-wāķif, ghair-muttali', nā-sha'ūr, nārasā, nā-kābil, be-salīķa. Unsociable, an-mil, nä-ämez, an-milä, tanhä-khor. Unsought, an-khojā, an-māngā, nā-khwāsta, be-darkhwäst, Unsound, 'aib-dar, ma'yūb, nā-tan-durust. Unsown, an-bo,ā, ghair-mazrū', nā-kāshta. Unspeakable, be-barnan, nä-guftanī, a-kathanīya. Unsported, be-dagh, be-batta, nir-mal, nir-mala. Unstable, Unsteady, be-karar, be-sabat, na-pa,edar, be-kiyam, be-sukūn, adhīraj, be-baķā, ḥādīs.

Unstradiness, be-karārī, be-sabātī, nā-pā,edārī, beķiyāmī, adhīrajtā.

To Unstring, utarna, kholna, dhila-k.

Unsubstantial, be-wajūd, bād-hawā,ī, hubābī, be-sat, be-maghz.

Unsuccessful, be-maksad, nä-kām-yāb, nā-peshraft, nā-murād, be-nasīb, be-prayojan.

Unsuccessfully, be nasibi- &c. -se, (v. next word).
Unsuccessfulness, be-maksadi, bad-nasibi, nā-kāmyābi, nā-murādi.

Untasted, an-chakhā, an-chhū,ā, nā-chashīda. Untaught, an-sikhāyā, nā-āmokhta, nā-khwānda.

Unterable, a-thamb, be-kiyām. Unterbified, ni-dar, be-bāk, nir-bhay.

Unterrified, ni-qar, be-bak, nir-bhay. Unthankful, nä-shukr, nä-shukr-gugär. Unthinkino, be-fikr, a-soch, ghäfil, nis-chint.

Untheifty, be-kifā/at, nir-ojī, be-barkat. Until, jab-tak ki, jau-lag, jab-lag, tā-ki, tau-lag, jab-

talak, jab-tak, hattā.
Untimely, be-wakt, a-kāl, kū-ber; —— (an untimely death) jawāna-marg, kū-maut.

UNTIRED, nā-mānda, athak, nā-afgār, nā-mat'ūb. UNTO, ko, ke-ta,īn, ke-pās, ke-nazdīk, &c. UNTOLD, an-kahā, an-bolā, nā-gufta, a-kathit.

Untouched, an-chhū,ā, nā-mamsūs.

Untractable, &c. ek-baggā, be-zabţ, gardan-kash. Untried, nā-āzmūda, an-kasā, ghair-mujarrab.

Untroubled, (clear) nir-mal, be-ghubār, pāk-sāf. Untrue, nā-rāst, a-sat, ghair-masdūk.

Интичн, nā-rāstī, darogh, jhūth, a-satyatā.

UNTUTORED, be-ta'lim, nā-āmokhta, an-sikhā.
To Untwine, Unwind, &c. ubhārnā, udhernā.

Unvanquished, a-jīt, bijai, nā-maghlūb. Unviolated, a-nasht, an-bigrā, an-tūtā, nā-shikasta.

Unusual, be-chalan, be-riwāj, kam, be-isti māl, Unutterable, an-bolan-jog, be-barnan, be-bayān, ghair-mutalaffag.

Unwalled, be-panäh, be-diwär.

UNWANTED, UNWISHT, be-talab, an-manga.
UNWARRANTABLE, be-dalil, be-sanad, be-hisab.

Unwary, be-iḥtiyat, be-andesha, ghāfil, achet, be-khabar.

UNWASHED, an-dho,ā, nā-shusta, a-sauch, nā-pāk. UNWEABIED, a-thak, a-tal.

Unwelcome, na-pasand, na-khush, na-dil-pazīr.

Unwell, nā-durust, nā-sāz, nā-khush, an-manā. Unwholesome, nā-gawāra, nā-muwāfiķ, nir-bal, nākhush, nā-sāz.

Unwholesomeness, nā-muwāfiķat, nir-baltā. Unwieldy, a-chal, bhārī, wazanī.

Unwilling, be-man, nā-rāzī, be-dil, nā-khushnud, nā-ba-kām, kam-shauk, nir-manā.

Unwillingly, be-dili-se, nā-khushnūdī-se. Unwillingness, be-dili, nā-khushnūdī.

Unwise, nā-dān, be-sha'ūr, agyān, nir-budh, durmati, lā-āķil, nā-aklmand

Unwisely, ná-dáni-se, ahmakána. [wan. Unwittingly, aján, bekhabari-se, be-khwásta, sah-

Unworthiness, be-kadrī, be-hnnarī, be-jauharī, ghair-mustaḥakķī, nā-lā,iķī, nā-sazāwarī.

Unworthy, be-kadr, be-hunar, be-jauhar, ghairmustaujib, ghair-mustahakk, nā-lā,ik, nā-sazāwār, ni-kammā, nir-mān.

Unwritten, an-likhä, nä-nawishta, nä-nigäshta.

To Unyoke, kholnā, khol-denā.

Vocable, kalima, shabd.

Vocabulary, farhang, lughat, kos, kosh, nām-mālā, khāliķ-bārī, niṣāb.

Vocal, sautī, nawā,ī, shabdī; —— (vocal and instrumental music) gānā-bajānā, naghma-sautī o sāzī, bājan-gājan, soz o sāz.

Vocative, nidā, ḥālat i nidā, sambodhan.

To Vociferate, ghul-ghapārā- &c. -u, pukārnā.

Vociferation, shor-pushti, ghaughā, ghul-ghapārā, shor-shār.

Vociferous, shor-pusht, ghaughā,ī, shorī.

Vogue, riwāj, chāl, charchā, chalan.

Voice, āwāz, ṣadā, ṣaut, bol, sur, kūk, nidā; — (ef a verb) faṣl; — (active voice) faṣli ma'rūf; — (passive voice) faṣli majhūl; — (to break as the voice) kanth-phūṭnā; — (to raise the voice) galā-uṭlānā.

Void, khālī, tihī, sun, mu'attal, mansūkh, bātil.

To Void, khāli- or tihī-karnā, dālnā, girānā, baithnā, jhārnā, nikālnā.

Volatile, simāb-tab', chanchal, chapal, man-maujī. Volcano, jwālā-mukhī, barhm jon.

Volition, mukhtārī, chāhat; —— (volitive) mukhtār. Volley, shalkh, bārh, dewarh.

Volubility, zabān-āwarī, zabān-chālākī, zabān-darāzī, liblibāhat, pharpharāhat, tumtarāk, kark.

Voluble, zabān-āwar, zabān-chālāk, zabān-darāz, batchal, baktā, ţarrāra, liblibā, fawwārā, ṭarrā.

Volume, jild, daftar, kitāb, nāma, shastar, pothi rukn, kānd, tumār.

Voluminous, tumāri, tul-tawil, lambā-chaurā.

Voluntarily, äp-se, khud-ba-khud, äphi-äp, khushi-se.

Voluntary, ikhtiyarı, irādî, kaşdî, az-khud. Volunteer, ekkā, upakārī, najīb.

Voluptuous, Voluptuary, 'aiyāsh, jashnī, shikamparast, ānandī, laharī, maujī, yār-bāsh, maganī, aubāsh, rasiyā, rasīlā, rang-rasī, shahwat-parast.

Voluptuously, 'aiyāshī- &c. -se, shahwat-parastī-se. Voluptuousness, 'aiyāshī, aubāshī, yār-bāshī, shikam-parastī.

Vоміск-мит, main-phal, jauzu-l-ķai, kuchlā. Vоміт, mustafrigh, baman-kārī, istifrāgh.

To Vomit, kai-k, radd-k, istifragh-k, uchhāl-k, baman-k, bhū,īù-dekhnā, chhāndnā, chhānţ-k, dāklagnā, oknā, boknā, doknā, ubkānā, raddānā.

Vomiting, (act of) ubkā,ī, îstifrāgh.

Voracious, jū'u-l-baķar, jū'u-l-kalb, akūl, bhojan-dās, khā,ū, bhūkh-mū,ā, jhokhālā, ḥarīs, haukāhā.

Voracity, &c. ju'u-l-bakari, ju'u-l-kalabi, haukā.

Vortex, chakar, bhanwar, gird-āb, warţa. Votaress, sewakī, &c. (v. votary).

VOTARY, fidwī, banda, ghulām, sewak, dās, kinkar, upāsak, jān-niṣār, hājatī, niyatī, pranī, mānanī.

Vote, kaul, bat, boli; -- (voter) sahib-kaul.

To Voucн, dalīl-k, shāhidī-d, gawāhī-d.

Voucher, (witness) dalil, sanad, dast-awez, likhtang.

To Vouchsafe, mihr-bani, &c. -k, kripa-k.

Vow, nagar, shart, nīyat, kāmnā, kānchhā, ichhā, sankalp, iḥrām, mannat, 'azam.

To Vow, niyat-b, nagar- &c. -k, 'ahd o paiman-k.

Vower, harf i 'illat, matra, harkat (pl. harkat) mat, swar, saman; - (the vowel points) i'rab.

Voyage, niwā,ī, daryā,ī-safar, jahāzī-safar, sair i daryā,ī.

Voyager, daryā,ī-musāfir, jahāzī-musāfir.

UP, upar, par, bala, fauk; —— (not in bed or asleep) baithā, uthā, jāgā, kharā; — - (up a stream, &c.) ujān; — (up and down) idhar-udhar, yahānwahān; —— (up to) tak, talak, ko, torī, lag, ta,īn, - (up, up, get up) uth-uth, uth-c; — (it is more difficult for a bhar, barābar; baith, uth-khare ho; —— (it is more difficult for a boat to go up [a river] than to go down) kishti ko zıyāda mushka hai charhā,o (or ujān) jānā utār (or bhathiyal-se; —— (it is easier to come down than to go up a hill) pahār se utarnā āsān hai pahār par charhne-se.

To UPBRAID, munh-par-lang, ta'na or-mihna-marna, sar-zanish-k, dagadhnā, malāmat-k.

Upbraider, ţa'na-zan, malāmat-sāz or -go.

Upbraidingly, ta'na zanī- &c. -se, malāmat-go,ī-se.

To UPHOLD, uthānā, thāmbhnā, pakarnā.

Upon, par, ūpar, bar, bālā.

UPPER, bālātar, zabarīn, upar-autā, upallā; have the upper hand) zabar-dast-h.

UPPER-CHAMBER, bâlā-khāna (hence balcony).

Upper-напо, bālā-dast, zabar-dastī, sarsā,ī.

UPPER-LEATHER, patta.

Upright, kharā, sīdhā, sarlā, surohrā, kharā, rāst, sādiķu-l-ķaul, sāf-dil, ustawār-'ahad, nek-bāz, rāhrāst, pāk-sāf, rāst-bāz, rāst-mu'āmila, pūrā.

Uprightly, risti-&c. -se, räst-bazi-se, &c. Uprightnesi sīdhā,ī, sarlā.ī, surohrā,ī, rāstī, kharā,ī.

UPROAR, ghul-ghapārā, shor-shār, ghaughā, ghul-ghula, hānk-pukār, hullar, hangāma, haul-jaul, dhum-dhām, shahar-āshobī.

To Upset, ultānā, ulātnā, tal-ūpar-k.

Uрsнот, bukhār, ant, khamiyāza, natija, ḥāṣil.

UPSIDE-DOWN, zer-zabar, tah o bali, ulat-pulat, nīche-upar, tal-upar, aundhā, sir-talwaiyā, talpat, ukrūbālā, sar-gardān, sar-nigūn, wāzhgūn.

UPSTART, kal-kā-ādmī, nau-daulat, nau-barhā, naudhan, nau-bā,ī, güh-kī-chaulā,ī.

- (more thun) bārh, adhik, zi-UPWARDS, upar; -[mansā,ī. yāda, siwā.

URBANITY, murawwat, luff, mardumi, ahliyat, bhal-Uвонін, bā,onā, giţṭakh, bandar, memuā.

URETHRA, nā,iza, mūtr-dwār, mūtnī.

To URGE, arānā, dabānā, taķāzā-k, bajid- &c. -h, hath-k, ragar-k, tākīd-k, huriyānā, gānsnā, gale-[ragar, tashaddud, sakhtī. parnā, lalchānā.

Urgency, zarūrat, nā-chārī, tangī, taķāzā, dabā,o, URGENT, zarūr, lāzim, nā-guzīr, ahamm, tākidī, sakht, lahlot, mutaķāzī, bajid, muşirr, arel.

URGENTLY, ragar- &c. -se, bajid or ba-jidd.

URINAL, kārūra, baul-dān, peshāb-dān, pargahī, mu-

URINARY, bauli, peshābi; —— (causing urine) baul-URINE, pesh-āb, mūt, baul, shāsha; laksankā, such, mütr or mütra.

To URINE, mūtnā, peshāb- &c. -k, istinjā-k.

Uninous, kharā, end, peshābī.

Unn, şurāhī, kūza, jhajhar, gul-dān, satīwar.

UROSCOPY, karura-shinasi, karura-bini.

Us, ham, hamon, hamen; —— (of us) hamārā.

Usage, suiūk, harkat, rīt, chāl; -- (custom) dastůr, rawāj, chalan, dhang, kar, shud-āmad, rawish, ma'mūl, bartesar, bandhej, prabhā,o, barbast, ā,in, ķā'ida, muḥāwara; — - (according to usage) dasturke, muwāfiķ, ḥasbu-l-ma'mūl.

Use, bart, isti māl, 'amal, <u>kh</u>arch, wird, mashk, rabķ, kām, <u>kh</u>idmat, ṭahal, sādhanī; —— (need) darkār,

ihtiyāj, gharaz, prayojan. To Use, bārtnā, kām- &c. -men-lānā, isti'māl-k, chalānā, karnā, bajhānā, urāhnā, anwāsnā, lagānā, (to treat) suluk- &c. -k; (do as <u>kh</u>arch-k; you used to do) karo jaisa age kiya karte the.

Useful, kāmī, kām-kā, kāmū, kār-āmadanī, ārāmī, sukh-da,ik, mufid, sūd-mand, lābhī, bahu-gunā.

Usefully, fā,ida-mandī- &c. se, sūd-mandī-se.

Usefulness, fā,ida-mandī, sūd-mandī.

Useless, ni-kammā, nā-kāra, nā-bakār, be-fā,ida, nir-labh, la-hasil, ra,egan, bar-bad, wa,e-taba,e, nāķis, nir-gun, bād-hawā,ī, muft, khālī.

Uselessly, la-hașili- &c. -se, be-fa,ida.

Uselessness, barbādī, lā-hāşilī, nā-bakārī.

User, musta'mil, abhyāsi.

Usher, 'arz-begi, nāzir, dwār-pāl, mīr-'arz; -(under teacher) khalifa.

To Usher, mulāzimat-karānā, āgam-janānā, peshrawi-k.

Usual, rā,ij, murawwaj, jārī, 'āmm, chalanī, isti'mālī, 'āmmī, mu'tādī, bandhejī ; —— (as usual) ba-dascūr.

Usually, akṣar, aghlab, beshtar, bahu-dhān.

Usualness, riwāj, kasrat, ijrā, beshtarī. Usurer, byāj-khor, byājī, ribā-khwār, sūd-khor.

Usurious, byājū, bā-ribā.

To Usurp, chhīn or berh-lenā, nā-ḥakk-lenā, zabardasti- &c. -se lenā.

Usurpation, ghasab, ta'addī, dast-darāzī, dast-burdī, zabar-dasti.

Usurped, maghşüb, nā-haķķ, liyā-hū,ā.

Usurper, dast-darāz, zabar-dast. ghāsib, dast-burd.

Usury, mail, ribā, byāj-<u>kh</u>orī, sūd-<u>kh</u>orī.

Utensil, bartan, garf, hathiyar, alat.

Uterine, rihmī; —— (-furor) kambā,ī. UTILITY, kam, fa,ida, naf', intifa', sud, lablı, arth, ārām, sukh.

UTMOST, UTTER, UTTERMOST, nihāyat, ghāyat, khaile, nipat; - (to do one's utmost) hatta-l-makdur-k, hatta-l-imkan-k, mumkinu-l-was'-k, hadd-bhar-k.

To UTTER, kahnā, bolnā, uchārnā, nikālnā, khārij-k, zāhir-k, kholnā, farmānā, dam-mārnā.

UTTERABLE, talaffuz-pazir, ucharan-jog.

UTTERANCE, makhraj, uchār, talaffuz, lab o lahja.

JTTERLY, mahaz, mutlak, şirf, nipat, hadd, nihayat, tammat-tamām.

Vulgar, 'āmm, pragat, mashhūr, 'urfī; chhotā, kamīna, pājī, pājiyāna, mubtazal, nich; (the vulgar) 'awāmm, rabāķī-tabāķī, juhlā, ahālī-mawālī, 'āmm-log, amkā-dhamkā, lallo-jagdhar, kūnjre-bhathiyāre, 'awāmmu-n-nās, telī-tambolī; vulgar error) ghalatu-l-'āmm.

Vulgarity, Vulgarism, kamîn-pan, pajî-garî, nîchā,ī, ītartā, pūch (pl. pūchiyāt).

Vulgarly, 'amuman, 'urfan, 'awammon-men.

Vulnerable, mumkinu-l-majrūh, ghā,o-jog.

Vulture, gidh, kargas, nasar, khagrāj.

Vulva, chūt, aisī-taisī, ţiţā, popţī, falāu, chichā.

Uvula, lar, kāg, ghāntī, lahāt, lolā, kawwā; - (to adjust the uvula) galā-uthānā.

Uxorious, zan-murīd, zan-parast, istrī-mai, jorū-kā ţaṭṭū, kar-lagū,ā, zan-dost.

Uxoriousness, zan-muridi, zan-parasti, zan-dosti.

W

WAD, WADDING, nawāla, kasan, zāmin.

To Waddle, dagmagī-chāl-chalnā, baṭak-chāl-chalnā, maṭaktā-chalnā.

To Wade, helnā, khare-pānw-utarnā, pā,e-āb-utarnā.

WAFER, chaprā, chipţā, ţīkiyā, ţiklī.

To Wart, lejānā, chalānā, urā- or bahā-lejānā, pahunchānā, langhānā.

WAG, WAGGISH, maskhara, thathe-baz, thatholiya, harraf, shokh.

To WAG, (a.)' hilānā, dulānā, chalbalānā; (n.) hilnā, dolnā.

To Wage, karnā, lenā; —— (to wage war) jang-lenā. Wager, sharţ, hor, dā,o, askhar, baḥas, horā-hārī, sharţā-sharţī, burd-bākht.

To Wager, badnā, lagānā, shart- &c. -b, horā-hāri-

WAGES, talab, maw'jib, mushāhira, miḥnatāna, bhār, kharchī; —— (daily-) rozīna; —— (monthly-) darmāhā.

WAGGISH, harif, zarif, sharir, dhūrat.

WAGGISHNESS, &c. harifi, zarīfi, sharārat, thathe-bāzī.

Waggon, &c. chhakrā, arāba or 'arāba.

Wagtail, dhobī chiriyā, khanjan, khindrich, mamolā, surīch, sāwā, mūsīchā.

To Wall, &c. bilbilana, kukna, giriya o nala-k.

WAINSCOT, takhta-bandi, khātim-bandi.

To WAINSCOT, takhta-bandi-k.

Waist, kamar, miyan, kaţi, lank, karha,on, dand.

WAISTBAND, kamar-band, patūkā, patkā.

WAISTCOAT, choli, fatūhī, angarkhā or angrakhā.

WAIT, (ambush) ghāt, dā,o, jugat, kamīn.

To Wait, rāli-dekhnā, bāt-johnā. intizārī-k, sabar-k, rah-j, tawakkuf-k, 'arṣa-khīchnā, lag-rahnā, khūnt-baithnā; ——(on a superior) mulāzimat-k, mujrā-k, darsan-k, bhent-k (v. respects); ——(to stay) thaharnā, rahnā, dirang-k, bilamb-k, ataknā; ——(to attend) khidmat-k, ta'īnāt-k, ḥāzir-h, banā-rahnā.

WAITER, (a waiting-servant) khidmat-gar, pilawanhara, saki, hazir-bash.

WAKE, (mourning) chaliswan, chihlum (i.e. a period of forty days).

To Wake, Waken, (n.) jägnä, be-där-h, uthnä, täreginnä, änkh-kholnä; (a.) jagänä, uthänä, be-där-k.

WAKEFUL, be-dār, ujag, be-khwāb, hushiyār. WAKEFULNESS, be-dārī, shab-be-dāri, ujagtā.

WALK, sair, chihil-kadmī, gasht, phirā, mashī, phirchal, bhūl-chal; —— (place) sair-gāh; —— (gait) chāl, raftār, rawish; —— (alley) mend.

To Walk, (n.) chalnā, phirnā, ṭahalnā, dolnā, <u>kh</u>irāmk, kadam-jānā or -ānā, rugnā, dagarnā, mashī-k, chihil-kadamī- &c. -k; (a.) ṭahlānā, phernā, chalānā, dulānā.

WALKER, chalwaiyā, chalanhār, kadam-bāz; —— (in comp.) gard, rau, whence kucha-gard, a street-walker, &c.

To Wall, diwar- &c. -khinchnä, -dauranä, or -uthänä, char-diwari-k.

WALLET, jhola, zambil, jholi, kantha, kachkol.

To Wallop, khadbadānā, bhad-bhadānā, dabhdal: haānā, phadphadānā, dabhaknā.

To Wallow, lotnā, lot-pot-k, ghaltan-mārnā, ghaltān-h; —— (figurat) dūbnā, ghark-h.

Walnut, akhrot, chār-maghz, girdigān.

WAN, zard, pilā, za'farānī, zard-rang or -rū.

WAND, chhiri, patkan, sutkuni, kamchi, chhikuni.

To Wander, ramnā, phirnā, dolnā, rabarnā, harzagardī-k, āwāra-h, bhaṭaktā-phirnā, zamīn-nāpnā, mulk-khāndnā, hāndnā; —— (to stray) bhaṭaknā, bhūlnā, gum-rāh-h, be-rāh-h.

WANDEREB, WANDERING, āwāra, dar-ba-dar, dāwāūdol, harza-gard, ramtā, ūpam-bāsī, saiyār, ba,odandī

WANE, chhinta, ghat, mihak, zawal, tanazzul.

To Wane, ghaṭnā, chhin-h, kam- &c. -h, zawāl- &c. men-h, dhalnā.

Wanness, zardī, pīlāhaţ, zard-rangī, zard-rū,ī.

WANT, (need) iḥtiyāj, ḥājat, matlab, khwāhish, lālach, darkhwāst, prayojan, chāh, pokār, khainch; —— (deficiency) ghāt, totā, torā, nuks, nukṣān, chatī, ajūttī; —— (penury) tangī, kash-ā-kash, saket, kasht, iflās.

To Want, (to wish) chāhnā, darkhwāst- &c. -r, māngnā, khwāhān-h, pursān-h, pūchhuā, bhūkhā-h;— (to need) zarūr-h, darkār-h, chahūtā-h;——(to lack) khālī-h;——(to be deficient) kāṣir-h, nāķiṣ-h, kam-h, ghāt-h.

Wanting, ochhā, nāķis, nā-tamām, kam.

Wanton, sho<u>kh</u>, abtar, be-hayā, be-ghairat, gabbar, dhīth, chapal, chanchal, khilār, mast, kāmī, dā.o-ghātī, mastāna, ma<u>kh</u>mūr, albelā, achpal, chihnā, lahar-bāz, māngnā, bad-mast, chul-chuliyā, atkhel, udmādā, kāfīr; — (eye) nargis-ma<u>kh</u>mūr; — (licentious) be-zabt, be-lagām.

Wanton, (lecher) khilār, randī-bāz; —— (strumpet) khilārī, yār-bāz, atkhel, paṭe-bāz.

To Wanton, khelnā, shokhī- &c. -k, mauj-mārnā, lahar-mārnā.

Wantonly, sho<u>kh</u>ī- &c. -se, be-ḥayā,ī-se.

WANTONNESS, shokhī, abtarī, be-hayā ī, dhithā,ī, chanchalā,ī, khilā-pan, dā,o-ghāt, pate-bāzī, mastī, be-lagāmī, be-zabtī, atkhelī.

WAR, larā,ī, jang, jadal, parkhāsh, kharkhasha, paikār, nabard, razm, judh, bhārat, kārzār, ran, ghazā, ma'rika, muḥāriba, muḥārabat, jihād, mār, mu'āriza, ḥarb.

To War, larnā, larā,ī- &c. -k or -lenā, judh-k.

To WARBLE, lahaknā, kuhaknā, thartharānā, chahchahānā, alāpnā, pihaknā.

Warbler, alāpī, mutarannim; —— (warblers) murghān i chaman. [chuchchuhiyā.

WARBLING, marghol, gul-bāng, chachaliā; —— (time)
WARD, (a pupil, &c.) pālūkṛā, maḥfūz; —— (of a lock) jhar; —— (of a key) phūl, dānt; —— (district) maḥalla, pūrā.

To WARD, (to watch) bachānā, panāh-d, himāyat- &c. k; —— (to ward off) ţāl-d, kāţ-d, mār-d, barānā, daf'-k.

WARDEN, amīn, amānat-dār, dārogha, mujāwar, mathmaniyā.

WARDROBE, tosha-khāna, malbūs-khāna; —— (keeper of the wardrobe) toshakchī.

WARE, WARES, saudā, māl, jins, bast, chīz, ajnās.

WAREHOUSE, kothī, jins-khāna, dūkān.

WARFARE, jang-bāzī, judhkār, jang-āwarī, larā,ībhirā,ī.

WARILY, hoshiyari-se, ihtiyat-se.

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WARLIKE, larānkā, jangi, jolhā, jang-āzmāda, jangdīda. razm-pesha, ghīziyāna, jarrār, katailā, sipāhi-yāna; —— (-sound) bīr-bājā,

Warm, garm, tattā, tāt, hārr, ushan, şamīm; —

warm-bath) garın-aba, hammam.

mater) tatahrā.

WARMLY, garmi- &c. -se, hararat-se, &c.

WARMTH, WARMNESS, garmī, harārat, tapan, tāp, tapish, sozish, tapāk.

To WARN, chetānā, jatānā, janānā, mutanabbih-k, khabar- &c. -d, tākīd-k. ['ibrat.

WARNING, ittilā', khabar, sandesā; -- (example)

WARP, bhardī, bānā, pūd, tār, tānī.

To WARP, (n.) ainthna, pech-tab or maror-khana, phir-j, kaj-kham-h; (a.) pher-d, terhā-k, bendā-k, ainthana.

WARBANT, sanad, farman, dastak, parwana, hukmnāma, i'lām, 'amal-dastak, dhauńsā

To WARRANT, thambhna, samhalna, pushti-d, madadd, āṛ-k, mukhtār-k, ikhtiyār-&c. -d; —(to justify) jā,iz-r, rawā- &c. -r, bhalā-mānnā; kahnā; ---— (I warrant you it is true) main jo kahtā hũn so sach.

WARRANTABLE, shara'î, jā,iz, lāzim, uchit, sapachh.

WARRANTABLENESS, jawāz, durustī.

WARRANTED, sharţī, karārī; —— (-cow) sū,ī-dūhī.

WARRIOR, jangī, shah-sawār, bahādur, ghāzī, bīr, muhārib, mubāriz, saf-dar, turk mujāhid, jodhā, ranınar, ranjit.

War-song, karkā, alhā, jai-kārī.

WART, masā, zakh, masbird, illā, tetar.

WARY, dur-andesh, agar-sochi, chaukanna, chaukas.

Was, thā, hú,ā, rahā, bhayā, lagā, gayā; —— (he was beat or slain) wuh mara gaya.

Wash, (cosmetic) ubtan, gulgūna, ghūza, bukwā; —— (of dishes) dhowan; —— (of clothes) dhob, shob, dholā,i.

To Wash, dhonā, dho-d, dhonā-dhānā, shust o shū-k, ṣāf-k, sangshū-k, pakhārnā, nahānā, āshnān- &c. -k sauchnā, phichnā, saundni, khānchnā, jhakornā, kachhārnā; (to bathe the feet (the mouth) kūlī-k, āchaunā; --(to bathe the feet) pā-shoya-k; - (before prayer) wazū-k; --- (the hands of) ibrā,e-zimma-k.

WASHER, (-man) dhobī, gāzur, barauthā, bethā, safedgar, rajak · — (-woman) dhobin; — (in comp.) sho; — (a washer of dead bodies) murda-sho, ghassal; - (a washer of ashes, &c.) khāk-sho, bināriyā.

WASHING, dholā,ī, dho,ā,ī, shust o sho, dhob-shob; - (-board) pāṭ; - (-place) dhob-ghaṭṭā.

Washy, pansor; —— (to be washy) pichpichānā. Wase, bar, birnī, zambūr, haddā, barrā, tandayā.

Waspish, ghūnā, chirchirā, chhatahā, bikhāhā.

Wastage, jhāran, lagār, garda, ṭūṭ.

WASTE, (adj.) kharāb, wīrān, tākht-tārāj, pā,e-māl, ujār, tahs-nahs, hen-benā; — - (waste land) khil, — (a waste-book) khasra; banjar, mawāt; -(waste paper) raddi.

Waste, (sub.) işrāf, fuzūl-kharjī, mubazzarī, urā,o, phunka,o, bar-badi; - (desert) wirana, khandhar.

To Waste, (a.) ghatānā, kam-k, galā-d, miṭṭī-k, khāk-k; —— (to spend) urānā, khānā, gawānā, kātnā, bitānā, khonā, kharj-k, isrāf-k, bar-bād-d, phenk-d, lutana, phūnkna, ujarna, kharab- &c. -k; (n.) ghatnā, utarnā, galnā, pachnā, sūkhnā, tahlīlh, gudāz-h, lut-j, jhūrnā, khisnā, khagnā, dhūnā.

WASTEFUL, WASTER. urā, ū, muşrif, fuzūl-kharj, mubazzir.

Wasting, galnī, sukhchhirī, zawāl, ghatā,o. 4.

WATCH, chaukī, pahrā, naubat, pasbānī, nigāh-bānl. agor, rakhwali. hifazat, gashti, golpahru; — (psriod pahar, pas; — (clock) sa'at, dand, ghari.

To Watch, chaukī-d, nigāh-bānī- &c. -k, agornā, knā, khūnţ-lagnā; — (to expect) rāh-dekhnā; - (to observe) tākīd-k, dekhnā, tāknā, tāţnā, ar-r; — (to lie in wait) ghāt-men-baiṭhnā. dhūknā, khūnt-lagna; nazar-r; —

Watchful, be-dar, hoshiyar, khabar-dar, chaukas, jagnā, chaukannā.

WATCHFULLY, be-dari- &c. -se, hoshiyari-se, &c.

Watchfulness, be-dārī, hoshiyārī, chauksā,ī, khabardārī, chaukannā,i.

Watch-ноuse, chauki-khāna, naubat-khāna (or rather the band-room).

Watchman, chaukī-dār. pās-ban, nigāh-bān, pahrū, agoriyā, rakhwār, hūris, sāhī, gorait, shab-gard, pā,ek, muhalla-dār; - (among thieves) arhiyā, munh-rakhā.

Watchtower, did-ban, sahi-darakht.

WATER, pānī, jal, āb, mā, nīr, bār, salil, ban, pāpā; - (cooled) ab-shora or -parwarda; - (boiling) adhan; -— (distilled) 'arak; —— (-coloured) abī, bilaurī, almāsī; —— (by water) tarī-se, pānī-pānī; - (to take the water off one's stomach) bukharjhārnā; water, in composition, is expressed by abi, panihā, pan, jal; thus, jal-char, a water unimal; murgh-abi, water-fowl; paniha-samp, a water-snake; pan-chakkī, a water-mill.

To WATER, pāni- &c. -d, sīchnā, bharnā, pāṭnā, ābpashi-k, paniyana, pichpichana, khiskhisana; (as the eyes) bahna, bhar-ana, dabdabana; the mouth) panchhā-chhūţnā, pānī-chhūṭnā; field) phataknā, serāb-k.

WATER-RAG, (of leather) mashk, mashkīza, pakhāl.

WATER-COLOURS, abi-rang.

Water-cresses, lüt-pütiyä, de,o-kändar, kikaj.

WATERER, āb-pāsh, ab-rez, sīchwaiyā, patwaiyā.

WATERFALL, ab-shar, jhirna, chadar.

WATER-FLY, jüläh, jülähä or jülähak.

WATER-FOWL, murgh-abi, jal-pachhi, jal-sa,1; (-hen) pan-kukri; -- (various) gaganbher, kūnj, kulang.

WATER-GRUEL, sholā, āshjau, ganjī, shorbā.

WATER-HOUSE, (cellar for water) abdar-khana. [naki. Wateriness, sichā,ī, nami, mā,ī,at, suţūbat, nam-WATERING, panihā,ī; — (-season) sīchnī; the eyes) dabdabi.

Watering-basket, daurī, ekţī.

[pāsh. WATERING-PAN, lot; - (for rose-water) gulab-

WATERING-PLACE, pan-ghat, ab-gah or abgan.

Water-keeper, jhäri-bardär, äb-där.

WATER-LEVEL, pansel.

WATER-LILY, nilūfar or nilūpar, kanwal, padum or padına, ko,in, kokilā, kanwal-gaţţā, nasrīn.

WATERMAN, kewat, mallah, kishti-ban; -- (watercarrier) bihishti, sakkā, pan-bharā, āb-kash, pakhāli, panhārā; —— (who takes care of, and cools the water) ab-dar, şurahi-dar, jhari-dar.

Water-melon, tarbūz, hindū,āna, matīra, sardā.

Watermill, pan-chakkī, āsiyā, rahat, dol-āb.

WATER-MINT, podina-ābi.

WATERY, panihā, ābī, mā,ī, marţūb, ruţūbat-dar, panelā, panhiyā,ī, pichpichā, gahbar, dabdabā, (ground) sajiyū.

WATTLE, (hurdle) tatar, berh, tātī, thānth; —— (of a coche lolkiyā, baddhī.

To Wattle, binnā, bāndhnā, bīndnā, bed-bāfī-k

WAVE, mauj, lahar, tarang, halora, latma, bhera, halkorā; — (in linen) mothrā.

To Wave, (n.) lahrānā, phahrānā, pharpharānā, dolnā, hilkornā, mauj- &c. -mārnā, jhūmnā; —— (a. to brandish) phernā, chamkānā, bhānjnā, hilānā; —— (to put aside) kināra-k, uṭhā-r.

To Waver, aga-pichha- &c. -k, hichakna, mutaraddid-&c. -h, be-karar-h. [muztarib, na-ustuwar. Waverer, pas o peshi, shash-panji, mutarraddid,

WAVEREN, pas o pesni, snasu-panji, indtarraddid, WAVERING, āgā-pīchhā, pherā-phārī, pas o pesh, shash o panj, taraddud, iztirāb.

WAVY, mauj-zan, lahar-want, mutamawwij.

Wax, mom, madhurmal; —— (of the ear) gūdā; —— (for letters) lākh.

To Wax, (a) lähnä, lakhiyänä, momī-k; —— (n. to increase) barhnä, tarakki-k, afzä,ish-k.

WAX-CANDLE, mom or mum-batti.

Wax-cloth, (oil cloth) mom-jāma.

WAXEN, (made of wax) momi, mom-sākhta.

Way, rāh, rāstā, bāt, path, mag, mārag, ṭarīk, sabīl, sarak, ḍahar, ḍagar, painṛā, gail, jāda, chhawar, paudar, nihij, waṭīra; — (distance) dūr, masāfat, pallā, ṭappā, ṭāṣila; — (course) ṭaraf, oṛ, kināra, rukh, sū, rūh; — (passage) guzar, 'ubūr, utār, ghāt, ghānṭī, manfaz; — (method) ṭaraḥ, ḍhab, ṭaur, rang, rawish, chāl, ṣūrat, 'unwān, ḥābū, nazar, ghāt, dā,o; — 'by the way) taḥriban, ṭimnan, hote-hū,e, kahte-hū,e, jāte-hū.e; — (come your ways) chale-chalo; — (by way of friendship) az rāh i dostī; — (to give way) rāh-chhoṛnā.

WAY-CHARGES, zād-rāhila, rāh-kharch.

WAYFARER, rähī, baṭohī, rāh-gīr, ibnu-s-sabīl, pathik. To WAYLAY, rāh-mārnā. ghāt-lagānā, ṭhikānā-lagānā, dhūkī-lagānā, khūnṭh-baiṭhnā.

WAYLAYER, rah-zan, thag, ghatī, bat-par or -mar.

WAYWARD, hathila, reri, khud-pasand, shokh.

WE, ham, hamāre, ham-tum, hamā-shumā, mā mardum; —— (ourselves) ham apne āp; —— (we shall see) dekhā-chāhiye, dekhiye; —— (we three) hamtīnon; —— (we four say so) ham-chāron aisā kahte

Mann.

Weak, kam-zor, kam-kuwwat, nā-tawān, za'īf, 'ājiz, nir-bal, a-bal, naķih, sust, namoz, zerdast, nirjī, nā-tāķat, nā-tāb, zahīr, phuskā, be-bal, nir-bas, phulkā, ochhā; —— (low) halkā, subuk, narm, mulā,im; —— (as tea, &c.) siṭhā, phikā, patlā.

To WEAKEN, kam-zor- &c. -k, tornā.

WEAKENING, jān-gudāz, or -tarāsh, galā, ū, tan-gudāz. WEAKLY, kamzorī- &c. k, tornā.

WEAL, bhalā,i; —— (the public weal) rafāhiyat i khalk.

Wealth, māl, daulat, dhan, sampat, lachḥmī, tawangarī, zar, maliyat, ann-dhan, sarwat, māya, matā', ghinā or ghanā, bit, bhog, jam'iyat, darb

WEALTHINESS, māl-dārī, daulat-mandī, ţāli'-warī, zar-dārī.

Wealthy, mål-där, daulat-mand, dhan-want, sampatwan, ghani, tawangar, tāli'-war, lachhmi-want, zardār, māya-dār, lāl o lāl.

To WEAN, dudh-chhorana.

Weanling, (kid) kāhī; —— (child) dūdh-chhūţā.

Weapon, hathiyar, harba, silah, alat, auzar.

WEAR, pahrāwā, poshāk, poshish, pairāhan, libūs, malbūs.

 chhūtnā, utarnā, guzarnā; —— (a. to wear out) latārnā, bejān-k; (n) ghisnā, ghis-jānā.

Wearer, paharwaiyā, pahranhārā; —— (in comp.) posh, wālā, band.

Weariness, māndagī, 'ājizī, sustī, halākī, thakāhat sram, koftagī, ta'b, uchāţ, udāsī.

Wearing, poshākī; —— (-apparel) libās, jāma.

Wearisome, thakā, ū, bhārī, udās, malāl-angez.

WEARY, mānda, 'ājiz, thakā, sust, mukassil, halāk,' faro-mānda, kofta; —— (tired of) ārī, diķķ, tang, ser, uchāt, udās, be-zār.

To Weary, (a.) mānda- &c. -k, thakānā, harānā, tornā; —— (to be or grow weary) thaknā, hārnā, mānda- &c. -h, tūṭnā, gānḍ-phaṭnā.

Weasel, newal, rāsū.

Weather, mausam, aiyām, rit, samai, din, maṭla', āsmān; —— (foul-) āndhī, pānī kā din; —— (fair) khulā-din, raggī; —— (air) hawā, bā,o.

To Weather, bachā, e-ke-j, bach-ke-nikalnā.

Weather-beaten, tūfān-zada, āndhī kā mārā, garm-sard-āzmūda.

Weathercock, hawā-numā, bād-numā; —— (fig.) bā,o-dandī.

Weatherwise, hawā-shinās, bā,o-parichhak.

To Weave, binnā, bunnā; —— (or knit) jālī-kāṛhnā. Weaver, jūlāha, tāntī, bāfinda, paṭkār, mūmin, nūr-bāf, ḥā,ik, kasbī, safed-bāf; —— (in comp.) bāf.

Weaving, bināwat, binā,ī, tāt-bāfī, bunāwat

Web, than, parcha, reza, fard; —— (spider's-) jala.

Wев-гоотер, waṣal-pā, haṅs-pā.

To Wed, byāhnā, shādī-k.

Wedding, shādi, byāh, su-mangalī, bibāh.

WEDGE, pachar, phanī, mekh, thekā.

To Wedge, pacharānā, mekh- &c. -mārnā. Wednesday, budh, chār-shamba, rohinī.

WEED, sohan, chikhuran, khar, ghās, niraunī, khas o khār, malāmat; —— (widow's weeds) rānḍ-sālā.

To Weed, sohnā, nirānā, chikhurnā, ghās- &c. -nikālnā, nikānā.

Weeder, nirwaiyā, sohanhār; ——(weed-hook) khurpī.

Weeding, sohā,ī, nikā,ī.

[khas.

WEEDLESS, ni-khar; —— (weedy) khar-gar, pur-WEEK, hafta, athwārā.

WEEKLY, har-hafta, hafta-hafta.

To Weep, ronā, bikhād-kar-ronā, zārī-k, ibtihāl-k, tazarru'-k, āńsū- or ashk-d, ro-pukārnā, ronā-pīṭnā, ānkh-bharānā, āńsū-girānā, bilāp-k, bilaknā, ābdīda-h, nam-dīda-h, zār-zār-ronā; ——— (to shed) nikālnā, bahānā, risānā.

WEEPER, ronā, ashk-rez, giriyān, mutazarri'.

WEEPING, chashm-tar, gauhar-bār, dur-bār, ashkālūda, giriyān, giriyān-zārī, rowaiyā, roj, āb-dīda.

WEEVIL, dholă, kiri, pitări, ghun.

To Weich, (a.) taulnā, jokhnā, wazan-k, andāza-k, bichārnā; — (to raise) uthānā, nikālnā; — (to examine) jānchnā; — (depress, &c.) dabā-d, jantā-d; (n.) bhāri-wazan- &c. -r; — (to be) honā, lagnā, chalnā, ķadr- &c. -r; — (to sink) dūbnā, būrnā, dabnā.

Weigher, baiyā, taulwaiyā, wazzān, dandiyā, dandīdār, kaiyāl, wazan-kash; —— (in comp.) sanj.

Weighing, taulă,ī, taul-tāl.

WEIGHT, wazan, taul, jokh; — (standard) tolā, bharī; — (for weighing goods) baṭ-kharā, bāṭ, sang, dhak, baṭṭā, baṭṭiyā; — (for carpets) sangfarsh; — (various) dharī, pālī, ḍāng; — (load) hojh, bār, bhār, garánī, ṣakālat, garwā,ī; — (pressure) dabā,o, jantā,o, tor; — (importance) kadar, wiķār, bisāt.

Weightiness, wazan-dari, sangini, garani.

Weighty, wazani, bhari, garan, sangin, sakil, garuha.

Welcome, mubārak, khūb, khush-āyand, 'azīz, pyārā, marhabā; (adv.) khushā; — (you are very welcome) bahut-mubārak, bhalā, bhalē ā,e ho.

Welcome, mubārak, salāmat; — (kindness) āwābhagat, tawazu', ta'zīm, man-sawan, adar-byohar, hā,obhā,o, sat-kār.

To Welcome, mubārak- &c. -jānnā, mubārak-bādī-&c. -d, āwābhagat- &c. -k.

Welcomer, tahniyat-go, mubarak-go.

Welfare, bhalai, nikai, bihtari, khair-'afiyat, kusalchhem, khairiyat, roz-bihi, bar-khuri, abadi, rozbih, bhalā-din, khair-khūbī.

WELKIN, (the finament) ghata, hawa, akas.

Well, (sub.) kū,ā, indārā, bā,olī, bā,orī, kūp, chāh, ehah-bacha, bā,īn. bāpī, zamzam, pain; —— (of a ship) dahrā; —— (- digger) chah-kan; châhī, opposed to jalī.

Well, (adj.) achchhā, bhalā, nek, khush, khūb, bihtar, besh, khāssa. sundar, sū, uttam, ahsan, mubārak; (in good health) bhala-changa, tan-durust, saḥiḥ-sālim, bā-ārām, bil-khair, ārām-se, zauķshauk-se; — (it is well with him) us se bhali bantī.

WELL, (adv.) achchhī tarıh, wāķi', khair, bare, bale, durust, pher, kyūń, khūb, bhalā, phabihā, aur-kyā, or the best way you can) jyon tyon kiya chahiye, waisa-hī karo. —— (very well) bahut-khūb, bahutachchhā; --- (well enough) kam-besh, nik-bhal; (as well as) 'alawa (v. also, together, &c.); —— (he is dumb as well as deaf) wuh gunga hai pher baihrā bhi hai; — (I shall tett as well as you) pher ham bhi kahenge; — (well, what then?) kyūn, tad kyā; — (well, speak) khair, kaho; — (well, let it alone) achchhā or khair, jāne do.

Welladay, afsos, hā,e, daregh or dareghā.

Well-венаved, mu,addab, muhazzab, khush-khisāl.

Well-being, bih-būdī, khair, khairiyat.

Well-born, pak-nizhad, su-bans, kulwant; also WELL-BRED, su-dhang, khush-atwar, khush-khulk,

nek-atwar, majlis-dida.

Well-done, shābāsh, zahe, dhani, wāh-wāh, āfrīn.

Well-dressed, khush-libās or -poshāk.

Well-known, rū-shinās, mashhūr o ma'rūf.

Well-Made, khush-andam, supind, risht-pusht, khush-tarāsh or ķiţ'a.

Well-meaning, nek-nīyat, nek-nihād, khair-khwāh.

Well-named, ism bā musammā.

WELL-NIGH, lag-bhag, 'ankarib, nazdik.

Well-wisher, khair-khwah, da,i'u-l-khair, subhsochak, nek-khwāh, daulat-khwāh, khair-talab, khair-andesh, du'ā-go, hawā-khwāh.

To Welter, lotnā, chhatpatānā, nāchnā, tarpharānā, [dauri, rasauli tartarănă.

Wen, gumrā, masbird, kachrailā, bataur-ā or -ī, an-Wench, randī, sahelī, kultā, laundī, dāsī, gurgī, rakhni, kaniz or kanizak.

To Wench, randi-bāzi-k, zinā-k.

Wencher, randī-bāz, 'aiyāsh, laundī-bāz, chodakkar, dāsī-bilāsī, kanīz-dost, sand.

Went, gayā, ge,ā, niklā, guzrā, &c. (v. to go).

WERE, hu,e, hote, bhaye, &c. (v. to be).

chhami, maghribi.

Westward, pachchham-or, ba-tarfi maghrib.

West Wind, pachchhwan, pachhiya,o, kibla,i hawa. Wet, (adj.) bhīgā, gīlā, odā, tar, nam, raṭūbat-dār, marṭūb, tarbatar, sardob, 'arak-nāk, nam-nāk, sītanā; — (rainy) pānī kā, barsātī — (a wet

day) pānī kā din; -- (wet weather) jhari.

Wet, (sub.) pānī, tarī, sīt, namī, ratūbat.

To Wer, bhigona, nam- &c. -k, bhijana, shorbor-k.

WETHER, (castrated male sheep) badhiya, khassi. Wetness, gilā,ī, ūdā,ī, nam-nākī, ratūbat-dārī, tarā-

Wильк, magar-machchh, ḥūt, rāghwā.

WHARF, ghāt; —— (wharfage) ghatwarī; (wharfinger) ghat-war.

What, (that which) jo, jis, jin; — (interrogatively) kaun, kyā, &c. (v. Gram.); — (what though) kyā hū,ā jo; — (what with this, and what with that) kyā is se, kyā us se; kuchh is se, kuchh us se;-(what ho!) kyā ho! — (what then?) tau l — (what d'ye call him?) falāne-kā kyī nām; - (what then?) tau kyā? (what is it to me?) merā kyā bigregā, merī balā jāne?

(what day of the month is this?) āj kauthī tā-rīkh? — (what day of the week?) āj kaun roz hai?

WHATEVER, jo-kuchh, jetä, jis-kadar, jo-chiz, sabkuchh, wuh jo; —— (whatever be the consequence, I will go) samara jo kuchh ho so ho, par jā,ungā.

WHEAT, gehūn, gandum, genhū,ān, godhum, gohūn, hinta; - (mixed) goja,ī, jawālī; (ground) - (parched) ümmi.

To Wheedle, phuslana, dam-d, fareb-d, shefta-k, bodhnā, bhorānā, jhānsnā, chum-kārnā, nāz o niyāz-k, chongā-k, lurkhurānā, kutnānā, itrānā, urānā.

Wheedler, phūslā, d. dam-bāz, mutamalliķ, khushāmadī, astūtkārī, kūṭan, phulāsre-bāz, jhansū, chonge-baz.

WHEEL, charkh, chakar, pahiyā, phirkī, garārī, rahat, dolāb, chakki, chak, chāk, kamrakh, ghirni, garti, pūthī; —— (for spinning) charkha, charkhi, rahtā.

To Where, (n.) phirns, ghūmnā; (to fetch a compass) chakar-, pher- &c. -khānā or -d, char n-mārnā; (a.) phernā, ghumā-d, chakar- &c. -khilānā, or -dilānā.

To Wheeze, sansanānā, sarsarānā, sahrānā.

To Whelm, dabā-d, jantānā, aundhā-d.

Whele, pilla, sag-bacha; — (a tiger's) danward, baghautā, baghelā.

To Whelp, jannā, byānā, pille-d.

Wиел, jad, jab, jis-wakt, tis-gharī, jis-dam, jahhī, jabki jo, jyūnhī, johīn, kab kab, kad kad; —— (interrog) kab, kad, kis wakt, kis ghari.

WHENCE, (place) kahān-se, kidhar-se, kis-jagah-se; - (person) kis- or kon admi-se; -- (whencesoever) jahān-se, kalin-se, kis-waste; jahāń-kahīn-se, kisī bā'iṣ-se. [gāh, jo-jo, jyonhi.

WHENEVER, jab-kabhī, jis-waķt, jadhī, jabki, har-Wнеке, jahāń, jis-jagah, jidhar, kahīń, kit, kahāńkahān; — (where have I got to now?) kahān se kahān ā nikalā hūn; — (interrog.) kahān, kis-jagah, kidhar, kis-taraf; — (anywhere) kisūjagah ; — (everywhere) har-kahīn ; — (nowhere) kahīn nahīn.

Wнекелвоит, kis-taraf, kidhar, kahāń.

WHEREAS, bar 'aks, balki, bar-zidd, parant, chūn, jo, bā-wajūde-ki, bā-ān-ki, ḥālān-ki.

WHEREAT, WHEREUPON, tis-par, tis-pichhe, &c.

- (why) kyūń-kar, kähe-ko. Wherefore, is waste; --

Wherever, jahāń-jahāń, jis-jis jagah, jahāń-kahīń, jahān ki, jahān hī, jaihīn, jidhar, jis-turaf, jahantāhān, jit.

WHERRY, panso,, palwar, thakthau, a, zaufak.

To Wher, tez-k, chokh-k, sān-dharnā; ——-(irritate)

WHETHER, ki' kyā, kimbā; —— (whether high or low) kyā chhoṭā kyā baṭā; —— (whether Musalmān or Hindū) kyā Musalmān kyā Hindū; —— (which) kaunšā.

WHETSTONE, san, fisan, sili, pathri.

Whey, mā,u-l-joban, panchhā, dūdh kā pānī, āb-shīr.
Which, (relat.) jo, jaun (obl. jis), ki, jaunsā; —
(interrog.) kaun, kaunsā, kaun-kaun, kis-kis, kyā;
—(in counting) kauthā; — (I don't know which is
which) ham nahīn jānte kaun yih hai kaun wuh hai.
Whichever, jonsā, johī, joki, jaunsā, jo,ek.

WHIFF, (in smoking) sans, khich, dam, kash; ——(o) wind) phis, jhūrak, suskārī.

To WHIFFLE, phapharana.

WHIFFLER, padnā, chibā, olā, chhūchhā, pharphariyā.

WHILE, muddat, der; — (a long while) muddat i madid, bahut roz; — (a little while) chhan-ek, ko,1-dām, gharī ek; — (a good while) der tak; — (-ago) chand muddat āge; — (it is not worth while) be-fā,ida hai, lā-ḥāṣil hai; — (to be worth while) fā,ida-r or -k.

WHILST, jad, jab-tak, jab-lag; —— (as long as) jad-talak ki, tā.

Wнім, khiyal, lahar, tarang, mauj, umang, lalak.

To Whimper, thunukna, khinkhinana, bilbilana, bisurna, pinpinana, chanchanana, ginginana, rīriyana, thunakna.

Whimsical. har-dam-khiyālī, laharī, tarangī, talawwun-mizāj.

Whine, jhankhan; —— (to whine) jhikhna, rona.

WHINING, mu,e-munh, ro,ansa.

To WHINNY, hinchnä.

Wипулар, kharkhosan, khapū,ā, khābhūlī, kharpā. Wипр, chābuk, korā, ķamchī, tāziyāna, augī, painā, darra.

WHIP AND SPUR, pashna-kob, bagtor.

To Whip, chābuk, &c. -mārnā or -lagānā, koriyānā, korā-k or -mārnā; ---- (up) jhap-se or lap-seuṭhānā. [ṭekṭhī.

Whipping, kore-bāzī, chābuk-bāzī; —— (-post) To Whir, hurhurānā, hur-khānā, phūraknā, tartarānā. Whirl, gardish, ghumā,o.

To Whirt, (a.) phernā, phirānā, ghumānā, bhanwānā; (n.) phirnā, baundnā.

Whirligia, phirki, bangi, bhaunra, chaka,i.

Whirtroot, gird-ab, bhanwar, daur, warta, pher, chakar, bhaunta.

Whirlwind, gird-bād, bagūlā, bawandar, bā,e-grant, shaiṭān, barando,ā, bandohā, balendā.

Wнізк, kūchā, kūchī, sethan.

To WHISK, phirānā, paṭaknā, sehathnā.

WHISKER, muchh, gonchh, barut, gobh.

Whiskered, müchhailä, müchhäkrä.

WHISPER, phasphasahat, khūsarphūsar.

To Whisper, phasphasānā, phūsar-phūsar-k, kan lagī-k, phusphusānā, kānā-kānī-k, kānā-batī-k, khasphas-k, sar-goshī-k; (a.) āhiste- or gosh ba gosh- or kān men-kahnā.

Whisperer, phusphusähä, kan-phüsä; —— (tatler) tunuk-garf, kam-garf, ochhrä, halkä.

WHIST! (interj. be silent) chup, khāmosh.

Whistle, siţī, suskārī, safir (vulg. zafil), chuhchuhiyā, sansanāhat, papīhā, chuhchūh, sarnāṭā, sannāṭā.

To Whistle, siți-bajānā, ṣafīr-mārnā, siţiyānā, chuhchuhānā, sansanānā, suskārnā, chahaknā, bolnā, gūnjnā. Whistler, siţi-baz, şafir-gar, chahkā,ū.

Wніт, ratī, til, tinkā.

White, safed, ujjal, ujlā, set, sukal, suchi, abyaz, baiz, gorā, ṣabīḥ, dhaulā, chiṭṭā, barrāḥ, kāghazī, kāfūrī, korā; —— (-man or whitey) gorā, ṭopī-wālā, pilā-daḍḍū, phikā shalgham, lal-ganḍā; —— (as anow) safed-jaisā barf or -rū, kā gālā; —— (as a horse) surkhā, motiyā, nuķrā.

[ujlā-&c. -h.

White Lead, safeda, asfidāj.

WHITE MEAT, khir, firni.

Wнітеwави, kali, ānwaţ. [līpwā,ī-potā,ī-k. To Wнітеwави, kali-phernā, chhuhānā, safīdī-phernā, Wнітнев, kidhar, kis taraf, kahān.

Wнітіян, safed-gūn; —— (whitishness) safed-gūni.

WHITLEATHER, safed-nari.

Whitlow, ghinahī, nināwāń, dâhis.

To Whiz, sansanānā, sarsarnā, pinpinānā, gahgahānā. Whizzing, zīn, sharākā, sansanāhat, &c. (v. the verb).

WHO, (relat.) jo, jaun, jis, jin, ki; — (interrogative) kaun, ko, kis, kin; — (we shall then see who is who) tad dekhenge kis kā kaun; ——(who told you?) tum se kin ne kahā? —— (such a one told me) ham se falāne ne kahā; —— (who stands there?) kaun kharā hai?

Wно Else, aur-kaun, düsrā-kaun.

Whole, (unimpaired) musallam, sārā, samūchā, pūrā, tamām, sagrā, bhar, sab, kull, dar o bast, sarāsar, darkull, bar o bast; —— (-property) kull kā-ināt; —— (-works) kulliyāt, kullī, jamī, hama; —— (the whole day) din bhar: this word is often expressed by reduplication, as khet kā khet, the whole field; gatar-gatar, badan-badan, dehī dehī, &c. are used for the whole body.

Whole, kulliya, jam', majmū', jam'iyat, jumla, ijmā', gathrī, gosh-wāra; —— (on the whole) fil-jumla, bil-kullī; —— (to sell by wholesale) raķam kā raķam-bechnā, mot kā mot-bechnā.

WHOLESALE, thok, garh, ekjä,i, darbasta.

Wholesome, (salubrious) gawāra, muwāfiķ, siḥḥat-'{ āwar, sajiwan.

Wholesomeness, muwāfaķat, siḥḥat-āwarī.

Wholly, mutlak, mahaz, bāl-bāl, sarāsar, tamāmtar, bil-kull, bil-kalam, ek-kalam, ek-harf; —— (on all sides) chāron-taraf, chāron-or,

Wном, (relat.) jis (pl. jin, jinhon); —— (interrogat.) kis (pl. kin, kinhon).

WHOMSOEVER, jis-kisū or kisī, jis-kis, jis-hī.

Wноор, kelkār, hūhā, ghaughā.

To Wноор, kelkār-d, na'ra-mārnā.

Wноке, (harlot) chhināl, zinā-kār, yār-bāz, kasbī, swairnī, nauchī, khāmpāra, lolī, shattā, kahba, khelār, mard-bāz; —— (to play the) jūrānā, mard-bāzī-k.

To Whore, chhinālā- &c. -k, zinā-kārī-k.

Whoredon, chhinālā, chhināl-pan, yār-bāzī, ķaḥbagī. Whoremaster, Whoremonger, randī-bāz, kasbī, paturiyā-bāz, tamāsh-bīn, kanchanī-bāz.

Whoreson, waladu-z-zinā, paturiyā-bacha, harāmī-

pillä, chhinäl-putr, chhinál kā janā, Whorish, udmādī, shokh-chasm, chodwāńsī, chi

WHORISH, udmādī, shokh-chasm, chodwānsī, chiknī, māngnā, kasbiyānā, tawā.ifāna, loliyāna.

Wick, batti, bati, fatila or patila.

WICKED, bad, burā, zabūn, ma'yūb, sharīr, bad-gāt, kharāb atpatāng, kūhar, almatī, shokh, pāpī, akarmī, utpātī, khabīs, nāma-siyāh, sarhang, hārūn, charghailā, harām-zāda, thenthā, dhauntāl, kūlachhnā, bad-nafs, āfat kī puriyā.

Wickedly, shararat- &c. -se, ma'yûbî-se.

WICKEDNESS, badī, zabūnī, ma'yūbī, ķabāḥat, sharārat, atpaṭāngī, almaṭ, akarm, utpāt, khabāṣat, sarhangī.

Wicker, ja'fanj; -- (basket) tokri.

Wicker, khirkī, darīcha, janglā-kewār.

Wide, chaufā, chaklā, pahnā, pahnāwar, farākh, lakdak; —— (-cloth) bar barā, dāmandār, ghum-ghumīlā, khulā, moklā, chaklāsā, khulāşa, chhīdā, birjhā; —— (remote) dūr, ba'id lāmb, tafāwut-dār.

Widely, bahut, barā, ziyāda, dūr-darāz.

To Widen, chaurānā, chaklānā, phailānā, kushāda-&c. -k or -h, pasārnā.

WIDENESS, WIDTH, pāţ, bar, was'at, kushādagī, phailā,o, pasārā, pahnā,ī, farākhī, gherghumā,o.

Widgeon, surkhāb, pan-buḍḍī.

Widow, bewā, rānd, be-nāth, be-shauhar, ni-purkhī, ni-khaṣmī, bidhu,ā, randā; —— (young) bāl-rānd; —— (widow's weeds) rānd-sālā.

Widower, randū,ā, be-zan, 'azab, nir-istrī.

Wіроwноор, randā-pā, bewagī, bewā-panā.

To Wield, chalānā, phernā, uṭhānā, hathiyānā, bhānjnā, phirānā.

Wife, jorū, mihrī, istirī, kabīla, ahliya, zauja, mankūḥa, zan, bibī, bhārjā, dārā, jo,e, bahū, madkhūla, khasam-wālī, sohāgan (which means rather a married woman, whence sadā sohāgan, a woman always a wife);—— (-'s family) nahyar, maihkār;—— (-'s uncle) mamiyā-susar,—— (a rival wife) saukan saut.

Wig, bal ki topi, barki.

Wight, ādmi, jān, 'azīz, buzurg, janā, besar, mū,ā, phudkī, ni-khaşmā.

Wild, (adj.) jangali, waḥshī, ramīda, dashtī, bayābānī. banailā, bhargilā; —— (as a tree) khud-ro, lamerā, nyāmā; —— (in comp.) ban, banās, kaṭh, jhar, barī, bāharī; —— (licentious) be-ikhtiyār, ghair-tābi', be-hukm, abtar, sharīr, chanchal, nirānkus, be-sākhta, be tartīb; —— (strange) 'ajab, anokhā; —— (imaginary) wahmī, khiyālī, hawā,ī.

WILD-ALMOND, kath-badam, jangalī-badam.

WILD-BEASTS, ban-char, sāwaj, waḥsh (pl. wuḥūsh.)

WILDERNESS, WILD, jangal, dasht, bayaban, sahra, ban, wīrāna, kānan, ārani, hāmun, barr, tīh, bankhand, kāth.

Wild-goose-chase, mirg-daur, ran-ban, bādhawā,ī shikār, shikāri 'unkā.

Wildly, wahshat- &c. -se; —— (spontaneously) khud-ro, nir-bo,e.

WILDNESS, wahshat, bharkāhat, ramīdagī, durushtī, sab'īyat; —— (licentiousness) be-zabtī, be-lagāmī, abtarī, shokhī, chanchalāhat, sharārat; —— (irregularity) be-tartibī, be-rabtī.

WILD-PLUM, jhar-ber; —— (wild-rose) nasrīn, kath-gulāb. [khid'.

WILE, hīla, makar, fitrat, bahāna, jul, buttā, fareb,

Wilful, khud-pasand, khud-sar, khud-rā,e, hathī, rerī, hathīlā, aphaddā, adbadā. [&c. -se.

WILFULLY, kaşdan, jan-büjhke, dida o danista, hath-

Wilfulness, hath, rer, khud-pasandi, khud-sari, khud-ra,i.

Willingss, ḥīla-bāzī, robāh-bāzī, fiṭrat-bāzī, ṭāl-ṭol. dā,o-pech.

WILL, marzī, irāda, khushī, ichhā, bichār, kaṣd, mashiyat, istirzā, razā; —— (choice) pasand, khāṭir, man-mān, chāh, khwāhish; —— (power) ikhtiyār, kābū, bas, hukm, āggyān; —— (testament) waṭiyatnāma; —— (good-will) khair-khwāhī, khair-andeshī, nek-sigālī; —— (ill will) bad-khwāhī, bad-andeshī, bad-sigālī.

Willing, rāzī, razā-mand, khush, prasann, mangar, chāhī, khushnūd, rāghib; —— (ready), hāzir, charhā-kharā, mutamannī, charahrā, pharahrā; — (God willing) ba-fazl i ilāhī, in-shā-allāh.

Willingly, khushī- &c. -se, sir-ānkhon-se.

Willingness, razā-mandī, khushnūdī, shauk, ishtiyāķ, prasantā.

WILL-o'-THE-WISP, lukārī, shaitānī-khiyāl, shu'la,e-shaitānī, chhalāwā.

Willow, bed, bet, bent; —— (the weeping willow) bed i majnūn.

Wilv, hīla-bāz, robāh-bāz, charitr-bāz, ghātī, muta fannī, shaiṭān.

Wiмвle, barmā, bedhak, ghernī, parmāhā.

To Win, jītnā, lejānā, pūngnā, ghālib- &c. -h or -rahnā, ghalba- &c. -k, burd-k, khet-lenā, lāl-k, jīt-khelnā, bāzī-lejānā or -pānī, apnānā; — (ut chess) māt-k; — (at cards) khilāl-d; — (to conciliate) apnā-k, girwida-k, moh-lenā, lubhānā.

To Wince, Winch, pushtak-jhārnā, dulattī-mārnā or -chhāntnā, ṭanphan-k, chaṭpaṭānā.

WINCH, kal, ainthnä; —— (instrument) charkh.

To Wind, (a.) phūnknā, dam-k, bajānā; — (to twist) mornā, marornā, pech-d, phernā, baundiyānā; — (to wind up a watch) kūknā; — (twine, &c.) lapeṭnā; (n.) phirnā, mūrnā, pech- &c. -khānā, baundnā, lapaṭnā, ghūmnā, chakar-makar-k.

Wind-Egg, <u>kh</u>ākī andā, <u>kh</u>āli-andā.

WINDER, WINDLAS, nāk, hathā, khūnţī, charkh;——(plant) banwar, bel, latā

Windfall, (fruit) jharā, ṭapkā, chū,ā; —— (figur.) khudā-dād, dād i ilāhī, akās-birt.

Wind-Gall, mūtrā, haḍḍā, gaḍḍā.

Windiness, bā,ī, bād, bād-angezī, hawā-dārī

Winding, bank, pher, chakar, bhānwak, pech, mor, baund, pechdār, pechīlā.

Winding-sheet, kafan.

WINDMILL, pāwan-chakkī, āsiyā,e bād.

Window, khirkī, jharokā, gawācha, darīcha, rauzan, tāb-dān, raushan-dān, ghurfa.

Windpipe, nalī, narī, sāńsī, ḥalķūm.

Wing, par, bazū, bal, pankh, dainā;——(of an army)
baghl, kāni, pahlū;——(the right wing) maimana;
——(the left wing) maisara.

To Wing, pankh- &c. -mārnā; —— (to soar) tair-k. Winged, pankherū, paranda, par-dār.

Wink, jhapkī, ghamza; —— (hint) sain, ishāra, maṭkī, ramz.

To Wink, palak- &c. -mārnā or -matkānā, jhapaknā, matkānā, kankhiyānā, chashmak-mārnā; —— (at faults) aib-poshī-k, ānkh-chhipān; —— (to hint) sain- &c. -k; —— (to connive) chashm-poshī-k, ighmāz-k, tajāhul-k, ānākānī-k.

Winker, sainī, palak-zan, maţkā, ū.

WINNER, jītwaiyā, jītwant, ghālib, kā,im, sarjīt.

Winning, (adj. charming) mohnā, dil-rubā, dil-bar, dil-fareb, farebanda, dil-kash, man-harnā; —— (victorious) jītā,ī, jīt, ghālib.

Winning, (sub.) burd, chuk, gajhā, jitan.

To Winnow, usana, urana, daliyana, dhariyana, saf-k, pachhorna, phatakna, sup-k, tangliyana, jholiyana.

Winnower, uswaiyā, dalihā.

Winter, jārā, sarmā, zamistān, shitā, himant, thandhkālā, sītkāl, jarkālā, jārkāl; —— (end of) gulābījārā; —— (cherry) bhambholan, tapārī, kāknaj, mako,ī, 'arūs dar parda.

To Winter, jārā-kāţnā, zamistān-kāţnā.

Winter-dress, sarmā,ī, jarāwal, zamistānī.

Wife, ponchh; —— (sarcasm) chonk, jhonk, nok, chot, ga'n.

To Wife, ponchhaā, sāf- &c. -k, pharchānā, jhārnā. Wifer, sāfi, ponchhā, ponchhan, angochhā, angpochhnā, doshmāl.

Wire, tar, rishta; —— (-drawing machine) janta jantar.

To Wire-Draw, tār-khichnā, tār-kashi-k.

Wire-Drawer, tar-kash, tar-saz.

Wisdom, 'akl,'dānā,i, dānish, budh, mat, gyān, khirad, zīrakī, sha'ūr, wukūf, syānap, chaturā,i.

Wise, 'akl-mand, 'ākil, dānā, dānish-war, zīrak, khirad-mand, farzāna, budh-mān, matwant, gyāni, chatur, 'ālim, zī-hosh, dānā,e-dahar;——(to be very) 'akl-hagnā;——(a Solomon) falātūn, lukmān.

Wist, (manner) tarah, dhab; —— (it is nowise strunge) jā,e ta'ajjub nahīn hai, or kuchh achambhā, nahīn hai.

Wise-ACRE, buzurg, lâl-bujhakkar; — (why, says a wise-acre, had I been the author of this book) bhā,i, ek buzurg kahtā thā, jo main is kitāb kā muşannit

Wisely, 'akl- &c. -se, 'āķilāna, dānā,f-se.

Wish, chāh, khwāhish, raghbat, shauk, ishtiyāk, darkhwāst, ārzū, tam', kāmnā, tamannā, armān, swārth, chitā, chā,o; ——(desire) maṭlab, makṣad, mudda'ā. projan.

Wisher, (in comp.) khwāh or khwāhān.

Wishful, mushtāķ, ishtiyāķ-mand, ārzū-mand, mutamannī, rāghib, chāhī, mushtahī, swārthī. Wishfully, årzū-mandi- &c. -se.

Wishwash, pich-pāni, pich-pāch, dafr-kaliya, dhowandhāwan.

Wist, pūlā, ānţī, gūrhī, jūnā, jhūn.

Wis, zihn, zīrakī, tez-fahmī, jaudat, chaturā,ī, zarāfat, zil', firāsat; —— (fancy) lutf, latīfa, latāfat, tark, jugat.

To Wir, ya'ne or ya'nī, jāno, januk.

Witch, tonahī, jogahī, jādū-garin, sāḥira, ḍāyan, kaljibhī, kāriwān, ḍankanī, kīchan, chūrail, ṭonhū,i, marḍāyan.

WITCHCRAFT, āseb, āseb-zadagī, ojhā,ī, ţonhā,ī.

With, se, sen, sūn, ba, sāthī, le, bā, ma', ma'i, kane, nāl, lekhe, lagkar, lapet-men, tūfail, sāth, sang, bama'i, sudhān, ham-rāh, sahit, göhny;—(through or from) māre;—(among) men, bīch, darmiyān, nazdīk;—(on) par;—(with that or this) tispar, ba'd is ke, ba'dahu, usī wakt, ba-mujarrad, filfaur;—(with you) tumhāre lekhe;—(with hinger) māre bhūkh-ke;—(with what labour) kis kis mihnat se;—(one with another) har-dar.

WITHAL, säth is ke, 'alāwa, ūpar is ke.

To Withdraw, (a.) pher-lenā, bāz-r, uṭhā-lejānā; (n.) sidhārnā, barkhāst-h, uṭh-jānnā, chhip-j, phiruā, bichalnā, bolā-mangwānā.

To WITHER, (n.) kumlānā, murjhānā, sūkhnā, afsurda-k, pazhmurda-k, majhūl-h, ukaṭhnā, ukhaṛnā, upaṛnā, paṭaknā, ṭhiṭhrānā, jhūrnā jhurānā, sīṭhā-h; (a.) sukhānā, pazhmurda- &c. -k.

WITHERS, (of a horse) pankhā, shāna.

To Withhold, baz-r, pher-r, atkānā, roknā, chhenknā, mārnā.

WITHIN, bhītar, andar, darūn, andarūn, bīch. men. shikamī, dākhilī, andarwār.

Without, (not within) bāhar, berūn, badar, khārij;
— (not possessed of) be, ba-ghair, bilā, lā, bidūn,
ba-juz, binā, bin, siwā, chhorke;——(beyond) pare,
udhar.

To Withstand, ärnä, thämbhnä, roknä, tälnä, bäz-r, saddi räh-h.

WITLESS, be-wukuf, agy an, ahmak, be-danish.

WITLING, zarīf-ūlī, pashm-ūlī, jhanţ-ūlī.

Witness, (person) shāhid, gawāh, sākhī, baiyana;——(thing) shahādat, gawāhī, sākh, shāhidī;——(eye-) shāhid i hāl.

To WITNESS, shahādat- &c. -d, shāhid- &c. -h.

Wits, hawass, hosh, chet; —— (to be out of one's wits) be-hawass-h, behosh-h, achet-h, hakka-bakka-h, hawass-bakhta-h.

Witticism, nukta, nazākat, zarāfat, laţīfa.

Wittily, jugat- &c. -se, zarāfat-se, &c.

Wittiness, jugat-bāzī, laṭīfa-go,ī, laṭāfat, hazla-go,ī, shokhī.

WITTINGLY, dīda o dānista, jān-būjhke, būjh-bichār-ke. WITTOL, daiyūs, kaltabān, machhaudar, bhār-khā, ū.

Witte, tez-fahm, chatur, zīrak, tez-ṭabī'at, ḥarrāf, zarrāf, zil'-go, hush ṭab', shokh;——(a wit) laṭīfa-go, hazla-go, jugat-bāz, hāzir-jawāb, zarīf, badīhī-go;—— (as a speech, &c.) laṭīf, namkīn, jugtī, tarkī, zarīfāna.

Wives, azwāj, jorū,ān, zanān (v. wife).

WIZARD, dank, ojha, syana, jan, bhokas.

Woe, gham, andoh, ranj, alam, dard, sog, soch, santāp, afsos, daregh, mātam.

Woe-begone, gham-zada, mātam-zada, ḥasrat-zada, Woeful or Woful, gham-gin, gham-nāk, andoh-nāk, ranj-ālūda, sog-wār, mātamī, sogi, santūpī, bikath.

Wofulness, gham-ginī, udāsī,

Wolf, bheriyan, hundar, bheraha, big, gurg, bhera, langa or landga; --- (in lamb's clothing) gau-mukha bagh, gurba miskin, bagla bhagat.

WOLFSBANE, khāniķ i zīb, kuchlā.

Woman, 'aurat, bāyakū or bāyako, randī. or rindī, jorū, zan, jo,e, istrī, triyā, nārī, mihrārū, mihriyā, tiwa,ī, oirdhā, nār; — (varieties) padminī, chatarnī, sankhanī, hastnī; — (in comn \ mail. she mill. ādmī, mogī, logā,ī, gharnī, bāl. mihir, baiyar, kamnī, varieties) pau.... — (in comp.) wālī; —— (cau • the milk-woman) dudh-wali ko bula,o; woman) par-nar; -- (- and children) larke-bale, bāl-bach.

WOMAN-HATER, zan-dushman.

Womanhood, 'aurat-panā, mihrāwat. zanī, mihrāpan. zanāna, randīsā, jomihrā, auratsā, mastūrātī.

Womankind, randī-log, 'ālam i nisā, 'ālam i mastūrāt, firka e zanān, istrī-jan, gahū-zāt, betī-jāt, randīgāt, mukhaddarāt.

Womanly, 'aurat-sā, kulwantī, zanāna.

Womb, riham, bacha-dan, zih-dan, andheri-kothri, garbha-sthan, pet, kokh, dharan, baghelan, ghariya, ardhkamal.

Wonder, ta'ajjub, achambhā, hairat, hairānī 'ajūba.

To Wonder, ta'ajjub- &c. -k, mutahaiyar-h, muta'ajjib-h, achraji-h, dang-rahnā, danton-se ungli-kāţnā.

Wonderful, Wondrous, 'ajab, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, nādir, tuḥfa, adbhut, achrajī, an-ūṭhā, an-okhā, nirālā, bhalā, nādirī, ḥairat-afzā, tamāshe-kā.

Wonderfully, Wondrously, 'ajab tarah-se.

Wonderstruck, bhau-mārā, hairat-zada, ta'ajjubzada, hairānī-zada, hakkā-bakkā.

To BE Wont, karnā, rahnā; —— (he was wont to say) wuh kahā kartā thā; --- (he was wont to cry) wuh rotā rahtā thā.

Wonted, ma'mūlī, mu'tādī, vyahārī.

To Woo, 'ishk-k, lagan- &c. -k, -b, or lagana, naz o niyaz-k, pichhe-parna.

Woon, (wilderness) jangal, ban; — (timber) lakri, kāth, chob, hezam, kāthī, enthā; —— (scented) agar, 'ud.

WOOD-CUTTER, hezam-kash, khār-kash, tabar-zan.

Wooden, chobin, chobi, kathauti, lakri-ka, kath, whence a wooden horse, kath-ghora.

WOODLAND, darakht-istan, per-wari.

Wood-Louse, sū, arā. [kathī-hārā, hezam-farosh. Wood-monger, chob-farosh, kath-bechwā, lakri hārā, WOOD-NYMPH, ban-debi, ban-sapti.

WOODPECKER, hudhud, thokbarhaiya, kath-phorwa, barhain, murgh i sulaiman.

Wood-Pigeon, jangali-kabūtar, golā-kabūtar.

Woody, banant, jangali, darakht-sår.

WOOER, lagni, 'āshik, sajan, khwāhān.

Woor, bana, bharni, pud.

Wool, un, pashm, ro,an, suf, urna.

WOOLLEN, WOOLLY, uni, pashmi, pashmina, banati, ro,ānrā, sūfī, mo,ina, namad.

Woollen-cloth, banat, deba, khaz.

Word, bat, bachan, sukhun, lafz, kaul, lughat, bain, bārtā, harf, bol, shabd; kalma, pad, maķāl, ķāl, ķīl; — (-of course) kahne kī bāt, bāt kī bāt;— (-for word) bāt-bāt;— (dispute) kahā-kahī, takrār, -(*-for* guft o shanid; -– (lunguage) zabān: — - (signal) ishāra, sain, jibhā; —— (secret, like that of the masons, &c.) ni'mat, mantar; — (of similitude) masons, &c.) ni'mat, mantar; harfi tashbih; —— (order) kah - (order) kahā hukm, sikhnaud; - (account) khabar, ittilā', sandesā; word) hāşil i kalām, gharaz, al-gharaz

To Word, talaffuz-k, ucharná, mazmun-b.

Wordy, laffazi, lughwi, harfi.

Work, kam, kar, shughi, dhandha, kaj, tahal, sothi, madad, kudrat, kirt; (wruten work) taşnīf, malfüg, pl. kulliyāt; — (labour) miḥnat, mushakkat; (embroidery) kashīda, chikan-dozī, būṭā-karī; (fabric) naksha, nuskha, banāwarī, san'at; (action) fi'l, kriya, kirdar ; -- (effect) tāsīr, 'amal,

byāp.
To Work, kām- &c. -k, kamānā, shughl- &c. -men, -h, or -rahnā, mashghūl- &c. -h; — (to act) karnā, chalnā, daurnā; — (to aperate) byāpnā, tāṣīr-k, aṣar-k, rachnā, lagnā — (to ferment) josh-khānā, uphnānā, gāj-phennkā, uthnā, gajānā.

To Work, (a.) kām- &c. -uthānā, -chalānā or -nibāhnā, banānā, garhnā, sājnā, daulānā, sahwārnā, saundnā, ramānā, daurānā; —— (or stitch) munhmarnā, shikanja-dhīlā-k; —— (to persuade) lānā, thalirana, sadhna, mutawajjih-k, durust-k, thik-k; - (to produce) nikālnā, paidā-k, karānā; manage) chalana; --- (to keep at work) kamwana; (to embroider) kashida-k, būţā-nikālnā or -kārhnà.

WORKER, (in comp.) gar, kar, gar, karta.

Work-fellow, ham-kar, ham-khidmat.

Workhouse, Works, kār-khāna, kāraj-sālā.

Workman, (artificer) kari-gar, dast-kar, kama, kamerā; -— (labourer) gharāmī, dīwārī.

Workmanship, kāri-gari, dast-kāri, san'at, banāwat, hathauti, hikmat, hunar.

WORLD, (universe) 'ālam, khilķat, dunyā, jahān, sańsar, jagat, bhau. lok, afak, dahar, pirthimi, jag, mahī, gaihān, gītī, hastī, zamāna, hait-iklīm, nāsūt, malkūt, jabrūt, lāhūt, kaun-makān.

Worldliness, dunyā-parastī, dunyā-dārī, girhistī.

Worldly, dunyā-dār, dunyā-parast, girhist, dunyāwī, sansārik, mā,ek, tālib i dunyā.

Worldly-wisdom, 'akli ma'āsh, zamāna-sāzī.

Worm, kenchwa, kharatin, kirm, kira, kit, ponka, kirmak : -- (screw) pech; - (guinea) nahārwā. - (of a still) chongā; - (glow-worm) rishta; jūgnū, shab-tāb.

Worм-елтен, kirahā, kirm-khurda, ghūnā.

Worm-seed, (plant) ķașbu-l-arīra, bābarang.

Wormwood, afsantin i rūmi, mastarū, nagdaunā.

Wormy, kirmī, pilū,āhā, kirahā, kānā.

Worn-our, be-jān, gayā-guzrā, phūsrahā, beḥāl, sāl-khurd, khidmat-rasīda, muzmaḥil, rabūda;—— (as money) silpat, malta.

To Worky, bham-bhornā, phār-khānā, jhan-jhornā, zich- or tang- or halak-k

Worse, badtar or battar, kamtar, zabūntar, burā or aur burā; —— (who is worse than he?) us se kaun burā hai; —— (why, his brother is worse) kyūn us kā bhā,ī aur burā hai.

Worship, pūjā, archā, parastish, bandagī, sijda, 'ibā-kibla, khud-badaulat, daulat-madar, bande-parwar, bande-nawaz, khudawand i ni'mat, pir-murshid, mabāp; —— (his worship is asleep) āp ārām men hain.

To Worship, pūjna, archnā, bhajnā, bandagī- &с. -k, gāl-bajānā. Worshipper, půjárí, půjak, archak, sewak, dás,

bhagat, bhajani, 'ābid, pūjerū; —— (in comp.)

parast, banda. Worst, badtarin, bure se burā, buron kā burā, nasht, utār, nihāyat; — (the worst) lā-chārī, lā-'ilāj', ḥadd-bhar burā,ī; — (to be at the worst) nihāyat la-char-h, hadd la 'ilaj-h, ant bebas-h.

To Worst, (to defeat, &c.) bliagana, tor-d, shikast-d,

hazīmat-d, harānā, hatānā.

WORSTED, (yarn) uni sut; - (worsted stockings) uni pa etabe or -moze.

Worth, (value) ķīmat, mol, bisāt, andāza, mahat, māl, kadar, māliyat, rāg, kā; --- (viriue) khūbī, hunar, - (importance) bojh, wazn, jauhar, gun, wast; ---- (real) kadr 'afiyat (generally in a bad i'tibar ; sense); -- (one pennyworth of salt) ek paise ka (not worth while) tazī' i aukāt, jāne do, namak: 'abaş, la haşil.

Worth, (equal) barābar, muwāfiķ, lā,iķ, bhar.

To BE WORTH, kadar- &c. -r, barabar-h.

Worghill, liyakat- &c. -se.

[tagi. WORTHINESS, liyāķat, sazā-wārī, fazīlat, neko,ī, shā,is-Vorthless, kam-ķadar, be-ķadar, nā-kāra, nā-bakār, nā-kas, nā-lā,ik, nā-shā,ista, kharāb, nir-gunī, hech-kāra, chi-kāra, nā pursān, ni-khaṭṭū, khasta, be-mikdar, na-chiz, na-kabil.

Worthlessness, kam-kadari, be-kadari, nā-bakāri,

Worthy, (excellent) khūb, nek, bhalā, achchhā, sundar, sāḥib-kadar, khāssa, garān-māya, garāmī-ka-dar; —— (deserving) mustaḥikk. lā,ik, wājib, mustaujib, muwāfik, kābil, shā,ista, uchit.

A Wortнy, nekokār, bahādur, 'azīz.

Would, châhā, chāhtā; — (I would if I could) main kartā jo kar sakt'.; —— (I could if I would) kar saktā jo main chāhtā; —— (I desired him to go, but he would not) us se ham ne jane ko kaha lekin us ne na chāhā.

Would, (that) kāsh or kāsh-ki or kāsh-ke; -(would to God) khuda kare.

Wound, zakhm, ghā,o, jarāḥat, resh, chīrā.

To Wound, zakhmi- &c. -k, chotiyana, chotalna.

Wounded, ghā,el or ghāyal, zakhmī, majrūh, afgār, ghawelā, chotālā, khurda, figār.

TO BE WOUNDED, ghā, el- &c. -h, zakhm- &c. -khānā or -uthānā, talwār- &c. -lagnā.

Wrangle, Wrangling, jhagrā, ragrā, bagrā, jhan-jhat, larā,ī, takrār, kahā-kahī, khichā-tānī, chakhāchakhi, parkhash, parkhand, larawwal, khainchakhaınchī, khaţ-rāg, jhaţā-paţī, munāķasha.

To Wrangle, jhagarnā, larņā, ragrā- &c. -k, zidd-k, khatpat-k, sapa-pitna, ragarna, bahasna, dantbājnā, bajhnā, ataknā, kalkalānā, nok-jhok-k.

WRANGLER, takrārī, jhagrālū, bakheriyā, larānkā, jang-jo, parkhash-jo, hujjatī, parkhandiyā.

Fo WRAP, lapetnä, uhärnä, tah-k, lifäfa-k.

то ве Wrapped, malfüf-h, lipațnä.

WRAPPER, lifafa, bethan, basta, ohar, tah-band, bhagwa, dhoti, bhagni, kachhauta, dandiya, lapețăn, bogh-band, dast-bokcha, pachhauri.

Wrath, ghazab, kahar, jazba, krodh, kop.

Wrathful, ghazab-nāk, ķahar-nāk, khashm-nāk, krodhi, kopi.

WRATHFULLY, ghazab-nākī- &c. -se, krodh-kar.

To Wreak, nikālnā, kārhnā, chalānā, dālnā, girānā, karnā, tornā, sarnā, jhārnā.

WREATH, pech, baundar, maror, lapet; --- (garland) sihrā, maur, mālā.

To WREATH, (a.) lapetnā, marornā, pech- &c. -d, baundiyana, uljhana: (n.) lipatna, pech- &c. -khana, ulaihnā.

WREATHY, WREATHED, pech-dar, pechila.

WRECK, tabāhī, kharaba, hinbina,ī, satyanāsī, hakī, ghāratī, inhidām, falākatī; -— (of a vessel) khakhrā.

To WRECK, mārnā, tornā, tabāh- &c. -k.

WRECKED, ghārat, tabāh, halāk, kharāb, satyānās, hinbinā, chaupat, ālomāl.

To be Wrecked, kharab- &c. -h, mara-j, tūt-j, tabāhi- &c. -khānā, tabāh-h.

WRENCH, WREST, moch, mürk, maror, pech.

To WRENCH, WREST, ainth- or ainch- or maror- or chhin- or khich-lenā; — (to sprain) murkānā, byonchānā, machornā, marornā; — (words, &c.) khīchnā, lānā, jhukānā.

REST, (to misconstrue) mornā, khainchnā.

Wrester, marorwā, pherū, khainchwā,ū.

To Wrestle, kushti-k, bajani-k, dā,o-k, pech-k, pachhārā-pachhāri-k, ghan-pelnā, lipṭānā; — (to struggle) zor-mārnā, jhagarnā.

WRESTLER, kushti-gar, kushti-gir, kushti-baz, pahlwān, pāthā, pathā.

WRESTLING, tor-āzmā,ī, kushtī-bāzī, kushtī-garī.

Wrestling-yard, akhārā, maidān.

Wretch, kam-bakht, akarmī, līchin dālidrī, thag (fem. thagnī), nīgorā, ni-khasmā, bad-bakht, chan-dāl, pāpī, chandrā, hatiyārā, baitu-l-māl, la'īn, <u>kh</u>ānomāu-<u>kh</u>arāb, mū,ā, be-chārā, <u>gh</u>arīb.

WRETCHED, be-nasīb, be-kas, be-bas, maflūk, be-hal, kangāl, āzurda-ḥāl, āshufta, shorīda, pareshān, dukhi-yārā, dukhārī, za'if, afat-zada or -rasida, mubtalā, be-dasā, gham-zada, nā-tawān, tāli'-zada, sarāsīma, lakhī-chhorā, siyāh-bakht, bad-hāl; (paltry) mubtazil, nā-kāra, nā-pursān, radd i khalk, past, nich, hakir, khasta.

WRETCHEDLY, kambakhti- &c. -se.

Wretchedness, kam-bakhti, bad-bakhti, falakat, dālidir, kangāl-pan, akarm, be-nasibī, be-kasi, be-basi, be-hāli, shoridagī, radd-khalķi, kaminagī, pastī, zillat, khastagī, hinbinā,ī, makhmasā.

To WRIGGLE, (a.) dolānā, hilānā, phirānā, chhaţkānā, chalbalana, sansarana, marwana, zadana; (n.) dolnā, hilnā, tarapnā, talmalānā, chhataknā, sansarná

Wriggle-tail, chut-marāni, dum-marāni.

WRIGHT, (a carpenter) barha,i, najjār, darūd-gar.

To Wring, marorna, machorna, ainthna, pech-&c. -d; (to squeeze) nichornā, dābnā, malnā; *ture*) jalānā.

Wrinkle, chin, shikan, jhūrī, chūnat, sikor, jhūjrī.

To WRINKLE, sikornā, jhūrī- &c. -lānā, jhūriyānā.

WRINKLED, jhūjriyāhā, pur-shikan, shikan-dar, khallar.

Wrist, pahunchā, kalā,ī, lulhū,ā, gaţţā; ornament for the wrist) bālā, kharū,ā, pattā, birū,ā,

WRIT, (summons) talab-nāma, dastak, parwāna; (scripture) kitāb, purān; —— (holy writ) kitāb i ilāhī, bhāgwatī purān.

To Write, (a.) likhnā, taḥrīr- &c. -k, likh-d, -d, -r, or -lena, likh-bhejna; - (-down a thing) tank-r or -lenā, nok rez ķalam-farmānā, ķalam-band-k, likhbhejnā, naķl-kar-lenā; — (to impress) gāntimā, bāndhnā; — (to compose) taṣnīf- &c. -k, banānā, joṛnā; (n.) likhnī- &c. -k; — (to write or call one's self) lagānā, tarāshnā, ginnā.

Writer, lekhak, kātib, rāķim, muḥarrir, nawisanda, mutaşaddi, patwari, likhanhara, kayat, kayath, da-(good) khush-nawis, su-achhari; - (composer) musannif, bar-(in comp) nawis; nani, munshi, insha-pardaz, granth-kar, patak.

To WRITHE, mair-lenā or -khānā, ainthnā, mairnā.

WRITING, (composition) tasnif, insha, barnan, takrir. 'ibārat, inshā-pardāzī, nawishta, likhāwat, taḥrır, - (with flourishes) khatt i gulzār ; nus<u>kh</u>a; -khaki, likhā,i; -- (in comp.) nawisi.

WRITING-BOX, &c. kalam-dānī sandūķ, sandūķcha. WRITING-MASTER, khush-nawis, munshī.

WRITTEN, nawishta, kalmī, maktūb (also a letter) markūm, kalam-band, kitābī.

Wrong, (sub.) nukṣān, ghaṭī, ṭarar, kabāḥat, ta'addī, zulm, nā-ḥakkī, bid'at, nā-rawā,ī, bejā, jhūṭhā, asat, bad, burā; —— (error) chūk, khaṭā, nā-rāstī.

Wrong, (adj.) nā-hakk, be-insāf, nā-durust, ghair-wājibī, nā-rāst, nā-munāsib, ma'yūb, zabūn, nikhid, ghalat, ghair-saḥīh, be-siḥhat, a-sudh;——(right or wrong) chār-nā-chār; gāh-be-gāh, ḥakk-nā-hakk.

To Wrong, be-insafi- &c. -k, bura-k.
Wronger, &c. muta'addi, ghair-munsif, gulm-kar.

WRONGFULLY, &c. be insafi- &c. -se.

RONG - BEADED, <u>kh</u>ud-sar, kaj-rau, <u>kh</u>ud-pasand, kaj-<u>kh</u>iyāl.

WROUGHT, banā, kashīda, maṣnū', sākhta.
WRY, terhā, kaj, tirchhā, bānkā, bingā, nā-rāst.
WRY-NECK, kaj-gardan; —— (wry-nosed) kaj-bīnī.

Y

YAM, rat-ālū, zamīn-kand.

YARD, (court) saḥan, āngan, chauk, angnā, pesh- or pā,īn-gāh; —— (measure) gaz, dira, ṭhengā; —— (of a mill) katarī, ḍhenkā; —— (common or standard measure) gaz i ilāhī; —— (of a sail) ḍandī, also penis.

YARN, sūt, tār, ūn-kā sūt, ūrnā-sūtra.

YAWL, (boat) dengi, thakthau, a, bhanwaliya.

YAWN, jamhā,ī, fāzha; —— (to yawn) jamhānā, jamhā,ī- &c. -lenā.

Yawnen, fāzha-kash, jamhaiyā; ——(yawning) jamhā-haṭ, fāzha-kashī.

YE, (v. you) tum, tum-log, shumā, &c.

YEA, (v. yes) hān, bale, albatta, &c. &c.

To YEARN, jannā, byānā, sūnā, bache-d.

Yfar, baras, sāl, san, sambat, barakh, bachar; — (last past) te,oras; —— (for years) sālhā e sāl, sālhā, barson-baras; —— (in years) sāl-dār, sāl-khurd, sāl-dīda, dinī; —— (this year) imsāl, abke-sāl, ason, sāli hāl, hal-ke sāl; —— (in the year of the Hiyra 1205) sani hijrī bārah sau painsath; —— (of tender years) khurd-sāl, kam-sin; —— (the two last years) guzashta-paiwasta, parpāriyār; —— (the new year) nayā baras, nau-roz, sāli-nau; —— (of this year, rupes, &c.) hālī, opposed to sanwāt, of some years' standing, whence sonāt rupees, so well known to the Company's military servants in India; —— (years of discretion) sini sha'ūr.

Yearly, ek-sāla, ek-barsī; —— (salary) sāliyāna, barkhāsan.

YEARLY, (adv.) sāl ba sāl, har-sāl, har-baras.

To Yearn, kachoṭnā, maroṛnā, ainṭhnā, maroṛ-khānā, pech-khānā; —— (the real, mother's bowels yearned toward her own child) aṣi mā ke peṭ ne maroṛā khāyā apne laṛke par.

Yeast, māya, khamīr, tārī (what we call toddy), is also used for this purpose.

YELL, chikkar, chikh, chichiyahat, na'ra.

To Yell, katkațānā, chīkhnā, chillānā, chichiyānā.

Yellow, zard, pilā, basantī, za'farānī, hardiyā, pe,oṛī, as'ar ;——(to grow) piriyānā; —— (a yellow-boy, or shiner) zarda.

YELLOWISH, zardī mā,il, zardī-liye,

Yellowness, zardī, pīlā,ī, pilāhat, hardiyā,ī.

YEOMAN, milkī, māl-gugār, kisān, dihķān.

Yes, hān, ta,o, jī, ṣāḥib, bale, āre, labe, waķi', haf, hūn, kyūn nahīn.

YESTER, pichhlä, peshin, pari, di.

YESTERDAY, kal, pichhlā-din, dī-roz; —— (the day before yesterday, &c.) parson, tarson, narson, applicable also to the day after to-morrow, &c.; — (in comp.) war or bar: thus, rabi-bar or war, Monday.

YESTERNIGHT, pichhlī-rāt, kal-kī-rāt, dī-shab: this is according to our idea of times, but among the Musalmāns the same word is expressed by āj-kī-rāt, because the night with them precedes the day.

Yet, lekin, par, pai, ammā, mūl, parant, magar, illā, āj-tak, tā-hanoz, ab-tak; —— (beside) tis-par, alāwa, siwā iske, ūpar iske; —— (still) jab-talak, jab-ta,īn; —— (hitherto) hanoz ab-lag, ab-tak, ab-ta,īn, abhī, tā-hāl, aj-hūn, etī-ber; —— (again) pher, aur.

To Yield, (a. produce) nikālnā, denā, dilānā, paidā-k, lānā, darb-paṛnā, lachlachānā; —— (as a female) karānā; —— (as troops) muṭi'-h, tin-lenā; —— (te resign) sompnā, ḥawāla-k, sipurd-k; (n.) haṭuā, dabnā, gham-khānā, ţā,il-h, ma'kul-h, ķabūl-k, mānnā.

YIELDER, dabel, kā,il, tin-lene-wālā.

Yoke, jū,ā, jū,āth, lubād, jūlā, tauķ; —— (pin) gātā; —— (to pass under the yoke) tangrī or baghal niche ko nikalnā;—— (slavery) halka-bagoshī;—— (pair) jorā, juft; —— (bond) gath-jorā, gath-bandhau

To Yoke, jotnā, nādhnā, jū,āṭh-men lagānā; —— (ta restrain) roknā, aṭkānā.

YOKE-MATE, ham-jot, ham-'inan, ham-lubad.

Yolk, (of an egg) zardī, pīlā,ī, zarda e baiza.

Yonder, Yon, (adj.) wuh, udhar-kā, pare-kā, pailā

Yonder, (adv.) udhar, wahân, us-taraf, pare, une, parla, paila (opposed to warla, waila).

Of Yore, muddat-kå or -se, bahut-din-kå or se.

You, tum, tumhon, tumko, tumhen, tumhārā, āp, ṣāḥib; — (you are he) tum wuhī ho; — (you three shall go) tum tinon jā,oge; — (you said so) tumhon ne yūnhī kahā; — (he brought you to my house) wuh tumhen (or tumhāre ta,īn, &c.), hamāre ghar men lāyā thā; — (what you say is very true) jo āp or ṣāḥib kahte so ṣaḥīḥ.

Young, Youthful, jūbā, jawān, khurd-sāl, kam-sin, kam-'umr, chhotā, chebrā, pathā, tarun, kachā, saghīru-s-sin, khām, nau-khez, nau-khāsta;——(in comp.) nau or bachcha or bacha.

Young, (sub.) bachche, gede, pe, ühe, shāvak, jāne;—— (with young) hāmila.

Younger, (v. junior) sahodar, lauhrā, chhoţā.

Youngster, Younker, launda, larka, bachungra.

Your, tumhārā, apnā, āp-kā, ṣāḥib-kā, sarkār-kā;
—— (what! won't he obey your orders?) kyā sarkār
kā hukm na mānegā, which also means the orders of
government, a master, &c.; —— (if your father)
desired you, would you kill yourself?) jo tumhārā
bāp kahtā, tnm apne āp ko mār-dālte.

Yourself, tum, āp, āphī, tumhī (obl. apne), apne āp;
— (be but yourself this day) is roz şirf tum āp men

Yourselves, äp, äpas, ham-digar; —— (why fight among yourselves?) kyūn āpas men larte ho, kyūn bā ham-digar larte ho.

Youth, jawānī, shabāb, bulughat, joban, jubā,i, tarunā,ī, sighr-sin; —— (lad) nau-jawān, barnā.

A Youth, jawān, shābb, amrad, gabhrū, pathā, gabrū, alhar; —— (a gallant youth) jawān-mard.

Youthfully, jawani- &c. -se, tazagi se.

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Zany, (buffoon) thatholiya, mazhak, bhandela. Zeat, garmi, hamiyat, hararat, tezi, hiddat, ag, josh, nasha, walwala, shauk, ishk, jhar, ghairat, dhuu, tanak.

ZEALOT, zāhid, shaikh or shekh, sūfī, bhagat.

Zealous, garm, tund, tez, dil-soz, tan-dih, sā'i, lā-gun, sar-garm, mukaiyid, musta'idd, taiyār, jān-fishān, jān-soz.

ZEALOUSLY, garmi- &c. -se, tan-dihi-se, josh-se. ZEALOUSNESS, dil-sozī, tan-dihī, sar-garmī, tezi. ZESBA, roj. nīl-gā,o, gor-khar, astar.

Zedoary, (medicinal root) jadwar, nir-bisī, zaranbād. Zenith, simtu-r-rās, simtu-u-nazar.

ZEPHYR, bād i sabā, bād barīn, subh kā bārā, nasīm, sohāwan, jhikorā, dabūr.

Zest, maza or mazā, sawād or swād, ras, maze-dārī. Zig-zag, terhā, bānkā, bakrā, kaj-o-pech.

Zodiac, mintakatu-l-burūj, lagan-mandal, rāshi-chakr.

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